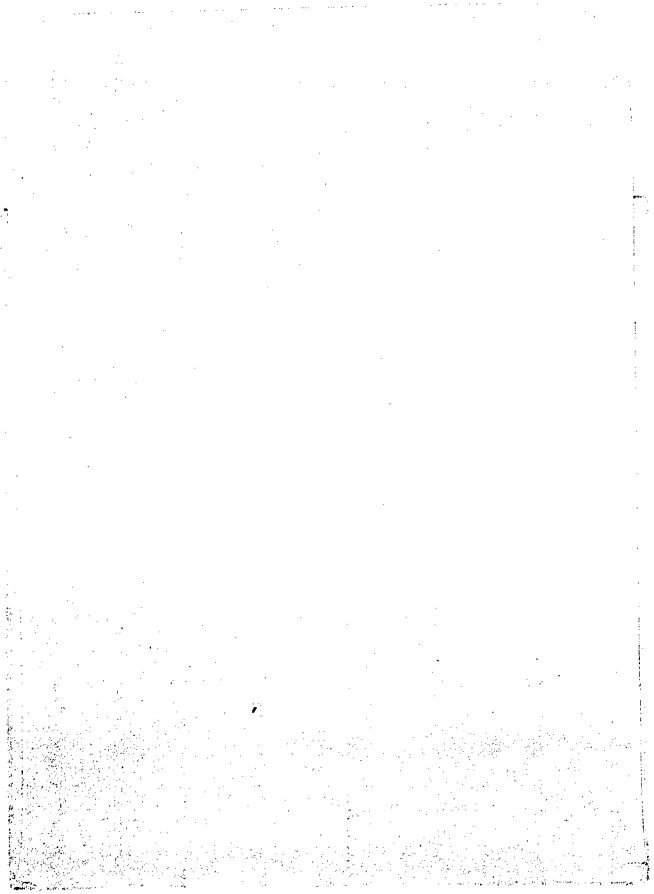
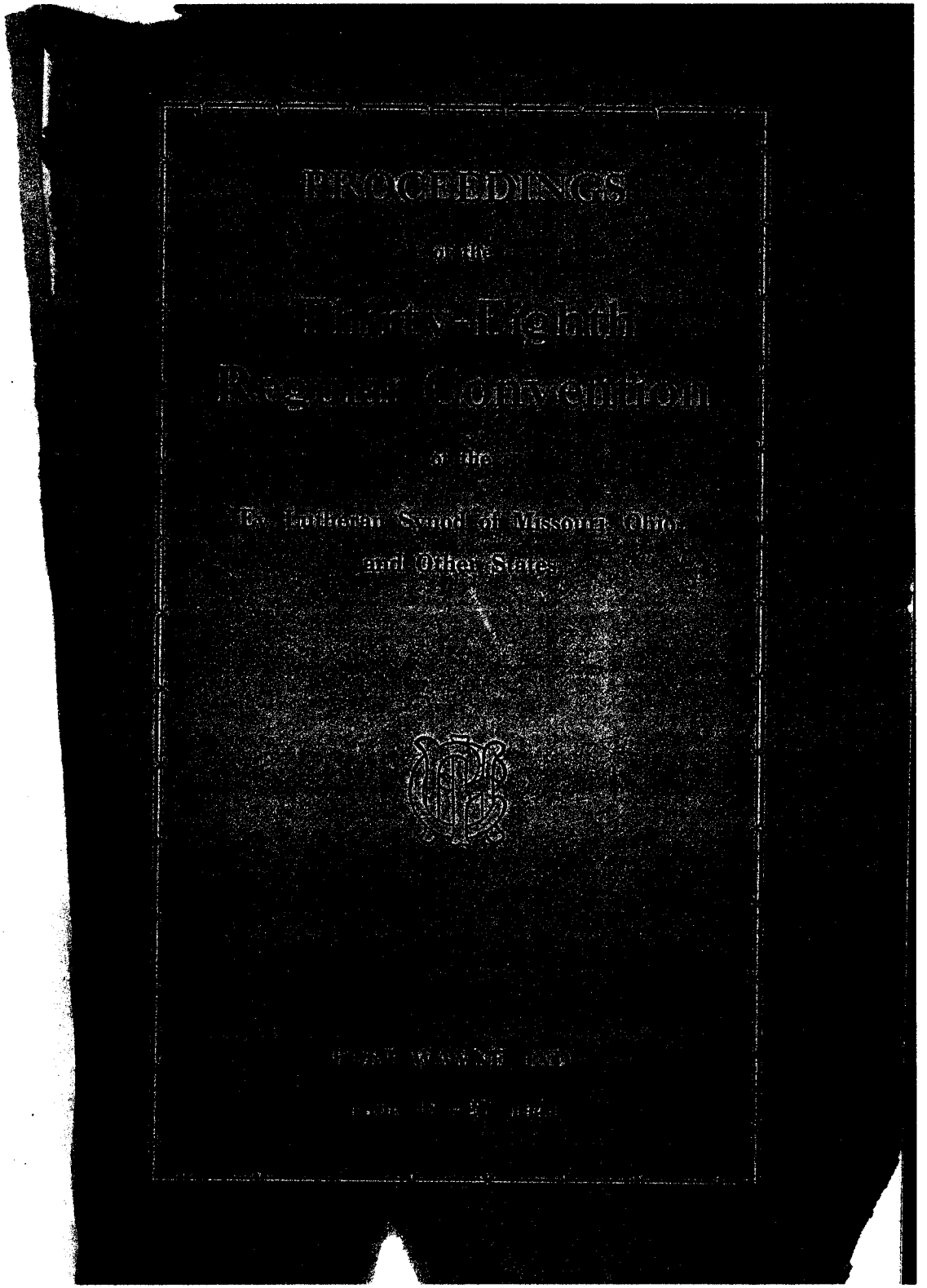
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PROCEEDINGS
of the
Thirty-Eighth
Regular Convention
of the
Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio,
and Other States

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Thirty-Eighth Regular Convention

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Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States

Assembled at

FORT WAYNE, IND.

as the Twenty-Third Delegate Synod

June 18—27, 1941



St. Louis, Mo.
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I. N. I.

The Thirty-eighth Regular Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, meeting as the Twenty-third Delegate Synod at Fort Wayne, Ind., was named the "Wyneken Memorial Convention," because one hundred years ago Pastor Wyneken here laid the foundation for extensive and intensive mission-work, making his influence felt in the work of our Church from coast to coast. Sessions were held in the gymnasium of Concordia College. Classrooms and halls were used for committee meetings and exhibits. About four hundred of the delegates were housed in the dormitories, while the remainder, with the exception of a few who stayed at hotels, were received into the hospitable homes of the members of our churches in and near Fort Wayne. Delegates and guests were fed in the college dining-hall and under a large tent. Besides the preconvention meetings of several committees, such as the committees that were to report on colleges, missions, constitutional and intersynodical matters, etc., a number of conferences were held in advance of the convention. Mention should be made of the Educational Conference, which met on Monday morning, and the meeting of the Lutheran Laymen's League on Monday and Tuesday before the convention.

For the opening service old historic St. Paul's Church was crowded to capacity. Vice-President Henry Grueber, D. D., exhorted the assembled delegates, on the basis of Rev. 3:11, to give heed and dedicate themselves anew to the faith inherited from our fathers. The other official services held during the convention were the Pastoral Service, with Holy Communion, on Friday evening, June 20, at Zion Church, President G. H. Smukal delivering the sermon and Dr. F. Brand the confessional address; the Wyneken Memorial Service on Sunday afternoon in the gymnasium, President J. W. Behnken, D. D., and Vice-President H. Harms being the speakers; the Mission Program in the gymnasium on Sunday evening, the Great Commission being spoken in eleven languages used in our work, besides the sign language; and the Education and Youth Services on Tuesday evening, June 24, at Concordia Church (speaker: President M. W. H. Holls), at Emmanuel Church (speaker: President I. C. Heinicke), and at Emmaus Church (speaker: Rev. O. A. Sauer).

Every session of the convention was opened with a brief devotional service, including an address. The first session was opened with a key-note address by President J. W. Behnken, D. D., based on Ps. 51:7-15. Vice-President Harms served as liturgist in this service. The remaining sessions were opened by the following Dis-

trict Presidents or their representatives: Dr. John Schinnerer of the Michigan District on Thursday morning; the Rev. F. A. Schwertfeger of the South Wisconsin District on Thursday afternoon; Dr. Arthur Brunn of the Atlantic District on Friday morning; the Rev. W. C. Eifert of the Alberta and British Columbia District on Friday afternoon; the Rev. Paul Koenig of the Western District on Saturday morning; the Rev. F. M. L. Nitz of the Oregon and Washington District on Monday morning; the Rev. G. Huebner of the Argentine District on Monday afternoon; the Rev. W. H. Meyer of the Kansas District on Tuesday morning; the Rev. W. E. Homann of the Northern Nebraska District, Tuesday afternoon; the Rev. Paul Fretthold of the Eastern District, Wednesday morning; the Rev. Theo. Hoemann of the Iowa District West on Wednesday afternoon; the Rev. J. C. Schuelke of the Central Illinois District on Thursday morning; the Rev. F. W. Obermeier of the Colorado District, in a service dedicated to the memory of Synod's faithful servants who were called to their eternal rest during the past triennium, Thursday afternoon; the Rev. C. Hesse of the Iowa District East on Friday morning. At the close of the Thursday afternoon session the installation service of Synod's President and Vice-Presidents took place. The address, based on Heb. 5:4, was delivered by Dr. L. Fuerbringer, president of the St. Louis Seminary; Dr. H. B. Hemmeter, president of the Springfield Seminary, read the rite of installation. The convention closed with an impressive service shortly before noon on Friday, June 27.

Two doctrinal essays were delivered during the convention, each in three one-half-hour instalments. The first was by Prof. Theo. Hoyer of the St. Louis Seminary on "Through Justification unto Sanctification," the second on "Privileges and Obligations of the Members of Synod" by Prof. Theo. Laetsch, D. D., also of the St. Louis Seminary.

Prof. Paul F. Bente served as assistant secretary, efficiently performing the arduous task of writing the daily minutes.

President's Address

Ps. 51:7-15

Synodical Convention, Fort Wayne, Indiana

DEAR BRETHREN AND COWORKERS:

For the second time within the short span of twenty-five years our beloved Synod is in convention at a time when practically the whole world is in the throes of a destructive war. Ominous clouds have been lowering also upon the horizon of our beloved country for so long that our American people are all perplexed. No one can foretell what the future may bring. Forebodings are too dreadful to contemplate.

The Church dare not brush aside these horrible realities with a mere shrug of the shoulder. They are laden with lessons which call for earnest consideration. Unquestionably, the Savior's specific reference to wars and rumors of wars as a forerunner of the approaching dissolution of this world demands serious consideration at this time. These catastrophic conditions seriously affect also the work of the Church. Then, too, you and I must think of the aftermath. Wars have dreadful aftermaths, and this war, which has reached such shocking proportions, will be no exception. For us Christians the question arises, How are we to carry on the Lord's work during such abnormal days? As the Spirit of God grants me utterance, let me direct your attention to this question:

With What Attitude of Heart Shall We Face the Work which Christ has Entrusted to Us?

1. With deep penitence *2. With positive assurance*

1

The words which rivet our attention at this time are words from the great penitential psalm of David. This man after God's own heart had grievously transgressed the commandments of the Lord. For practically a year he had imagined that no one knew of his guilt and had added the hypocrisy of outward worship to his guilt. During this time, however, he was not happy. His conscience pricked him. And when God sent the prophet Nathan to expose his sin and to accuse him, saying, "Thou art the man," David broke down completely and made a clean-cut confession. In this psalm he speaks of the bones which God had broken. In another psalm he declared: "My bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long. For day and night Thy hand was heavy upon me; my moisture is turned into the drought of summer." Penitently he pleaded with God: "Purge me with hyssop"; "wash me"; "cast me not away from Thy presence"; "deliver me from blood-guiltiness."

must plead with God, "Purge me with hyssop"; "wash me"; "cast me not away from Thy presence"; "deliver me from blood-guiltiness." God grant that such a fervent, heartfelt, penitent plea may characterize our present synodical convention!

2

On the other hand, from the deepest depths of penitence we may rise to the most glorious heights of divine assurance, and such a note of positive assurance should dominate our hearts during this convention.

David prayed for forgiveness. He was confident and assured that, though his sins were great and though he deserved only God's righteous wrath and punishment, yet the Lord would show mercy. He stated: "I shall be cleaned"; "I shall be whiter than snow"; "make me to hear joy and gladness"; "restore unto me the joy of Thy salvation." He had learned to know God as a God of grace and mercy. Hence there is such a positive ring of assurance to his petitions.

We of the New Testament period, with the open book of fulfilment of prophecy before us, have all the more reason to approach God with positive assurance. What God did for our redemption, the shedding of Christ's precious blood and His death on the cross, are established facts. We know that Christ died for us undeserving sinners. We know that He finished the task of redemption for us. We know that we are reconciled to God. We are assured that there is forgiveness and that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sins, washes us that we may be whiter than snow. Oh, thank God for this glorious truth! Let us cling to it with all our heart.

David was assured of new courage and willingness to carry on the work of the Lord. Confidentially he asked God: "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me." He professed: "I will teach transgressors Thy ways"; "my tongue shall sing aloud of Thy righteousness"; "my mouth shall show forth Thy praise." Greatest eagerness to serve his Lord characterized his restoration to the joy of salvation. Even so you and I should realize ever better that it is our privilege to serve in the kingdom of God, yes, that this is the paramount purpose and objective of our life. We must permit nothing whatsoever to remove this goal from our view. In the world today, so terribly upset and out of joint, it requires special willingness and courage to serve Christ. The hellish foe is resorting to a *Blitzkrieg* upon the Christian Church because he sees the end of the world approaching. Everywhere Satan and his wicked allies are parachuting and gliding into the territory of Christ's kingdom. It requires manly Christian courage

to withstand these attacks and even greater courage to press aggressively forward against the forces of hell. When you view the alarming situation on earth today, which the devil is employing to harm and to hinder the progress of the Gospel, when you consider the dreadful impoverishment of mankind, which is so sure to follow, it will require courage and willingness to bring greater and greater sacrifices for the extension of Christ's kingdom. Like David of old, let us ask God for such willingness and courage and pray fervently: "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me"; "O Lord, open Thou my lips."

At a dreadful cost David had learned the lesson that in his own strength he could not prevail. Hence he pleaded: "Uphold me with Thy free spirit." Even so you and I, realizing the staggering problems and difficulties which confront us and at the same time conscious of our own weakness and inability, plead with our God: "Take not Thy Holy Spirit from me." The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of power and of strength. The Lord Jesus has promised us His Spirit for our work in the Kingdom. Christ said: "If ye, then, being evil know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" Sunday after Sunday in the offertory you and I pray to God: "Take not Thy Holy Spirit from me." Oh, let us make that a daily prayer. That will give us positive assurance of strength to carry on the great work which has been assigned to us during these abnormal days.

David was assured of success. He told God frankly: "And sinners shall be converted unto Thee." Even so you and I today are to be assured positively that the message of the Gospel, which we are permitted to preach, will never be without results. The Lord has promised: "My Word shall not return unto Me void." As certain as we proclaim the message of the cross, so certain may we be of results, and so confidently may we say to God: "Sinners shall be converted unto Thee." Friends, this positive statement follows the words of the offertory which you and I sing every Sunday. Knowing this, we shall sing it with deeper understanding and with greater fervor and with the positive assurance of success. The success of the Church may be challenged and hampered by conditions on earth today, but it can never be prevented. Conditions may become so alarming as to threaten the very existence of the visible Church, but they will never destroy the Church itself. There always will be believers to carry on God's work, and their work will meet with success. Oh, what comfort and encouragement and strengthening this should inject into our deliberations on the affairs in Christ's kingdom. World conditions today present seemingly insurmountable obstacles, but they are not insurmountable for our God. Stag-

gering difficulties confront us, but our blessed Redeemer, who is the Head of His Church, can surely remove them. The forces of hell may wage an unabating and relentless warfare against us, but with Christ at our side, we are assured of victory. Here on earth we must expect to continue as the Church Militant; but as certain as eternity will dawn, so certain are we that we shall be the Church Triumphant.

As sure as God's own Word is true,
Not earth nor hell with all their crew
Against us shall prevail.
A jest and by-word are they grown;
God is with us, We are His own;
Our victory cannot fail.

Amen

President's Report

Complying with the rules and regulations laid down for the President of Synod, permit me to render my official report for the past triennium.

First of all, let us acknowledge the boundless grace and mercy of our God, which preserved our Church throughout the past three years. Continued abnormal conditions prevailed throughout our country. The unemployment situation, drought, and resultant poverty cut deep gashes into our national life, and for the past year and nine months the terrible world conflagration has wrought additional havoc and certainly has brought about an abnormal state of affairs throughout our country. Without doubt, also the work of the Church has been affected by this general distress. However, the mercy of God did not fail us. Though not all things could be undertaken which should have been done, yet the work of the Church moved steadily forward. To God be praise and glory for what has been accomplished!

During the past triennium God, in His unsearchable wisdom, called both the Honorary President and two of our Vice-Presidents from the Church Militant into the Church Triumphant. On October 9, 1939, our beloved Dr. F. Pfotenhauer was taken home. On December 21, 1938, our faithful and conscientious Vice-President Karl Kretzschmar departed this life after a brief illness in Fort Smith, Ark., and on July 16, 1939, our equally faithful and conscientious Dr. F. J. Lankenau was suddenly called to his eternal rest in Kansas City, Mo., whither he had gone to deliver the opening sermon at the International Walther League convention. Furthermore, on December 12, 1939, the Rev. Paul Lindemann, President of the English District, after a lingering illness was relieved of all earthly suffering to enter heaven's joy, and on March 5, 1940, Dr. R. Kretzschmar, for many years President of the Western District and a member of many synodical boards and committees, departed to be with Christ in heaven. Others serving Synod on special boards whom God released from all earthly turmoil and took unto their heavenly rest were the Rev. W. F. Wilk, a member of Synod's Literature Board; the Rev. Wm. Grother, a member of the Board of Home Missions in North America; the Rev. H. D. Mensing, chairman of the Army and Navy Commission; the Rev. F. W. C. Jesse, a member of the Committee on Higher Education; Mr. Louis H. Waltke, who served on various committees and remembered Synod with generous donations; Mr. Walter Junghans, president of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House; Mr. Gottlieb Schmidt, for 35 years a member of the Foreign Mission Board; Mr. H. F. Rohr-

extended to the candidates as they were received throughout the course of the year under the direction of the faculties and the respective District President. A special committee of the College of Presidents met recently with representatives of the faculties of River Forest and Seward to assign calls to graduates from these colleges. In this way it is hoped that a better order in the placement of young men and women into this field of work may be restored. We hope that as soon as possible such allocations of calls may be made also to graduates of our theological seminaries.

Synod has requested the College of Presidents to direct the preparation of a list of woman teachers in our schools. The College of Presidents then asked the faculties of our teachers' colleges to take this matter in hand. However, it was not found feasible to compile a strictly "certified" list of woman teachers. This would not be fair to such woman teachers as have done faithful and efficient work in our schools though they may not have fully reached the high academic standards. A list which has been prepared will be published in the *Lutheran Annual* and the *Kalender*.

The Call of the Cross Committee continued its work during the past triennium. Our church periodicals brought considerable information to our people of activities throughout Synod at the instigation of the Call of the Cross Committee. Special emphasis was placed upon personal evangelism and sacrificial giving in a series of meetings which were conducted and which, under God's blessings, proved to be very successful and beneficial.

Because of our national emergency, on account of which young men have been summoned for military training, much additional work was assigned to our Army and Navy Commission. A full report, which because of rapid changes and developments is no longer fully up to date, is afforded the convention in its Book of Memorials. To defray the costs of the work of caring for the spiritual welfare of the men called to the colors, the Board of Directors authorized a special collection for this work, which was lifted throughout Synod on May 11.

The dreadful war conditions, especially in lands where foreign missions are carried on, have wrought great havoc and distress because many of these missions were supported by mission societies in countries now engaged in war. So many of the missions became orphans. As a result there was much physical suffering. Upon consultation with our Board for Foreign Missions and the Board of Relief, some sums of money were granted for physical relief to these orphaned missions. More recently an attempt was made to have certain Lutheran missions allocated to us that we might supply them with the necessary physical relief. Since these efforts failed, a special committee was appointed, which has now undertaken the work

of bringing physical relief to orphaned missions through our own missionaries and through some non-Lutheran agencies.

Your President was called upon to interpret the resolution concerning the housing of Synod adopted at the convention in 1938. After consulting with the Convention Committee in Fort Wayne, it was deemed advisable to request all congregations throughout Synod, with the exception of the congregations in Fort Wayne and vicinity, which contribute a greater amount, to contribute 1½ cents per communicant member as was done at former conventions. This convention will determine what course is to be followed for the housing of future conventions.

During the past triennium a number of professors were again elected. There were no new professorships created except those allowed by Synod itself at its former convention. The election of new professors merely filled vacancies caused by deaths or resignations. Three professors are still to be elected within the near future. For obvious reasons, your President advised postponement of election until after the convention has acted upon certain proposals of the Board for Higher Education.

Permit me to call Synod's attention to the fact that in 1947, God willing, we shall celebrate the centennial of Synod. In 1847 Synod was organized in St. Paul's Church in Chicago. It would be well for this convention to take the necessary steps toward the election or appointment of a committee to prepare for a fitting and God-pleasing celebration of this great event in our Synod's history.

In the performance of his duties, your President attended many meetings of boards and committees, visited a number of conferences and conventions, and, as is to be expected, attended to an extensive official correspondence.

In a real spirit of thanksgiving to God for His benign blessings and His unmerited grace, we should take cognizance of the fact that the good heavenly Father has abundantly blessed our beloved Church also with numerical growth. Through the fine work done by our pastors and people, many adult accessions can be recorded. These, added to the number of children, confirmed, have very substantially increased our numbers. Today, by God's grace, we have far more than 900,000 communicants. In fact, the real figure would likely approximate the 1,000,000 mark. Let us thank God for these blessings and pledge ever greater consecration for ever more aggressive work in His kingdom to lead more blood-bought souls to our blessed Redeemer.

In this connection a word of commendation is in place for our missionaries also in foreign fields, who under the severe handicaps of present-day world conditions have labored faithfully and courageously. Let the Church at home never forget to ask God for

His gracious guidance and protection upon them during these troublesome days and implore His divine blessings upon their faithful acitivities.

With special gratitude to God, your President would call attention to Synod's excellent financial status. According to instructions of the 1938 convention, arrangements were made for a special Centennial Thank-offering to express our gratitude to God for the blessings which He bestowed upon our Church when He led our Saxon fathers to America. Despite the continued economic depression and continued droughts throughout the Middle West, the collection proved to be very successful. Practically one million dollars were collected. Since one third of this amount remained within the Districts, the financial status of all our Districts was greatly improved. Synod's share, according to the resolution, was used for the liquidation of the old debt, which had been disturbing many people throughout Synod for many years. With deep gratitude to God we were able to announce at the beginning of the present fiscal year that every cent of Synod's debt could be paid, and there was a small balance recorded. This is the first time for decades that a convention of Synod can hear a report of a small balance in its treasury at the beginning of the fiscal year. It will be interesting to note also that this special collection had no unfavorable effect upon the regular contributions of Synod. Often the claim is made that such a special collection will be followed by a let-down in the regular budgetary offerings. Present statistics do not indicate such a reaction. On the contrary, larger sums were raised during 1940 than during 1939, and, thanks to God for the blessings and to our pastors and people for the excellent work done, at the present time our financial report indicates that we are somewhat ahead of last year's report at the same time. Special resolutions of gratitude to God are certainly in place, and surely this joyful news should incite and encourage us to pledge ever greater consecration and service unto our Lord and Savior.

The delegates to the convention are called upon to help in deciding great and important issues. Let us remember that we are at a church convention. At political conventions it is customary that lobbying and electioneering and all manner of propaganda work is done. This, of course, is altogether out of place at a church convention. Delegates have reason to look with suspicion at any propaganda. God's people carry on their business in frank and open manner. There will be open discussion and debate in committees which review the reports and memorials, and again there will be open discussion and debate on the floor of the convention. There is no place for any political maneuvering either in the elections or any other business of the convention. After honest and open discussion, all under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, delegates vote according to their convictions, and thus all matters not decided by the Word of God are decided by majority vote.

This is the first convention in a new century of activity in the United States. While we still look forward to the centennial of Synod, we have celebrated the centennial of the landing of our fathers. Though turmoil and confusion, hatred and strife, war and bloodshed, work havoc and destruction on earth today, let us remember that our convention, under the guidance and direction of the Holy Spirit, will be concerned with the business of proclaiming the message of peace, peace between God and man, peace through our Lord Jesus Christ. Let us also remember with sincere gratitude to God that, though we have in no wise deserved it, our heavenly Father has until now so graciously preserved the indescribable blessing of peace within the borders of the United States. Surely, in doing this, our merciful God has some purpose in mind. Is God granting us this special favor that we might preach His precious Gospel all the more earnestly and aggressively?

The convention will have the privilege of hearing two essays on important topics, topics which will emphasize the basic, unchanging truths which our fathers emphasized. Prof. Theo. Hoyer will speak to us on the theme "Through Justification unto Sanctification," and Dr. Theo. Laetsch will address the convention on the topic "Privileges and Obligations."

Since this is a convention in the city where the great pioneer missionary of our Synod, the sainted Rev. F. C. D. Wyneken, labored so faithfully and effectively, we should make this a great mission convention, centering our thought and attention upon the great commission which Christ gave to His Church, to preach His Gospel. Everything else, all other business which we transact, should focus upon that aim and purpose to which God has called us. Hence let us center our attention especially upon the mobilization of the great latent power within our Synod for greater service to Christ.

Mindful of His great blessings bestowed upon our Church in preserving for us the purity of the Word, and deeply grateful for these divine benedictions of His mercy, and imploring the gracious guidance of the Holy Spirit, let us go at the work before us in Jesus' name. Amen.

ROSTER OF SYNOD

1 = full-time absence, excused. 2 = part-time absence, excused
3 = full-time absence, not excused

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OFFICERS AND DELEGATES OF DISTRICTS

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. C. Eifert

Circuit 1: Rev. W. A. Raedeke; Mr. E. A. Lange.
Circuit 2: Rev. G. H. Raedeke.
Circuit 3: Rev. Erich Hopka.
Circuit 4: Rev. O. A. Schedler.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. H. A. Merklinger.

ARGENTINE DISTRICT

President: Rev. G. Huebner

Rev. F. Riedel.
Advisory Pastor: Prof. A. Lehenbauer.

ATLANTIC DISTRICT

President: Rev. Arthur Brunn, D. D.

Albany Circuit 1: Rev. O. C. Busse;[1] Mr. John Wilhelm.
Albany Circuit 2: Rev. L. J. Roehm; Mr. Harry J. Laut.
Boston Circuit 1: Rev. R. B. Steup; Mr. Peter Adell.
Boston Circuit 2: Rev. Theo. Brust; Mr. Walter Hauf.
Brooklyn Circuit: Rev. Louis Martin; Mr. E. W. Leinninger.
Manhattan Circuit: Rev. E. A. G. Spruth; Mr. Ludwig Mayleas.
Bronx-Westchester Circuit: Rev. W. F. Bruening; Mr. Al. Helfrich.
Queens, L. I., Circuit: Rev. A. W. Brustat; Mr. Jay Kirby.
Long Island Circuit: Rev. B. V. Skov; Mr. Ernest Schwengber.
Connecticut Valley Circuit 1: Rev. E. Stechholz; Mr. Richard E. Goehring.
Connecticut Valley Circuit 2: Rev. M. L. Guebert; Mr. John E. Wusterbarth.
Newark, N. J., Circuit: Rev. George Muller; Mr. George Hacker.
Hudson, N. J., Circuit: Rev. Carl M. Zorn; Mr. William Lichtsinn.
Paterson, N. J., Circuit: Rev. R. J. Keyl; Mr. Frederick R. Ottmann.
Advisory Pastor, Group 1: Prof. E. W. Kuecke.
Advisory Pastor, Group 2: Rev. E. Wenzel.
Teacher: Mr. Albert H. Pittelkow.

BRAZIL DISTRICT

President: Rev. A. Heine[1]

Rev. J. C. Werschler.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Arthur Brohm, D. D.

Circuit 1: Rev. M. H. Liebe; Mr. A. G. Fritze.
Circuit 2: Rev. H. O. Theiss; Mr. William G. Bente.
Circuits 3 and 5: Rev. J. F. Bauermeister; Mr. W. H. Wuehler.
Circuit 4: Rev. F. Matthias; Mr. Carl D. Miller.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. F. H. Menzel.
Teacher: A. E. Wittmer.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. F. Lichtsinn

Bartholomew-Monroe Counties, Ind., Circuit: Rev. R. C. Schultz; Mr. Louis Mellencamp.
Decatur, Ind., Circuit: Rev. H. Hartenberger; Mr. Fred Moellering.
Evansville-Terre Haute Circuit, Group 1: Rev. F. C. Jordan; Rev. O. L. Hartman. (Each served part of the time.) Mr. C. H. Wessel.
Evansville-Terre Haute Circuit, Group 2: Rev. W. C. Brauer; Mr. Elmer V. Belzer.
Fort Wayne Circuit: Rev. A. Scholz; Mr. Ernst C. Gallmeier.
Kendallville Circuit: Rev. V. Hennig; Mr. Edw. Gerding.
New Haven Circuit: Rev. H. Abram; Mr. Herman W. Heller.
Indianapolis Circuit: Rev. L. Wambsganss; Mr. J. F. Mussmann.
Jackson County, Ind., Circuit: Rev. E. Urbahns; Mr. Walter Wischmeier.
La Fayette Circuit, Group 1: Rev. P. G. Schmidt; Mr. Wm. Muckenfuss.
La Fayette Circuit, Group 2: Rev. W. Hofius; Mr. Christian Luecke.
La Porte-South Bend Circuit, Group 1: Rev. E. W. Broders; Mr. W. C. Gerichs.
La Porte-South Bend Circuit, Group 2: Rev. M. Reinke; Rev. Theo. Meibohm. (Each served part of the time.) Mr. John R. Rosenbaum.
Hammond, Ind., Circuit, Group 1: Rev. A. C. Cook; Mr. A. A. Kendt.
Hammond, Ind., Circuit, Group 2: Rev. J. Bopp; Mr. T. Herman Claussen.
Louisville Circuit: Rev. C. A. Eberhard; Mr. L. B. Zahel.
Cincinnati Circuit, Group 1: Rev. V. Selle; Mr. Julius Schmitt.
Cincinnati Circuit, Group 2: Rev. N. Sydow; Mr. Chas. Rullman.
Central Ohio Circuit, Group 1: Rev. E. Joost; Mr. C. W. Reuter.
Central Ohio Circuit, Group 2: Rev. W. Pohl; Mr. Wm. P. Haller, Sr.
East Cleveland Circuit, Group 1: Rev. A. Katt;[2] Mr. G. Obrock.
East Cleveland Circuit, Group 2: Rev. E. Allwardt; Mr. Martin Meilander.
East Cleveland Circuit, Group 3: Rev. E. Noack; Mr. H. H. Bohning.
West Cleveland Circuit, Group 1: Rev. F. W. Loose; Mr. E. C. Jacobs.
West Cleveland Circuit, Group 2: Rev. R. Bosse; Mr. Wm. E. Schubert.
Toledo-Napoleon Circuit: Rev. Geo. Maassel; Mr. D. F. Arps.
West Ohio Circuit: Rev. A. Moeller; Mr. Ed. Bamel.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. M. Ilse, Sr.; Rev. C. Toelke; Prof. W. Miller.

Teachers

Adams and Allen Counties, Ind., Circuit: Mr. P. F. Buuck.
Fort Wayne Circuit, Group 1: Mr. Herm. Foelber.
Fort Wayne Circuit, Group 2: Mr. W. Rafert.
La Porte-La Fayette Circuit: Mr. F. C. Neusiis.
Indianapolis Circuit: Mr. P. Elbert.
Lake County Circuit: Mr. K. Mueller.
Jackson and Bartholomew Counties Circuit: Mr. W. Brenner.
Southwest Indiana and Louisville Circuit: Mr. P. W. Jaebker.
Cincinnati Circuit: Mr. R. Ranke.
Northwest Ohio Circuit: Mr. J. Gefeke.
North Ohio Circuit, Group 1: Mr. Paul W. Dorn.
North Ohio Circuit, Group 2: Mr. P. Engelmann.
North Ohio Circuit, Group 3: Mr. L. Palm.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS CIRCUIT

President: Rev. J. C. Schuelke

Circuit 1: Rev. Theo. Weiss; Mr. Joseph McDonald.
Circuit 2: Rev. F. Schole: Mr. Andrew Reents.
Circuit 3: Rev. A. C. Bernthal; Mr. Wm. Erdmann.
Circuit 4: Rev. Chr. Braeunig; Mr. Chris. Warsaw.
Circuit 5: Rev. P. Leischner; Mr. John Eilers.

Circuit 6: Rev. E. C. Wegehaupt; Mr. Wm. F. Dittus.
Circuit 7: Rev. Titus Lang; Prof. Norman Paar.
Circuit 8: Rev. M. Rothe; Mr. Ernst Rubin.
Circuit 9: Rev. K. Frankenstein; Mr. Henry Behrns.
Circuit 10: Rev. H. Vatthauer; Mr. Henry J. Hiller.
Circuit 11: Rev. M. F. Oberndorfer; Mr. Albert J. Taube.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. Theo. Blanken.

Teachers

Circuit 1: Mr. F. C. Wunderlich.
Circuit 2: P. Winterstein.[1]
Circuit 3: G. C. Folkerts.

COLORADO DISTRICT

President: Rev. F. W. Obermeier

Northeastern Circuit: Rev. W. H. Brott; Mr. Otto C. Nierman.
Northwestern Circuit: Rev. Theo. A. Meyer; Mr. George Fischer.
Central Circuit: Rev. M. E. Nees; Mr. Ernest Arndt.
Southern Circuit: Rev. H. Niermann; Mr. Henry Althoff.
Teacher: Mr. E. Daberkow.

EASTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Paul Fretthold

Circuit 1: Rev. Theo. Kohlmeier; Mr. Wm. O. Rochow.
Circuit 2: Rev. E. F. Brand; Mr. H. H. Meyer.
Circuit 3: Rev. W. R. Sommerfeld; Mr. Wm. C. Franke.
Circuit 4: Rev. C. F. Dauphin; Mr. William Powell.
Circuit 5: Rev. H. W. Petersen; Mr. Arthur H. Gahwe.
Circuit 6: Rev. Walter Haas;[2] Mr. Alex Ehrig.
Circuit 7: Rev. A. Kleindienst; Mr. Walter Wollhueter.
Circuit 8: Rev. J. Kuchenbecker; Mr. Paul Plaster.
Circuit 9: Rev. C. A. Frankenstein; Mr. Wm. E. Schmidt.
Circuit 10: Rev. H. Koenig; Mr. Otto W. Kandt.
Circuit 11: Rev. Malte; Mr. Arno J. Kux.[2]
Advisory Pastor: Rev. H. F. Wind.
Teacher: Mr. E. H. Reinholtz.[2]

ENGLISH DISTRICT

President: Rev. M. Walker; represented by Vice-President R. Jesse

Buffalo Circuit: Rev. H. G. Kleiner; Mr. Elmer Goerss.
Chicago Circuit, North: Rev. G. L. Luecke; Mr. E. Reimer.
Chicago Circuit, South: Rev. L. Schuessler; Raymold A. Rempert.
Chicago Circuit, West: Rev. W. H. Grothman; Mr. F. W. Steffenhagen.
Cleveland-Akron Circuit: Rev. R. Prohl; Mr. Wm. H. Kroeger.
Detroit Circuit, East: Rev. P. W. Czamanske; Mr. Samuel J. Harke.
Detroit Circuit, West: Rev. E. C. Fackler; Mr. Chas. Strauch.
Milwaukee-St. Paul Cricuit: Rev. C. H. Harman; Mr. George Nachtsheim.[1]
New York Circuit: Rev. E. Kurth; Mr. Ernest Amundson.
Pacific Circuit: Rev. C. Damschroeder; Mr. E. West.[3]
Philadelphia Circuit: Rev. S. S. Shore; Mr. Arthur P. Ruhland.
Pittsburgh Circuit: Rev. A. C. Wahl; Mr. Otto W. Werner.
Southwestern Circuit 1: Rev. R. C. Delventhal; Mr. E. Renkel.
Southwestern Circuit 2: Rev. R. Jesse; Mr. J. G. Franz.[1]

IOWA DISTRICT EAST

President: Rev. C. Hesse

Cedar Rapids Circuit, Group 1: Rev. F. Starke; Mr. Oscar Reinhardt.
Cedar Rapids Circuit, Group 2: Rev. C. Krog; Mr. Chas. Hiserote.
Davenport Circuit, Group 1: Rev. Theo. Schulz;[2] Mr. Arthur Wacker.
Davenport Circuit, Group 2: Rev. Paul Burgdorf; Mr. Otto Preuss.

Teachers' Circuit 2: Mr. Wm. O. Nuernberg.
Teachers' Circuit 3: Mr. M. Raedeke.
Teachers' Circuit 4: Mr. C. R. Marquardt.
Teachers' Circuit 5: Mr. W. A. Nuernberg.

NORTH DAKOTA AND MONTANA DISTRICT

President: Rev. J. P. Klausler

Circuit 1: Rev. O. Misch; Mr. Fred Strasser.[1]
Circuit 2: Rev. Wm. H. Gierke; Mr. Jos. J. Strack.
Circuit 3: Rev. L. Mehl;[2] Mr. Wm. Augustine.[2]
Circuit 4: Rev. G. Gesell; Mr. Albert Rubbert.
Circuit 5: Rev. A. H. Grumm; Mr. Sonke Jensen.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT

President: Rev. E. T. Lams

Circuit 1: Rev. D. J. Kramer; Mr. J. Oetjen.
Circuit 2: Rev. N. W. Heimsoth; Mr. H. Selk.
Circuit 3: Rev. A. Lach; Mr. C. J. Frank; Mr. E. P. Ruszat (each attended part of the time).
Circuit 4: Rev. O. Fedder; Mr. O. C. Wieting.
Circuit 5: Rev. A. Preisinger; Mr. Wm. Schmidt.
Circuit 6: Rev. C. L. Abel; Mr. Chas. Sellin.
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Circuit 9: Rev. C. Thies; Mr. J. Wagemann.
Circuit 10: Rev. R. H. Bekemeier; Mr. Arthur Pundt.
Circuit 11: Rev. Th. Dierks; Mr. H. Hansing.
Circuit 12: Rev. J. H. Gockel; Mr. Charles Karnatz.
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Circuit 17: Rev. K. F. Lohrmann; Mr. Christ. Garbers.
Circuit 18: Rev. O. A. Groth; Mr. Chas. Schrader.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. Hy. F. Meyer.
Teachers' Group 1: Mr. C. Kurth.
Teachers' Group 2: Mr. J. G. Schmid.
Teachers' Group 3: Mr. A. O. Heldt.
Teachers' Group 4: Mr. P. T. Buszin.
Teachers' Group 5: Mr. O. Kolb, Jr.
Teachers' Group 6: Mr. F. C. Schmiege.
Teachers' Group 7: Mr. P. Streufert.
Teachers' Group 8: Mr. H. J. Heyne.
Teachers' Group 9: Mr. L. Heinemeier.
Teachers' Group 10: Mr. R. Kolzow.
Teachers' Group 11: Mr. H. J. Lange.
Teachers' Group 12: Mr. J. F. Hergenroeder.
Teachers' Group 13: Mr. A. H. Falke.
Teachers' Group 14: Mr. O. Schumm.
Teachers' Group 15: Ed. M. Streufert.

NORTHERN NEBRASKA DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. E. Homann

Circuit 1: Rev. E. T. Otto; Mr. Aug. Friederich.
Circuit 2: Rev. A. H. Grosse; Mr. Herman Horst.
Circuit 3: Rev. J. Harms; Mr. A. G. Zuehlke.
Circuit 4: Rev. A. Bergt; Mr. Fred Daniels.
Circuit 5: Rev. W. J. A. Oetting; Mr. H. F. Thenhaus.
Circuit 6: Rev. E. H. Boelling; Mr. Henry Pflueger.

Circuit 7: Rev. O. Schlecht; Mr. Fred Lau.[2]
Circuit 8: Rev. Aug. Wolter; Mr. Wm. Putensen.
Circuit 9: Rev. C. H. Wolf; Mr. Sorgenson.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. F. J. Schleef.
Teachers' Group 1: Mr. Wm. Pozehl.
Teachers' Group 2: Mr. R. T. Meyer.

NORTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. L. Kohn

Circuit 1: Rev. L. Ave-Lallemant; Mr. Ernest Pohl.
Circuit 2: Rev. W. Schroth; Mr. H. H. Meyer.
Circuit 3: Rev. M. Schneider; Mr. Chas. Krubsack.
Circuit 4: Rev. W. Schaefer; Mr. H. A. Voss.
Circuit 5: Rev. C. Hoeh; Mr. A. C. Bruesewitz.[1]
Circuit 6: Rev. W. Ludwig; Mr. Wm. Brandenburg.[2]
Circuit 7: Rev. R. Goetsch; Mr. Martin Kufahl.[2]
Circuit 8: Rev. A. Hellert; Mr. George Fell.
Circuit 9: Rev. W. Brockopp; Mr. Reinhold Paersch.
Circuit 10: Rev. H. Neitzel; Mr. Arnold Worchel.[3]
Circuit 11: Rev. P. Jank; Mr. Frederick Goetz.
Circuit 12: Rev. J. Bittner; Mr. Henry Lauterbach.[1]
Circuit 13: Rev. O. Marten;[2] Mr. Reynold Hermann.[2]
Advisory Pastor: Rev. G. Krueger.
Teacher: Mr. B. Freudenburg.

OKLAHOMA DISTRICT

President: Rev. C. R. Matthies, represented by *Rev. Edw. Hauer*

Circuit 1: Rev. A. C. Esch; Mr. William Lauppe.
Circuit 2: Rev. Martin Yauk; Mr. H. C. Bley.
Circuit 3: Rev. R. H. Raedeke; Mr. C. F. Schultz.
Circuit 4: Rev. E. T. Schmidtke; Mr. J. H. Blanken.
Teacher: Mr. M. J. Maehr.

ONTARIO DISTRICT

President: Rev. F. Malinsky

Lake Erie Circuit: Rev. F. Brasch; Mr. Albert Schweyer.[1]
Northern Circuit: Rev. H. Erdman; Mr. Henry Klages.
Eastern Circuit: Rev. M. J. Michael; Mr. Albert Noack.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. C. T. Schmidt.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DISTRICT

President: Rev. F. M. L. Nitz

East Washington Circuit: Rev. M. C. Kauth; Mr. Robert Fiess.
Puget Sound Circuit: Rev. E. J. A. Probst; Mr. G. Molden.[1]
South Idaho Circuit: Rev. M. Zagel; Mr. Henry Bruck.
Oregon Circuit: Rev. C. Schulenburg; Mr. E. H. Meier.
Advisory Pastor: Prof. K. Lorenz.
Teacher: Mr. A. Schultz.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. M. W. H. Holls

Florida Circuit: Rev. R. E. Steinbach; Mr. John S. Wuepper.
Gulf States Conference Circuit: Rev. H. Meyer; Mr. Albert Burkart.
New Orleans Circuit 1: Rev. R. F. Lineberger; Mr. A. W. Herrmann.
New Orleans Circuit 2: Rev. H. B. Roepe; Mr. Andrew Hauser.
Circuit of All Other Louisiana Congregations: Rev. E. T. Schultz; Mr. John Luecke.[1]
Advisory Pastor: Rev. A. H. Bosalski.
Teacher: Mr. E. H. Heinzen.

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President: Rev. G. H. Smukal

Central Circuit: Rev. H. A. Fisher.
San Fernando Circuit: Mr. Walter H. Yung.
Foothill Circuit: Mr. Philip H. Maurer.
Border Circuit: Rev. M. Lankow.
Orange Circuit: Rev. E. H. Kreidt.
Centinella Circuit: Mr. L. A. Denninger.

SOUTH DAKOTA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Walter Nitschke

Circuit 1: Rev. Geo. A. Walz; Mr. Sophus Stensrud.
Circuit 2: Rev. Tr. Rehwaldt; Mr. Emil Fuerniss.
Circuit 3: Rev. John Wild; Mr. Albert Sturm.
Circuit 4: Rev. F. J. Graeber; Mr. Herman Baum.
Circuit 5: Rev. C. J. Nuernberg; Mr. John Schuldt.
Circuit 6: Rev. T. H. Buehner; Mr. Alfred Elias.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT

President: Rev. C. Thomas Spitz

Circuit 1: Rev. W. C. Bekemeyer; Aug. Obermark.
Circuit 2: Rev. W. F. Eifrig; Prof. E. W. Anderson.
Circuit 3: Rev. Theo. Roschke; Mr. Gus. Weber.
Circuit 4: Rev. A. F. Schlobohm; Mr. Waldemar Redeker.
Circuit 5: Rev. E. J. Saleska; Mr. Erwin A. Lembke.
Circuit 6: Rev. J. Mueller; Mr. Wilbert Beck.
Circuit 7: Rev. Paul Glahn; Mr. Arthur Koopman.
Circuit 8: Rev. R. A. Frick; Mr. Philip Sebold.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. H. Roemer.
Teachers' Group 1: Mr. Walter Flachsbart.
Teachers' Group 2: Mr. E. F. Wiese.
Teachers' Group 3: Mr. Paul Brauer.

SOUTHERN NEBRASKA DISTRICT

President: Rev. I. C. Heinicke

Circuit 1: Rev. F. Worthmann; Mr. G. R. Peters.
Circuit 2a: Rev. E. W. Bellmann; Mr. William Sieck.
Circuit 2b: Rev. F. Bangert; Mr. Wm. Heitman.
Circuit 2c: Rev. H. Hopmann; Mr. Albert Junge.
Circuit 3a: Rev. Otto Heinitz; Mr. Raymond Grupe.
Circuit 3b: Rev. Wm. Miessler; Mr. Wm. Poppe.
Circuit 4: Rev. A. E. Bohlmann, Mr. F. W. Endorf.
Circuit 5: Rev. Albert Cholcher; Mr. Elmer Dannehl.
Circuit 6: Rev. H. W. Meyer; Prof. Melvin Struve.
Circuit 7: Rev. E. W. Scheck; Mr. Carl Borgmann.
Circuit 8: Rev. G. H. Boehnke; Mr. Fred Holscher.
Circuit 9: Rev. P. W. Sellmann; Mr. Fred Wittwer.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. E. H. Hartmann.[1]
Teachers' Group 1: Mr. Hy. Wittmershaus.
Teachers' Group 2: Mr. W. J. Butzke.
Teachers' Group 3: Mr. M. E. Meyer.

SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT

President: Rev. F. A. Schwertfeger

Circuit 1: Rev. A. J. Schulz; Mr. Wm. Eiler.
Circuit 2: Rev. R. Reichmann; Mr. Edwin Schultz.
Circuit 3: Rev. O. Kaiser; Mr. Wm. Baxmann.

Circuit 4: Rev. J. C. Mueller; Mr. Rob. Knueppel.
Circuit 5: Rev. Erwin Paul; Mr. Alb. W. Schultz.
Circuit 6: Rev. A. J. Grothe; Mr. Frederick Mintzlaff.
Circuit 7: Rev. R. Jagow; Mr. Otto Stolper.
Circuit 8: Rev. Alb. Huber; Mr. Harry Steffen.
Circuit 9: Rev. L. Spilker; Mr. Albert Hillmann.
Circuit 10: Rev. J. E. Elbert; Mr. Fred Shurbert.
Circuit 11: Rev. C. Boevers; Mr. Aug. Seefeldt.
Circuit 12: Rev. Wm. Wudel; Mr. Paul Mattke.
Circuit 13: Rev. C. Schinnerer; Mr. Aug. C. Lucht.
Circuit 14: Rev. K. Wedel; Mr. Anton F. Mayer.
Circuit 15: Rev. W. F. Theiss; Mr. Hugo. Gerth.
Advisory Pastor, Circuit 1: Rev. Enno Duemling.
Advisory Pastor, Circuit 2: Rev. R. Rubel.
Teachers' Circuit 1: Mr. Paul Obst.
Teachers' Circuit 2: Mr. H. Pipkorn.
Teachers' Circuit 3: Mr. G. Pingel.
Teachers' Circuit 4: Mr. Elmer Mueller.
Teachers' Circuit 5: Mr. P. Griebel.[2]
Teachers' Circuit 6: Mr. A. Wolkenhauer.
Teachers' Circuit 7: Mr. F. E. H. Eickemeyer.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. J. G. Spilman, represented by Rev. O. A. Sauer

Circuit 1: Rev. O. W. Kreinheder; Mr. Albert Engel.
Circuit 2: Rev. R. S. Ressmeyer; Mr. George Rein.
Circuit 3: Rev. J. Frederic Wenchel; Mr. Edward Stohlmann.
Circuit 4: Rev. Leslie Frerking; Mr. Geo. McRee.
Circuit 5: Rev. Fred Rockett; Mr. Richard Bender.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. E. T. Finck.[2]

TEXAS DISTRICT

President: Rev. C. M. Beyer

Panhandle Circuit: Rev. P. J. Klenk; Mr. Alfred A. Teinert.
Post Oak Circuit: Rev. P. C. Eifert; Mr. Emil Knippa.
Central Texas Circuit: Rev. K. G. Manz; Mr. Walter W. Schrank.
North Texas Circuit: Rev. V. Behnken; Mr. Percy E. Luecke.[2]
Southeastern Circuit: Rev. C. J. Appel; Mr. Edgar Meyer.
Gulf Coast-Rio Grande Valley Circuit: Rev. F. Boerger; Mr. C. C. Deal.
Advisory Pastor: Rev. G. W. Obenhaus.
Teacher: Mr. E. Schultz.

WESTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Paul Koenig

North Central Missouri Circuit: Rev. M. O. Mueller; Mr. Theo. F. Biere.
Northeast Missouri Circuit: Rev. Geo. Moeller; Mr. C. B. Hoehne.
North St. Louis Circuit, Group 1: Rev. A. C. Nitz;[2] Mr. Geo. Vedder.
North St. Louis Circuit, Group 2: Rev. Paul Streufert; Mr. Wm. Lahrmann.
South St. Louis Circuit, Group 1: Rev. P. Hansen; Mr. Ad. Ruckert.
South St. Louis Circuit, Group 2: Rev. F. Kauth; Mr. H. C. Kirchhoff.
Sedalia Circuit: Rev. H. Schreiner; Mr. Wm. Boehmer.
Concordia Circuit, Group 1: Rev. E. Petersen; Mr. Otto Bruns.
Concordia Circuit, Group 2: Rev. F. A. Duensing; Mr. Ralph A. Huscher.
Washington Circuit, Group 1: Rev. A. Szegedin; Mr. Casper Sieckmann.
Washington Circuit, Group 2: Rev. H. H. Schaefer;[2]
Mr. Leonard C. Schnell.
Perryville Circuit: Rev. A. M. Lohmann; Mr. Aug. J. Oberndorfer.
Southeast Missouri Circuit: Rev. L. F. Dippold; Mr. Aug. Mirly.
Cape Girardeau County Circuit: Rev. F. H. Melzer; Mr. Ed. Rudert.

St. Charles Circuit: Rev. A. Miessler; Mr. Martin Greiwe.[1]
East Tennessee Circuit: Rev. L. Tirmenstein; Mr. A. J. Rittamel.
California Circuit, Group 1: Rev. F. L. Neebe; Mr. P. H. Kleinhammer.
California Circuit, Group 2: Rev. D. Ludwig; Mr. A. J. Tschorn.
East Arkansas-West Tennessee Circuit: Rev. H. J. Kleindienst; Mr. Arthur Tritsch.
Freistatt Circuit, North: Rev. A. Rohlfing; Mr. Vernon Schnelle.
Iron Mountain Circuit: Rev. P. Gose; Mr. John Heiner.
West Arkansas Circuit: Rev. Geo. Kuechenmeister; Mr. Arthur Peterson.
Kirkwood Circuit: Rev. C. L. Mueller; Mr. Rud. Kuhlmann.
Freistatt Circuit, South: Rev. P. Holtzen; Mr. Edgar Helmkamp.[3]
Kansas City Circuit: Rev. T. A. Weinhold; Mr. Dell Havlic.
Teachers' Concordia Circuit: Mr. H. Wieting.
Teachers' South St. Louis Circuit: Mr. E. Lorenz.
Teachers' North St. Louis Circuit: Mr. J. M. Runge.
Teachers' St. Louis County Circuit: Mr. C. Rose.
Teachers' Cape Girardeau Circuit: Mr. W. Zehnder.

GUESTS

Besides a large number of unregistered visitors there were about six hundred registered visitors. Under the circumstances it is hardly feasible to print all these names in the *Proceedings;* however, the names are kept on file by the Registration Committee.

Tabular Survey

Synodical Districts	Delegates Present							Del. Absent				
	Voting			Advisory				Vot'g		Advisory		
	Pastors	Lay Delegates	Totals	Vice-Presidents or Presidents	Pastors	Teachers	Totals	Pastors	Lay Delegates	Pastors	Teachers	Totals
1. Alberta and British Columbia	4	1	5	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2. Argentine	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
3. Atlantic	13	14	27	1	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	1
4. Brazil	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5. California and Nevada	4	4	8	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
6. Central	29	27	56	1	3	13	17	—	—	—	—	—
7. Central Illinois	11	11	22	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	1	1
8. Colorado	4	4	8	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
9. Eastern	11	11	22	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
10. English	14	11	25	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	3
11. Iowa East	12	12	24	1	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	1
12. Iowa West	9	8	17	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1
13. Kansas	11	11	22	1	1	3	5	1	1	—	—	2
14. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	4	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	3
15. Michigan	20	20	40	1	3	12	16	—	—	—	—	—
16. Minnesota	22	21	43	1	2	5	8	—	1	1	—	2
17. North Dakota and Montana	5	4	9	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
18. Northern Illinois	18	19	37	1	1	15	17	—	—	—	—	—
19. Northern Nebraska	9	9	18	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
20. North Wisconsin	13	10	23	1	1	1	3	—	3	—	—	3
21. Oklahoma	4	4	8	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
22. Ontario	3	2	5	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
23. Oregon and Washington	4	3	7	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	1
24. Southern	5	4	9	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	1
25. Southern California	3	3	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
26. South Dakota	6	6	12	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
27. Southern Illinois	8	8	16	1	1	3	5	—	—	1	—	1
28. Southern Nebraska	12	12	24	1	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
29. South Wisconsin	15	15	30	1	2	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
30. Southeastern	5	5	10	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
31. Texas	6	6	12	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
32. Western	25	23	48	1	—	5	6	—	2	—	—	2
General Officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Faculties	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Boards of Control	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Boards and Committees	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	311	288	599	31	27	82	*295	3	17	4	1	25

* This total excludes duplications of the same name under various headings

Committees

The reports and memorials to Synod as contained in the book of *Reports and Memorials,* including also a large number of unprinted overtures, were submitted by the President of Synod to twenty committees as reported in the official organs of Synod. These committees and their work are listed below, including also the revisions announced in the first session.

Committees and Their Work

(Unless memorials are identified as being in the book of *Reports and Memorials,* they are unprinted, there being about 170 unprinted memorials.)

Committee 1: Seminaries and Colleges. Reports and Memorials 101—132. 208. 801, B, II. 801, C, 1—3. 801, C, 5—8. 806. 907. 509. 807. 803. Unprinted memorials: 10: Request for coeducation at Fort Wayne. 53: Request to refer closing of colleges to Board of Directors. 54—57. 103. 120: Altogether 13 unprinted memorials came in protesting the closing of St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo. 58: Protest against closing Springfield, Ill. 61: Suggestion to use Springfield for missionary institute. 65: Request of River Forest for a Women's Building. 77. 156: *Re* reducing the teaching load of Dr. Maier. 78: The restoration of professors' salaries. 90: Government aid for parochial schools. 96: Requests from Board of Crespo College asking for theological department, additional professors, and dormitory space. 97: Request for support of Mexican students at the seminaries. 108: Request to change the old main building at St. Paul into a Lutheran elementary school. 109: Honorarium for Secretary and Vice-Presidents of Synod. 112: Request for a new dormitory at Portland. 116: A protest against the closing of any institution. 118: Request to cancel the debt on the Edmonton property. 119: A letter of President O. Krueger on Student Employment. 125: Letter from President Heine concerning the seminary at Crespo. — *Committee:* All District Presidents. The Committee on Colleges of the Board of Directors. Pastors: Lederer (Mich.), Heise (N. Ill.), Kleiner (Engl.), Meyer (South.), Friedrich (Minn.). Teachers: Jaebker (Cent.), Wunderlich (Cent. Ill.). Laymen: Weber (S. Ill.), Goehring (Atl.), Gahwe (East.), Wacker (Iowa E.), Lahrmann (West.). Professors: P. E. Kretzmann, Coyner, Krueger, Klinck. Advisory member, Dr. E. Seuel, Treasurer of Synod. Chairman, Schinnerer. Vice-chairman, Lichtsinn.

Committee 2: Missions. Reports and Memorials 401—405. 407—413. 415. 801 A. Unprinted memorials: 59. Decentralization of our cities. (S. W. Conference of Engl. District.) 93: Request for appropriation to acquire property for mission-school in Penha, Brazil. 94, 95: Request to take over the Cornwall, England, mission. 102. 123. 139: Various reports of the Call-of-the-Cross Committee. 130. 135: Support of Memorial 408. 146: Resident advisers in China and India requested. 148: Letter on management of China Missions. — *Committee:* Pastors: Harms, chairman, Raedeke (A.-B. C.), Menzel (Cal. Nev.), Scholz (Cent.), Wegehaupt (Cent. Ill.), Haas (East.), Fackler (Engl.), Starke (Iowa E.), Wittkopp (Iowa W.), Leitz (Mich.), Bohnhoff (Minn.), Grumm (N. Dak.), Thies (N. Ill.), Amling (Oreg.-Wash.), Ressmeyer (S. E.), Behnken (Tex.), Lohmann (West.). Teachers: Brauer (S. Ill.), Wolkenhauer (S. Wis.), Wittmershaus (S. Nebr.), Meyer (N. Nebr.), Hinz (Kans.), Pittelkow (Atl.), Freudenburg (N. Wis.). Laymen: Niermann (Colo.), Lauppe (Okla.), Laub (Ont.), Fuernisse (S. Dak.), Burkart (So.), Denninger (S. Cal.), Hacker (Atl.), Kendt (Cent.), McDonald (Cent. Ill.), Meyer (East.), Steffenhagen (Engl.), Mast (Mich.), Lueders (Minn.).

Wieting (N. Ill.), Schlecht (N. Nebr.), Schurbart (S. Wis.), Ruckert (West.). Professors: J. T. Mueller, Studtmann, Theodore Graebner, Lehenbauer.

Committee 3: Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters. Reports and Memorials 601—607. Unprinted memorials: 11. 15. 107: Editorial policy of the *Witness.* 14. Criticism of an essay of the S. Nebr. District last year. 50: Letter from the Arlington Heights Pastoral Conference on the Pope as the Antichrist. 80: Request that Committee on Doctrinal Matters continue. There were 34 unprinted memorials concerning the continuation of the Lutheran Union Committee. There were two letters in special appreciation of the work done by the previous committee. 52: Rev. Wunderlich's conference paper on an ALC resolution. — *Committee:* Pastors: Kreidt (S. Cal.), Maassel (Cent.), Roehm (Atl.), Braeunig (Cent. Ill.), Eifert (Tex.). Teachers: Engelmann (Cent.), Buszin (N. Ill.). Laymen: Fritze (Cal.-Nev.), Kirsch (Mich.), Voss (N. Wis.), Ruhland (Engl.). Professors: Fritz (chairman), Hoyer, Baepler.

Committee 4: Christian Education. Reports and Memorials 201—204. 207. 209. 801, B, I. 210. — *Committee:* Pastors: Reinke (Cent.), Wunderlich (Iowa E.), Juergensen (Kans.), Luecke (Engl.), Wolthmann (S. Nebr.). Teachers: Wiese (S. Ill.), Maehr (Okla.), Schmid (N. Ill.). Laymen: Eiler (S. Wis.), Gildemeister (Minn.), Wusterbarth (Atl.), Patenge (Mich.), Kuhlmann (West.). Professors: Kraeft, Bickel.

Committee 5: Young People's Work. Reports and Memorials 301. 302. — *Committee:* Pastors: Roschke (S. Ill.), Schinnerer (S. Wis.), Yauk (Okla.), Roeder (N. Ill.), Troeger (Minn.). Teachers: Pingel (S. Cal.), Winter (Mich.). Laymen: West (Engl.), Engel (S. E.), Ehrig (East.), Grupe (S. Nebr.), Kufahl (N. Wis.). Professor: Caemmerer.

Committee 6: Constitutional Matters. Reports and Memorials 501—508. 510—513. 714. 801, C, 4. 908. Unprinted memorials: 8. 162. 163: *Re* revision of the *Handbook.* 79: *Re* filling vacancies in the Praesidium. 81: Warning against radical changes of Rules and Regulations. 89: *Re* amalgamation of English District (committee report). 91: Change in *Handbook* on nominating candidates. Also suggestion that man familiar with sign-language be on Mission Board for Deaf and Blind. 114. 164—166: Protest against Memorial 503 (Article VII of Constitution). 124: Function of the Board of Appeals. 141: *Re* method of nominating. 157: Suggested changes in the Young People's Board. 12 printed memorials were received dealing with the suggested change in Synod's name. — *Committee:* Pastors: Fedder (N. Ill.), Streufert (Minn.), Rehwaldt (S. Dak.), Frerking (S. E.). Teacher: Neusiis (Cent.). Laymen: Kleinhammer (West.), Schmitt (Cent.), Smyth (Mich.), Herrmann (So.). Professors: Fuerbringer, Moeller.

Committee 7: Lodges. Reports and Memorials 414. 901. Unprinted memorials: 7. 145. 147. *Re* Chinese term question. 76: *Re* admission of lodge-members. 99: Request for clarification of Synod's stand on Boy Scout movement. 144: Request that Synod confine resolutions to matters revealed in Scripture. — *Committee:* Pastors: Affeldt (Minn.), Loose (Cent.), Moeller (West.), Mueller (S. Ill.). Teacher: Laufer (Mich.). Laymen: Orgell (Iowa E.), Franz (Engl.), Garbers (N. Ill.), Pohl (N. Wis.). Professor: Laetsch.

Committee 8: Publications. Reports and Memorials 701—703. 715. 716. Unprinted memorials: 17. 105. 167: *Re* combining all our magazines into one. 60: Publication of doctrinal papers, etc. (Tri-City Conf.). 1. 82. 129. 136. 169: *Re* Lutheran commentary. 107: Protest against controversial matters of doctrine presented in *Witness.* — *Committee:* Pastors: Elbert (S. Wis.), Gerbhardt (N. Wis.), Dahms (N. Ill.), Oetting (N. Nebr.), Miessler (West.). Teachers: Schultz (Oreg-Wash.),

Brummer (Mich.). Laymen: Renkel (Engl.), Kux (East.), Brueggemann (Kans.), Troester (S. Nebr.), Schrank (Tex.). Professors: Gienapp, Neeb.

Committee 9: Hymn-book. Reports and Memorials 705—709. Also 9 unprinted memorials requesting a word edition of the hymnal. — *Committee:* Pastors: Hoyer (Kans.), Schuessler (Engl.), Petersen (East.), Grosse (N. Nebr.), Avé-Lallemant (N. Wis.). Teachers: P. Streufert (N. Ill.), Palm (Cent.), Roth (Mich.). Laymen: Eilers (Cent. Ill.), Darrington (Iowa W.), Stensrud (S. Dak.), Haberkorn (Minn.). Professors: Hansen, Hellwege.

Committee 10: Catechism. Reports and Memorials 710—713. Four unprinted memorials were received against printing the revised catechism as well as two for printing it. Also an additional report of the Catechism Committee. Also a letter protesting any change of Schwan's Catechism. — *Committee:* Pastors: Hertwig (Mich.), Kurth (Engl.), Hoeh (N. Wis.), Erdman (Ont.), J. C. Mueller (S. Wis.). Teachers: Heinemeier (N. Ill.), Wieting (West.). Laymen: Werner (Engl.), Albert (Atl.), Paasch (Minn.), Rathke (S. Wis.), Kandt (East.). Professors: Rincker, Buenger.

Committee 11: Finances. Reports and Memorials 801, D, 1. 801, D, 2. 801, D, 4. 802. 804. 805. 906. Unprinted memorial 143: Plan to wipe out congregational debts. — *Committee:* Pastors: Lohrmann (N. Ill.), Graeber (S. Dak.), Nees (Colo.), Klenk (Tex.), Lehne (Iowa E.). Teacher: Braun (Kans.). Laymen: Jacobs (Cent.), Goetz (N. Wis.), Keinath (Mich.), Augustine (N. Dak.), Bente (Cal-Nev.), Edwin Schlutz (S. Wis.), Aschenbeck (Minn.), Kirchhoff (West.). Professors: Hausmann, Eifert.

Committee 12: Support and Pensions. Reports and Memorials 801, D, 3. 807—815. Unprinted memorials: 2: Request for clarification of support and pension matters. 113: Additional report of Board of Support and Pensions. 142: Pension Plan should be dropped. 170: Appeal of Mrs. Adermann for support. — *Committee:* Pastors: Wedel (S. Wis.), Carl Zorn (Atl.), Meyer (Colo.), Fritz (Iowa W.), Oetting (Iowa E.), Bramscher (Minn.). Teachers: Pozehl (N. Nebr.), Wittmer (Cal.-Nev.). Laymen: Hensick (Mich.), Mussmann (Cent.), Paar (Cent. Ill.), Wagemann (N. Ill.), Jensen (N. Dak.), Koppman (S. Ill.), Huscher (West.). Professors: Kruse, Blankenbuehler.

Committee 13: Publicity. Reports and Memorials 205. 206. Unprinted memorials: 5: Report of the Press Committee. 62—64. 111. 171 *Re* visual education. — *Committee:* Pastors: Riess (Mich.), Nitz (West.), Hellert (N. Wis.), Zagel (Oreg.-Wash.), Seltz (Iowa W.). Teacher: Mayer (S. Nebr.). Laymen: Albert Schultz (S. Wis.), Oldham (N. Ill.), Rosenbaum (Cent.), Reimer (Engl.), Krueger (Minn.). Professors: Maier, Mundinger.

Committee 14: Miscellaneous. Reports and Memorials 406. 514. 902—905. 909. Unprinted memorials: 3: *Re* Pfotenhauer memorial. 9: Secretarial help for professors. 12: Revision of the Bible in English. 66: National women's organization requested. 87: Invitation of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce for the 1944 convention. 88: Invitation of the Saginaw Valley in Michigan for 1944 convention. 132: Report of Committee on Church Architecture. 168: Letter concerning objectionable features of modern education. — *Committee:* Pastors: Kreinheder (S. E.), Rubel (S. Wis.), Fehner (Minn.), Groth (N. Ill.), Louis Martin (Atl.). Teachers: Lorenz (West.), Werling (Cent. Ill.). Laymen: Kraft (Mich.), Luecke (Cent.), Lange (A.-B. C.), Kroeger (Engl.), Zuhlke (N. Nebr.). Professors: Rehwinkel, Wunderlich.

Committee 15: Credentials and Registration. Pastors: Abram, Hartenberger. Teacher: Foelber. Laymen: Gallmeyer, Gerding. (All from Central District.)

Committee 16: Application for Membership. Pastors: Eberhard (Cent.), Graupner (Minn.), Mieschmer (Man.-Sask.). Teachers: Griebel (S. Wis.), Schumm (N. Ill.). Laymen: Schwengber (Atl.), Brack (Kans.), Meyer (N. Wis.).

Committee 17: Nominations. Unprinted memorial 140: To discontinue the Advisory Board for the National Lutheran Educational Association. — *Committee:* Pastors: E. Duemling (S. Wis.), Schmidt (Cent.), Krahnke (Mich.), Manz (Tex.), Otto (N. Nebr.), Damschroeder (Engl.), Rope (So.). Teachers: Runge (West.), Marquardt (Minn.), Kiekhaefer (Kans.). Laymen: Daib (N. Ill.), Ottmann (Atl.), Koester (Iowa W.), Beckner (Mich.), Anderson (S. Ill.).

Committee 18: Elections. Pastors: Wind (East.), Bittner (N. Wis.). Teacher: Eggerding (Iowa E.). Laymen: Boie (Minn.), Hage (N. Ill.). Assistants appointed at convention: Prof. Lewerenz (Cent.), Prof. Caemmerer (West.), Rev. Scholz (Cent.).

Committee 19: Excuses. Pastors: Heimsoth (N. Ill.), Cholcher (S. Nebr.), Bernthal (C. Ill.), Gierke (Minn.). Teacher: Schlichting (Iowa W.). Laymen: Meier (Oreg.-Wash.), Thomas (West.), Bleimeister (Mich.), Strauch (Engl.).

Committee 20: Appeal. The convention elected the following as a nominating committee for the various appeals committees: Pastors: Schleef (N. Nebr.), Kramer (Kans.). Teacher: Kolzow (N. Ill.). Laymen: Becker (Minn.), Schultz (Iowa E.).

Committee 20a: Pannkoke Appeal. Pastors: Wittenberg (Iowa W.), Harms (N. Nebr.). Teacher: Stolper (Mich.). Laymen: Brack (Kans.), Kossieck (Iowa W.).

Committee 20b: Shobonier Appeal. Pastors: Theo. Schulz (Iowa E.), Kuntz (Kans.). Teacher: Pingel (S. Wis.). Laymen: Miller (Cal.-Nev.), Werbe (West.).

Committee 20c: Stephaus (Detroit) Appeal. Pastors: Pauling (Iowa E.), Lankow (Cal-Nev.). Teacher: Piepkorn (S. Wis.). Laymen: Rohlfing (Kans.), Peters (S. Nebr.).

Committee 20d: Pieper Appeal. Pastors: Brasch (Ont.), Loesel (Kans.). Teacher: Schmiege (N. Ill.). Laymen: Mayleas (Atl.), Endorf (S. Nebr.).

Committee 20e: Melcher Appeal. Pastors: Bekemeier (N. Ill.), Doege (Atl.). Teacher Nuernberg (Minn.). Laymen: Becker (Minn.), Gallmeyer (Cent.).

Committee 20f: Bay City Appeal. Pastors: Hauer (Okla.), Grothmann (Engl.). Teacher: Denzer (Iowa E.). Laymen: Schulz (Iowa E.), Aufdemberge (Kans.).

Committee 20g: Priehs Appeal. Pastors: Reese (West.), Riedel (Arg.). Teacher: Schultz (Tex.). Laymen: Rittamel (Tenn.), Saemrow (Minn.).

Committee 20h: Rosebrock Appeal. Pastors: Prof. Caemmerer (West.), Ilten (Iowa E.). Teacher: Lange (N. Ill.). Laymen: Wuschmeyer (Cent.), Oetjen (N. Ill.).

Fort Wayne Convention Committee

Dr. Paul F. Miller, chairman. Prof. Harry Habel, secretary. Prof. Herbert Bredemeier, treasurer. Prof. Ottomar Krueger, commissary. Mr. Herman Rodenbeck, grounds. Mr. Herman Dannenfelser, property. Rev. Edwin David, housing. Dr. John Schust, reception. Rev. W. C. Birkner, exhibits. Mr. Ernest Niemeyer, ushering. Rev. Erwin Tepker, programs. Prof. Walter Herrling, publicity. Mr. F. Arthur Schack, centennial service.

New Members Received into Synod

I. Congregations *(on recommendation of Committee 16):*

1. Our Redeemer Evangelical Lutheran Church, Knox, Ind., into the Central District.

* 2. Our Redeemer Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dallas Tex., into the English District.

* 3. Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church, Belding, Mich., into the English District.

4. Peace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Saginaw, Mich., into the Michigan District.

5. Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Clovis, N. Mex., into the Texas District.

6. Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Little Rock, Ark., into the Western District.

7. Trinity Ev. Lutheran Church, Riverton, Wyo., into the Northern Nebraska District.

II. Pastors and Teachers *(on recommendation of the respective District Presidents):*

Atlantic District. Pastors: Carl Krueger (St. Louis), missionary at large; Louis C. Meyer (St. Louis), assistant to District President; Gerhard Germann (St. Louis), missionary at large; Theodore P. Boernhoeft (St. Louis), Schenectady, N. Y. William Ruppar (St. Louis), missionary at large; Robert Lindemann (St. Louis), missionary at large.

Brazil District. Pastors: Guilherme Carlos Figur, Frederico Guilherme Warth, Walter Paulo Renncke, Leonidas Krey, Friedrich Schroeder, Nilo Strelow.

California and Nevada District. Pastors: William P. Grunow, Oakland, Calif.; Erwin Fritze, Bakersfield, Calif.; Martin A. Paul, Oroville, Calif.

Central District. Pastors: Norman Berning (St. Louis), Greendale, Ind.; Roy E. Guelzow (St. Louis), Columbus, Ind.; Fred. Rediger (St. Louis), Noblesville, Ind.; Lynn Rittmann (St. Louis), Logan, O.; William J. Schepman (St. Louis), Crown Point, Ind.; Raymond Buck (St. Louis), East Chicago, Ind.; Otto W. Toelke (St. Louis), Burlington, O.; Leonard F. Pranschke (St. Louis), East Chicago, Ind.; Harold Luecke (St. Louis), Avilla, Ind.; Melvin R. Hering (St. Louis), Akron, O.; Gerhard M. Lewerenz (St. Louis), Austin, Ind.; B. Schumacher (St. Louis), Jackson and Lawrence Counties, Ind. — *Teachers:* Lester Rush (River Forest), Huntington, Ind.; Edwin A. Jiede (River Forest), Shaker Heights, O.; Edgar V. Tassler (River Forest), Lakewood, O.; Robert Demske (River Forest), Seymour, Ind.

Central Illinois District. Pastors: Arthur Kuehnert, Springfield, Ill.; Lester Kuker, Edinburg, Ill.; Charles Frentzel, Dieterich, Ill.; Raymond Witt, Coal Valley, Ill.

* The constitutions of these congregations had been approved by the English District Committee on Constitutions.

English District. Pastors: Armin Manning (St. Louis), Bronxville, N. Y.; John F. Wahl (St. Louis), El Sereno, Calif.; Marvin Kammrath (St. Louis), Hales Corners, Wis.; Armin Draegert (Springfield), Cleveland, O.; Wilbert Burmeister (St. Louis), Grosse Point Woods, Mich.; Waldemar Kissling (St. Louis), Anaconda, Mont.; Philip F. Swigart (St. Louis), Cleveland, O; George W. Bornemann (St. Louis), Oakmont, Pa.

Minnesota District. Teacher: Erwin M. Grimm, Howard Lake, Minn.

Northern Nebraska District. Pastors: Cleo Kautsch, Powell, Wyo.; Walter A. Haag, Rivertown, Wyo.; Howard Barth, Omaha Nebr.

Texas District. Pastors: Raymond Kaspar (St. Louis), Big Spring, Tex.; Melvin Cordes (St. Louis), San Antonio, Tex.; Carl Heckmann (St. Louis), Navasota, Tex.; E. J. Keller (St. Louis), Austin, Tex.; F. B. Growcock (St. Louis), Three Rivers, Tex. — *Teacher:* C. T. Boriack, Littlefield, Tex.

Western District. Pastors: R. A. Krueger (St. Louis), Pine Lawn, Mo.; Egon W. Gebauer (St. Louis), High Ridge, Mo.; Royden Frese (St. Louis), Seventysix, Mo.; W. E. Griesse (St. Louis), Perryville, Mo.; H. R. Klann (St. Louis), Nashville, Tenn. — *Teachers:* Erwin Esslinger (Seward), Fort Smith, Ark.; Luther Gruenbaum (River Forest), Des Peres, Mo.; Edward F. Schoenleber (colloquized), Jennings, Mo.

I. SEMINARIES AND COLLEGES

A. INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 101)

By the grace of God, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., was permitted to observe its one-hundredth anniversary in June, 1939. This was done with appropriate services in the quadrangle of Concordia Seminary. Representatives from many institutions, not only of our own Synod, but also of other schools of higher learning, were present.

Since the last convention of Synod the four-year course has been introduced. The enrolment therefore continues at its high figure, filling the buildings to capacity. The enrolment during the past three years was as follows:

Year	Enrolled	Present	Absent
1938—1939	519	364	155
1939—1940	472	310	164
1940—1941	472	408	64

During the past three years 333 candidates were graduated, of whom the majority have received permanent calls. The others who have so requested have been temporarily employed in church-work.

The faculty has had a number of changes and additions. Prof. E. J. Friedrich relinquished his position at the Seminary and accepted a call as superintendent and chaplain of the Sanitarium at Wheat Ridge in December, 1939. Because of a serious eye condition he was compelled to do so. Dr. J. H. C. Fritz was called to the Homiletic Department to succeed Prof. E. J. Friedrich and accepted. The Rev. R. A. Jesse was called as Dean during the summer of 1940 and assumed his duties with the fall semester of that year. Dr. G. V. Schick was called and accepted in 1938; the Rev. R. Caemmerer in 1940; and Dr. Paul Bretscher in January 1941. Dr. Bretscher will assume his duties in September of this year.

Prof. Adolph Koehler of China, who was on leave of absence in this country and was unable to return to the foreign field, has temporarily taught during the school-year of 1940—1941.

On March 5, 1940, Dr. R. Kretzschmar, who had served on the Board of Control since 1921, was called home to his eternal rest, and we believe that Synod should recognize in some form and manner the faithful services that Dr. Kretzschmar has rendered as member of the Board and especially as chairman during the building of the new Seminary. He gave of his time and energy unstintingly and enthusiastically to this all-important work of Synod.

The Board of Control met regularly once a month and also had a number of meetings with the faculty.

During the past triennium Dr. P. E. Kretzmann continued the Correspondence Course. The enrolment was 164. During the past triennium 692 reports were received, comprising 11,069 pages. One evidence of the culmination of the work, which extended over a period of years, was the granting of three B. D. degrees during the year 1940.

The Postgraduate Course was again introduced with 1938. The full course was given during 1939 and 1940 and the other two years a spring term for pastors who could not attend the entire year. The Pastors' Institute was conducted during the summer of 1938 with an enrolment of 29; in 1939, with an enrolment of 50; and in 1940, with an enrolment of 36. A summer-school of six weeks duration was given at River Forest in 1940. The faculty also conducted a pastors' institute at River Forest in 1940.

The health condition of the student-body was excellent during the past three years. Only one student enrolled died during the triennium, Mr. Elmer Johannes, Richland, Nebr., on July 29, 1938.

For years the Board felt that the duties of the Dean as they were originally outlined were becoming entirely too burdensome, and for that reason plans were studied and executed by which the management of the physical side of the Seminary could be turned over to a business manager, so that the Dean be given more time to look after the spiritual welfare of the student-body and guide and direct their many activities. Therefore at the time when Dr. Fritz accepted the call as Professor of Homiletics, this change was made, and Mr. William Junge was engaged as business manager and is looking after the physical and financial welfare of the institution. The Board asks Synod to approve this action of the Board and have the necessary changes made in the Synodical Handbook.

The Historical Institute has received funds to the amount of $45,000 from the Waltke estate, with which it is contemplating the building of a museum to house all the valuable articles and documents of Synod. Plans have been drawn, and the Board of Directors has designated the site on the grounds of the Seminary. The building operations will begin some time during this year.

During the past three years, KFUO has undergone great changes. The dispute with KSD has finally been settled, the Government giving KFUO a new wave length and also 5,000 watt power. KFUO is therefore daily broadcasting from sunrise to sunset. The full report will be found in another section.

The Seminary is still without a gymnasium. The Alumni Association, which has taken over this project, has been working faithfully in endeavoring to secure funds, not supplied by Synod, to build the gymnasium. In due time the Board of Control will ask the Board of Directors of Synod to designate the place on the grounds where the gymnasium can be built.

In order to comply with the spirit of Synod's resolution to organize a Department of Missions at Concordia Seminary, the Practical Department in connection with representatives of mission boards has been endeavoring to arrive at a workable plan for more general and intelligent participation in missionary and congregational activities on the part of the students and a closer supervision on the part of the faculty. The course on Pastoral Theology has been extended to five hours per week in order to give more attention to missions. In the new course of studies provision has been made in the third year for an additional two-hour course which gives special attention to Synod, stewardship, and young people's work. A two-hour elective on missions has been offered in the past year. Besides these curriculum periods the Students' Missionary Society offers all students opportunity for actual missionary and institutional work. Special lectures also are arranged on home missions, institutional missions, and young people's work. Attendance is made obligatory for members of the third year and the senior classes.

Requests

1. Owing to the fact that a number of other committees are reporting on the candidate question, on the curriculum for higher education, etc., no request is being made for a new dormitory. However, if over-crowded conditions continue, then some method of control must be found in limiting the number of students or action must be taken at this convention to permit an expansion of the building program at the Seminary.

2. Three of the professors are living in rent. The Board of Control wishes to call attention to this fact and awaits instructions from Synod whether or not three residences should be built during the coming triennium.

Beseeching the Lord to continue His richest blessing upon our Seminary during its second century of existence, we remain,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA SEMINARY
ALFRED DOERFFLER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee No. 1 recommends the following:

1. That the Board of Control and the Board of Directors be authorized to make temporary provisions for student housing at the St. Louis Seminary if conditions require.

2. (Housing of professors.) We recommend that this be referred to the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod: These recommendations of Committee 1 were *adopted* by Synod.

Reducing the Teaching Schedule of Dr. Walter A. Maier

(Memorial 907)

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church has bountifully blessed the testimony of the Lutheran Hour during its eight seasons on the air; and

WHEREAS, Especially the past season has been replete with evidences of His abundant benediction, more than 250 stations having broadcast our message, approximately 30 of these in foreign lands, and more than 200,000 communications having been received from grateful listeners; and

WHEREAS, The challenge for a courageous testimony to the truth as it is in Christ is extremely imperative in this grave hour of mankind's history; and

WHEREAS, We recognize that our Church, by virtue of the powerful facilities which the Lord in His unmerited providence has placed at our disposal, has a unique opportunity to send forth His light into a darkening world by means of the miracle of radio; and

WHEREAS, The unparalleled growth of this mission of the air has been accompanied by an attendant increase in the demands which are being made upon the time and energies of the Lutheran Hour speaker, these demands having been excessively heavy especially during the past two seasons; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of Governors of the Lutheran Laymen's League, regularly assembled in St. Louis on the 22d day of February, 1941, respectfully petition the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, assembled in convention at Fort Wayne, Ind., June 18 to June 28, 1941, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Missouri Synod in conjunction with the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, to take such steps as may be necessary to reduce to a minimum the number of teaching hours required of Dr. Maier at the Seminary in order that he may have more time to devote to the preparation of his addresses on the Lutheran Hour broadcasts.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE
E. J. GALLMEYER, *Chairman*
OSCAR T. DOERR, *Secretary*
By T. G. EGGERS, *Executive Secretary*

(Also Memorial 910 and unprinted Memorials 77 and 156)

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends to advise that the Lutheran Laymen's League consult with the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary and the Board of Directors of Synod in the matter of relieving Dr. W. A. Maier's teaching load and that the Board of Control and the Board of Directors be given power to act.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 102)

The Board of Control of your College and Theological Seminary at Springfield, Ill., begs leave to submit the following report.

We have again been permitted to enjoy the heavenly Father's grace and blessing in full measure during the past three years and this year can look back over 95 years of blessed service in preparing young men for the holy ministry in our beloved Church.

With pleasure and gratitude we bring to your attention the fact that the vexing problem of many years' standing presented by the Old Building No. 1 has finally been solved in a most satisfactory manner. In 1939 the Board of Directors made available the amount granted by your body at the St. Louis convention to remodel the building, and on May 26 (the birthday of the sainted "Uncle" Craemer) of the following year we had the joy of dedicating a completely remodeled building as the Administration Building of the Springfield Concordia. The cost of remodeling the exterior and interior of the building was kept well below the amount granted by Synod. That was made possible, in part, by careful management and, in the case of the renewed and modernized chapel (which was not included in the contract), largely by the activity, efforts, and labor of members of the student-body.

The two-manual electropneumatic Austin organ in the chapel is also the result of student effort. While the Seminary has been a focal point for this territory ever since its removal to Springfield, it has in recent years become more and more the center of District activities. In addition to serving as a regular meeting-place for conferences and circuit meetings, it annually plays host to the young people of the District Walther League on the occasion of their field day, to the missionaries of the District who meet with the District Mission Board in the annual Mission Conference, and to large numbers of the good women of the churches in the District, who come from all parts of Central Illinois to bring their various gifts on Donation Day.

The Concordia Seminary Guild, an organization of somewhat over a hundred ladies from the congregations of Springfield and

vicinity, meets every month at the Seminary to plan for, and provide, improvements for which no provision is made in the regular running expenses.

During the past triennium the Student Mission Society has again carried on institutional work in the public institutions of Springfield and vicinity; and the Concordia Hour, a Sunday evening broadcast from the local station, was likewise continued.

With the approval of Synod's Board of Directors a campaign for funds for a student center has been going on for some time. The alumni as well as the congregations of the Districts allocated to the Seminary (viz. Central Illinois and Iowa East and West) have been solicited, and the response has been gratifying.

The faculty worked with all diligence and faithfulness, and this last year with added joy, since the handicap and burden of outmoded teaching facilities, classrooms, equipment, and the like, has been removed.

The Finnish National Lutheran Church, in cooperation with our synodical officials, placed Prof. Alexander Monto at the Seminary in the fall of 1938, thus making our Seminary the center of their ministerial educational activity. In addition to teaching the Finnish students, Professor Monto is assisting in some of the general courses in the college department. Candidates Fred Zucker and Norman Gienapp served as assistants during the first two years of the triennium; the present assistant is Candidate Frederick Precht.

In general, conditions of health have offered no serious problems, and the necessary discipline has been maintained without difficulty.

The enrolment during the past three years was as follows:

1938-39:	Missouri Synod	98	*Total,* 116
	Wisconsin Synod	10	
	Finnish Synod	3	
	Slovak Synod	5	
1939-40:	Missouri Synod	106	*Total,* 120
	Wisconsin Synod	6	
	Finnish Synod	3	
	Slovak Synod	4	
	Unclassified	1	
1940-41:	Missouri Synod	106	*Total,* 125
	Wisconsin Synod	7	
	Finnish Synod	9	
	(10 in Finnish Department; 1 is a member of the Missouri Synod)		
	Slovak Synod	3	

Students were enrolled from the United States, Canada, Germany, Hungary, the Philippine Islands, Brazil, and Palestine. Besides English and German, the following nationalities were rep-

resented: Italian, Polish, Danish, Swedish, Russian, Finnish, Slovak, Mexican, Indian, Filipino, and Arab.

Your Board held regular monthly and special meetings whenever circumstances made them necessary. The affairs of the institution were conducted in the manner demanded by the interests of Synod and the welfare of the institution. As they became necessary, repairs and improvements were made. Our long-established practice of employing student labor whenever possible aided us in making many of the repairs at a minimum of expense to Synod and served as a "helping hand" to those students whose resources were limited.

The many graduates and friends of the Seminary will be saddened to hear of the passing of our Mr. Fred Van Horn. In all the years of the Seminary's existence in Springfield the name of Van Horn has been associated with the institution, and for 48 years Mr. Fred Van Horn served on the Board. In 1938 Synod elected him to honorary life membership on the Board. His earthly pilgrimage and his many years of fruitful service to our Seminary came to an end with the closing hours of the year 1940.

It has been the constant aim of the Board and the faculty not only to keep academic standards on a high level, but wherever possible to anticipate future needs and make provision for them. In line with this practice your Board in 1938 renewed the plea made on previous occasions to grant a fourth year in the Preparatory Department. Synod recognized the justice and wisdom of the plea and granted our request. We have sought to incorporate that year into our curriculum, but in order to obviate any misunderstanding with regard to Synod's purpose in granting this additional year, we present the following plan for your earnest consideration and eventual approval:

Synod has been confronted now for many years with the problem of providing suitable courses for public high-school graduates who desire to enter the ministry. Several of our preparatory institutions, in the past, have endeavored to meet this demand. The problem, however, it seems, has been found difficult by reason of the fact that most of these students lack the religious background supplied by our parochial schools and also are deficient in their language courses.

During recent years, and that without any solicitation or effort on our part, such high-school graduates have been applying for admission in increasing numbers at our Springfield Concordia. During the last three years we have had from forty to fifty applications each year, and during the last three years we enrolled about thirty of such students each year. If the matter of financial support had not stood in the way, the number might have been considerably larger.

As already indicated, this class of students does not fit, grade for grade, into the existing courses of our various preparatory schools. Moreover, a reconstruction of the existing courses to meet the requirements of these high-school graduates would entail radical changes, which, in turn, would militate against the proper progress of the regular contingent of our preparatory schools coming to them from our parish-schools. The difference in religious background is too great to be bridged over, and the lack in language study, including German, Latin, and Greek, calls for constructive work from the bottom up. As for religion, the parochial-school background must be supplied from the beginning. Catechism and Bible-passages must be memorized and studied most thoroughly. Bible History must be carefully imparted. Misconceptions of these thinking minds, already influenced by misleading trends, must be openly met. After long deliberation of this important matter we are convinced that a full three-year course in Catechism and Bible History will be required if these men are to be adequately trained and sufficiently prepared to continue that homogeneity of religious discernment which we have been accustomed to in our ministerial body.

The courses in our Springfield Concordia during the last five years have been from time to time recast in accordance with the instructions of Synod and of Synod's Board for Higher Education. We have also done what we could to meet the demands of these high-school graduates, whom Providence seemed to direct to us. Nevertheless we are convinced that the interest of our Synod demands a fuller Catechism and Bible History instruction, aside from our regular systematic exegetical and dogmatic courses, as well as a more thorough and extended instruction in German and the other languages to be given these high-school graduates.

Since the two high-school years, at present a part of our Springfield Concordia curriculum, are no longer in demand, and since additional time is needed at this institution for the fuller instruction in religion and in the languages, it would seem advisable for Synod to discontinue the two high-school years and to lengthen by one year the period of time allotted to our present curriculum that we may intensify the religion and language instruction to which reference has just been made.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
B. SELCKE, *Secretary*

(No action was taken on these requests since Springfield is included in the survey of educational institutions by the Board for Higher Education.)

Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 103)

The Board of Control of Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill., respectfully submits to Synod its report for the period of 1938 to 1941.

Board of Control

The Board of Control in its regular monthly and various special meetings gave attention to campus, buildings, and equipment and, together with the faculty, to the development of all matters that would help the institution to give greater service to the cause of Christian education in our Church.

On May 5, 1940, the Lord of the Church called to his eternal home Mr. William Schlake, who had served faithfully as member of our Board from 1917 to 1940. The vacancy in the Board was filled by the appointment of Mr. F. O. Linstead, 7058 N. Olcott Avenue, Chicago, Ill. In June, 1940, Mr. Paul Schulze completed 35 years of valuable and faithful service as member of our Board.

Faculty

In June, 1939, Dr. W. C. Kohn, beloved and esteemed president of the institution for 26 years, relinquished his duties. In his stead the Rev. Arthur W. Klinck, Ph. D., was called, and installed in October, 1939.

Prof. O. F. Rusch, who served our institution faithfully for 25 years, entered eternal rest in December, 1940. To fill the vacancy, Mr. Richard A. Lange was installed in March, 1941.

The vacancy in the teaching staff, caused in June, 1939, when our Board appointed Prof. F. H. Schmitt full-time business manager, was filled through the installing of Mr. Albert V. Mauerer, in October, 1939.

The new professorship, created by Synod in 1938 because of the addition of the fourth college year, was filled in September, 1940, when Mr. H. H. Gross was called to the faculty.

With gratitude toward God we report the extended faithful service of the following members of our faculty:

In 1938 Dr. W. C. Kohn completed 25 years as president of our Concordia.

In 1939 Professors Alb. H. Miller and O. F. Rusch completed fifty years of service in the Church; Professors A. Beck and W. O. Kraeft, 25 years.

In 1940 Professors Paul Bretscher and T. C. Appelt completed 25 years of service in the Church; Prof. E. H. Engelbrecht, 25 years at the college; and Prof. F. H. Schmitt, 35 years at the college.

Enrolment

	High School	College	Total
School-year 1938—39	186	149	335
School-year 1939—40	175	215	390
School-year 1940—41	200	196	396

In response to encouragement given by Synod, Concordia Teachers' College has conducted summer-school and extension work to provide advanced study opportunities. The summer-school session at River Forest extends for six weeks, and the extension work is conducted on Saturdays from September to the middle of May. To accommodate such as cannot come to River Forest, we have provided for courses in other Lutheran centers, namely, in Milwaukee, Fort Wayne, St. Louis, and Southern Illinois.

Annual Enrolment in Summer-School and in Extension Courses

	Summer-School	Extension Work	Total
School-year 1938—39	142	96	238
School-year 1939—40	127	110	237
School-year 1940—41	145	106	251

Extracurricular Activities

Extracurricular activities are, to the extent that this is possible, under the guidance and direction of individual faculty members. The attempt is made to relate these activities as closely as possible to the chief purpose and the curricular program of the school, in other words, to make them "intracurricular."

Deserving special mention is the Student Mission Activity Group, which in the course of the school-year has carried out extensive canvass projects in various areas of Greater Chicago and in a number of congregations and is supplying missions with organists, choir-directors, and Sunday-school teachers. For a Youth Leadership Group regular programs are provided in which practical demonstrations are given in leadership of young people's organizations.

Two synodical Districts regularly hold their conventions at our Concordia, and both during the school-year and during the vacation periods numerous synodical committees and conferences and various other Lutheran groups hold meetings at River Forest.

Our Board of Control wishes to express deep appreciation to faculty and students for their faithful and efficient service in all these activities.

Student Employment

During the past triennium our students again cooperated faithfully and effectively in our extensive maintenance-work program. In accord with a resolution passed by Synod in 1938 we have given supported students opportunity for service. The students have

responded most willingly and have rendered fine service to Synod and the institution, besides personally getting valuable training and experience.

Through kind donations from the Michigan and the Northern Illinois District toward our Student Employment Fund we were able to provide employment and income to many needy students.

We shall deeply appreciate it if Synod will continue to endorse the recommendations and resolutions passed in the 1938 convention (see *Proceedings 1938;* p. 299) in regard to student employment.

Resolutions of Synod Passed in 1938

In accord with resolutions of Synod passed in the 1938 convention a limited number of women were admitted for teacher-training, and a fourth year — the senior college year — was instituted. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Education was conferred on the June, 1940, graduates.

Synod in 1938 authorized our Board of Control to appoint a qualified adviser to women. We have as yet not made such an appointment, but have had the college nurse serve, temporarily, in this cacacity.

Requests

Synod has appropriated certain amounts for library, laboratory, etc., for each institution. It has not provided as yet for health service and physical education. When our institution numbered about 200 students, the most advanced of whom were college sophomores, Synod's appropriation for our library was $500; for laboratory, $300. Of this amount only $375 could be paid annually by Synod's Treasurer during the past years for library; for laboratory, only $150. Since our enrolment has now nearly doubled and we have added a whole senior college, these figures need revision, and more adequate provision should be made also for health service and physical education.

We shall need annually approximately:

For Library	$3,000.00	
For Health Service	2,500.00	
For Physical Education (including salary of physical education instructor)	4,500.00	
For Laboratory and Teaching Supplies and Equipment	1,500.00	
Total		$11,500.00

We are anxious to provide a large part of these funds, but we find it impossible to take care of the entire matter and therefore would respectfully request that Synod make available annually during the coming triennium the following amounts:

For Library	$ 1,200.00	
For Health Service	600.00	
For Physical Examination, if Synod requests these, $1.50 per student	600.00	
For Physical Education	600.00	
For Laboratory	700.00	
		$3,700.00
Total outlay for the above	$11,500.00	
The amount which we propose to carry through student fees, donations, etc.	7,800.00	
Respectfully requested of Synod		$3,700.00

Acknowledgments

We wish to acknowledge with sincerest thanks all advice and help rendered us in our work through the services of the President of Synod and Synod's Board of Directors, Board for Higher Education, and Electoral College. We desire, furthermore, to express our deep appreciation to the congregations and the ladies' aids of the Michigan and Northern Illinois Districts for their kind contributions toward our Student Employment and Commissary Funds; to the C. T. C. Ladies' Auxiliary and the Concordia Men's Club for their continued faithful and generous support; to the Lutheran Laymen's League for their annual scholarship award; to the various individuals, who, especially during the past year, have contributed so kindly toward necessary additional classroom and teaching equipment; to all who have supported the institution with their time, their gifts, and their prayers; and, finally, to all parents who are entrusting to us their children to train them for service in our schools.

Memorials

A number of other recommendations and requests by our faculty and board are presented in separate memorials.

Conclusion

In concluding our report, we wish to plead with every member of our beloved Synod to give earnest attention to the Christian education of our youth; to make every effort to help enroll a larger number of devoted Christian students at River Forest; and to include Concordia, its students, its faculty, and its board in his daily prayers.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE,
RIVER FOREST, ILL.
ERNEST T. LAMS, *Chairman* A. W. BARTLING, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that the items listed above under "Requests" be referred to the Board of Directors to be executed according to the rules of Synod.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Granting River Forest a Full-Time and Academically Fully Qualified Librarian

(Memorial 118)

Fifteen years ago our college applied to Synod to grant us a full-time librarian (*Eingaben fuer die Achtzehnte Delegatensynode, versammelt zu St. Louis, 1926, p. 12*). Synod did not grant this request. We were therefore compelled to administer our library in the same manner in which we had administered it prior to 1926; that is, we placed an instructor or an assistant instructor in charge of the library and had him operate it as best he could under the circumstances. This arrangement is, as we beg to inform Synod, not at all satisfactory. We are therefore once more applying to you to grant us a librarian who can devote all his time to, and make his chief interests bear on, the administration and development of our library.

But it is not only important that our library be in charge of a *full-time* librarian. It is equally important that this person be *academically fully qualified* for this position. In the words of Dr. George Walter Rosenlof, secretary of the North Central Association, "the librarian of a teachers' college should be a person of the same degree of academic training as that of a full-time professor in the college, having, in addition, technical training equivalent to that required for the Bachelor of Library Science degree, and he shall be accorded the same privileges as any other members of the instructional faculty" (*Library Facilities of Teacher-training Institutions,* Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, 1929, p. 152). The standard set by Dr. Rosenlof is, in our opinion, not too high. Its realization at our college will be a significant step toward achieving the double goal for which our school is striving; namely, (1) the training of teachers who will be ever more adequately prepared for service in Synod's schools and congregations; (2) the assurance of complete and permanent certification of our teachers in the various States where our Church carries on its work.

May we therefore plead with Synod to grant us a *full-time and academically qualified* librarian whose rank will be that of a regular professor.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
ERNEST T. LAMS, *Chairman*
AD. BARTLING, *Secretary*

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
ARTHUR KLINCK, *President*
MARTIN LOCHNER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

After careful consideration of all factors involved, your Committee is of the opinion that a full-time librarian at present is not absolutely necessary.

Since, however, a qualified person possessing the desirable academic training in library science is necessary in an institution of this nature and of this size; and

Since it has been demonstrated that adequate library service and supervision can be performed in addition to classroom teaching;

And since permanency is of great importance in building and conducting a library, we recommend

That River Forest be granted permission to call a full professor having library training to the position now being filled by an assistant.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Quota of Woman Students at River Forest

(Memorial 119)

WHEREAS, Synod has recognized the need of an adequate training for its woman teachers; and

WHEREAS, Synod has placed a limitation on the number of women that may be enrolled at River Forest; and

WHEREAS, This limitation is not providing Synod with a sufficient number of properly trained woman teachers; and

WHEREAS, Synod has also favored the compilation of an accredited list of woman teachers; and

WHEREAS, It is highly probable that many of the women now teaching in our schools but not eligible for the accredited list will wish to secure such accreditation by enrolling at one of our teacher-training institutions; and

WHEREAS, The present limitations imposed by Synod will probably make it impossible for our teacher-training institutions to enroll such teachers; and,

WHEREAS, River Forest has this year enrolled woman students up to the very limit permitted by Synod; and

WHEREAS, The College of Presidents will be best in position to form an estimate as to the number of woman teachers needed in Synod from time to time; therefore we respectfully

Petition Synod to give the College of Presidents the authority to regulate the quota of woman students at River Forest as it

finds it to be necessary or desirable for the efficient carrying out of Synod's educational program.

Adopted by the faculty on March 3, 1941, and now submitted to the Board for possible joint action

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
E. T. LAMS, *Chairman*
AD. BARTLING, *Secretary*

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
ARTHUR KLINCK, *President*
MARTIN LOCHNER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that Synod give the College of Presidents authority to regulate the quota of woman students at River Forest and Seward as it finds it to be necessary or desirable for the efficient carrying out of Synod's educational program.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Request for a Women's Building at River Forest

(Unprinted Memorial 65)

In 1938 Synod granted the request of River Forest to enroll girls and women for teacher-training. This action of Synod has since proved to be wise and forward-looking. Congregations in increasing numbers are asking to be supplied with synodically trained young women. We have more requests than could be supplied.

Experience has shown that a number of congregations can afford to place woman teachers in positions where it would be impossible for them to call regular male teachers. The economic factor forces us to make provisions for such congregations.

The increased pressure brought upon young men for serving the country in national defense will likely increase the demand for woman teachers.

Synod's committee has recommended that a certified list of woman teachers be compiled. As a result the desire has increased on the part of many woman teachers to get the training required by Synod.

In view of this situation, Concordia Teachers' College must face an increase in the enrolment of women for some time to come. The Board of Control had originally planned two memorials to be sent to Synod to meet these conditions. One memorial requested the revision of the quota of woman teachers, and the other asked for adequate housing accommodations for woman students.

At the time of the meeting of the Board for Higher Education with the Standing Advisory Committee, February 13—15, 1941, a statement was made that "no plant additions or other significant developments be undertaken in any institution . . . before the close of the synodical convention in 1944."

As a result of this position of the Board for Higher Education the Faculty and Board of Control of Concordia Teachers' College withheld its request for dormitory accommodations. However, the need remains and is becoming ever more urgent. We have therefore resolved to petition Synod, even at this late date, to assist us in making more adequate provision for the housing of woman students.

Three proposals have been under consideration, and we sincerely petition Synod to grant us one of the following alternatives:

1. That Synod appropriate the necessary funds for the erection of a Women's Building.

2. That Synod provide sufficient funds to reconstruct one of our present buildings and make it suitable for the housing of women. This will limit the enrolment of male students.

3. That Synod permit River Forest to solicit funds for a Women's Building through private endeavor (as is being done by other institutions at this time).

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
ARTHUR KLINCK, *President* THE REV. E. T. LAMS, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that the matter of housing woman students at Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, be referred to the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 104)

In submitting its report to Synod for the period of 1938 to 1941 the Board of Control of Concordia Teachers' College must mention the change in its membership. Mr. Paul Herpolsheimer, who had served the Board faithfully for many years as treasurer, was called to his reward November 14, 1940. Mr. A. C. Beck was appointed to succeed him.

The Board of Control held regular meetings every month and many special meetings; also a number of meetings with the faculty. Besides, special problems were first discussed in committees, and these then made reports and recommendations to the Board.

The buildings of the college have been kept in repair to such an extent as funds were available. July 9, 1940, one of the buildings was destroyed by fire nearly up to fifty per cent., the Science Building, which up to 1925 had served as Administration Building. With the assistance of the summer-school students and professors, the neighbors and friends of the institution, many valuable things of the contents of the building were saved. To all these as well as to the members of the Fire Department of Seward who kept the fire from spreading to other near buildings and from destroying the whole Science Building, we herewith again extend sincere thanks. We also gratefully mention the assistance given by members of St. John's and of the neighboring congregations of our Synod who donated many hours of labor in cleaning up the debris in and around the building after the fire, thus getting the building ready for the architect and the contractors.

In planning the restoration of the building, Mr. Henry W. Horst, as representative of Synod's Board of Directors, deserves our sincere thanks for his efficient advice and cooperation, which resulted in saving money and bringing about a building more serviceable for its present purpose than it was before the fire, so that the fire has repeatedly been called a "blessing in disguise." The Lord has been good to us. He is to be highly praised.

The enrolment of students the past three years was as follows:

	High School			College			
Year	Boys	Girls	Totals	Men	Ladies	Totals	Total Students
1938-39	37	22	59	51	27	78	137
1939-40	45	24	69	57	31	88	157
1940-41	36	18	54	69	44	113	167
	Supplies			Graduates			
1938-39	5	9	14	15	5	20	
1939-40	6	13	19	14	4	18	
1940-41	9	8	17	20	7	27	

The health of the students in the past three years has been good. The spirit among them was generally that of Christian young people.

Faculty

In the faculty, changes took place since our report was made in 1938. Prof. C. T. Brandhorst was called and was inducted as a member of the faculty, September 11, 1938. Prof. H. B. Fehner, who had served as a member of the faculty since 1906, resigned on account of advanced age and ceased to teach January 31, 1941. Prof. C. F. Brommer, president of the institution, offered his resignation as director to take effect June 30, 1941, having served in this capacity since February, 1924. The local Board, with the consent of Synod's Board, requested him to remain in the service of the institution as part-time instructor.

A call for candidates to fill a vacancy in the chair for Natural Sciences and Mathematics has been issued by the Board of Control with the consent of the Board of Directors; also for nominees from which to elect a president. But by order of Synod's President, Dr. J. W. Behnken, the election will not be held until after Synod's convention.

Requests

The enrolment shows a growing tendency of parents in the congregations from which we have received students to have their children procure their high-school education in the public high school of their community and then have them enter the college department of our Concordia at Seward to prepare for the teaching service in our schools. Fifty per cent. of the students in the college division this year have not attended our high school. The college division comprises about sixty per cent. of the total enrolment. The faculty and the Board of Control believe that the high-school division is very desirable for the program of the school. What causes this change in attendance? No doubt the crop failures the last eight years in our State and the depression in general partly accounts for it. But there is another factor to be considered in this connection.

At the age when the boys and girls enter the high school, they are in most cases not yet resolved to prepare for the teaching profession in the parochial school. The parents also must consider the possibility that during the high-school years of their child it might become apparent that their boy or girl may not be inclined or not able to make teaching his or her goal. In this case they are expected to pay tuition for the years their child attended our high-school department. For this reason they do not send their child to Seward but to the public high school at home, where tuition is free and after graduation there, if the child has decided for the teaching profession, they send it to Seward. Because the parents felt they could not afford to pay tuition charges for a number of years if the child does not continue with the teachers' course, they did not send it to Seward at once although their intention was from the beginning to have their child prepared for the teaching profession in the Church. If the teaching charges in such cases could be dropped, this would not cause a loss of income to Synod, since there is no income under the existing conditions. But it would increase the high-school enrolment, aid in a better preparation for the Christian teaching course, and help cut down overhead expenses. The Board of Control therefore ventures the petition that Synod authorize the Board to drop tuition charges in the high-school department.

Continuing the high-school division on an economical basis could be achieved also by having the curriculum include two or three years of Latin and one year of Greek for boys planning to prepare for the ministry and living near Seward, who now must travel 300 or more miles for their high-school work at a sister institution.

To make the high-school work more flexible and more adaptable to varying needs for both our own distinctive purposes and to afford our Lutheran youth more opportunity to obtain a Christian training, to which we as a Church are so definitely committed, we believe the inclusion of secretarial training and perhaps a prenursing course in the curriculum would be of great value.

We request Synod therefore to authorize the Board for Higher Education in conjunction with the local faculty and Board of Control to work out a satisfactory solution.

Library

The inadequacy of our library for the instruction program of the college applies to books as well as to equipment and space. Synod at its convention in 1938 appropriated $3,160 for enlargement and equipment of the reading-room and stack-room. Since this money was not paid out to us, only a small part of the approved plan could be carried out under the consent of Synod's Board of Directors, with money procured from another source. Therefore we petition Synod to authorize the Board of Directors to grant at once the payment of one thousand dollars of the appropriated sum, so that the most necessary work can be completed before the opening of the new school-year.

We also petition Synod to have the annual appropriation for library purposes be not less than $500, as formerly allowed the seminaries.

Accreditation with the North Central Association of Colleges

Early in 1940 steps were taken to have the Seward institution accredited with the North Central Association of Colleges, and a most comprehensive and thoroughgoing survey of our institution was made by a committee to determine whether the institution is equipped and able to live up to its avowed and designated purpose.

Admission of our institution to membership in the association depends on the remedying of certain deficiencies to meet the standards set by the association as minimum requirements. Various measures have already been, or will be, enacted by the faculty and the Board for this purpose. But some of the matters emphasized in the survey report are beyond the jurisdiction of the

faculty and the Board of Control, which need to be acted upon by Synod and by its Board for Higher Education; *viz.:*

I. A. The inadequacy of the library must be remedied, as mentioned above.

B. Furthermore, we need the services of a trained librarian. It is plainly evident from our experience up to the present time that an attempt to administer our college library on the level of our needs by placing a librarian in charge who has a full teaching load, is not a professionally trained librarian, and must operate with untrained assistants, is an impossible situation. Therefore we must remedy the present unsatisfactory condition and in justice to our students improve our library service.

II. Synod must be clear in its concepts and statement of aims and purposes of the college. At present the purposes and aims of Concordia Teachers' College at Seward are stated in the Articles of Incorporation (*Handbook* of 1927, p. 167) as follows:

A. To train teachers for positions in the Christian day-schools of the Lutheran Church:

1. as certificated educators on the elementary level;
2. as ministers of religion among our youth;
3. as ministers of music in the Church.

B. To provide educational advantages to such as are in sympathy with this program of instruction, for general education.

1. General students are such as avail themselves of the courses offered without the intention of directly serving the Church.

2. General education in this sense must not be confused with the term general education as applied to a full liberal-arts course.

In view of these purposes and aims we ask Synod to continue its support by keeping the instructional staff at full strength and to make adequate allowances for the library. And in order to maintain economic efficiency, it is advisable to adhere to the practice of admitting, as heretofore, all students who are in sympathy with our programs of instruction.

III. Administration.

A. In regard to choosing faculty members we have been advised the method should be so amended as to permit securing instructors specifically fitted to carry on the work in line with the specific purpose of the institution.

B. In regard to the duties of the president of the faculty as the responsible executive officer of the institution, it is necessary to release him of certain routine work, which takes up much of his time and which could be performed by others under his in-

struction and supervision. This would give him more freedom and time for the performance of his work as head and manager of the institution.

We recommend that the Board for Higher Education be authorized to take this matter up with the local Board and the faculty.

C. Term of Office of All Board Members.

1. Under the present arrangement the terms of all members of the Board terminate simultaneously every three years.

2. To avoid the eventuality of all elected members being new and inexperienced as far as the duties to be performed are concerned, we recommend that a number of the members at this convention be elected for three years and the rest for six years, and after that only for six years.

The curriculum adopted by Synod in 1938 has been put into operation. Changing conditions in State and national affairs have not yet very greatly affected the work of training teachers. Pressure is being brought to bear on the problem of health education. In regard to this the program is not as yet developed up to the standards of the curriculum. It seems certain that the present curriculum is sufficiently comprehensive and flexible to meet all reasonable requirements of the State.

Coeducation

Seward has for many years had coeducation. Because of the needs of Synod we believe this arrangement should be kept up. The enrolment of woman students is not sufficient to meet the needs of the field. Therefore we ask Synod to remove the percentage restriction.

Since we have no girls' dormitory, the girls must find their living quarters in various homes in the community, which causes problems of supervision and guidance of woman students. For this reason the Board asks favorable action on the memorial "Woman's Dormitory for Seward."

National Youth Administration

Concordia Teachers' College at Seward has for three years operated an outstanding NYA program. Last year its work ranked among the best in the State. This work is under the efficient direction of our custodian, Mr. Rudolph Berning. A by-product of this activity has been the development of an effective plan of student work, which lately has been extended to include such students as receive support from synodical District sources. The students not only render service for the benefits received, but they also acquire useful knowledge and develop helpful skills, which should be of advantage to them in their later life.

Acknowledgment

With sincere thanks we acknowledge the gifts and donations made to our commissary department by members of our congregations in the Nebraska and neighboring Districts on College Day and at other times.

With grateful appreciation we also mention the scholarships awarded by the Lutheran Laymen's League.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE,
C. H. BECKER, *Secretary*
SEWARD, NEBR.

Report of Committee 1

Concerning the requests for Seward, Committee 1 recommended the following:

That the matter of woman students at Seward shall be solved in the same manner as has been recommended for River Forest.

(The recommendation referred to, as *adopted* by Synod, is the following: That Synod give the College of Presidents authority to regulate the quota of woman students at River Forest and Seward as it finds it to be necessary or desirable for the efficient carrying out of Synod's educational program.)

That the matters and requests made by Concordia Teachers' College at Seward, Nebr., be included in the survey.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Request for Women's Dormitory at Seward
(Memorial 121)

Concordia Teachers' College at Seward has for a goodly number of years enrolled women who wish to prepare for professional service in the Church.

The past practice of housing girls in approved homes in the community is no longer considered a solution. For a number of years all our woman students have been boarding in the college refectory. To have these girls scattered over a relatively large area and yet have them board at the college is becoming impracticable.

The control of the girls presents great difficulties under the system of rooming-houses or homes. The administration finds itself either helpless in many instances to control the situation adequately, or it is forced to rely on the cooperation and good will of too many individuals. All of this creates a rather inadequate situation.

Parents, too, appear not to be content with present conditions. We have reason to believe that the absence of adequate housing

facilities and of a satisfactory system of control has been detrimental to the college and to Synod since we have not been able to supply by a considerable margin the needs of the Church for woman teachers.

Concordia therefore finds itself constrained to find ways and means for providing better facilities for our woman students. Both the Board of Control and the faculty are agreed that one of the best ways to help the present situation is to provide adequate dormitory facilities.

We therefore propose two plans to Synod. The first plan is to revamp the old service building. For years the building, which at the present time houses a hospital, has been vacant. The thought has often been expressed that it ought to be razed. Now, however, it seems that this would have been unfortunate. It seems entirely possible to restore this building and convert it into a women's dormitory at a very reasonable figure.

The walls of the building are thoroughly sound; the space or the cubical content of the building appears to be sufficient for a dormitory; it will be able to house as many as fifty girls if the front porch of the building is extended over the present foundation.

The basement is so constructed and in such condition as to enable us to utilize it for either study-rooms or recreation-rooms. Furthermore, there is a relatively new addition, which can be used for laundry space. The first floor needs to be rearranged considerably, while the second floor, the present hospital, can be used with relatively few alterations.

The appearance of the building can be improved greatly by slight alterations, principally on the roof line, by removing the superfluous chimneys and perhaps inserting a trimming of limestone to conform with the other buildings on the campus. A brick-veneered porch together with an extended canopy in the front would break the rather ugly lines.

The building is so located as to be sufficiently far removed from the present men's dormitory to satisfy even the most critical. The suggestion that the building would be too close to an eventual new dormitory must be granted. However, if and when that time comes, the building can be used for other purposes, and means should then be found to erect another girls' dormitory at some other place.

Provisions for hospital facilities can be made on the second story of the old dormitory without incurring any great expense. The faculty and Board, therefore, believe it to be to the best interests of Synod to invest a sufficient amount of money to reconstruct the building now vacant to serve the purpose of a girls' dormitory on our campus and thereby enable our school to draw more students, provide better facilities and control, and meet the needs of the field more adequately.

The estimate of cost of this plan, according to conservative estimates, would be in the neighborhood of $20,000 to $21,000, including equipment and furnishings. If Synod would advance this amount at a low rate of interest, it would be possible for Concordia Teachers' College to amortize the amount received, in receipts and rentals, over a period of years.

The second plan suggested is that we erect a new building at an estimated cost of $60,000. Synod would give an outright grant of $30,000, and Concordia Teachers' College would amortize $30,000 over a period of years.

Under either plan we would house the girls and charge them the same rate they are paying now in private homes, and in this way it would be possible to repay Synod as stated in the foregoing plans.

The Faculty	The Board of Control
By C. F. Brommer, *President*	By I. C. Heinicke, *President*
H. A. Koenig, *Secretary*	C. H. Becker, *Secretary*

Recommendation of Committee 1

That the housing of woman students shall be regulated in a similar manner as has been recommended for River Forest.

(The recommendation for River Forest, as *adopted* by Synod, is as follows:

That the manner of housing woman students at Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, be referred to the Board of Directors.)

Action of Synod: The recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 105)

With praise and thanksgiving to God for His merciful guidance and help the oldest college of Synod observed the one-hundredth anniversary of its founding in the past triennium, and pursuant to Synod's regulations the Board of Control of this college respectfully submits herewith to the Hon. Synod the following report, together with a statement of the needs and requirements of our institution.

The Anniversary

Concordia College was founded in Perry County, Mo., in the year 1839 and thus may be considered a pioneer of higher education; for when Concordia was founded, there were fewer than one hundred institutions worthy of the name of college in the entire country. The story of Concordia is a fragment of the epic of the

building of our Synod and our country. Since the year 1861 the college has had its location in Fort Wayne. During the first century of the institution's existence approximately two thousand of its graduates entered the Christian ministry, carrying the Gospel to all parts of the world, bringing divine blessings for time and for eternity to uncounted souls. We thank God for all His visitations of grace during Concordia's first century and invoke His continued presence for the years to come.

The Alumni Association of our college, congregations of the Central District, and interested friends have donated the money for a much needed organ in the college chapel. The Fort Wayne Walther League donated the new electric clock and gongs. The Central District authorized an offering, which netted $2,600, for our commissary. Other friends donated about $700 worth of gymnasium equipment. The Martha Society spent $400 on improvements and the redecoration of the mess-hall. The city of Fort Wayne erected a memorial and a flagpole. We suggest that a sincere vote of thanks be given to all donors and friends who gave these gifts to the college and to Synod.

Board of Control

In the interest of administering the affairs of the institution according to the rules and regulations of Synod, the Board of Control has held many special sessions in addition to the regular monthly meetings, and it has revived the custom of having joint meetings with the faculty at stated intervals.

Faculty

During the last triennium the school lost two of its highly valued instructors. Prof. George V. Schick, Ph. D., accepted a call to a position on the faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., in the summer of 1938. Prof. Paul A. Huchthausen accepted the call to the position thus vacated and was installed in office before the close of the same year.

On May 1, 1939, the Lord called Prof. Wm. H. Kruse home to his heavenly rest through a Christian death. Prof. Kruse had been an instructor of Latin and Greek at our school for 37 years. His erudition and his Christian life and convictions made him a potent influence for good far beyond the confines of Concordia. Prof. Walter E. Buszin, an instructor in the high-school department, was installed in the vacant professorship at the beginning of the fall semester of 1939.

The members of the faculty are applying themselves diligently to their arduous tasks and are exercising an ever watchful care

over the students entrusted to them. In the monthly faculty meeting some topic on educational work is presented regularly and discussed.

Student-Body

We believe that an increasing spirit of consecration and devotion to task in the student-body during the last triennium may be recorded to the glory of God.

Enrolment: 1938—1939, 331; 1939—1940, 361; 1940—1941, 371.

Coeducation in High School Department

Coeducation in the high-school department continues to be a satisfactory arrangement in every way. For six years now the arrangement has demonstrated that it does not interfere with the paramount purpose of our school, namely, the preparation of young men for the public ministry of the Word. Beyond a doubt this department continues to prove itself a real blessing to many boys and girls seeking a higher education under Christian influences.

All maintenance expenses of this arrangement are being met annually by the Fort Wayne Lutheran High School Association, at no extra cost to Synod.

Non-ministerial enrolment in high-school department: 1938 to 1939, 135 (65 boys and 70 girls); 1939—1940, 171 (96 boys and 75 girls); 1940—1941, 186 (105 boys and 81 girls).

Broadcasting of Morning Devotions

For more than three years the morning devotional exercises of our institution, conducted by President Ottomar Krueger, were broadcast every week-day over WOWO, the local 10,000-watt station. The God-sent Redeemer of sinful men, Jesus Christ, has been exalted in every devotion and thus presented to thousands of listeners. These listeners and friends of the institution have financed this important enterprise in its entirety.

Requests

We petition the Hon. Synod to grant us the following requests:

1. Acoustical treatment of the chapel	$1,438.00
2. New seats in the chapel	2,680.00
3. Tuck-pointing of gymnasium walls	1,016.80
4. Maumee walk replacement	327.60
5. Widening Center Drive to fifteen feet	1,225.00
Total	$6,687.40

Item 1. The accoustics of the college chapel have always been regrettably poor and a constant source of annoyance. Some speakers simply cannot be followed. Since the devotional exercises have been broadcast from this chapel hundreds of listeners have registered their complaints about this defect.

Item 2. The opera seats in the chapel were installed in the year 1905 at a very low cost. Their weak construction has necessitated constant repairs, and their present condition absolutely warrants a replacement. They are a hazard to limb and clothing of students and visitors.

Item 3. The outside brick of the gymnasium should be tuck-pointed again or calked as an urgent measure of preservation.

Item 4. The walk along Maumee Avenue must be replaced. This can be done for a very nominal sum with WPA assistance, if done at once.

Item 5. The Center Drive is but twelve feet wide, making it impossible for fire-engines to pass a parked car.

As Concordia College, this humble instrument of the Lord, enters upon its second century in His service and the service of His Church, we commit it to Him for continued guidance and protection.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
PAUL L. DANNENFELDT, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that a sincere vote of thanks be given to all donors and friends who have remembered Concordia College at Fort Wayne with various donations and gifts; such as the Alumni Association, congregations of the Central District, interested friends, the Fort Wayne Walther League, the Central District, the Martha Society, the city of Fort Wayne, and Synod.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

No action was taken concerning Items 1 and 2 under "Requests."

Concerning Items 3, 4, and 5 under "Requests," Committee 1 recommended the following:

1. That the walls of the exterior of the gymnasium be repaired at the discretion of the Board of Directors;

2. That the Maumee sidewalk be replaced at the cost of $327.60;

3. That Central Drive be widened to fifteen feet at the cost of $1,225.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Request for Increased Grant for Service Building
(Unprinted Memorial 173)

An additional request of the Board of Control of Fort Wayne, presented directly to the convention, petitioned Synod to grant the Board of Directors authority to expend several thousand dollars more than the amount granted for the new service Building at the 1938 convention, as found necessary by the Board of Control and the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod: This request was *granted.*

Request for Coeducation at Fort Wayne
(Unprinted Memorial 10)

WHEREAS, Concordia High School graduates a number of girls each year who are eager to continue their studies in Concordia's college department;

WHEREAS, The Board of our Fort Wayne Lutheran Deaconess Training-school wishes that the students of this school be given college work at Concordia rather than in a non-Lutheran institution;

WHEREAS, Concordia College has the room and the facilities for more students than at present enrolled;

WHEREAS, The value of a college education under Christian influences and in a Christian environment also for our girls is recognized by our body; therefore be it

Resolved, That we petition Synod for permission to open the existing courses at our Fort Wayne Concordia to girls upon payment of the regular tuition-fee to Synod.

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, FORT WAYNE
ERNEST LEWERENZ, *Secretary*

Recommendation of Committee 1

Whereas the matter of admitting girls to the college department is something included in the General Survey, action on this overture should be deferred until the survey has been made.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Report of Board of Control
(Memorial 106)

The Board of Control of Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis., herewith submits its triennial report.

The end of this triennium marks the completion of sixty years since the founding of our school in the fall of 1881. Sincerely we thank our God, whose grace and mercy have enabled us to serve Him and His kingdom during these many years. The past three years were particularly pleasant and fruitful and reminded us every day of the constant favor and benediction of our heavenly Father.

The Board of Control

Members of the Board of Control have diligently and conscientiously supervised all phases of work at the institution in close and harmonious relationship with the faculty. Besides the

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regular monthly meetings, individual members of the Board have given much time to the supervision of repairs at the school and to the planning of the new library building and the campaign for funds.

Changes in the *personnel* of the Board were occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Alfred Boedecker and the death of Mr. Theodore Krueger. Mr. Boedecker had served Concordia and Synod faithfully and well, especially by his efficient management of the repair and maintenance program. Mr. Krueger was treasurer of the Board since the death of Mr. Paul Dietz, in 1937, and since September, 1940, he also served as treasurer of our New Library Campaign Committee. Concordia will long remember the faithful and efficient services of these men.

In the spring of 1940 Mr. Eric Erdman was appointed to succeed Mr. Boedecker, and in February, 1941, Mr. John Sichling accepted a position on the Board to take the place of Mr. Krueger. At present Mr. Edward Pritzlaff is serving as treasurer, but a permanent appointment to this office has not yet been made.

The Faculty

No changes in the regular faculty *personnel* were made during the past three years. The routine of work was seldom interrupted by the sickness of teachers, and the efficiency of the staff was increased by whole-hearted cooperation and genuine harmony. More than ever the members of the faculty have recognized their responsibility not only for the student's professional and vocational activities, but also for his character and personality.

The Students

During the past three years the enrolment at our institution fluctuated from 209 to 241 to 221. All but seven of the present number are registered as ministerial students. This relatively high number of ministerial students is not the result of soliciting nor of indiscriminate enrolment and promotion. Milwaukee is fortunately situated in a strong center of Lutheranism and will naturally and normally draw a fairly large number of young men who would consecrate themselves to the ministry. Throughout the past lean years our Concordia has not made the size of its enrolment a criterion of promotion, but has endeavored to maintain its high standards of moral and educational excellence and has directed many to other interests and vocations who found these standards too stern and high.

There is abundant evidence of continued high spirituality among the students. It is observable in acts of piety and consecration, in habits of industry and cooperation, and in progressive

achievement of self-direction and self-discipline. Except for the untimely death of two members of last year's graduating class, Richard Lichty and Victor Kolch, the health of the students has been unusually good during the past three years. We thank God for all this and pray that He may guard and keep our boys and fill them with zeal to prepare for the high calling of the Christian ministry.

The New Library Building

In 1938 Synod in St. Louis granted a request we had already made three years before in Cleveland. We were to have a new building to make up for the loss of Kilbourn Hall by fire. This new building was to house the library and to contain four classrooms. It was understood, however, that building could begin only after all the money was on hand. A deficit at the end of both fiscal years that followed therefore ruined our chances for a building.

Sensing keenly our desperate need, the faculty and the Board of Control explored every avenue that suggested any hope of better success. We convinced the Fiscal Conference that something must be done at once, and the Fiscal Conference referred us to the Board of Directors. A frank and fervent appeal to the Board met with sympathetic understanding and willingness to help. It was clear to each member of the Board that the situation warranted an immediate solution and that this could be effected only if the moneys were raised by a special collection. Accordingly we were authorized to make an appeal to our friends in Wisconsin and neighboring States. The Board promised to add a substantial sum to the amounts we collect as an added inducement to us to do our best. This, then, we decided to do: to place our needs before our friends in the Central West and to appeal to their love of the Church to help us raise the money for our new building.

At the time of this writing some $20,000 have been collected. Many congregations in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa will have sent in collections by the time of the convention, and it is the firm hope of Concordia and all her friends and benefactors that building will begin shortly after July 1. To all our friends whose loyalty has helped us toward this goal we give the assurance of our sincere and lasting gratitude. May God bountifully reward them all.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL, CONCORDIA COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. BEIDERWIEDEN, *Secretary*

(Since there were no requests, Committee 1 reported that no action was necessary with reference to this report)

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 107)

In reporting to your Hon. Body at the close of another triennium, your Board of Control at Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn., is constrained to praise the mercy of the good Lord, who has held His protecting hand over our institution, granted health and strength to Board, faculty, and students, and guarded our buildings against any harm, so that the blessed work could be continued without interruption.

Our enrolment was: 1938—1939, 150; 1939—1940, 142; 1940 to 1941, 144 students. There is every indication that our enrolment has reached the lowest depth and that a gradual increase may be expected from year to year. No changes in our faculty occurred during the past three years, and only one member, Dr. H. W. F. Wollaeger, was kept from the classroom by illness at various times, during 1940 for about seven months, but is now able to assume a part of his work.

Your Board has attempted to keep the buildings in as good condition as the funds allotted to us made it possible, and always gave first consideration to the exterior of our property in order to prevent deterioration.

Requests

1. $9,550 for the reconditioning of the South Building. A similar request was before the General Synod three years ago. This building, while structurally sound and in good condition as far as the exterior is concerned, is in a most dilapidated condition in its interior. Thus, already for the purpose of preserving it for the future, the outlay is a wise investment. If and when this building is thus renovated, it will make an excellent dormitory to accommodate 33 students, which would enable the Board to vacate the Old Main Building, which is less suitable for dormitory purposes and very expensive to heat.

2. *Coeducation.* — We are of the opinion that coeducation at our institutions should be encouraged and expanded and St. Paul's Concordia ought to be among the first to be granted permission to introduce coeducation. We have a faculty sufficiently large to take care of an increased enrolment; we have sufficient buildings on the campus to provide dormitory space for girl students; and, above all, we are in a territory in which we may expect a goodly number of girl students.

3. *Professor Residences.* — Five of our twelve professors are still living off the campus, in rented homes. We trust that Synod will grant us an amount of money sufficient to erect at least two professors' residences.

4. The decreased enrolment at our institution, the depression, the difficulty in balancing the budget in the commissary department, have prompted us to open our institution for conventions, banquets, etc. We feel that, as long as this is kept in proper bounds, there should be no objection, but we ask for an expression of opinion thereon.

In the name of the Board of Control, Concordia College, St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. C. Meyer, *Chairman*
F. J. Seltz, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Concerning the above requests the Committee recommended the following:

1. That the sum of $9,550 be allowed for reconditioning the South Building. This work is to be carried out by the Board of Directors;

2. That the matter of coeducation be considered and studied in the general survey;

3. That the matter of professors' residences be taken care of by the Board of Directors;

4. That the matter of opening the institution for conventions, etc., be referred to the Board of Control.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Request for Permission to Remodel "Old Main" College Building at St. Paul, Minn.

(Unprinted Memorial 108)

A number of congregations of the Synodical Conference in St. Paul, Minn., have for some time investigated the possibility of a Central Lutheran Christian day-school. After careful examination of other available buildings in the city the committee representing these congregations has come to the conclusion that the so-called "Old Main" building on the college campus would be most suitable for that purpose.

Upon the request of this committee the Board of Control of Concordia College had blue-prints made which show that the building would accommodate eight classrooms with a seating capacity of 365 pupils. The cost of remodeling the building has been estimated at $24,500. The Central School Committee is proposing that the congregations pay for this remodeling. The Board of Control at St. Paul recommended that the request of the St. Paul Lutheran congregations be granted.

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that the request of the Board of Control pertaining to the matter of remodeling the "Old Main" building for a parish-school be granted.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 108)

Complying with Synod's regulations, the Board of Control of St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo., with deep gratitude to God, who has again abundantly blessed our institution, herewith respectfully submits to the Hon. Synod the following report, together with a request for a new administration building needed at Concordia for a number of years.

Gratefully we recognize the provident care of our heavenly Father, and with rejoicing we thank Him for the blessings received during the past three years. Good health has prevailed at the institution. We were permitted to pursue our work without any disturbance or interruption.

Faculty

Prof. A. H. Schoede, who for fifty-three years had served our institution, retired as full-time instructor on September 1, 1940. The Rev. Oscar T. Walle of Tulsa, Okla., was called to teach the sciences and mathematics. His installation took place September 8, 1940. Dr. Wm. Arndt delivered the sermon, and Pastor O. Heilman performed the rite of induction into office. — Candidate W. Rook served as assistant instructor and coach until he accepted a call into the ministry November 30, 1940. His place was taken by Student Clemens Mehl for the remainder of the school-year. — Since September, 1940, Candidate Max Beck is our assistant instructor and coach. It is our intention to request his services for another year.

Board of Control

During this triennium the local Board of Control has lost by death, December 9, 1938, one of its faithful and efficient lay members, Henry Rolf of Alma, Mo., who very ably served Synod for many years. The local Board filled this vacancy by appointing Mr. H. E. H. Mueller of Kansas City, Mo.

Professor Residence

A new dwelling, authorized by the Board of Directors, has been completed. A residence located some distance from the campus has been sold.

Pastors' Institute

The annual institute for pastors, teachers, and other church-workers will convene at St. Paul's College from June 10—13.

We consider it our duty to keep before your Hon. Body the need of a new administration building. As soon as Synod finds its way clear to erect new buildings, its first consideration ought to be a new administration building at Concordia, Mo.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
OF ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, CONCORDIA, MO.
WM. O. SCHMIDT, *Secretary*

(Since there were no requests, Committee 1 reported that no action was necessary with reference to this report.)

Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 109)

During the last triennium the chief concern of the faculty and the Board of Control at your Bronxville school was to carry out the resolutions of the last convention of Synod, namely, that "further experiments in general higher education and coeducation be made at Bronxville."

General Higher Education

General higher education was not a new venture for us. Pursuant to a former resolution of Synod courses other than the preministerial courses had been offered at Bronxville for a number of years prior to 1938. Our incorporation under the educational laws of the State of New York, which implied the granting of a charter, emphasized these courses before the 1938 convention of Synod. It is essential to remember that the granting of a charter necessitated the division of our faculty into a high-school faculty and a junior-college faculty. Already in our report three years ago we stated that four additional teachers had to be engaged for our high-school department, that a new chemical laboratory had to be installed, and that both of these needs had been met without any cost to Synod.

So, then, the resolution of 1938, as far as experimenting with general higher education, did not necessitate any changes or any addition to the faculty beyond those which had been effected prior to 1938.

We are convinced that these courses are a distinct advantage for your Bronxville Concordia. Indeed, it is difficult to see how we could have carried on without them. The following attendance

record (these figures do not include the girls who have come on account of coeducation but only the boys) bears out this statement:

Without the general courses we would have had 76 students in 1938—1939, 75 students in 1939—1940, and 73 students in 1940—1941.

Because of the introduction of the general courses we had 156 students in 1938—1939, 157 students in 1939—1940, and 147 students in 1940—1941.

It is impossible to carry the overhead of our school with the income from only the ministerial students. The added income from the students taking the general courses is needed, unless we go out for more ministerial students. We believe that on account of the candidate problem we should not do this at this time. Just as soon as the need of larger numbers of ministerial students is indicated, we can easily make efforts to secure them and cut down on the number of students taking the general courses. In the mean time the larger number of non-ministerial students helps to carry our overhead. We believe that this policy serves the best interests of Synod.

Coeducation

The resolution of Synod requesting us to experiment with coeducation presented new problems. We could not get ready for this work for the year 1938—1939. Dormitory facilities had to be acquired. A lounging-room and a dressing-room in the gymnasium had to be furnished. Equipment for some of the courses to be offered had to be purchased. Our teaching staff had to be enlarged. Beginning with the dormitory facilities, the Lutheran Education Society purchased the Fulling residence adjacent to our property. All the necessary alterations and improvements in the building were paid for by the Lutheran Education Society. The ladies' aid society of our Bronxville Concordia and several ladies' aid societies in our congregations paid for the necessary furniture and equipment in the house. The property was deeded to Synod. We believe that Synod will wish to take cognizance of this gift.

The following figures give a picture of this transaction:

Purchase price	$8,000.00
Taxes, legal fees, etc.	477.83
Alterations	2,246.48
Furnishings	1,434.14
Total cost	$12,158.45
Receipts:	
Lutheran Education Society for purchase of property	$8,000.00
Lutheran Education Society for alterations	2,246.48
Ladies' aid societies	1,434.14
World's Fair account	477.83
Total receipts	$12,158.45

The girls' lounging-room was put into the basement of the Administration Building and was paid for by the Women's Committee of the Lutheran Education Society at a total cost of $2,173.21.

Other equipment necessary for coeducation was purchased as follows:

Typewriters	$1,050.00
Grand piano	150.00
Dining-hall equipment	129.63
Total	$1,329.63

The money for this expense was taken out of our Fees Account.

A dressing-room in the gymnasium was easily provided at a nominal cost of $129. A matron was secured in the person of the wife of one of our assistant teachers in lieu of living quarters in the new dormitory, figured at $500. Twenty girls enrolled in September, 1939. It should be stated that coeducation is permitted only in the junior-college department.

During the course of the year it became apparent that we would have to secure additional dormitory facilities for the second year. A suitable piece of property very near our school was purchased and put into shape during the spring and summer of 1940. Mrs. Mary D. Gaus, a member of Immanuel Congregation in Brooklyn, N. Y., had made our Bronxville school a beneficiary under her will. From this source we received $7,434.88. The purchase price of $7,000, plus alterations, repairs, and furniture, brought the total cost of this dormitory up to $16,434.58. The remaining deficit was charged against our Fees Account until it is liquidated.

The following figures show the details of this transaction:

Purchase price	$7,000.00	
Taxes, legal fees, etc.	648.44	
Alterations	6,333.42	
Furnishings	2,452.72	
Total cost	$16,434.58	$16,434.58
Receipts:		
Estate of Mary D. Gaus	$7,434.88	
Various ladies' aid societies	1,919.86	
Various Accounts Receivable	532.86	
World's Fair Account	76.08	
Lutheran Education Society	1,329.63	
Total receipts	$11,293.31	$11,293.31
Deficit		$5,141.27

This deficit has been charged against our Fees Account until met. All this money came from local sources by which Synod's holdings have been considerably increased without a cent of cost to Synod.

Tuition

When in 1938 Synod stipulated that, though Synod desired that the experiments in general higher education and in coeducation be continued but that this be done without additional cost to Synod, we expressed our anxiety as to the exact meaning of this stipulation so far as Bronxville is concerned. Before we had our charter, we had courses other than the ministerial course with the express permission of Synod. This permission was given already in 1918. Because of these general courses we were in a position to remit to Synod from 1928 to 1937 $29,671 receipts from tuition. When we secured our charter with the approval of Synod, we knew that additional sources of income had to be provided to meet additional costs. So long as we had no charter and no divided faculty, we had no additional expenses on account of the general courses. With the charter, however, our faculty had to be divided, and we had to secure additional teachers. Three years ago we pleaded that we be permitted to retain as much of the tuition-money as is needed in a given year to carry the additional costs which the charter imposed upon us and remit the balance to Synod. No action was taken on our request three years ago. Hence our anxiety about the additional cost without additional income.

In compliance with Synod's resolution we presented this problem to the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors. Permission was granted to retain tuition-money till this convention.

We therefore repeat our request of three years ago that we be permitted to retain the tuition-money, with the provision that we are always one year ahead of our expenses with our receipts. We would then use the 1940—1941 tuition receipts to meet the expenses for the year 1941—1942. The annual balance is to be remitted to Synod at the end of the school-year.

In order to give a complete picture of the entire matter, we present a detailed report on the additional salaries which we must pay for general higher education and for coeducation, expenses which Synod will not meet:

Salaries for four teachers in the high-school department on account of the division of the faculty necessitated by the charter	$5,230.00
Salaries for coeducation in the junior college:	
One full-time teacher	$1,330.00
One part-time teacher	160.00
One matron	584.00
One matron	500.00
General:	
One clerk and office manager	$1,104.00
Total additional cost	$8,908.00

A portion of this expense is met by the Lutheran Education Society. However, the financial strength of the Lutheran Education Society has dwindled so that we can hardly expect more than $1,200 from this source. The Atlantic District has voted an amount from its budget receipts but only as an emergency measure. Whatever the Atlantic District gives from its budget receipts for this purpose is a minus in receipts from the Atlantic District for Synod's budget requirements. It is very evident that, unless we are permitted to use some of the tuition-money to meet these expenses, we cannot possibly carry on.

The Charter

In 1938 we reported that a provisional charter had been granted your school by the University of the State of New York to run for five years. During these five years certain changes and improvements were to be made, and certain goals in the curriculum were to be reached. If these conditions would be met within five years, a permanent charter was to be granted in 1942. We are happy to report that the Regents of the University of the State of New York were so well satisfied with our progress that on May 17, 1940, after only three years, they granted us our permanent charter as a junior college.

Our Faculty

We regret to report that during the triennium two valued members of our faculty have accepted calls into the ministry: Prof. H. J. Rippe, for many years head of our department of mathematics, and Dr. H. Koch, who taught Latin and Greek in our high-school department. Prof. E. Manning was elected to teach mathematics. No successor to Dr. Koch has been elected as yet. Prof. Th. Hausmann, who was on sick-leave for a while, is fully restored. We are happy to report that our faculty is bending every effort continually to improve the school.

Our Student-Body

No problems of discipline out of the ordinary have arisen on account of coeducation. Through the efforts of our enrolment committee and the deans of both departments we are succeeding to secure the better type of students. The scholastic standing of our school is very good. We are able at present to take care of 50 girls in our dormitories. Future needs will have to be met as they arise.

The Chapel

No provision has as yet been made to supply for the crying needs of a church that is to serve both our congregation and our school at Bronxville. The problem arising from the want of a proper church becomes more aggravating from day to day. With a total enrolment of 188 students we have no adequate facilities

for the daily devotion. We are much in need of additional classrooms. Two of our classrooms are now being used for chapel purposes. We are still of the opinion that Synod would act wisely in giving some financial aid for the erection of a suitable place of worship and a place for daily chapel exercises.

Buildings

Our buildings are showing signs of wear. The joists in the brickwork, the parapet walls, the terra-cotta trim and the copings must be taken care of. During the last triennium this work was done on the Administration Building. It must now be done on the two dormitories and the Commons Building. One of our dormitories, Bohm Hall, which has been in use from the beginning, is very much in need of interior repairs. The walls, the floors, and the doors are very definitely in need of extensive repairs. In Sieker Hall we have no outlets for desk-lamps, but only center ceiling lights. Naturally this is not a good condition for the eyes of our students.

The following list has been compiled by our Mr. Kemp, who is an expert in estimating. The prices naturally are subject to changing market conditions.

Bohm Hall:		
To remove present plaster on walls of dormitory-rooms to a height of 5 feet above baseboard and install metallic lath covered with three coats of gypsum plaster	$2,075.00	
To paint walls and ceilings and treat all window-sills with two coats of oil stain and one coat of varnish. Varnish all woodwork	1,450.00	
To scrape floors in dormitory-rooms	385.00	
To paint walls and ceilings of corridors and stairways. Paint iron balusters and varnish handrail	475.00	
Replace 57 doors	216.00	
Exterior work, as outlined above	800.00	
Storage-room ceiling and some siding	200.00	$5,601.00
Sieker Hall:		
Exterior, as outlined above	$750.00	
Outlets for desk-lamps	240.00	990.00
Commons Building exterior, as outlined above		600.00
Pavement of Concordia Place		2,000.00
New roofs on four cottages		520.00
Total		$9,711.00

Concordia Place has never been paved. The road slopes to the rear of our property. It is all but impossible to hold stones or cinders in place without a hard surface.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
CONCORDIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
ARTHUR BRUNN, *Chairman*

Recommendations of Committee 1

a. That Synod take cognizance of the gifts made to Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y., as are listed above;

b. That the request in the matter of retaining the tuition-money be granted because of special conditions obtaining at the Bronxville institution;

c. That the repairing of the building be referred to the Board of Directors;

d. That the matter of a chapel at Bronxville be referred to the Atlantic District for study and a report be made to Synod at the next convention.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 110)

The Board of Control of St. John's College, Winfield, Kans., herewith submits its report covering the years 1938 to 1941.

The enrolment statistics for the last three years are as follows:

1938—39: Total, 214; boys, 123; girls, 91
1939—40: Total, 183; boys, 116; girls, 67
1940—41: Total, 193; boys, 125; girls, 68

The pretheological enrolments were as follows:

1938—39: 83; 1939—40: 75; 1940—41: 82

The health of our students and faculty members, with but a few exceptions, has been very good. No serious epidemic or prolonged illness has interferred with the regular routine. For this we are truly grateful to our heavenly Father.

The following changes have occurred in the faculty: The Rev. Lorenz C. Wunderlich of Indianapolis, Ind., accepted our call to the professorship made vacant by the death of Prof. H. Stoeppelwerth in 1934 (filling of which had been deferred because of the financial condition of Synod) and entered upon his duties in September, 1939. Prof. G. C. Schroedel, who had served the institution since 1924, was called to his heavenly home on May 28, 1939. The position left vacant through his death was filled for the school-year 1939—1940 by the appointment of Candidate John F. Wahl. The Rev. Obert Kruger of Davenport, Iowa, was called to a professorship in February, 1940, and began his work in the institution in September, 1940. His entry into the faculty fills the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Schroedel. In September, 1940, Dr. E. A. Wolfram returned to his work as professor of history and social sciences after a leave of absence of two years, during

which time he earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. During his absence Candidate A. G. Huegli, Jr., B. D., M. A., served as his substitute. The assistant's position, which had been held for three years by Candidate Lorenz Wahlers, was filled in September, 1940, by the appointment of Candidate Albert M. Schupmann, B. S. in Ed.

Anniversaries were observed for two members of the faculty, Dr. W. H. Wente, who in 1939 completed twenty-five years of service in the Church, and Prof. I. J. Kloster, who in 1940 completed twenty-five years as full-time teacher in the business department of St. John's College.

The commercial department has continued to function in a satisfactory manner during the past triennium. The department is self-supporting financially; in fact, it not only makes an annual rental remittance to Synod for the use of three rooms but also offers instruction in shorthand and typing without cost to pre-theological students. Both high school and junior college have been accredited for a number of years with the educational authorities of the State of Kansas. The high-school department is also a member of the North Central Association. Efforts will be made in the near future to secure the same recognition for the junior college. The relations with these agencies have been satisfactory and helpful.

On March 1, 1940, the institution was privileged to dedicate its remodeled physical education building. In this remodeling the old gymnasium, built in 1914, was enlarged and a commodious recreation-room, a handball court, offices, store-rooms, shower- and locker-rooms, and bleachers, with a seating capacity of 400, were added to the original building. The cost was borne from local funds. The increased facilities of our physical education building have helped to develop sturdy bodies, so necessary for the future servants of the Church.

Such needs of the institution as painting and decorating and general repairs have been submitted to the Board of Directors under the heading "Maintenance and Repairs." Present needs as to faculty and buildings are adequately provided for, and the local board requests no special grants and appropriations.

The helpful cooperation of Synod's President, of the Board of Directors, and of the Board for Higher Education is gratefully acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
GEO. KLATTENHOFF, *Chairman*
M. F. LOBITZ, *Secretary*

(Since this report contained no request, no action was necessary. The report was received by Synod.)

California Concordia College, Oakland, Calif.

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 111)

1. In accordance with the resolution which you adopted in 1938, our school, for the past three years, has been coeducational. Although this new venture was begun hurriedly and without the opportunity for anything but the minimum of publicity, twelve girls were enrolled in the school-year 1938—1939. This number was more than doubled during the following two years. The number of girls who have availed themselves of the educational opportunity which you provided is, we are certain, a clear indication of the demand of our people for a Christian education for their girls of high-school age. This fact becomes more impressive when we remember that our school made no essential changes in its curriculum and that it has not been in a position to offer boarding facilities or to add courses which would make the school attractive especially for girls. In other words, the parents sent their daughters to our school precisely because they were interested in Christian education and not because of any appeal which might have been made with specially featured courses for girls or with attractive boarding facilities. That this demand for Christian education on a secondary level will grow seems inevitable. The emphasis on religious training in secular schools and the various proposals which are now being made and tried in a desperate effort to introduce religion into secular education, together with the quickened interest of contemporary American Protestantism in religious education, are clearly indicative of a definite trend in educational circles today. As deeply as we must deplore the nature of most of the religious training which is being advocated and offered, and as anxious as we may be because of the dangers lurking in State support for religious education, so keenly must we be alive to the opportunity which this generation offers our Church to provide our youth with a religious education which is truly Christian.

That the present emphasis upon religious education outside of our own circles has helped to awaken our people to the possibilities of coeducation in our institution seems to be indicated by the live interest which is being manifested in our venture in all parts of our far-flung Districts on the Pacific Coast. This interest reveals itself not alone in the many inquiries which come to us but also in a readiness to contribute effort and money for the support of coeducation. It, therefore, seems safe to predict that coeducation will pay its own way as soon as our people can have the assurance that it is not merely an experiment but an integral part of our school's educational program.

Coeducation has not interfered with the basic purpose of our institution. No member of the faculty is offering any additional courses in the interest of coeducation alone. Study-room equipment and typing facilities have been supplied by the Lutheran Education Society of our school.

The success of our schools does not depend upon whether or not there are girls enrolled, but upon the efficiency of the instruction in the curriculum which Synod has prescribed and upon the quality of the religious training which they give. There is not one reason why coeducation should make such instruction and training impossible. There is no evidence in our three years of experience that it has.

Accordingly, it is our conviction that the wisdom of your resolution in 1938 pertaining to our school has been truly demonstrated and that coeducation will continue to be not only practicable but also a great blessing for our Church on the Pacific Coast.

2. This Board is of the opinion that the plot of ground on which the buildings now are grouped is of sufficient size to make possible an economical and satisfactory expansion of the school. This opinion has led it to consider the advisability of disposing of that portion of our land lying west of 62d Avenue. This piece of ground must be improved at a considerable cost (by closing the open creek with a flume) before it can be used. Sixty-first Avenue is not opened, but we have reason to believe that agitation to open this street will be made.

This school has long been in need of additional classroom space; appropriations were made by Synod in 1926 and 1929 for a pretentious administration building. For well-known reasons the building was never erected.

This Board believes that from the sale of the piece of ground referred to enough funds could be realized to erect a building which will supply additional classrooms and office space. We recommend that the portion of ground lying west of the space reserved for Sixty-first Avenue, the southern end of which portion is now in possession of Redeemer Church, be given to Redeemer Church for school grounds. The portion to be given to Redeemer Church would extend to the lot on which the residence now occupied by Professor Glock stands. Such a disposition of the property would relieve Synod of considerable future expense of improvement assessments and, as stated above, would make it possible to acquire an additional building for instruction. We propose that Synod place the disposition of this piece of ground into the hands of Synod's Board of Directors, with power to act.

3. We still have title to the *tuition-fees* collected since the school was opened to coeducation. By the end of this school-year the tuition for the three years will reach the figure of $4,500 or

$4,600. We have not spent this money, but it is on deposit with Treasurer Seuel, where it is being used. The tuition which Oakland collected and remitted to Synod during the three preceding years amounted to $1,419.30 for an average of $473 a year. For the last three years under the new plan it has averaged $1,500.

Our request is that we be permitted to retain this money in order to erect a dormitory for the girls. Your Board wants to proceed with the erection of the dormitory, using this money as down payment and financing the balance out of the income, as soon as the Board can assure itself that such income will be sufficient. We have made no demands upon Synod in introducing general education. The cost to Synod of this institution has not been increased. In consideration of this we feel that our request for the tuition-money, in whole or in part, is not presumptuous. It is of course understood nothing will be done without the approval of Synod's boards.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CALIFORNIA CONCORDIA COLLEGE
GEO. W. GAERTNER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommended the following under Point 2:

a. That the matter pertaining to the sale of a part of the property at Oakland, Calif., be turned over to the Board of Directors, with power to act;

b. That the proceeds of this sale be used to erect the requested building to provide necessary additional classrooms and office space.

With reference to Point 3, Committee 1 recommended that action on the requested girls' dormitory be deferred until the general survey has been made.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 112)

The story of Portland's Concordia during the past three years tells much of God's gracious care for this small school on one of Synod's far-flung outposts. The members of the faculty enjoyed good health, and aside from a number of cases of smallpox and influenza there was no illness to interrupt the work.

When after a depressing period, during which the various proposals to close Portland hung like a pall over the school, Synod expressed its will at Cleveland that Portland should continue to function, the joy of new life began to surge through the District.

A ladies' auxiliary was called into being, which meets annually on the college campus and in smaller groups at intervals in various sections. This body has shown a willingness to face problems and to find a solution. When the city vacated a part of a street in favor of the college, two members of a local congregation paid $200 to cover the legal costs and pay for the necessary extension of curbing and sidewalk. Another member recently handed the Treasurer a check for $250. The District has for some time added a substantial item to its budget to take care of the Commissary Special. The congregations, far and near, regularly supply a great variety of food for the kitchen.

The number of students enrolled during the past three years was 27, 33, 32. This enrolment speaks volumes for the school-mindedness of the District. While Synod at large sends one student to its institutions for every 362 communicants, the Oregon and Washington District furnishes one for every 245 communicants.

The local Board wishes to acknowledge the sympathetic support of Synod's Board of Directors. Two years ago the bedroom received new flooring; a year ago the kitchen was enlarged, and the old stove, which had served for thirty-two years, was supplanted by a modern gas range; when upon the insistence of the fire department additional storage space had to be provided, the Board of Directors granted about half of the cost of an addition to the gymnasium, which made the necessary storage space available. The ladies' auxiliary paid the rest.

The present building was erected in 1907 at the cost of about $6,000. It has served long and well. It is still too valuable to be razed. But it is entirely too small. The classrooms do not afford sufficient seating space for large classes; it is not desirable to have the entire student-body sleep in one room on the third floor of a wooden building; the placing of six desks into a room 11×13 feet poses questions in discipline which are all too apparent. The inadequacy of a thirty-three-year-old wooden three-story building 38×72 feet is obvious. Synod's officials have repeatedly gone on record to this effect. In 1935 the sainted Pastor Hagen said at Cleveland that a vote for the continuation of the school at Portland was a vote for a new building; President Behnken has reported on "the crowded and deplorable conditions at Concordia College, Portland, Oreg." As far back as 1926 Synod recognized Portland's need and granted an appropriation for a new building; at St. Louis, three years ago, Synod resolved that Portland should have a new building.

Thus, exercising its duties of stewardship, the Board of Control again comes to Synod with the request that a dormitory be erected according to plans approved by the Board of Directors fifteen years

ago. The cost of such a dormitory of fire-proof, brick-veneer construction is $65,000 at the present building-material index. This building will accommodate 64 students and leave room for the library and an assembly hall. If these rooms are filled, provisions for the library and the assembly hall can be made in the old building, which will release space for sixteen additional students. The old building will be used for classrooms, dining-room, kitchen, and quarters for the steward.

The Pacific Northwest has taken great strides forward in the past decade. The nation's newspapers furnish the evidence. Our Church has striven to keep abreast of the times and to improve its opportunity to lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes. From 1929 to 1939 Synod grew to the extent of twenty per cent.; the Oregon and Washington District, sixty per cent.

The members of the faculty are carrying a very heavy load. The average for the past eight years shows that the president has taught twenty-seven periods a week, and each of the other teachers thirty-one. Remedial action is indicated at this point.

The Board of Control earnestly pleads with the delegates to make an effort to acquaint themselves with the situation in the Northwest and to take action that will redound to the welfare of our Church as a whole and of the Oregon and Washington District in particular.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE,
PORTLAND, OREG.
H. H. KOPPELMANN, *Chairman*

Report of Committee 1

Concerning the overcrowded teaching schedule of the faculty, Committee 1 recommended that a competent graduate be engaged to teach temporarily.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Request for a New Dormitory at Portland, Oreg.

(Unprinted Memorial 112)

WHEREAS, The Board of Control of Concordia College, Portland, Oreg., requests that a dormitory be erected; and

WHEREAS, The Board for Higher Education recommends "that, together with the Board of Directors, it be instructed to investigate thoroughly the present and future possibilities of our Portland Concordia in relation to the developmental trends of our Church in the Northwest"; and

WHEREAS, It further recommends "that, with the aid of information disclosed by the proposed institutional survey, the Board

for Higher Education, in collaboration with the Board of Directors, present a definite proposal to the synodical convention in 1944"; and

WHEREAS, The report of the Board of Control shows that the need for a new building is urgent; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod instruct its Board of Directors and the Board for Higher Education to make an immediate survey of the situation in the Northwest in so far as it affects Concordia College at Portland, Oreg.; and be it further

Resolved, That, if this survey is favorable, the Board of Directors be empowered to carry out Synod's resolution to erect a new building as soon as the funds are available.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OREG.
H. H. KOPPELMANN, *Chairman*

Report of Committee 1

I. Committee 1 recommended that the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors be instructed, in a special survey, carefully to investigate the following possible alternatives:

a. The erection of the requested building and the necessary alterations in the present building at Portland;

b. The removal of the institution to a more favorable location and the erection of a new plant;

c. The consolidation of Concordia College in Portland with California Concordia College in Oakland.

II. Committee 1 recommended that, if the special survey of Portland is favorable, the Board of Directors be authorized to exempt the request for a new building from the regulations of Synod pertaining to the erection of buildings.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concordia College, Edmonton, Alberta

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 113)

Under God's gracious guidance, protection, and blessing the work at your northernmost preparatory school, Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta., Canada, has continued, without serious interruption, for another triennium. Your Board of Control begs leave to submit its report covering the years 1938 to 1941 and to bring to your attention two requests the granting of which will increase the scope and usefulness of the school and possibly also its enrolment.

Report

The Board of Control has endeavored to carry out its duties conscientiously. Its members, who with but one exception live outside of Edmonton, have always been ready and willing to drop

their own affairs in order to attend regular and special meetings in behalf of the institution. They have striven to keep the college buildings and professors' residences in good repair, to use the funds provided by Synod in the most economical manner, and to supervise the work of the institution as well as they were able.

The faculty, formerly consisting of five professors and an assistant instructor, but now numbering only four professors, has ever been mindful of its high calling. Its members have taught their classes and supervised the activities of the students to the best of their knowledge and ability. On several occasions their work was handsomely complimented by high-school inspectors sent by the provincial Department of Education. All of them are trying to increase their efficiency through university courses and private reading. Sickness found its way into the home of Professor Riedel. First his wife was taken seriously ill and later the professor himself. Both had to undergo operations, but thanks to the help of the Lord are considerably better now.

The students, generally speaking, have shown a fine, Christian spirit and have studied diligently. Their health during the past three years has been exceptionally good, so that the hospital-rooms seldom had to be used. Their number, however, has not grown as your Board of Control had hoped. The enrolment in 1938—39 was 38 students, in 1939—40 30, and in 1940—41 28.

That the enrolment has not increased is, we believe, due to the following factors:

1) The adverse economic situation. Western Canada is predominantly agricultural. The market for farm products has been poor for many years and has become poorer through the war. Hence many parents could not afford to send their sons to college;

2) The fear of overproduction. Hitherto that fear has been groundless as far as Western Canada is concerned. All Edmonton graduates have received calls, most of them permanent calls. Yet we are certain that the fear of overproduction has kept a number of prospective students from enrolling;

3) The fact that we have dropped one class in the high-school department, *viz.,* Grade IX. This change, which was made after long consideration, after consultation with Synod's Committee on Higher Education, and with the approval of the Board of Directors, naturally decreased our enrolment. It is hoped, however, that in place of the Grade IX students we shall in future get boys who have done some of their high-school work at home.

Grade IX was discontinued, partly because of a change in the school system of Alberta — a change which the other western provinces are also contemplating — and partly in order to enable

our students to get credit for their work from the Department of Education. Without it they cannot enter a normal school or the university. Formerly there were only elementary and high schools, the latter comprising Grades IX to XII. Now Grades I to VI form the elementary, Grades VII to IX the intermediate, and Grades X to XII the high school. Most country and small town schools now include the ninth grade, and most of our people prefer to have their boys take the work in this grade at home, especially those who live far from Edmonton. Since the prospects were that we should get but few, if any, students for this grade, it seemed best to drop it, at least for the present.

According to the present system, students write provincial examinations upon the completion of Grade IX. In the next two grades they are passed upon the recommendation of their teachers. On completing Grade XII, they must again write provincial examinations in order to get credit for their work. All teachers must have provincial certificates if the school is to be accredited by the Department of Education. Steps have been taken to get our high-school classes accredited. Our faculty has been granted the right to recommend the passing of Grade X and XI students on condition that our professors take certain university courses and thus acquire high-school teachers' certificates.

In order to achieve accreditation, we had to put on certain courses required by the Department of Education. This meant more work and a longer day for our professors; but with Grade IX discontinued, it could be done without lowering the standard in the branches required by Synod. Our students may now write Grade XII examinations and thus acquire the credits required for university or normal-school entrance.

During the past three years our library has been enlarged by some 600 books and brochures. On the whole, it is now fairly adequate. Our larger reference works, such as the *Britannica,* are rather out of date.

Our laboratory, in our own opinion as well as according to that of the Board for Higher Education, is not adequately equipped. We understand that the committee will bring recommendations to Synod as to libraries and laboratories; we shall therefore refrain from making any requests for our own library and laboratory.

The Alumni Association has shown its abiding interest in our institution by sending in sums of money for library purposes and for the equipment of a reception-room in which students may entertain their guests, thus satisfying a long-felt need. We are deeply grateful to the Alumni Association.

Rising costs have made the financing of the institution increasingly difficult. The rate for board and administration fees

had to be raised to $125 a year. Yet even so our treasurer would not have been able to make ends meets if it had not been for the continued and generous support of the College Ladies' Aid and of a number of individual Christians as well as church organizations. All these loyal friends have again and again aided our commissary by arranging kitchen showers and by sending in generous amounts of farm produce and cash donations. To all of them we herewith publicly express our thanks.

Requests

A. After thorough investigation your Board of Control has come to the conclusion that a course in typewriting ought to be given. Such a course would not only be helpful to our pre-theological students, but also, being one of the popular optional courses in the public high schools, would be an inducement for non-ministerial students to enroll with us. We ask the Hon. Synod to grant us the sum of $330 for the purchase of six factory-rebuilt typewriters.

B. According to present regulations non-ministerial students are required to pay tuition. We believe that, at least in the case of the local college, it would be advisable to suspend this rule. Such a move would bring us non-ministerial students whose parents cannot, or are not willing to, pay tuition in addition to the rate for board, transportation, etc. It would keep such students from absorbing the godless philosophy taught in so many of our public high schools and carrying it into their homes and churches, and it would help to train such boys for future leadership in the Church.

We therefore petition Synod to grant us permission to accept non-ministerial students, at least experimentally, without the payment of tuition.

Respectfully submitted by the

BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA
W. C. EIFERT, *Chairman*
M. W. RIEDEL, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Concerning these requests Committee 1 brought in the following recommendations:

A. That Edmonton be permitted to add a course in typing as requested and to grant the school $540 to purchase new typewriters.

B. That the request (for free tuition) be granted temporarily as an exception.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Request to Cancel Remaining Debt on Edmonton Site

(Unprinted Memorial 118)

The Alberta and British Columbia District, assembled in convention at Stony Plain, Alberta, June 30 to July 6, 1937, adopted a number of resolutions by which it hoped to pay off a portion of a debt of $3,694.13 remaining on the Edmonton College site. Realizing, however, that the task would be difficult and that the objective might not be reached, the District also passed the following resolution, to wit,

That at the end of the year 1940 the Alberta and British Columbia District respectfully petition Synod to write off and cancel all remaining debt.

In accordance with the above resolutions this petition is now placed before Synod.

THE ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT
REV. W. C. EIFERT, *President* REV. A. FENSKE, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

This memorial requests that Synod write off a debt of approximately $3,000 in the form of unpaid pledges on the Edmonton property. Committee 1 recommends that this request be granted.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia College, Austin, Texas

Report of the Board of Control

(Memorial 114)

The Board of Control of the Lutheran Concordia College at Austin, Tex., hereby respectfully petitions the Hon. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States *to permit our Concordia to call a permanent professor for the science courses.* We offer the following reasons:

1. We have now operated for fourteen years under an emergency arrangement whereby the science teacher changes every two years. Since the school is now firmly established, we feel that it ought to be given permanency in every department.

2. The present set-up is unsatisfactory from several angles:

a. The respective assistant professor (candidate) is unduly handicapped by reason of his inexperience and his almost complete lack of training in the field and by the resultant laborious efforts he must make to acquaint himself with the course, only to find after two years, when he would be able to teach with pleasure to himself and profit to his classes, he must move on.

b. The respective science classes are continually subjected to the amateur efforts of a novice. Graduates of our system have taken the courses in question (on the *high-school level*) seven and ten years, respectively, before they are expected to teach them here. These statements are made without intent to cast reflection upon the grade of work performed by the various assistants which the school has had during the past years. Rather we shall say that they have acquitted themselves with credit under the circumstances. Nevertheless, under the present system the Church gets the services of amateurs and can reasonably expect nothing but such type of service.

c. In the two science courses (General Science and Physics) that are offered and which every student must take, every student has had two different amateur teachers. This situation makes impossible the obviously necessary coordination of methods and materials between the two science courses.

3. The present set-up is hurtful to the school — and, therefore, to the Church — inasmuch as

a. It cannot attain that degree of efficiency in the sciences which is looked for in an accredited school.

b. This fact seriously endangers our accreditation. The State authorities will hardly tolerate an indefinite continuation of such an "emergency" arrangement. To lose our accreditation would be a serious setback for the school.

c. To build up and properly conserve the necessary expensive scientific equipment obviously requires constant attention and a long-range program. Progress in this direction is impossible as long as a school is forced to "break in a new student" every second year.

d. In addition to these disadvantages the school suffers disturbances in other departments or branches every two years. It must be understood that the assistant professor (candidate) who teaches the sciences must teach other subjects also. Since, however, not every candidate is inclined or able to teach the same courses that the previous assistant has taught, a readjustment of the teaching load becomes necessary every two years also in other branches (German, Latin, Greek, History, English).

Three years ago the Synod voted approval of this request, but a combination of unfortunate circumstances indicated that the Church's best interests would be served if the local Board of Control were to refrain from extending the call during the past triennium. All action was taken in consultation with Synod's Board of Directors and Board for Higher Education.

In view of this situation and in consideration of the further fact that we seek to induce high-school students to enroll, we feel that our request for a permanent professor to teach the sciences is fully justified.

Respectfully submitted by
THE BOARD OF CONTROL
F. H. STELZER, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Concerning the request for a new professor, Committee 1 brought in the following recommendation:

Committee 1 recommends the granting of one professor as requested.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Request for Instruction in Spanish at Austin

(Memorial 122)

WHEREAS, There has been a definitely observable trend toward a mighty increase in social and commercial intercourse between the Americas toward Pan-Americanism; and

WHEREAS, The Church's future mission expansion will of necessity be conditioned by the said trend; and

WHEREAS, Upon the basis of presently available information we can draw only this conclusion: many fields of European and Asiatic mission endeavor may be closed to us, but there will be, in the immediate future, an opportunity in the other Americas which staggers the imagination of those who realize its enormity; and

WHEREAS, This new field of service, which will become available as a result of Government-fostered relationships, will be a field that will definitely require the use of Spanish-speaking workers, of which we today have less than a score in our North American ministerial circles; and

WHEREAS, Our Church is mightily implementing the Government activity by its own work through the Spanish Lutheran Hour, in which work there is already apparent the tremendous value and the indispensability of those three Spanish-trained students who are now available to the Church and without whose aid it would be extremely difficult to carry on the work of the Lutheran Hour in Spanish; and

WHEREAS, We at present have available practically no workers who might occupy any fields opened to us in Lutheran Hour territory (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, the Philippine Islands, Panama, Puerto Rico, Venezuela); and

WHEREAS, We do not have at the present time in our North American system of educational institutions a single student who speaks Spanish as his native language, nor do we have in the colleges and seminaries any facilities to prepare a single worker for work in a field which now appears to be the greatest of our future fields of foreign-mission endeavor; and

WHEREAS, It would be at least eight years before the Church could get benefits from a Spanish program if we were to begin the teaching of this language, history, and culture in one or some of our schools now; and

WHEREAS, We do have in the State of Texas 1) the greatest

cultural center for Pan-American relations in the United States (at the University of Texas); 2) public elementary and high schools, which all offer and emphasize Spanish as a matter of course and in response to definite demand; 3) several Mexican Lutheran churches and parochial schools; 4) personal incentives and interest made available through direct contacts with both the State university and our Spanish missions in Texas and in Mexico; 5) a Lutheran high-school department at our Concordia College, which has had experience in training six Spanish-speaking students (three of whom are now working on the Lutheran Hour — one graduated from Winfield in June, 1941, one is at Seward, one left the institution); therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod authorize its high-school department at Concordia College at Austin, Tex., to introduce into its curricular offerings courses in which the Spanish language will be taught; and be it further

Resolved, That an annual appropriation of $350 be made to cover the instructional costs connected with this work; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education is hereby encouraged to make whatever adjustments in the individual program of ministerial students become necessary to accomplish this aim; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education be instructed to present to the next convention of the Synod a plan whereby the said instruction in the Spanish language might be conducted on the college level and in our theological seminary if conditions indicate such procedure to be of value at that time.

Respectfully,
THE BOARD OF CONTROL
Concordia College, Austin, Tex.
F. H. STELZER, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 endorses the overture. In the second resolution above we recommend the insertion of the word "approximately" before the sum of $350.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Seminario Concordia, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Report of Board of Control

(Memorial 115)

The Board of Control of Seminario Concordia, Porto Alegre, Brazil, herewith begs leave to submit to the honorable synodical convention the report on its activities for the past triennium and at the same time pleads that the requests herein set forth be granted.

The past three years were indeed fraught with many anxieties for our institutional life. Yet, after all, we cannot but praise the grace and mercy of Him who so faithfully protected and preserved our institution. We must confess: "It is of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed, because His compassions fail not. They are new every morning; great is Thy faithfulness," Lam. 3:22, 23.

When in 1938 the new laws of our country pertaining to education were enacted in the interest of nationalization, with special emphasis placed on the Portuguese language, the native language of our country, grave fears filled our hearts concerning the future of our seminary. We were afraid that our seminary would be closed because it might not be able to meet the requirements demanded by the new regulations. But the Lord came to our rescue. He granted the necessary wisdom and ability, so that we were able to adjust ourselves to the new conditions and to satisfy the demands made by the law. Today we enjoy the fullest confidence of our government. And more than this; a few days before writing this report we were privileged to confer with the State Department of Education on the educational system of our churches. We were successful in reaching a so-called *covenio,* a mutual written agreement, which was signed by both parties. According to the agreement reached we were granted full administrative and religious freedom provided we strictly adhere to the laws enacted in the interest of nationalization. We shall, of course, do all we can to merit the continued confidence of the authorities.

The faculty of the seminary experienced a number of changes during the past triennium. Such changes, as may be expected, are always more or less disturbing features. When Dr. J. N. H. Jahn in 1939 returned from his furlough, he was compelled to leave again during the same year because a permanent *visa* could not be obtained for him. Pastor Warth was appointed to fill the vacancy until the newly called president, Pastor O. Goerl, assumed his duties in March, 1940. From November, 1939, to June, 1940, Prof. P. Schelp was on furlough in the United States. A part of his lectures were taken over by President Heine. In the second semester of 1940 Professor Carchia was granted a furlough on account of illness. Pastor O. Schueler supplied during the vacancy. When Professor Carchia resumed his duties this year, Pastor Schueler continued as assistant professor. Dr. Lemos, appointed at the request of the authorities and teaching three hours daily at our seminary, will in all likelihood leave the institution because the above-mentioned *convenio* (agreement) reached with the authorities will make this instructor unnecessary. So the responsible

representative of the Board of Education asserted. In deepest gratitude to the Lord be it mentioned that the full faculty and one assistant professor are at work this year.

Concerning the enrolment during the past three years we report the following:

In 1939 the enrolment was 56; of these 5 graduated and entered the ministry; two of them were from Argentina. 1940 closed with an enrolment of 74; of these 6 graduated and entered the ministry; 6 were normal-school graduates and entered the teaching profession. In the present year we have an enrolment of 59; of these 8 are in the theological division, 11 in Prima, 12 in Tertia, and 28 in Quarta. During the summer vacation a member of Tertia, son of Pastor Flor, lost his life while bathing.

The health condition of the student-body was good. Only in two cases ailments were of a serious nature, compelling two of the students to discontinue their studies. Disciplinary cases we had none. Fellow-Christians looked after the needs of such students as were unable to obtain the necessities from their parental homes. From our congregations and from individuals we received in the past year 32:318$000; in the year prior to the last, 25:835$000. The increase in the cost of living was also felt in our commissary department; but the Lord averted dire need by making the hearts of Christians willing to give more liberally.

The Lord grant you a rich measure of His blessings as you meet to deliberate on the maintenance, development, and expansion of His kingdom.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF SEMINARIO CONCORDIA
PORTO ALEGRE, BRAZIL

PASTOR WERNER WADEWITZ	HANS GOERL
HUGO WAGNER	PASTOR AUG. HEINE
OSWALD SAGER	*ex officio*

Requests of the Board

According to the *Proceedings of the 37th Regular Synodical Convention,* page 92, of the year 1938, the requests for a sixth professor, a professor's residence, and the completion of the projected seminary building were granted. The Board of Directors was empowered to act in this matter. The Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, Porto Alegre, however, made no further overtures in regard to the above-mentioned requests and grants for the following reasons:

1) Because of the new situation created by the reorganization of the educational system in this country it was deemed inadvisable to undertake anything of far-reaching importance during the past triennium.

2) The financial difficulties of Synod during the past years kept us from making any such requests.

But today conditions have changed. Through the establishment of a *convenio* (an agreement) between our Synod and the government of the State of Rio Grande do Sul we now have a definitely outlined program for our future educational work. Conditions may now be considered relatively settled. For this reason the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, Porto Alegre, feels in duty bound to advance, in the interest of the well-being of the institution and of the progress of the work under the Southern Cross, the following requests:

A. Building

The right wing of the main seminary building should be erected very soon.

1) The students have heretofore been crowded in sleeping quarters which do not meet the requirements of the Department of Public Health (six square meters to the bed). In the present study-rooms there is not sufficient space to accommodate comfortably the number of students assigned to them. There is also a lack of larger classrooms. Forced by the existing conditions, a number of students have had to live in an old shack or in professors' houses. In reality, too, the present seminary building is only the left (north) wing of a projected building.

2) The Department of Education of our state of Rio Grande do Sul demands that our institution have a well-equipped sick-room, laboratory, and meeting-hall for patriotic lectures and exercises.

3) The Department of Public Health has condemned our kitchen and dining-hall because of low ceiling and lack of light and air. The kitchen and dining-hall must therefore be relocated in the new wing, where there will also be built adequate housing facilities for domestic help.

4) The year 1942 brings a new class of students to our seminary. Where shall we house them, seeing that the present attendance cannot be adequately taken care of? — Our greatest handicap at this time is the lack of trained laborers in our mission-field. We should therefore do everything in our power to enlarge our seminary for the purpose of meeting the needs of a larger student-body. At the last distribution of candidates 18 calls could not be considered. The furlough of ten of our foreign missionaries is due or almost due. The graduates for the next six years of our seminary barely suffice to fill these vacancies, even if they all complete their studies. And up to now we have not even spoken of, or touched upon, the vast expansion possibilities of our work. The Lord has opened many doors for our Synod. Also the spiritual strengthening of our present congregations will be impaired and made difficult by a lack of workers.

5) In order to have at its disposal more study-rooms, the Board of Control proposes to subdivide the present *aula* into study-rooms and to erect an *additional separate building* on the south side of the seminary, with a large basement to serve as a social hall, meeting-place, and gymnasium in bad weather, and above this, in the second story, a modest chapel that would be a substitute for the present *aula* and be adequate for meetings and services of a religious nature. This would render it unnecessary for outsiders to climb up-stairs and walk through the whole seminary in order to get to the present *aula*. Besides this, it is a custom in the land that all theological institutions have their chapel in a prominent location.

6) The Board of Control has asked our well-known and reliable architect, Mr. Willy Paul, to draw up plans and give an estimate of the projected buildings. The specifications of the plans and itemized details of the estimate will be mailed shortly. The total cost of the new wing of our seminary building will be 316 contos and 960 milreis (316:960$000), and that of the assembly hall and chapel 107 contos and 190 milreis (107:190$000); total, 424 contos and 150 Milreis (424:150$000). At the exchange rate of 19 milreis to the dollar the sum would be $22,323.68 in United States currency. On account of economic conditions the prices are not stable, and variations may occur, but reasonable allowances for this have been made in this estimate, and the expenditures will hardly exceed the stated sum.

B. New Professor

For the time being the Board of Control has succeeded in engaging Pastor Octacilio Schueler as assistant professor. Candidates for the new professorship have as yet not been solicited. Since the last synodical convention granted us a new professor, the local Board of Control herewith renews its request because no action could be taken in this matter. It is the consensus of the Board that the new professor should be a theoretically trained theologian. Since it is still difficult to call some one from a foreign country to teach here on account of the existing rigorous nationalistic laws, we deem the present arrangement of having Professor Schueler as assistant as the best temporary solution. It appears very probable that in the near future circumstances will be more favorable for the calling of a regular professor.

This Board of Control considers it necessary, however, to build a new professor's residence now; for under all circumstances we have to house six professors and their families. At the present rate of exchange the cost of such a new residence would not exceed

the sum of $3,500. Specifications and plans will be forwarded in due time.

Wishing the Hon. Synod God's richest blessings for the coming synodical convention and hoping and praying for a favorable reply to the above-stated requests,

YOUR BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA SEMINARY AT PORTO ALEGRE

REV. WERNER WADEWITZ — MR. HANS GOERL
MR. HUGO WAGNER — PRESIDENT AUG. HEINE
MR. OSWALD SAGER — *ex officio*

Report of Committee 1

Concerning the addition to the college building the committee recommended:

1. That the request for the erection of the right wing of the main seminary building at Porto Alegre at a cost of $25,000 be granted;

2. That the erection of this addition be executed under the direction of the Board of Directors;

3. That the Brazilian brethren be encouraged to participate in the gathering of the funds necessary for the erection of this addition.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concerning the new professor's residence the committee recommended:

That a professor's residence be erected at a cost of $3,500.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning the request for a new professorship the committee reported:

Committee 1 finds no action necessary in the matter of a new professorship.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Colegio Concordia, Crespo, Argentina

Report of Board of Control

(Unprinted Memorial 96)

The Board of Control of Colegio Concordia at Crespo, Entre Rio, Republic of Argentina, S. A., begs leave to submit the following memorial:

WHEREAS, Our Colegio Concordia at Crespo in Argentina has until now offered only a pretheological course of instruction to the future pastors for the Spanish-speaking countries, making it necessary that students be sent over into Brazil to get their final three years of training; and

WHEREAS, Brazil has refused for several years to grant anything more than tourist visas valid for six months to foreigners entering

Brazil, including Argentinians, there being no sign at all that this policy will be changed in the future; and

WHEREAS, Altogether apart from this, instruction of our students in Brazil has gone over almost entirely into Portuguese, while the work in Argentina is going over into Spanish almost as rapidly, so that Argentinian students in Porto Alegre no longer get what they need but instead get something that in most cases ruins their Spanish; and

WHEREAS, It is becoming even more expensive to send students to a foreign country, tending to make it impossible for some of our best present and prospective students to get any theological education, thus diminishing our hopes of getting sufficient native pastors in a reasonable time; and

WHEREAS, It is, after all, a detriment to our work to have the future Argentinians spend three of their most important years in a country with conditions radically different from those under which we expect them later to work; therefore

We respectfully ask Synod:

1. To add a theological department to the preparatory and pedagogical department at Crespo, Argentina;

2. To establish two theological professorships for this course of instruction, one of these professors to be called for the school-year beginning February, 1942, the second for the school-year beginning March, 1944;

3. To provide for the housing of these additional students.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF COLEGIO CONCORDIA, CRESPO, ARGENTINA

REV. GERHARD HUEBNER, *President of the Argentina District*
PROF. FR. LANGE, *Secretary of the Argentina District*

Report of Committee 1

In this connection the Committee also considered a letter from President Heine of the Brazilian District (Unprinted Memorial 125), addressed to Dr. Behnken, concerning the establishment of a theological department at Crespo, Argentina.

Concerning the above-mentioned requests, Committee 1, after careful consideration, recommended:

1. That the requested theological department be established;

2. That it be kept separate from the institution at Crespo;

3. That provisions be made to establish it in the outlying district of a larger city;

4. That a dwelling be rented sufficiently large to house one professor and his family and the four students now to be enrolled;

5. That one professor be called to teach the theological branches;

6. That necessary changes be made as conditions develop.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

B. Report of Board for Higher Education

(Memorial 130)

Meetings

Since the very beginning of its history in America our Synod has recognized the importance of education, especially for the pastors and teachers of our congregations. Through the educational system in our local parishes and in Synod at large we are able by the grace of God to transmit our heritage from generation to generation. This task becomes particularly important in days of rapid change. Our continuing heritage of divine truth must not be lost in the bewildering succession of crises which sweep over the modern world.

Deeply conscious of its responsibilities and always mindful of its obligations to give Synod the benefit of its considerate study and unbiased opinion, uninfluenced by any sentiment or emotion tending to restrain its freedom of action, your Board for Higher Education has during the past triennium endeavored to carry out its work. It has attempted to keep in mind the educational history of Synod, its current problems, and the specific instructions conveyed by the synodical convention of 1938. The Board acknowledges, with gratitude to Almighty God, the generous cooperation of the administrative officers and faculties of our synodical institutions. We are especially appreciative of the constant help and counsel of the members of the Standing Advisory Committee, which was instituted by resolution of the synodical convention of 1938. The educational experience and Christian spirit of the members of the Advisory Committee have been of inestimable value to the work of the Board. It is our privilege to acknowledge also the cooperation of the Board of Directors in facilitating the solution of the financial problems of our educational system. Since the Board for Higher Education is a new factor in the administrative work of Synod, there were no precedents for the Board to follow. In view of this fact the kindness of all those with whom we were privilegd to work was unusually important.

In carrying out the work assigned to the Board for Higher Education by the synodical convention of 1938, the Board conducted thirteen board meetings, two plenary meetings with the members of the Standing Advisory Committee, and a Professors' Conference. These meetings were marked by a thorough discussion of the varied and complex problems which confront our educational system at the present time. Especially the plenary meetings and the Professors' Conference were very helpful to the members of your Board in clarifying important issues.

I. Matters Referred to the Board for Higher Education by the Synodical Convention of 1938

The synodical convention of 1938 referred a number of matters to the Board for Higher Education for consideration and action. We beg leave to submit our reports and recommendations concerning these matters:

A. The Board for Higher Education was instructed to work out a regulative and to submit it to the present convention (*Proceedings, 1938,* p. 43). This regulative has been submitted to the Committee on the Revision of the *Synodical Handbook* and will be presented to this convention as a part of the recommendations of that committee.

B. Your Board was instructed to give further study to the office of Director of Religious Education (*Proceedings, 1938,* p. 49). This study has amply demonstrated the truth of the statement made in the 1935 memorial that, with the possible exception of the small parish, "the demands upon the modern pastor's time and strength make it increasingly difficult for him adequately to instruct all children of the Church," not to speak of confirmed young people and adults nor of young and old in the community who might be won for the Kingdom by timely instruction.

About one third of our congregations is endeavoring to meet its responsibilities and opportunities by calling to the assistance of their pastors one or more professionally trained teachers. In addition to their major activities in full-time parish-schools the teachers likewise share with the pastor many duties incident to the guidance of youth after confirmation as well as the instruction of children who cannot be reached by the parish-school. Thus the pastor, with the help of qualified teachers, is enabled to carry forward a thorough and comprehensive program of education, so that the spiritual nurture of the flock of Christ may approximate as nearly as possible the standards which God Himself has set up in His Word.

By the same token the memorial contends that "the educational program of a church without a Christian day-school to meet the needs of the times, requires the full time of a trained educator." The memorial therefore petitions Synod "to make provision at one or both of its teacher seminaries for the training of 'directors of Christian education' who will be equipped to serve congregations that have no Christian day-school as instructors in week-day religious schools, as superintendents of Sunday- and Bible-schools, as church organists and choir directors, and as missionaries particularly to the children."

Continuing the work of the previous committee, your Board has taken this matter under careful advisement with the faculties

of our seminaries and normal schools and is in a position to report the following:

1. The courses in St. Louis and Springfield and those in River Forest and Seward are being amplified and intensified to include training in the essential areas of religious education as carried on in the Church today. Opportunities are likewise provided for practical mission-work, for observation and instruction of various types of classes, and for the study of desirable methods and procedures.

2. Congregations desiring the services of trained educators may apply to either of the seminaries or to the normal schools with the expectation that such persons are available, or they may find the required talent among the graduates now serving in the field.

3. For the sake of convenience and economy, congregations have become accustomed to combine the office of parish-school teacher with that of organist and choirmaster, and it appears that in many cases the director of religious education will likewise be expected to serve as director of music. In the light of this eventuality our teachers' colleges have placed renewed emphasis on music requirements for the development of that versatility of talent which seeks to combine in one person the virtues of an educator, an organist, and a choirmaster.

4. Whether a candidate with a predominantly theological background or one with a specialized pedagogical training shall be called will depend upon the conditions and circumstances existing in the local congregation and its community. Whether such a person shall be called as a teacher, assistant pastor, parish assistant or educational director is likewise to be determined by the needs of the congregation and the type of service required.

5. The designations "director of religious education," "director of Christian education," and "educational director" are conventional terms, which must not suggest a new position or office in the Lutheran Church. The functions implied in the term include every form of service whereby the Word of God is applied for the spiritual nurture of the children, the youth, and the adult members of a Christian congregation. Strictly speaking, the pastor is officially the director of Christian education in his congregation, although for the sake of convenience one of his assistants may be termed "educational director" or whatever designation his duties may suggest. Qualified persons duly called to perform such work would fill positions similar to those of parochial-school teachers or assistant pastors and would be officially recognized as such. As members of Synod they would assume the same obligations and be accorded the same privileges as pastors and teachers. Similarly they would be subject to the same requirements for eligibility,

calling, ordination, or installation as pastors and parish-school teachers. Thus the position and status of a director of religious education is covered in all essentials by the traditional terms "teacher" and "assistant pastor" as currently used in our Church.

We further submit that our so-called candidate problem would be more readily solved if even half of the other third of our congregations would heed the prophetic words of Luther spoken for our time four hundred years ago: "Almighty God has truly granted us a gracious visitation, and favored us with a golden opportunity. We now have excellent and learned young men, adorned with every science and art, who, if they were employed, could be of great service as teachers. . . . Since God has so richly favored us, and given us a great number of persons who are competent thoroughly to instruct and train our young people, it is truly needful that we should not disregard His grace and let Him knock in vain."

C. The resolution of the synodical convention of 1938 concerning the granting of the A. B. degree at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, after the second year is now in effect. The degree is being granted to such students as meet the necessary academic requirements.

D. The synodical convention of 1938 instructed the Board for Higher Education to give financial aid to professors at our institutions for whom it becomes necessary to take advanced work. In a number of cases this resolution has been carried out. It has been of marked value in increasing the efficiency of our instructional staffs at individual institutions. Your Board recommends that this practice be continued. In every case the grant was approved by the local Board of Control and the Board of Directors.

E. In order to prepare a complete history of our synodical institutions the Board appointed Prof. W. H. Beck, S. T. M., Ed., D., of Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr., as official historian. In cooperation with the Board and Dr. Karl Kretzmann of Orange, N. J., Professor Beck is now gathering materials which will be a valuable source of information for future reference.

F. The Board for Higher Education was instructed by the synodical convention of 1938 to conduct a thorough survey of the libraries and laboratory facilities of our individual institutions. The Library Survey was conducted by a sub-committee of the Board, consisting of Prof. H. C. Grunau, M. A., Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y., and Prof. H. O. A. Keinath, Ph. D., Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr. The Laboratory Survey was conducted by Prof. O. B. Overn, Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn. The thoroughness with which both surveys were conducted enables your Board to present its recommendations on these matters with great confidence that the changes and appropriations suggested are reasonable and necessary.

The Board recommends:

Libraries

1. That the convention make available the necessary funds, so that the minimum standard for satisfactory housing of library facilities and equipment may be established. Unfortunately your Board is not in a position to state or to recommend a definite sum for each institution without further detailed study as to minimum requirements at each institution. Nevertheless it is urged that a resolution be adopted authorizing the Fiscal Conference and the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to grant the necessary financial aid during the next triennium as to rearranging and equipping the libraries, so that a desirable minimum standard may be reached.

2. That Synod restore the former full grants to libraries as listed on page 75 of the *Synodical Handbook* (1937 ed.): St. Louis Seminary, $1,000 annually; Springfield and the normal schools, $500; the junior colleges, $350; the academies, $200.

3. That in addition thereto the Board of Directors be authorized to grant supplemental financial aid to such institutions as the Board for Higher Education recommends are entitled thereto.

4. That all students be required to pay a library fee of $3 a year in the high-school department and $5 a year in the colleges and seminaries.

5. That at every school a member of the faculty be designated officially, with his consent, as librarian, who shall acquire the requisite scientific training for his position.

6. That when calling new professors to fill vacancies, thought be given to their probable qualifications as librarians.

7. That, if such designated librarian requires training in library science, he be granted leave of absence by local boards of control to prepare himself for these duties upon the approval of the Board for Higher Education.

8. That students be systematically oriented by the librarian in the proper use of the library as an educational tool.

9. That, in order to give the best possible service, the librarian train assistants from the student-body as assistant librarians, who might do the mechanical work and to some extent aid other students.

Laboratories

10. That allowances established by Synod, as appears on page 75 of the *Synodical Handbook* (1937 ed.), should still be allowed to each of the junior colleges and high schools as the minimum contribution by Synod. These are as follows: for the normal schools, junior colleges, and Springfield Seminary, $200; for other institutions, $50.

11. That all students in the science courses should be charged a minimum laboratory fee in the high-school and survey courses. In the science courses in colleges and seminaries the fee should be somewhat higher. In this way the students will contribute to the laboratory equipment. However, your Board believes some control should be exercised, so that all the money coming in from students will be wisely expended.

12. That in order to meet the minimum requirements in laboratory equipment, we respectfully request Synod to consider the possibility of making available $15,000 for the next triennium. If this sum or a part of it can be made available, the allocation should be made by the Board for Higher Education in cooperation with the Board of Directors upon request from individual institutions.

Calling and Tenure of Professors

G. Your Board was instructed by the 1938 convention

1. "To study the question and make recommendations to Synod in regard to a graduated, orderly plan for retirement of professors";

2. "To make recommendations to Synod for the improvement of Synod's present plan for the removal from office of incompetent or incapacitated professors";

3. "To study the need and advisability of Synod's differentiating between several kinds of teachers at its institutions, such as instructors, assistant professors, and professors, and to define and clarify the status of each."

Concerning these matters your Board begs leave to submit the following:

That the present system of calling professors has certain elements of strength and certain elements of weakness is acknowledged. Its strength lies in the democratic procedure, in giving the right to nominate candidates for any professorship in Synod to all member congregations, thus keeping alive their interest in our educational institutions. In this way also any tendency toward centralized control will be obviated. On the other hand, certain weaknesses in the present method have become manifest from time to time. Nominations are occasionally made somewhat carelessly; electoral colleges at times lack pertinent information concerning candidates proposed.

We therefore recommend:

1. That the present system of nominating candidates for professorships be retained;

2. That the Board for Higher Education become a clearing-house for information concerning prospective candidates for professorships;

3. That a member of the Board for Higher Education be present

at elections as an advisory member of the respective electoral college.

Upon instruction of Synod your Board for Higher Education, in consultation with a committee of the Board of Directors and others, also gave considerable thought to the question of *retirement of professors.*

On the basis of this study your Board recommends:

1. That a plan of retirement be introduced in our synodical institutions gradually over a period of ten years and with deep regard for the welfare of the older men now in service at our institutions. During the next ten years the local boards of control and the Board for Higher Education will necessarily have to consider each case individually. Exceptions to the proposed plan will undoubtedly decrease as the younger members of our faculties come to the age of retirement under the protection of the Pension Plan.

2. That with the adoption of this plan by Synod the retirement age be set at 70.

3. That after the retirement age, professors may be eligible for periodic reappointments. These reappointments are to be made by the Board of Control in consultation with, and subject to the approval of, the Board for Higher Education. In such appointments due consideration should be given to the possibility of directing the activities of a professor into fields in which he can render useful service to the institution and to Synod.

4. When a professor reaches the age of 65, the question of a possible reduction of his teaching load automatically comes up for consideration. Such possible reduction of the teaching load at the age of 65 should be left to the local Board of Control in consultation with the Board for Higher Education.

5. That until the Pension Plan is in full operation, financial problems in connection with this plan be considered on the basis of the needs of the individual. Final action on these matters is reserved for the Board for Higher Education acting upon recommendations of the local Board of Control.

Concerning *incompetent professors* we recommend that, as heretofore, the initiative is to be taken by the local Board of Control, which should act with courage and in Christian charity.

As to the *transfer* of a professor from one institution to another when conditions arise in one or more institutions making such a transfer desirable (decreased enrolment in one, increased enrolment in another, etc.), we recommend that joint authority be given to the respective boards to make such change in keeping with the principles of Christian love. Each professor at any one of our institutions is to consider himself a servant of Synod at large, not merely of the institution to which he is called.

Concerning the question of *differentiating between several ranks of teachers,* we are not yet in a position to make definite recommendations. Your Board recommends that the study of this question be continued during the coming triennium in connection with the general survey which will be recommended to this convention.

H. The Board was instructed by the 1938 synodical convention to make definite grants to our individual schools for their program of physical education. (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 47.) Upon request of the Board the Fiscal Conference of 1940 appropriated the sum of $2,400 for this purpose. This amount was allocated to the individual schools by your Board on the basis of its needs. The Board recommends that this practice be continued but that the maximum allowance for each institution per annum be reduced to $500.

I. Your Board was instructed by the 1938 convention to institute a comprehensive program of *personnel* work and student guidance (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 44). On the basis of studies made by several subcommittees of the Board such a program is now being introduced at several of our institutions. This work should be continued during the coming triennium.

J. Your Board was instructed to gather records on available teaching *personnel* for the purpose of selecting and calling the best possible men as instructors and professors (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 45). Your Board now has on file a complete academic and biographical record of all instructors and professors now serving at our institutions. This file will gradually be expanded to include available teaching *personnel* throughout Synod.

K. Your Board was instructed to study the problem of voice culture and speech-training at our synodical institutions (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 47). On the basis of a survey conducted by Prof. R. R. Caemmerer, M. S. T., M. A., Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, and Prof. L. Blankenbuehler, M. A., Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn., a number of definite suggestions and recommendations concerning the work in voice culture and speech-training have been adopted by the Board and the Advisory Committee and forwarded to our individual institutions. The work in speech-training has received special emphasis at our theological seminaries during the past triennium.

Report of Committee 1

Concerning a Regulative, Section A:

In view of the fact that the situation in our various educational institutions is still in a state of flux, we recommend that the Board for Higher Education continue to function under the *temporary regulative* until such a time as the Handbook Com-

mittee, in consultation with the Board for Higher Education, has completed this part of its task.

Concerning Section D:

Your Committee recommends adoption of the recommendation of the Board for Higher Education that the practice be continued of *giving financial aid to professors* at our institutions for whom it becomes necessary to *take advanced work.*

Concerning Libraries, Section F, points 1—10:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That the convention make available the necessary funds, so that the minimum standard for satisfactory housing of library facilities and equipment may be established. Unfortunately your Board is not in a position to state or recommend a definite sum for each institution without further detailed study as to the minimum requirements at each institution. Nevertheless it is urged that a resolution be adopted authorizing the Fiscal Conference and the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to grant the necessary financial aid during the next triennium as to rearranging and equipping the libraries, so that a desirable minimum standard may be reached.

2. That the Board for Higher Education, in cooperation with the local Boards of Control, determine the total amount of financial aid required by each institution for the attainment of the objectives proposed in paragraph one during the next three years, and that this determined amount of aid be supported by a detailed statement of the apportionment of this aid to (a) building, (b) library equipment, (c) books, pamphlets, and periodicals, and (d) library *personnel.*

3. That the funds for this financial aid be secured as follows, and in the order shown:

a. The first source of funds shall be provided by the restoration of the former full grants to libraries as listed on page 75 of the *Synodical Handbook* (1937 ed.): St. Louis Seminary, $1,000 annually; Springfield and the normal schools, each $500; the junior colleges, each $350; the academies, each $200.

b. The second source of funds shall be special library fees, which shall be collected from all students in all institutions. These fees shall range from one dollar to three dollars a year in high-school departments and from two to five dollars in colleges and seminaries. The local boards with the approval of the Board for Higher Education, shall determine the exact amounts of these fees.

c. The third source of funds shall consist of appropriations from local incomes which the local Boards of Control can properly and wisely devote to this purpose.

d. The fourth source of funds shall be supplemental financial aid which the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to grant, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to institutions having especially pressing needs.

4. That any specific appropriations which the synodical convention of 1941 may make for library buildings or library equipment or library *personnel* in any particular institution be deducted from the amounts of required aid indicated in paragraph 2, a. b. d.

Concerning Laboratory Fees, Section F, point 11:

Committee 1 recommends that all students in the science courses should be charged a minimum laboratory fee in the high-school and survey courses. In the science courses in colleges and seminaries the fee should be somewhat higher. In this way the students will contribute to the laboratory equipment. Every local Board of Control should exercise due care that all the money coming in from students will be wisely expended.

Concerning Laboratory Equipment, Section F, point 12:

Committee 1 recommends that the Fiscal Conference be authorized to consider the possibility of making available $15,000 for the next triennium for laboratory equipment.

Concerning the Calling of Professors, under Section G:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That the present system of nominating candidates for professorships be retained:

2. That the Board for Higher Education become a clearing-house for information concerning prospective candidates for professorships;

3. That a member of the Board for Higher Education be present at elections as an advisory member of the respective electoral college.

Concerning the retirement of professors, under Section G, Committee I recommended the following:

1. That a plan of retirement be introduced in our synodical institutions gradually over a period of ten years and with deep regard for the welfare of the older men now in service at our institutions. During the next ten years the local Board of Control and the Board for Higher Education will necessarily have to consider each case individually. Exceptions to the proposed plan will undoubtedly decrease as the younger members of our faculties come to the age of retirement under the protection of the Pension Plan.

2. When a professor reaches the age of 65, the possible reduction of his teaching load shall automatically come up for consideration. Whatever adjustments may be desirable or necessary

shall be made by the local Board of Control in consultation with the Board for Higher Education.

3. Upon reaching the age of 70, a professor shall be entitled to honorable retirement. Any continued service after the age of retirement shall be determined by the local Board of Control in consultation with the Board of Electors.

4. All financial problems in connection with this plan shall be referred for final action to the Board of Directors after due consultation with the Board for Higher Education and the local Board of Control.

Concerning incompetent professors, under Section G, Committee 1 recommended adoption of the recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, namely:

That, as heretofore, the initiative is to be taken by the local Board of Control, which should act with courage and in Christian charity.

Concerning the transfer of professors, under Section G, Committee 1 reported:

With respect to the transfer of professors your Committee suggests that the recommendation be omitted from the present report and be referred to the Board for Higher Education for further study.

Concerning the differentiating between several ranks of teachers, under Section G, Committee 1 recommended:

That the study of this question be continued during the coming triennium in connection with the general survey which will be recommended to this convention.

Concerning Section H, Committee 1 brought in the following recommendation:

The Board of Directors is instructed to continue the practice of granting sums for the program of physical education, but that the maximum amount for each institution per annum be reduced to $500.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

II. Proposed General Survey

The synodical convention of 1938 instructed the Board for Higher Education to study the whole problem of general higher education, coeducation, and institutional financing, and to submit recommendations to the present convention. Accordingly, your Board made a search for all available data which might clarify the problems of Synod's institutions and also made a careful review of all available suggestions for the solution of these problems. These investigations have led the Board for Higher Education to the following tentative conclusions:

1. Synod's educational aims in training pastors and teachers undoubtedly can be achieved at a substantially lower cost to Synod than the present cost.

2. The financial problems of Synod's institutions cannot be considered independently of the educational objectives and policies of these institutions. There is urgent need for a clear definition of educational objectives, especially with respect to general or lay education.

3. There is no evidence to indicate that the growing admission of students who do not have the ministry or teaching in view contributes even remotely to any reduction in the burden upon Synod's treasury.

4. The available data on institutional operations and costs and on synodical needs for pastors and teachers is at present too limited, too scattered, and too uncertain to afford a basis upon which an objectively conceived, adequately supported, and thoroughly comprehensive plan for the improvement of Synod's educational system, also from the financial point of view, can be constructed and submitted.

These conclusions prompt your Board to submit the following recommendations:

Institutional Survey. — Although the Board for Higher Education, in other sections of this report, submits certain proposals which are calculated to afford some relief to the treasury of Synod in the operation of its educational institutions, your Board is thoroughly convinced that further opportunities for financial improvement do exist and that these opportunities merit full investigation. However, financial problems cannot be separated from educational objectives and their problems. This makes it impossible to probe the financial situation without also thoroughly examining the entire educational structure of Synod's institutions. Moreover, the problems of one institution can seldom be considered without reference to their relationship to other institutions. Thus a sufficiently informed view, not only of the financial situation in our colleges, but also of the entire intimately related educational arrangement requires constant access to factual data on all major aspects of institutional operation. Such a fund of data is not now available anywhere in Synod, and your Board for Higher Education has had neither the time nor the facilities to provide it.

At almost every turn in its deliberations over a mounting volume of financial, educational, and other problems connected with your institutions, the Board found itself severely handicapped by the lack of readily available, adequate, and reliable information about our institutions. Furthermore, your Board is impressed with the diversity of opinion in synodical circles about the right course

of action respecting many of our institutional problems and discerns a wide need for a common base of complete and dependable information.

Consequently your Board urgently recommends:

a) That the authority which the last synodical convention gave the Board for Higher Education to engage the services of professional aids in its work be supported by a specific appropriation of $6,000 for a complete institutional survey.

b) That the Board for Higher Education be authorized to use this appropriation for the salary of a competent, temporary, full-time Survey Secretary, for the necessary fees of consultants not connected with Synod's educational system, for incidental office and clerical expenses connected with the survey, and for a limited publication of the findings of the survey. It is understood that the Board for Higher Education is to make every reasonable effort to complete the survey at a cost less than $6,000. It is also understood that this survey is not to duplicate any satisfactory survey work which has already been performed.

c) That the objectives of this survey be: (aa) to collect in sufficient detail from all synodical educational institutions in the United States and Canada all pertinent information about the following major points: the activities of the instructional, administrative, and operating *personnel;* plant and equipment inventories; detailed costs of instruction, operation, administration, and maintenance, enrolment and enrolment trends, trends in synodical demands for ministerial, missionary, and teaching services; (bb) to assemble, edit, and present this information in one comprehensive document; (cc) to develop a plan and devise means for bringing up to date each year those sections of the survey for which information on annual changes will be of value.

d) That the proposed Survey Secretary submit to the Board for Higher Education a detailed preliminary survey plan by November 1, 1941.

e) That the entire survey be completed by November 1, 1942.

f) That by April 1, 1943, the Board for Higher Education review the results of the survey and prepare a statement of conclusions and recommendations which it expects to submit to the synodical convention in 1944.

g) That by May 1, 1943, the Board for Higher Education transmit copies of its conclusions and recommendations to the officers of Synod, to the Board of Directors, to the Presidents of all Districts, and to the presidents of all synodical educational institutions.

h) That by November 1, 1943, the Board for Higher Education, in cooperation with the Board of Directors, conduct an open hearing

at which objections to the conclusions and recommendations may be presented in person by representatives of Districts, institutions, and boards.

i) That after this open hearing the Board for Higher Education prepare its final conclusions and recommendations for the synodical convention in 1944.

j) That the Board for Higher Education, after the completion of the survey, designate one of its members to act as Statistical Secretary, without compensation, who shall be responsible for collecting, recording, and keeping the annual accretions to the survey, recommended in paragraph c) above.

k) That the president of each educational institution be made responsible for accurately and promptly reporting to the Board for Higher Education such information as the Board may desire for its annual additions to the survey data, in the manner requested by the Board.

l) That the entire problem of tuition and fees referred to your Board by the 1938 synodical convention be specifically included in this survey.

m) That no major changes in the functioning of any of Synod's educational institutions and no plant additions or other significant developments be undertaken in any institution (except such changes as are recommended in other sections of this report) before the close of the synodical convention in 1944.

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommended adoption of points a) to m) under "Institutional Survey."

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted,* with the later addition of the following words at the end of point a): "in cooperation with the representatives of the institutions concerned."

(This memorial is inserted here since it deals with the Survey.)

Inclusion of Valparaiso University in Proposed Educational Survey
(Memorial 132)

During the past triennium Valparaiso University has observed with deep and sympathetic interest the development of the educational facilities of Synod under the guidance of the Board for Higher Education. It is our conviction that during the past five or six years the work of Synod's junior colleges, normal schools, and seminaries has been integrated and developed as never before. In this process Valparaiso University has been, and is eager to be, of every possible service. It is for this reason that the University is especially grateful for the constant courtesy and consideration given to its problems and progress by the Board for Higher Educa-

tion. We wish to express our gratitude to Synod for the support and encouragement it has given the work of the University through this Board.

At the most recent plenary meeting of the Board, to which representatives of Valparaiso University were kindly invited, we were informed that the Board for Higher Education is recommending to Synod that a complete survey be made of all of Synod's educational facilities and opportunities. The purpose of this survey, we were informed at this meeting, would be to provide the data necessary for planning a long-range program for the development of secondary and higher education within our Church. With this approach to our educational problems Valparaiso University is in whole-hearted agreement.

Since Valparaiso University exists solely for the purpose of serving the Church, and since we are eager to increase this service, both qualitatively and quantitatively, we respectfully request Synod to include in the proposed survey of the educational opportunities of our Church the present and possible future service of Valparaiso University. This section of the survey should include especially the consideration of the more intensive use of the facilities of the University in the service of Synod.

Many members of Synod, we have been informed, feel that Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, should be strictly a professional school of theology. If Synod, therefore, through its Board for Higher Education, would be inclined to consider any change in the present arrangement, we should respectfully like to submit the advantages of having our junior-college graduates take their remaining preprofessional years on the campus of Valparaiso University.

We believe that an arrangement of this kind would be of definite advantage to Synod for the following reasons:

1. Concordia Seminary would be able to resume its former status as a professional school of theology.

2. The admission requirements of Concordia Seminary would be raised.

3. Pretheological students would receive a bachelor's degree from a fully accredited institution.

4. Valparaiso University could offer a wider range of courses to pretheological students. This would result in more varied cultural backgrounds among our future pastors.

5. Pretheological students would spend a year or two among students preparing for the various lay professions. These students represent the future lay membership of our congregations. At Valparaiso our future pastors would become intimately acquainted with the problems and attitudes of these students.

6. Synod would be able to use the educational facilities already provided at Valparaiso University by loyal members of Synod. This plan would therefore avoid duplication of these facilities at great cost elsewhere.

We realize, of course, that Synod should have complete supervision and control over the pretheological students attending Valparaiso University under the plan suggested above. In this matter we would be ready and willing to follow the suggestions which would emerge from the proposed survey. We believe that arrangements for such supervision could be made very easily.

It is our understanding that at present the Board for Higher Education has no authority to consider the greater use of Valparaiso University for synodical purposes. We therefore respectfully petition

1. That Synod instruct the Board for Higher Education to include in its proposed survey a study of how Synod could make greater use of the educational facilities of Valparaiso University.

2. That Synod instruct the Board for Higher Education to give particular consideration in the proposed survey to the feasibility of having pretheological students complete their college work at Valparaiso University before entering Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

All the members of the Lutheran University Association join us in a sincere expression of gratitude to the members of Synod who have supported the work of Christian higher education at Valparaiso University during the past triennium. It is our hope and prayer that the University may be of ever-increasing service to our beloved Church.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. DICKMEYER, *President*
The Lutheran University Association
PAUL F. MILLER, *Secretary*
The Lutheran University Association

April 7, 1941

Resolution Submitted by Committee 1

WHEREAS, The Board for Higher Education has requested authority to institute a survey of all synodical educational institutions; and

WHEREAS, The cause of higher education in our Synod may be served by including Valparaiso University in this survey; therefore be it

Resolved, That this survey include Valparaiso University.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

(The institutional survey will include also consideration of the following report:)

Report of Committee on Amalgamation of Valparaiso and River Forest
(Memorial 120)

Your Committee on amalgamation of Valparaiso University and Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill., hereby submits the following report of its activities and deliberations.

The above-named committee, appointed by the President of Synod in conformity with the resolution of the Delegate Synod of 1938, has carefully studied and considered the memorial concerning an amalgamation between Valparaiso University and the River Forest Concordia.

After a thorough discussion of current thought in education generally and of the problems in the area of Christian youth education specifically, the following possibilities were considered:

1. To remove Valparaiso to River Forest.

A transfer of Valparaiso to a metropolitan center such as Chicago (River Forest) was regarded as desirable by the entire committee. It was felt that an amalgamation of the two institutions would create a larger and more central Lutheran university. With many purposes in common, yet with different and distinct contributions from each toward a common objective, Valparaiso and River Forest Concordia would together form a complete university with a nationally known and recognized School of Education as one of its emphasized colleges. Such an amalgamation would tend toward economy, conservation of effort, and unification of a program to achieve the goals of Christian education, both lay and professional.

During the discussions on this point the financial problem, coupled with traditional inertia of organizations toward change, emerged as deterring factors.

2. To leave each school in its present place but to coordinate departments.

This possibility was given some thought as a secondary consideration. However, such a transfer involving departments seemed out of question since university departments are so interrelated that each department offers courses supplementary to the curricula in other departments.

Although the committee sees no immediate means of effecting an amalgamation, it was felt that most likely forms of cooperation between the two schools will be worked out in connection with Valparaiso's Extension Division that is being established on the North Side of Chicago.

THE COMMITTEE
AD. HAENTZSCHEL, *Chairman*
ALBERT V. MAURER, *Secretary* EDW. KOEHLER
JOHN BRAUER F. O. LINSTEAD

III. Additional Reports and Recommendations

(Continuation of report of Board for Higher Education)

In the foregoing sections of this report your Board for Higher Education has described its work on those matters with which the last synodical convention specifically commissioned your Board to deal. In addition to these matters your Board also gave special consideration to several matters of broad and fundamental importance which were suggested in part by the more general statements of its duties and functions, in part by the nature of the implications of the specific problems previously discussed, in part by suggestions of Synod's Board of Directors.

Realinement of Institutional Service

Your Board has given careful consideration to the many influences both within and without Synod which have directly affected the historical purposes and functions of its educational institutions. While awaiting the results of the proposed comprehensive survey, there are certain adjustments which appear to be desirable and necessary on the basis of facts sufficiently evident. Thus it is impossible to avoid concern over the substantial amount of unused capacity in Synod's institutions. A thorough analysis of the existing situation leads to the conclusion that an amalgamation of some institutions is worthy of serious consideration in the interest of Synod and of the educational system itself.

A. Proposed Consolidation Involving Concordia, Winfield, and Seward

Historically, St. Paul's College at Concordia, Mo., established in 1883, was intended to supply Lutheran pastors and teachers for the frontier West. In 1885 St. Paul's was taken over by the Western District and in 1905 by the Missouri Synod, which added the junior college to the high-school department. Concordia is now a pretheological school for ministerial students only. St. John's College, in Winfield, Kans., originally operated by the English Synod of Missouri, was placed under the care of the Missouri Synod in 1908. It is coeducational and offers pretheological, parish-workers', predeaconess, liberal-arts, teacher-training, and commercial curricula. Concordia Teachers' College at Seward, Nebr., founded in 1894 to train teachers for the parish-schools of the expanding West, is now a coeducational institution with four college years.

The locations of Concordia, Winfield, and Seward form a triangle (straight-line distance — Concordia to Winfield, 245 miles; Concordia to Seward, 255 miles; Winfield to Seward, 250 miles).

The three institutions together have a constituency approximately equal to that of Milwaukee alone, although the territory covered is greater.

The buildings on the Concordia campus include an administration, music, hospital, refectory, gymnasium-auditorium, two dormitories, a light- and power-plant, and six professors' dwellings. One of the dormitories and the gymnasium were erected after 1924; the other buildings are old, and one, the Administration Building, is in need of replacement. The eight-acre Winfield campus contains the Administration Building, a dormitory for sixty girls, a dormitory for 115 boys, a gymnasium, a heating-plant, and six professors' residences. Winfield's capacity is 400 students, except in the dormitories, which are limited to about 180. Seward's campus includes the Administration Building, a dormitory for 165 men, an older dormitory used partly for music instruction, a refectory, a science building, a music building, a gymnasium, a power-plant, and ten professors' residences. Five buildings are not over sixteen years old. Women students are quartered in private homes.

The 1940—1941 enrolment in Concordia is 93 students, although it has a capacity for 180. Its enrolment has gradually declined from 163 in 1930. Winfield's enrolment is 185, but preministerial students constitute fewer than one half of the total. At Seward the enrolment dropped from 296 in 1929 to 129 in 1935, but is now at 167.

The faculty in Concordia includes eight professors, two of whom approach retirement age. Winfield has nine professors, three assistants, and several part-time instructors. Of Seward's twelve professors and one assistant, five have terminal degrees.

The cost to Synod per student usually has been low in Concordia, but a decline in enrolment has raised this figure to a present level of $209 a year. It is quite clear that low enrolment in Synod's institutions tend to cause high per-capita costs. Synod's Auditor estimates the cost per student in Winfield, allowing for special students, at approximately $201 a year. The present cost per student at Seward is $172.

The value of Concordia's plant is about $300,000; of Winfield's, about $500,000; of Seward's, about $610,000.

An analysis of readily available information shows that the three schools (Concordia, Winfield, Seward) are within an area having a 300-mile radius; that they have a combined enrolment of 169 students preparing for the ministry, and 150 students preparing for teaching. Either Winfield or Concordia could accommodate the combined enrolment with little or no additional overhead expense and with room for expansion. The two schools (Winfield and Concordia) cost Synod $41,619 annually for 169 students, while Milwaukee costs only $33,952 for 235 students. Quite evidently the resources of the two institutions could be combined at considerable saving and greater efficiency. Slight increases in

students' traveling expenses would be accompanied by substantial savings to Synod.

A marked overlapping of areas from which Concordia, Winfield, and Seward draw their students supports the belief that two schools could accommodate the students of three schools without hardship to students.

The union of two schools in this instance involves the transfer of one. Which of the two it should be depends upon an objective evaluation of pertinent factors rather than the conclusions of personal preference, sentiment, and regional loyalty, much as the latter are recognized and respected as influences in the decisions and actions of men.

Excellent reasons can be advanced for the retention of either one of the schools as headquarters of consolidation. The faculties are composed of able men, a right spirit pervades the student-body, the management is efficient, the local people are loyal to their school, the location is in fair proximity to potential students, and so on for many a favorable estimation.

However, since a choice must be made, the following reasons weigh more heavily for the retirement of the Concordia plant:

1. The buildings at Concordia are less serviceable than those at Winfield. A new Administration Building was requested and needed six years ago and longer. This appropriation would have to be made unless Concordia's students are transferred elsewhere.

2. Concordia's enrolment has steadily declined during the past ten years, indicating that there is not so pressing a need for an institution in this section as formerly.

3. Concordia draws a considerable number of students from Nebraska and Illinois, who, together with the scattered few from other States, could attend Winfield, Seward, and other schools. (The present number from Missouri is 45.)

4. The proximity to Missouri homes of the four-year Seminary in St. Louis would compensate in part for the extra distance some students would be compelled to travel if Concordia were no longer available for the high-school and college years.

5. Sufficient respect is held for local sentiment to anticipate, on the one hand, a keen regret to see a time-honored institution removed from synodical operation; and, on the other hand, the realization that the Western District is the only District in Synod which heretofore harbored two synodical schools in addition to the influence and service of Concordia Publishing House. Even though St. Paul's College would be removed, Concordia Seminary and Concordia Publishing House will remain in the Western District.

In view of the circumstances briefly related above your Board respectfully recommends:

1. That the resources of St. Paul's College at Concordia be combined with those of the institutions at Winfield and Seward and that the Concordia plant be withdrawn from synodical operation.

2. That the proposed consolidation be made effective before the beginning of the school-year 1941—1942.

3. That the Board for Higher Education be requested and authorized to arrange for the transfer of Concordia's professors to other synodical institutions, in Christian agreement with the respective boards of control, boards of electors, and professors concerned. Seward has a vacancy in its history department, is about to call a professor for social science and physical education, and will need an instructor for Latin and Greek. River Forest has a vacancy in German and religion and expects additional vacancies through retirements.

4. That the salaries of Concordia faculty members be continued without interruption until transfers to other positions have been effected.

5. That Concordia's college students be advised to continue their studies at Winfield or any other synodical college of their choice and that Concordia's high-school students be encouraged to attend either Winfield or Seward. Winfield's curricula can readily accommodate Concordia's non-ministerial as well as ministerial students. Seward also can accommodate Concordia's ministerial as well as non-ministerial students who live in Seward's territory, if Seward is permitted to add Latin and Greek, an addition frequently suggested for other reasons. Winfield's dormitory may not be quite large enough to accommodate all new students from Concordia, but its women's dormitory can be made available to men if women are housed with private families. Seward will have no housing problem. Some adjustments would need to be arranged between Winfield and Seward to avoid duplication of effort.

6. That Seward be authorized to introduce Latin and Greek in its high-school department and to make other slight adjustments to accommodate preministerial students.

7. That Seward be permitted to call one additional professor to teach Latin and Greek.

8. That Winfield be requested to make the necessary provisions for accommodating more ministerial students.

9. That Winfield and Seward be asked to make mutual adjustments to coordinate their efforts.

10. That the Concordia property and buildings be restored to the Western District, if the Western District will accept them.

11. That, if the Western District does not wish to utilize the Concordia buildings and grounds for educational or charitable purposes, the Board of Directors of Synod be authorized to dispose of the property.

12. That the Board for Higher Education lend assistance and direction in planning and executing the consolidation and adjustments proposed.

Financially this consolidation should mean that Winfield and Seward will accommodate more students than their present enrolment without notable increase in overhead costs and that about ninety preministerial students now attending Concordia will be accommodated without additional cost to Synod. The eventual saving to Synod is estimated at about $18,000 a year. Another substantial saving is the sum which would have to be appropriated for a new Administration Building if Concordia were to be retained.

(In this connection Committee 1 also considered Memorials 123, 124, 125; Unprinted Memorials 54—57, 103, 116, 120 and seven letters protesting the closing of St. Paul's College.)

Report of Committee 1

Since a general survey of all of Synod's educational institutions has been recommended, Committee 1 recommends that this survey include also St. Paul's College at Concordia, Mo.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

B. Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.

The Board for Higher Education also gave serious thought and study to the unique problems in Portland. On the one hand, the precarious condition of Portland's buildings, its regularly small enrolment, and other factors strongly suggest an immediate remedial proposal. On the other hand, the development of the Pacific Northwest, the extraordinary distances in the West and Northwest, and the missionary potentialities of the Northwest recommend cautious procedure.

Accordingly, your Board for Higher Education recommends that, together with the Board of Directors, it be instructed to investigate thoroughly the present and future possibilities of our Portland Concordia in relation to the developmental trends of our Church in the Northwest; that the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors carefully investigate the following possible alternatives:

a) The erection of the building which Portland requests and the making of necessary alterations in the present building;

b) The removal of the institution to a more favorable location and the erection of a new plant;

c) The consolidation of Concordia College in Portland with California Concordia College in Oakland;

and that, with the aid of information disclosed by the proposed institutional survey, the Board for Higher Education, in collaboration with the Board of Directors, present a definite proposal to the synodical convention in 1944.

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends:

1. That the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors be instructed, in a special survey, carefully to investigate the following possible alternatives:

a. The erection of the building which Portland requests and the making of the necessary alterations in the present building;

b. The removal of the institution to a more favorable location and the erection of a new plant;

c. The consolidation of Concordia College in Portland with Concordia College in Oakland;

2. That, if the special survey of Portland is favorable, the Board of Directors be authorized to exempt the request for a new building from the regulations of Synod pertaining to the erection of buildings.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

C. The Situation at Springfield

On the basis of the general considerations noted above your Board for Higher Education has given much time and thought to the problems of Concordia Seminary at Springfield. It is not necessary for us to survey the history of our Seminary at Springfield. For almost a century it has served Synod faithfully and well. It has graduated hundreds of efficient pastors. Its contribution to the life and work of Synod has been notable.

The members of Synod will remember that the original purpose of our Seminary at Springfield was to provide an opportunity to enter the holy ministry to young men of more mature years, who for various reasons were not able to enter the ministerial course provided at our preparatory schools and at our Concordia Seminary at St. Louis. The rapidly expanding economy of America and the successive waves of immigration made it necessary to graduate just as many candidates as possible. It is our conviction that Synod should recognize with gratitude to God that in this work our Springfield Seminary has been thoroughly successful. During all these years devout and consecrated young

men equipped with an elementary education entered our Springfield Seminary and became faithful pastors.

It now becomes necessary, however, for the Board for Higher Education to point out that a basic change in the situation of our Springfield Seminary has occurred during the past two decades. During these years American education on the high-school level has made great progress. As a consequence the type of student for which Springfield was originally intended is no longer available. During the academic year 1940—41 our Concordia Seminary at Springfield had only one student in the entire high-school department.

The Board of Control and the faculty of Concordia Seminary at Springfield were the first to recognize this basic change in their educational situation and to adjust their curriculum accordingly. It has become necessary year after year to raise the standard of work done at Springfield in order to accommodate the students who were and are entirely high-school graduates. It should be noted that this process of adjusting the curriculum at Springfield to the needs of the students was inevitable and that in this way the Board of Control and the faculty at Springfield have safeguarded the interests of Synod. Their alert and intelligent approach to the problems raised by the changes in the American educational system should be recognized by Synod.

This situation was presented to the Board for Higher Education in detail. Your Board made a careful study of all the factors involved. We have recognized the fact that it was inevitable for our Springfield authorities to present some definite recommendations concerning the future of the Seminary to the present synodical convention. These recommendations as now presented look toward the establishment of a third college year and the continuance of a theological seminary on the campus of Springfield. In the recommendations which would give Concordia Seminary, Springfield, three years there are certain implications which Synod should consider earnestly and carefully. On the basis of these considerations it may be possible that another solution may be found which will be more advantageous both to Synod at large and to Concordia Seminary at Springfield. It should be noted again that our current educational problems should be considered in terms of the less immediate future. Changes which are made at the present time should, if possible, have a certain degree of permanence.

In considering the possibility of three college years and a theological seminary on the campus of Concordia Seminary at Springfield, the following implications should be noted:

a) Three or, eventually, four years of senior-college work at

Springfield would mean that Springfield candidates would complete a longer course than the combined Preparatory School-St. Louis Seminary curriculum. There would be four years of high school, three or four years of college, and three years of theological training, exclusive of the vicarage year.

b) Although the transformation of a program of two high-school years and two college years into a program of a three or, eventually, four college years may not appear, on the surface, to present serious problems, it would actually effect a complete change in the character of the institution in Springfield. Originally Springfield provided two or three proseminary years on the high-school level and three years of theological study. Now the Springfield faculty requests the elimination of all high-school work and the addition of at least one year of college work at this time. It should be pointed out that under this arrangement Springfield's growth into a senior college would be a natural development which Synod should clearly foresee and consider.

Your Board believes that this change is basic and introduces an entirely new type of institution into our system of ministerial training. Your Board is not simply concerned with the novelty of this plan. It is concerned especially with its educational and financial implications.

In the first place, the entire content of the college curriculum preceding the theological studies would require careful planning and organization along lines with which our Synod has had no parallel experience in ministerial training. In the second place, its relationship to the general pattern of American four-year college education could not be disregarded. To a considerable extent, standards of professional judgment now would need to consider two faculties, one for the college division and one for the three-year theological division. If individual members of the faculty were to divide their time between college teaching and theological teaching, serious questions of competence might arise. In the third place, a reasonably effective college curriculum could not achieve its educational aims without a considerable amplification of laboratory and library facilities.

There can be little doubt that the financial needs of Springfield would increase markedly over a period of years. The high-school graduates whom Springfield would serve under the proposed arrangement could be accommodated at a far smaller cost to Synod in our preparatory schools.

c) If Concordia Seminary, Springfield, continues to offer three or four years of college work, it will be possible for a student who is considering the holy ministry to stay at a local high school for four years and then go to Springfield. It is entirely possible that

this course will be more attractive than the regular Preparatory School-St. Louis Seminary arrangement. Such a condition would raise a serious problem.

d) In any consideration of this problem it is necessary for Synod to remember that our Preparatory School-St. Louis Seminary system of ministerial training can supply sufficient candidates for our present needs. In other words, the basic and original purpose of Springfield no longer exists.

e) It becomes necessary for us to call the attention of Synod to the fact that under the arrangement requested by the Springfield authorities Synod would have two theological seminaries on the same academic level. It is our considered opinion that this is not necessary for Snyod's educational needs. Until now the two institutions have been complementary. The implications of this fundamental change in the relation of the two schools should be thoroughly considered by Synod.

f) Careful investigation has revealed the fact that the type of students now being admitted to Concordia Seminary, Springfield, is academically equipped to enter the upper classes at our preparatory schools. In the future, as in the immediate past, high-school graduates can well be accommodated at our preparatory schools with a year or two of remedial work. The differences between the work offered at Springfield and in the upper classes of our preparatory schools are rapidly disappearing. By the force of educational change Springfield no longer occupies a unique position in our educational system.

On the basis of these considerations your Board for Higher Education respectfully requests Synod to consider the entire situation earnestly. The following questions require thorough consideration:

1. Does Synod favor a change in the purpose and character of the Springfield Seminary?

2. Does Synod desire the ultimate introduction of a senior college at Springfield?

3. Does Synod desire a second theological Seminary paralleling or even exceeding the length and scope of the course at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis?

4. Does Synod wish to introduce into its system a new type of institution for ministerial training which will present definite academic and financial problems?

5. Does Synod wish to encourage a type of institution in Springfield which may in time prove more attractive to prospective ministerial students than the present Preparatory School-St. Louis Seminary arrangement?

6. In view of the implications of the entire situation as well

as the great possibilities for the expansion of our mission-work, is Synod now ready to establish a mission institute on the campus of Concordia Seminary, Springfield, and thus to approximate the original purpose of the institution, namely, to serve the immediate missionary needs of Synod?

THE BOARD FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
HENRY GRUEBER, D. D., *Chairman*
O. P. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*
MARTIN WALKER — WALTER GAST
S. J. ROTH — A. O. LEUTHEUSSER
EUGENE WENGERT

(Committee 1 considered also Unprinted Memorials 58, 61, and Memorial 117 in this connection.)

Recommendation of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that the situation at Springfield be referred to the Board for Higher Education for further study.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

C. General Institutional Matters

Candidate Situation, Missions, and Ministerial Call

(Memorial 116)

Among the many problems facing our Church today those referring to our candidates and the ministerial call are surely of great importance. Much time and effort are being devoted to the discussion and possible solution of some of these problems. Perhaps our suggestions may help toward at least a partial solution of these difficulties.

We feel that we are facing not merely one problem but rather a number of problems and that Synod should view as many of them as possible in attempting a solution. May we enumerate some of them.

Candidate Problems. — Many men trained at great expense to Synod and their parents are not permanently placed. We have lost a number of vigorous candidates; others have become discouraged from long waiting. District Presidents and mission boards properly complain of undue pressure on them to find a place for a candidate. Unethical means have been used, not necessarily by the candidate, to secure a call. Candidates of later years have been called before candidates of earlier years, even though the latter have been of equal or even greater ability. Candidates have been placed because they hailed from the respective District, not because they were the best men available. Candidates able to handle German have been placed in English congregations, and candidates unable to do German work have been placed in bilingual

congregations. A very large number of our candidates has always been, and still is, not sufficiently familiar with the practical work in congregations when assuming office. The qualifications of the candidates are not known as they should be, especially not as to their practical work. The candidates are not under the supervision of a District of Synod.

"Middlers." — Synod has tried to solve some of these difficulties by insisting that all theological students interrupt their studies for a year to do supply-work. Many students indeed received valuable training during this year, but the "middler" lacks sufficient background to secure the maximum of benefit from this work. A considerable number of the "middlers" engage in secular work or attend some other school. In some cases too much was expected of them; the experience of others was too one-sided.

Mission. — One of the greatest mission-fields of our Church is to be found in the territory of our larger congregations, especially in the large cities. This work is not being prosecuted as it should be in many places because the pastors are overburdened with work in their congregation and can do no more. In a number of instances either pastors or congregations or both are not inclined to call a second worker permanently for fear of causing friction and other undesirable consequences. Work in a mission-field is far more difficult and complex than it was even twenty-five years ago, and blunders caused by the inexperience of the missionary in the practical work often have more serious results than formerly. Many important mission-stations are in charge of inexperienced candidates. Mission boards justly complain of the difficulty of finding out whether candidates have the required qualifications for a certain field. In our large Synod we have no central agency to supply reliable information about men with special abilities; important places are filled by men with mediocre gifts, whereas an excellent man in another District was available.

Ministerial Call. — Graduates are expected to preach without censorship and to perform practically all work of a pastor without a call, depriving them, during the trying times of their first independent work, of the comfort of a call. We are thus introducing the "temporary call" and "licensing" into our Synod by the back door. There is a complaint of stagnation in many Districts. Men with little or no experience are being called to large, important congregations.

In looking for a solution, we should attempt to keep in mind all of these and related difficulties and adopt measures that will meet as many difficulties as possible, although we realize that it is not possible to attain perfection at once. Let us also seek

guidance in the experience of other church-bodies and other professions. We believe that the following plan is worthy of serious consideration by Synod, and we suggest that Synod adopt the following resolutions, the remarks in parentheses being explanatory.

I. Compulsory Internship

1) *Resolved,* That all resolutions of Synod requiring students of theology to interrupt their theological studies to obtain practical experience are hereby rescinded, and the use of students in a congregation for an entire school-year is to be discouraged. (This is necessary to obtain a sufficient number of congregations to place the interns).

2) *Resolved,* That all graduates of our theological seminaries be required to serve an internship of one year as an integral part of the preparation for the ministry, immediately after the completion of the course at the Seminary, and that no graduate is to be eligible for a call until he has successfully completed this internship. (We use the term "graduate" for one who has completed the course at the Seminary but not the internship; "candidate" is used for one who has successfully completed the internship.)

3) *Resolved,* That it is the will of Synod that during this internship the graduate is to engage in all pastoral work under the guidance and supervision of the pastor and that congregations desiring the service of an intern agree to this condition. (The graduate is to learn to preach as the needs of a congregation dictate and must submit all sermons to the pastor. He is to do canvassing and follow-up-work. Under the direction of the pastor he is to work in the confirmation classes. He is to accompany the pastor on pastoral calls and then make some himself, as directed by the pastor. He is to attend some or all meetings of the various committees and boards of the congregation and the voters' meetings. Under the direction of the pastor he is to take part in the work of the various societies in the congregation. The pastor will also assign to him any other pastoral work for which the congregation offers an opportunity. This proposal is not to be understood as a reflection on our faculties, as little as serving an internship by a medical student is a reflection on the faculties of medical schools. Besides, the Free Church in Germany and the Augustana Synod in our country have maintained such an internship for a number of years. It is evident that such a practical introduction to the work of the pastor cannot be given at the Seminary; but with the increasing difficulty of pastoral work every graduate should be given such an introduction before he begins to work on his own responsibility. This experience will give him a good background for his work under more modest circumstances and enable him to avoid many mistakes.)

4) *Resolved,* That the place for this internship ordinarily is in the larger congregations; if conditions make it necessary to use an intern to investigate a new mission prospect, this may be done only if such work is done under the guidance and supervision of some pastor and if the intern is given the opportunity to become acquainted with all phases of pastoral work. Except in cases of extreme need no intern is to take complete charge of a congregation or mission.

5) *Resolved,* That it is the will of Synod that all graduates aspiring to the ministry take this internship before taking advanced studies and before serving as assistant professors. (The internship will give the graduate a complete view of the work of the pastor and indicate to him which direction his advanced studies may most profitably follow, and this experience will help to give him the proper point of view for teaching at our institutions if called on to do so.)

6) *Resolved,* That Synod declare this to be its policy that the graduate be not assigned to an internship in his home District, unless reasons of citizenship, health, or other important considerations make it advisable. (The graduate will surely profit by becoming acquainted with conditions of the Church in some other part of Synod and be helped to overcome any tendency toward synodical provincialism.)

7. *Resolved,* That the Board of Allocation, after advising with the Synodical Board having charge of the mission, shall decide whether men who are to work in the foreign field of Synod are to be excused from internship in the home field and how this essential part of their training is to be acquired.

8) *Resolved,* That, though Synod would by no means abridge the rights of a congregation, it declare this to be its policy that an intern be not called by the congregation he has served immediately after completing his internship. (If the success of the internship is to be realized, both the graduate and the congregation should bear in mind that the internship is the last stage of the preparation for the ministry and not a stepping-stone to a call.)

9) *Resolved,* That a uniform stipend be paid to all interns from the Synodical Treasury, the total annual amount to be determined by the Fiscal Conference, and that the congregation take care of traveling expenses of the intern both ways, from and to his residence, and contribute to the support of the intern according to ability. (Both Synod and the individual congregation profit by the work of the intern, and it is advisable to have reasonable equality among interns.)

10) *Resolved,* That the class graduating in 1943 be the first class required to serve an internship.

II. Board of Allocation

11) *Resolved,* That the President of Synod be instructed to appoint a Board of Allocation (hereafter called the Board), consisting of five men, two Presidents of a District, two men connected with the work of Home Missions, and the Dean of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo. A member of the Springfield Seminary is to serve in an advisory position for students from that institution.

12) *Resolved,* That it be the first duty of the Board to place the graduates into internship. Therefore the Board shall

(a) Secure as complete information as possible on the graduates of each year, studying not only the scholastic records, but also attempting to find out as much as possible concerning their personality and aptitudes. The Board shall devise and preserve such records as it considers advisable and necessary;

(b) Fix a time by which requests for interns must be made and make a study of the various congregations to determine which graduate will best fit the needs;

(c) Determine the places for each intern.

13) *Resolved,* That it be the second duty of the Board to watch the work done by the intern and at the end of the year to determine his candidacy. Therefore the Board shall

(a) Require the pastor supervising the intern to send quarterly reports on a form designed to give the Board definite information on the qualifications of the intern (a minimum of mere routine information should be required; if necessary, the Board may ask for supplmentary information from District officials);

(b) Require the intern to send quarterly reports on a form designed by the Board to determine the reaction of the intern to the work he is doing;

(c) Have the power, in extreme cases, to remove an intern before the completion of his term (this provision is not to abridge the rights of the congregation but to indicate proper procedure);

(d) Declare all who have successfully completed their internship candidates of the ministry, informing the candidate of its action and Synod through the official organs. If it is evident that the intern would be a misfit in the ministry, he should be told, and the Board shall refuse to declare him a candidate. In doubtful cases the graduate might be granted another year's trial in an internship in another field;

(e) Require all candidates while waiting for a call to join the synodical Districts in which they are residing (see Constitution of Synod, Par. 5 B—6) and to attend synodical conventions and pastoral conferences, offering satisfactory excuses if they are unable to be present.

14) *Resolved,* That it be the third duty of the Board to supply

reliable information on these candidates to District Presidents and mission boards, but that this Board have no right to place any candidates in a permanent position. (The assumption is that the Board would mention not only one name, but, wherever possible, several names of men meeting as far as possible the requirements and also state where these men served their internship. The Board should not deal directly with congregations or individuals but follow established rules of Synod.)

15) *Resolved,* That it be the fourth duty of the Board to secure as much definite information as possible about the graduates of former years and to impart this information to District Presidents and mission boards. If experience has shown that some of these men should not enter the ministry, the Board should inform them of its decision not to recommend them for a call.

16) *Resolved,* That the Board is hereby instructed to work out the details of a plan for an internship of the graduates of the teachers' colleges of Synod and is hereby authorized to put this plan into effect after it has received the approval of the College of Presidents, and that the President of Synod is hereby authorized to make such additions to the Board as these recommendations call for.

17) *Resolved,* That the Board is hereby instructed to study the possibility of acting as a clearing-house for definite information particularly on younger men of special ability and to report its findings to the next meeting of Synod.

Respectfully submitted by

A Committee of the College Conference of Milwaukee, Wis.
Geo. Beiderwieden Fr. F. Selle Paul F. Koehneke

(The Committee considered also a letter, Unprinted Memorial 155, from Rev. J. F. Bauermeister, concerning this memorial.)

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that this overture be referred to the College of Presidents for further study and a definite recommendation at the next convention.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Trend Toward General Education at Our Colleges

(Memorial 126)

Whereas, The enrolment statistics of some synodical institutions may indicate that a trend toward general Christian education as opposed to ministerial education may be setting in; and

Whereas, Such a trend may gradually commit Synod to an educational policy and a program which Synod may not be willing to undertake; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call Synod's attention to the fact that enrolment statistics at some synodical schools may indicate that a trend toward general education is setting in and suggest that the proper authorities be asked to study the implication of such trend and report their findings and recommendations to Synod.

Fraternally yours,

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

March 31, 1941 ERNEST C. LEWERENZ, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that this matter be included in the proposed survey.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Full-Time Professor of Music at Larger Colleges

(Memorial 127)

WHEREAS, Everywhere in American education increased stress is being placed on music; and

WHEREAS, Music plays an important role in the Lutheran service; and

WHEREAS, This fact is receiving increased attention at the present time; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod order a survey of the status of music at our schools to be made, with the objective of locating a full-time professor of music at schools with an enrolment of one hundred or more students.

Fraternally yours,

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, FORT WAYNE, IND.
ERNEST C. LEWERENZ, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends adoption of this resolution:

That Synod order a survey to be made of the status of music at our schools, with the objective of locating a full-time professor of music at schools with an enrolment of one hundred or more students.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Tuition to be Required of All Students — Refund for Pension Purposes

(Memorial 128)

The following memorial is being respectfully submitted by the pastors of the Northern Pastoral Conference of the Northern Illinois District:

In order to

a) Arouse the interest of our ministerial students in Synod's Pension System;

b) Avoid further losses from those students who were exempted from the tuition charge but fail to enter the service within Synod;

c) Continue the traditional offer of free training to the future servants of the Church;

d) Counteract the tendency of our students of making contracts for large sums of insurance while still at college,

We beg leave to offer the following memorial:

1) Resolved that hereafter *every* student preparing for the ministry or teaching profession at our colleges and seminaries be required to make an annual deposit in the amount determined by Synod, payable in instalments and in advance. In worthy cases these deposits shall be made by the Indigent Students' Funds.

2) At regular intervals the treasurer of the respective Board of Control shall remit the deposited money to the Treasurer of Synod, who shall keep a separate account for each student having made such payments.

3) The amounts deposited by students who discontinue their studies at our institutions and of those students who graduate but fail to enter the service of the Church in the Missouri Synod within five years after graduation shall be applied by Synod as tuition for the education given the individuals concerned.

4) An amount equal to the total deposited by a student who within five years after graduation enters the service of the Church within the Missouri Synod shall be transferred to the Pension Fund and be credited to the account of the respective student under paragraph II, B (Contribution by the salary-paying organization), at the time when he enlists and begins his contributions toward the Pension Fund, and shall be applied to his eventual annuity benefits subject to the rules and regulations of Synod's Pension System.

5) At the end of each scholastic year Synod's Treasurer shall send to each ministerial student a statement of his tuition account with an explanation of its purpose.

Respectfully submitted by

THE NORTHERN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT
A. C. DAHMS, *Chairman*
A. T. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that action on this overture be postponed until after the survey.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Student Employment

(Memorial 129)

WHEREAS, Indigent students' funds have been provided by Synod for the support of needy and worthy students for the holy ministry and the teaching profession; and

WHEREAS, Students receiving such support ought to be given an opportunity to offer some services to the institution at which their support is being provided; and

WHEREAS, Concordia Teachers' College at River Forest has found great advantage in the arrangement, which gave employment to students, thus enabling them to earn moneys necessary for their support; and

WHEREAS, Such an arrangement seems to have worked out to the benefit of both students and the institution; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Northern Illinois District, memorialize a venerable Synod to appoint a committee to study the entire problem of student support and make the necessary recommendations to the Board of Directors of Synod, who shall be empowered to act in accordance with the committee's recommendations.

F. L. GEHRS, *Secretary*

The committee also considered the following letter from President Ottomar Krueger on this same problem:

Student Employment

(Unprinted Memorial 119)

The matter of employment of indigent students at our various institutions has caused much discussion and not a little confusion during this past year.

According to the present proposed plan every supported student is to be assigned some work at the institution, so that he is enabled to offer his labor as payment for moneys received from student funds or other sources.

A number of difficulties have presented themselves which ought to have definite clarification and formation of some uniform policy. May I point out the difficulties first.

A. Some pastoral conferences which are supplying support for students are strongly objecting to this plan of having indigent students work for their board because they feel it stigmatizes the students, it makes them self-conscious; it is sufficient if they pledge themselves to serve the congregations of their circuit later with preaching; or they insist that the people who donated this money actually wanted to give it outright, without any conditions attached to it.

B. Students who are needy usually apply for N. Y. A. work also at our institutions, which enables those in the high school to earn six dollars a month. They must put in their hours according to the schedule of the N. Y. A. authorities.

Now, if these same students are to pay off their board, as it were, at the rate of from twenty-five to fifty cents an hour, then work under the N. Y. A., and, besides put in some hours of work gratis for the Synod, their time will not be sufficient. Our students need some leisure time also, and especially the very conscientious ones, who are your most diligent workers, too.

C. The supervision, or management, of this work and the secretarial work connected with the records of hours put in, etc., is no mean consideration either and must be provided for in some manner at each of our institutions. Not all our institutions have business managers. Unless the work is supervised, it is unsatisfactory. Who shall do all this?

Therefore Synod ought to instruct its institutions, through the Board of Directors, just how this work is to be carried on and how much we are to demand of the students. Possibly a committee of men directly concerned with this question might make some helpful recommendations.

The undersigned would like to offer this as a possible solution:

1. That all students at our institutions give five hours of work per year gratis. This will help to dignify work done at the colleges and seminaries and eliminate any feared stigma.

2. That no student is to be asked to put in the full equivalent of his board fee, since this takes too much of his leisure time.

3. That all conferences and indigent students' boards either be asked to give the institutional authorities power to designate how many hours are to be required, or that each treasurer send the money directly to the work administrator, who will no doubt be a member of the faculty of that institution, and that this administrator pay the students for the work done and let the student, in turn, pay his board fee at the office of the institution in question. This may help to remove some of the stigma and make the student feel more independent about the entire matter. He will then feel that he is actually working his way through by paying his own board.

Respectfully submitted,

OTTOMAR KRUEGER, *President*

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that the matter of student employment be referred to the Board of Directors for further study and planning.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Equalizing Production of Candidates and Adjusting Educational Program

(Memorial 131)

At the 1940 convention of the Central District the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the fact that for several years the number of candidates graduating from our educational institutions (seminaries and normal schools) has considerably exceeded the number of calls available;

And in view of the fact that the amount of money made available by our Christians for the work of our Church has not been adequate to carry out the proposed program of Synod for a number of years, much less to take care of any expansion program;

Therefore be it resolved that the Central District memorialize Synod to authorize and empower the Committee on Higher Education to take steps toward providing for a more equalized production of candidates, and also to adjust the educational institutional program (number and kind of institutions) to conform to our restricted income. (*Proceedings 1940,* p. 84.)

This memorial is herewith officially presented to Synod for consideration. W. F. Docter, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that Synod take no action.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Regarding Government Aid to Pupils and Students of Church-Schools

(Memorial 208)

Your Committee, appointed by the President of Synod, Dr. J. W. Behnken, in compliance with the adoption by the Twenty-second Delegate Synod of the recommendation of Committee Seven regarding Government subsidies to individuals, groups, and institutions for educational pursuits (cf. *Proceedings of Thirty-seventh Regular Convention,* page 117), submits the following report:

I

A questionnaire was addressed to District Presidents, boards of education, college presidents, school superintendents, and others who might by able to aid in order to ascertain the particular problems arising in connection with the granting of Government aid to pupils and students attending church-schools and the bearing of the problem on generally accepted principles.

Whereas, An analysis of these replies reveals that in all cases where Government aid was and is being granted and accepted in our circles such aid was and is to the individual citizen and not to the Church, college, or school as a corporate body; and

Whereas, No instance of Government aid to the Church as a corporate, religious body was brought to the attention of the committee; therefore be it

Resolved, That the acceptance of Government aid, at present being granted only on the basis of the need of the individual as a citizen, must be left to the discretion of the individual and that the acceptance of such aid by the individual, when the requirements as to need are established, is in no wise contrary to the Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions and violates no article of faith nor synodical principle of doctrine and practice.

II

Whereas, However, it is a fact that there are now bills before Congress which, if passed, will affect grants and aids to the individual; and

Whereas, The time seems not far distant when the now mere emergency measures will be replaced by permanent policies; and

Whereas, It is impossible at the present time to foretell what trends will develop; and

Whereas, Our Church ought to be prepared to meet any eventuality in the field of Government aid to church-schools and church-colleges; therefore be it

Resolved, That under the supervision and direction of the Board of Christian Education further study of the movements and counter-movements regarding governmental aid in the field of education be made; and be it further

Resolved, That adequate funds for such study be voted by Synod. Albert J. C. Moeller J. Wukasch Henry W. Buck

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends that Section I be adopted; that Section II be referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

Action of Synod: Both these recommendations were *adopted.*

Government Aid for Parish Schools

(Unprinted Memorial 90)

On the question of government aid for parish-schools Committee 1 recommended that Synod take no action.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Adjustment of Professors' Salaries

(Memorial 806)

WHEREAS, The professors at our preparatory schools are all placed by Synod on an equal footing regarding the salaries paid them; and

WHEREAS, The cost of living varies greatly in different sections of the country where our institutions are located; and

WHEREAS, An added expense is often incurred by postgraduate courses our professors must take in order to receive certain necessary degrees; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable to free such professors from the necessity of seeking an additional source of income in order to support their families properly; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Atlantic District petition the Synod at its next convention to authorize the Board of Directors to examine into this matter and to make the proper readjustments.

PRESENTED BY THE QUEENS-LONG ISLAND CONFERENCE AND ADOPTED BY THE ATLANTIC DISTRICT CONVENTION
JUNE 24 TO 27, 1940
LOUIS T. BUCHHEIMER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

1. Committee 1 recommends that the Board of Directors be authorized to examine into this matter and to make the proper adjustments, without, however, reducing the present basic salary scale.

2. Committee 1 also recommends that Synod ask the Board of Directors to restore the salary to professors immediately if possible, otherwise to instruct the Fiscal Conference to make provisions for restoration.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

(This also took care of Unprinted Memorial 78)

Support of Students of Mexican Birth

(Unprinted Memorial 97)

The following resolution was passed at the Texas Triennial Conference, Rose Hill, Tex., April 15-17, 1941:

1. WHEREAS, Under the grace of God, we have been enabled to begin work in Mexico; and

2. WHEREAS, We realize the great need of more native workers; and

3. WHEREAS, It may be necessary to support men to enable them to prepare for the work; and

4. WHEREAS, Synod has charged the Mission Board of the Texas District with the prosecution of the work in Mexico; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That we, the Texas Triennial Conference, petition Synod to establish a fund to support needy students of Mexican birth and citizenship who are to be prepared for the work in Mexico;

2. That only such students be accepted and supported as are recommended by the Texas District Mission Board.

Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR REPP, *Chairman*
FRANK HEINTZEN, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 1

Your Committee recommends that the establishment of such a fund be declined.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Suggestion to Refer Closing of Colleges to Board of Directors

(Unprinted Memorial 53)

This memorial requests Synod to empower the Board of Directors to decide which college (colleges) or seminary (seminaries) shall be discontinued.

Recommendation of Committee 1

We recommend that this request be rejected.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

II. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Report of the Board of Christian Education

(Memorial 201)

The Lutheran philosophy of education is predicated on the Scriptural principle that there can be no true education unless it is based upon, and permeated by, the Word of God, centered solely in Christ, and focused upon heaven's glory. Our Synod has always recognized the correctness of this principle in deed as well as in word. The members of our Synod have provided such educational facilities and agencies as would assure our children a training in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. It is true, our Synod's educational standard for the religious training of our youth is high. But we cannot lower the standard, which is based on Scriptural principles. We cannot circumvent the Lord's injunction concerning the training of our children, nor do we as Christians want to do this. Our Christians desire to bring our educational practice into conformity with sound theory and the Christian philosophy of education. Our policies in Christian education dare never be dictated by local sentiment, personal

convenience, or the example of other denominations. Every departure from our Synod's policy based upon God's Word will harm the cause of the Church.

It is not easy to maintain the high standard of Christian education which our Synod has set. It is with deep gratitude toward God for His unmerited grace that your Board, in submitting its report, calls attention to the many congregations which have heroically maintained the high standard of a Christ-centered education for their children. At great personal and financial sacrifices and with truly Christian courage a large number of our congregations has maintained the parochial school as the best means of providing for their children a truly Christian education. Other congregations are sparing no effort to do all in their power to provide such educational facilities as will conform with the injunction of our Lord.

On the other hand, your Board would not be faithful to its charge if it did not call attention to trends within our Synod which seem to indicate a lack of appreciation of the Lutheran principles of Christian education.

Are we living in one of those periods of indifference in which Christians forget fundamentals or follow the line of least resistance? Is our educational practice in harmony with our educational policy? Your Board believes that in view of conditions as revealed in this report the time has come for a careful restatement of our philosophy and for a frank evaluation of our educational task. Then, in the light of our educational philosophy, we should revise our educational practice wherever that is necessary. A long-range program, based upon sound educational theory and undertaken with earnest and sincere prayer, will bear fruit and prove a blessing to our Church. We proceed to give a picture of conditions as they exist. May this prove to be a challenge to a renewed and prayerful endeavor!

The Educational Situation

In 1939 we had 225,616 children of elementary school age, according to a conservative calculation. There were probably 32,000 more. Of the 225,616 there were:

1. In the parochial school (Not counting 8,660 from non-Lutheran homes)		63,042
2. In the public school		162,574
a. Attending Sunday-school	92,479*	
b. Not attending Sunday-school	70,095	
Totals	162,574	225,616

In Saturday-schools, summer-schools, and week-day religious instruction we had a total enrolment of 45,733. But nearly all these

* Not counting 28,368 pupils from parochial schools and 31,412 from non-Lutheran homes, but including such of our children as receive additional instruction in other part-time agencies.

children attend also the Sunday-school and have already been counted in the 92,479. Others are from non-Lutheran homes. And quite a number attend several of these additional part-time agencies and are therefore counted two or three times. The enrolment in these agencies may, for this reason, not be subtracted from the 70,095 in the table above who do not attend the Sunday-school and apparently receive no formal instruction outside of the confirmation class. It is our opinion and hope that some of these 70,095 children do receive some kind of formal instruction not classified under the agencies usually named. But it is imperative that synodical officials and boards investigate this situation.

What should arrest our attention in particular is the danger to which 73 per cent. of our children are exposed, whose entire elementary school-life is spent in a system of education which must of necessity be secular. Do we fully recognize this danger — to the individual, the home, the congregation, the Church? Nor is this all. The great majority of our membership is now being trained in secular or non-synodical institutions; for in addition to the 162,574 children attending the public schools before confirmation, we have approximately 100,000 who attend the public high schools after confirmation and additional thousands in secular or non-synodical colleges and universities. Many of these have, of course, attended a parochial school. This is a total of about 270,000 as compared with about 66,000 (65,981, to be exact) in our elementary schools, high schools, colleges, and seminaries, and Valparaiso University — a ratio of more than 4 to 1. Can we expect to maintain our truly Lutheran integrity in doctrine and practice under such conditions? Can we be content when so many of our children and youth attend schools where unbelief, materialism, atheism, and other soul-destroying influences are an ever-present danger?

We submit that the religious instruction given to those children and young people is, on the whole, inadequate to counteract the generally adverse or non-Lutheran influence of their schooling. Granted that many children in secular schools do not suffer shipwreck in the faith, the important point is that such children are exposed to spiritual dangers and deprived of a Christ-centered education, of a thorough indoctrination, of adequate training, for a truly Christian life such as God has enjoined the parents and the Church to provide for the youth. Besides, it is pedagogically wrong that a child or youth should receive a wholly non-Lutheran, non-religious education in the school and the only correct world-view outside of the regular school hours, often at an hour when he is not in the mood to learn. It must be remembered that the majority of our children now receive formal religious instruction only on Sundays, while during the week their schooling is definitely

secular. The proper solution of this problem is to establish parochial schools. Where that is actually impossible, the need is more and better instruction by means of our other agencies. The Sunday-school alone, even the best, cannot meet the needs of our children.

We believe it of interest to note here that, while our parochial schools train only 27.94 per cent. of the children of elementary school age, they furnish 62.2 per cent. of the students for our pretheological colleges, according to a study of Dr. W. H. Wente, Winfield, Kans. (*Lutheran School Journal*, Vol. 74, 1938—39, p. 209.)

The Board's Work

The Board has endeavored to study the many and complicated problems of Christian education in regular monthly meetings, two of which were also attended annually by the representatives of our teachers' colleges and theological seminaries. With deep regret your Board accepted the resignation of the Rev. Paul Koenig, who served as chairman of the Sunday-school Board from 1923 to 1929, of the Sunday-school Committee from 1929 to 1932, and of the joint board from 1932 to 1938. Pastor Koenig was forced to take this step after he became President of the Western District. Your Board is greatly indebted to Pastor Koenig for the sacrifices of time and energy which he brought and for the services he rendered in directing the activities of the Board during these fifteen years. He was succeeded by Prof. E. J. Friedrich, who soon accepted a position at the Wheat Ridge Sanatorium. President C. T. Spitz served as chairman *pro tempore* until the undersigned * assumed office last May. While your Board carried out the resolutions of the last synodical convention, it was unable to operate the School Fund, inaugurate a research program, or call an Executive Secretary, owing to lack of funds. It is thought advisable now to wait with the calling of an Executive Secretary until the committee for the revision of the *Handbook* has made its report to Synod and Synod has taken action on it, in order to determine more clearly the sphere of activity and the duties of such an official. The Board also studied the plan of coordinating the various educational efforts within Synod (*Proceedings, 1938*, p. 97), but recommended that action be deferred.

The work of the Board and of the *personnel* in the office is reflected more extensively in the following report on the various agencies of Christian education.

The Parochial School

By the grace of God our Synod has the most extensive parochial-school system of any Protestant denomination, a system for which we are envied by other Protestant church denominations

* Prof. F. E. Mayer.

and by many a public-school authority. In these schools — all other things being equal — the education is correct from every point of view. The children are given a strong positive training as Lutheran Christians and guarded against dangerous educational influences. Here the church-members, pastors, and teachers often bring heroic sacrifices in order to carry out a most effective program of parish education.

Fortunately, also, the interest in our parochial schools is widespread; yes, we believe it is on the increase. Stability of our schools, even under trying conditions, remarkable perseverance in maintaining the schools, such as in the drought- and poverty-stricken Middle West, and a renewed interest and action, as in the East and Southeast as well as in other parts of Synod, are most encouraging evidences of it. Teachers, on the whole, are remaining abreast of the times in professional advancement; summer-schools for teachers are well attended; the teachers' colleges are putting forth their best efforts; and there is a growing attention among teachers to the primary purpose for which Christian schools exist, the distinctly Christian training of the child.

However, the continued and renewed interest has not as yet resulted in any substantial expansion of the school system during the last decade, though the growth from 1921 to 1927 was truly remarkable. More than a decade ago District Boards estimated that there were possibilities of some 600 additional schools. Many new schools have been established in the last ten years. But this gain has been offset by the loss of schools in other congregations. What is preventing the expansion of our school system? Is there anything in the economy of our Synod, in the size of congregations, in our mission policy, in financial demands, in the congregations' "high cost of living," that would account for it? We would suggest that the obstacles be analyzed and removed wherever possible. The enrolment in our schools has decreased and is decreasing, the same as in the public schools, owing, we believe, to the very evident decline in the birth-rate. It has been found that schools in many cases have fewer children than formerly though more families are represented. In many cases, however, the enrolment itself is constantly on the increase.

School Statistics for the Last Triennium

Year	Number of Schools	Enrolment	Teachers	Pastors Teaching	Woman Teachers	Students	Candidates	Total Teachers
1938:	1,295	73,284	1,312	285	362	100	188	2,247
1939:	1,274	71,702	1,312	268	365	131	177	2,253
1940: *	1,259	71,227	1,282	211	341	53	219	2,106

* These figures were taken from the 1940 Year-Book.

Number of children from non-Lutheran homes during these three years: 8,463, 8,660, and 8,843.

The losses in number of schools and enrolment are in part due to laws in Brazil requiring native-born teachers. Note that the total number of instructors (last column) has increased, which means more teaching positions or inner expansion.

Your Board has endeavored at all times to expand our parochial-school system, and a great deal of its time is devoted directly to problems connected with the parish-school. Your Board is publishing the *News Service* (now in its eighteenth year) and has recently enlarged its circle of usefulness by inviting pastors and teachers and particularly the laymen to subscribe.

The Secretary of Schools visited sixteen District boards of education and has corresponded regularly with others. He has been engaged in introducing an effective working program whereby the respective District boards will work jointly with the Circuit Visitors in dealing systematically with all congregations and whereby all agencies of education are given their proper consideration and every effort is made to establish Christian schools. In the interest of the school the Secretary spent from two to six weeks on three major trips. On these trips he made contacts with the District boards and officials, conferences of pastors and teachers, individual congregations, and local boards of education. He also delivered many addresses and conference papers in various parts of Synod. Such personal contacts of the school office with the pastors, teachers, and laymen are of great value in making our people education-minded and help to unify pastors and congregations in the important work of Christian education. We hope that more frequent visits to various sections of Synod will be made in the future and will become a means of encouraging the establishment of more schools. This will most likely be possible, since Mr. Wm. A. Kramer has been permanently called as assistant to the Secretary.

However, the major part of school promotion is, after all, carried on by the Secretary and his assistant in the office. They must solve many problems for the men in the field, render assistance of all kinds; plan procedures; write articles for various publications; make studies for the Board; prepare papers for conferences; consider promotional plans, and the like. The men in the school office also prepare, or assist in preparing, literature, books, courses; they examine numerous text-books and professional books, the latest publications, manuscripts, and so on. They try to remain informed on the latest developments in the educational field, read and index many periodicals, and, in general, carry out the varied details of office routine.

The Sunday-School

In general it may be said that the outlook for our Sunday-schools is brighter than it has been at any time in the past. Pastors and leaders, realizing the shortcomings of the Sunday-school and the handicaps under which it is operating, are doing their best to make of this institution a more efficient educational agency. We have a total of 3,586 schools, with an enrolment of 277,608 pupils and a teaching staff of 29,253, the highest enrolment in our history. Included in the enrolment are children of preschool age, day-school pupils attending Sunday-school, and young people and adults in our Sunday morning Bible classes. Over a period of ten years the average annual gain has been 80 schools, 7,642 enrolments, and 1,015 teachers. The Sunday-school has always served, and still serves, as an excellent missionary agency. For the year 1939 our pastors reported a total of 31,412 enrolments of non-Lutherans. In view of the vast unchurched population in America an intensive and persistent effort should be made to build up our Sunday-schools through accessions from without. For our own Church, with its emphasis on instruction and training, the prospects in the field of evangelism have never been more promising.

But we must also point out some serious deficiencies. A comparison of enrolment and attendance figures shows that the average attendance is not over fifty per cent. Besides, we must consider that the average church attendance of these children is probably 'way below fifty per cent.; and thus they are deprived of the blessings and the instructional element in public worship. Again, class sessions range anywhere from twenty-five to seventy minutes in length. According to statistics over one fourth of our Sunday-schools meet only twice a month. Unless these conditions are remedied, the educational standard of our Synod will depreciate more and more.

Teacher-Training

Synod has urged teacher-training at its conventions, and the synodical training program is concrete evidence of our Synod's interest in teacher-training. This program is one of the most successful ventures Synod has ever undertaken for the improvement of the Sunday-school. The response has been most favorable. At the close of 1940 the sale of text-books totaled 70,000; 683 groups are in training. This includes twenty-four groups that are members of other synods. More than 16,000 credits have been issued to upwards of 9,000 teachers. Hundreds of groups are studying the courses but are not working for credit. Synod has reason to thank God that this program, so long and so earnestly desired, has met with whole-hearted reception. But much work still remains to be done in the area of teacher-training. 1,542 congre-

gations report weekly or biweekly teachers' meetings, 552 report monthly meetings, 145 report meetings every two or three months, 1,245 report no teachers' meetings; 1,542 report teacher-training, 2,057 report no teacher-training. In the interest of better teaching and higher educational standards Synod should encourage all pastors to hold regular and frequent teachers' meetings. Synod should likewise encourage all pastors to introduce teacher-training and to give our synodical training program the preference. We dare not temporize or neglect the training of our teachers, for the spiritual and eternal welfare of our children is involved. The quality of our teaching in Sunday-school will be in the ratio in which our teachers are prepared for this important work.

Literature

The Concordia Series of Sunday-school lessons is enjoying the widest circulation in its history. In order to meet the request for more stories and the demand for correlation, our series has been made uniform. Pastors and teachers have heartily approved this change as a step in the right direction. The *Teachers' Quarterly* has been enlarged so as to allow more space for lesson helps and editorials. The *Quarterly* is being used by a growing number of teachers and is considered indispensable. Our Sunday-schools are characterized by conservatism and progress, two factors which are due in no small measure to our adherence to the Scriptures. The Sunday-school materials have been praised because they are soundly Scriptural, and as far as can be determined, the teachers experience success in using them. Special studies are being made with a view to improving the series and bringing out other materials that are needed. The nursery age and summer-school and week-day religious instruction are being studied with this in mind. During these years the editorial work has been done by the editor, Rev. A. C. Mueller, assisted by Mr. L. Braeunig. In June of 1938 Dr. J. M. Weidenschilling entered the employment of Concordia Publishing House and was assigned to the junior Bible class department. An increasing number of laymen is now teaching in Bible classes, and special helps were deemed necessary. Anticipating the need, Concordia Publishing House added the *Concordia Bible Teacher* to its long list of publications. The *Bible Student* and *Bible Teacher* are prepared by Dr. Weidenschilling. Though there has been a revival of interest in Bible-study and new classes have been organized, the relatively small number in Bible classes is entirely out of proportion to the number of young people in our Church. We believe the spiritual care and nurture of our adolescents should be a special concern of Synod. In an age in which false and dangerous philosophies have found their way into

high schools and colleges and are threatening the faith and morals of the young, our adolescents need to be fortified by the study of the inerrant Word of God. A hopeful sign is the rapidly increasing circulation of the *Concordia Bible Student.*

The Child's Companion, our only juvenile weekly, edited by G. L. Wind, has gained a circulation of 42,000 and is very popular with the children.

Other Part-Time Agencies

1939 Statistics

716 Saturday-schools. Enrolment	15,219
766 summer-schools. Enrolment	23,541
233 week-day classes. Enrolment	6,973
1,715 total number of classes. Enrolment	45,733

In some cases these part-time agencies are the only agencies for religious instruction. Generally they supplement the Sunday-school where no parochial school is possible. But only 45,733 out of 162,574 children in our Synod not attending the Christian day-school are enrolled in part-time agencies. The number is actually lower because many children attend more than one such agency and are counted more than once. Statistics also indicate that these agencies are usually not maintained for all the children of the congregation but serve the purpose of confirmation instruction only.

Two things are evident from the figures:

1) A large number of congregations without schools have failed to establish these agencies.

2) Most congregations that have them succeed in enrolling only a small percentage of their children in them.

It is generally conceded that the Sunday-school cannot possibly furnish sufficient religious instruction for the child. Where a parochial school does not exist, an attempt should be made to approach the standard of the school at least with respect to the number of hours set aside for instruction. A Saturday-school maintained throughout the school-year offers unusual opportunities for supplementing the instruction of the Sunday-school. In case the Saturday-school cannot be carried on successfully owing to circumstances, week-day religious instruction and summer-schools offer another solution. Directions for the organization and administration of these part-time agencies will be found in the *Saturday-school Manual;* materials now available may be introduced and used until other courses have been published under the auspices of the Board. Not only should one or more of these part-time agencies be introduced, but they should be planned for all the children of the congregation. It is a serious mistake to neglect the religious instruction of children not yet old enough to be enrolled in the class for catechumens.

Instruction for Confirmation

Confirmation occupies a strategic position in our educational set-up. Intensive instruction, combined with tender and earnest pastoral endeavor over a considerable period of time, is largely the reason that we have a stable church-membership. Careful instruction preceding confirmation is so fundamental that it cannot be too strongly emphasized. Actual cases have come to the attention of your Board which give evidence that some congregations are satisfied with too low a standard of indoctrination with respect to instruction for confirmation. At the instance of President Behnken an investigation was made by means of a questionnaire, and the President committed the problem of instruction for confirmation to the Board of Christian Education as a phase of the educational work of Synod which properly falls within the province of the Board. The Board is now dealing with the problem. At this time we can only repeat what has been said again and again at local conferences, that pastors should continue the practice of keeping all children who do not attend the parochial school in instruction classes at least two years and that about 100 class-hours of instruction should be given per annum. The more we consider the problem of preparing children for confirmation, the more we are impressed with the necessity of extending our parochial-school system; and this must be more than wishful thinking. Since, however, less than one third of our children of school age have access to a parochial school, since the success of catechetical instruction prior to confirmation depends upon the religious background of the confirmands, and since the Sunday-school cannot possibly furnish the rich background that is necessary for intensive instruction, all children not enrolled in a parochial school should attend one or more of these part-time agencies — Saturday-school, summer-school, week-day religious instruction. Unless more time is devoted to elementary Christian education in such cases, we shall have a poorly indoctrinated laity, not to speak of the spiritual retardation of the individual and the possible danger to his soul in a world that is becoming increasingly irreligious.

The Home

The home plays a fundamental part in the instruction and training of children. The success of the Church's educational endeavors depends in no small measure upon the proper functioning of the home. For this reason the Church has always tried to make parents more deeply conscious of the sacred privileges and the great responsibilities which the Lord has entrusted to them. Synod should give parents all the help possible, so that they will be able to cooperate intelligently in training the young for the Christian

faith and life. An instruction book, or manual, for parents is very desirable and should be written in the near future; but it is also important that we publish a Christian family magazine. A periodical of this kind would not supplant any of our present publications but would be devoted primarily to the task of improving the home. The *Abendschule* might be considered its prototype. Such a family magazine would provide wholesome fiction and news analysis as well as articles on Christian education, child-training, the work of the Church, and items of special interest to children and young people. A Christian family magazine would constitute one of the best methods of bringing the Word of God to bear upon parents and children in practical every-day experience.

Our Educational Needs

1. In view of the foregoing report one of our foremost needs is a restudy of Christian education. Your Board therefore urges that all of us, especially those in responsible positions, give thought to this matter, study the philosophy of Lutheran education, and earnestly endeavor to bring our practice into conformity with our principles.

2. In view of the fact that inadequate provisions are made for a large majority of our children; that thousands apparently receive little or no formal instruction; that the average attendance at Sunday-school is only about 50 per cent.; that the Sunday-school children in large numbers fail to attend divine services; that the home as a factor in Christian training is frequently not functioning properly, your Board urges that our synodical officials, synodical institutions, conferences, and boards give immediate attention to the spiritual needs of the thousands of children who are receiving religious instruction only on a part-time basis or are receiving no formal instruction at all outside the confirmation class.

3. Our greatest need is to concentrate on the expansion of our school system. We believe that the suggested restudy of the educational theory of the Lutheran Church will and must result in the establishment of many more schools and in the maintenance and expansion of those which exist. Where individual congregations cannot maintain a school alone, central schools may offer the solution. In view of the Church's needs at any time, but especially in times such as ours, the building and expansion of our parochial-school system should be one of the major objectives of Synod; for, as Dr. Walther stated, the fostering care of our parochial schools is, and will remain, the chief means of our existence and growth, next to the public ministry; humanly speaking, the future of our Church depends upon it.

4. In congregations where circumstances do not permit the opening of a school, diligent use should be made, for the time

being, of every other possible agency of instruction in order to make up for the lack of the school as far as possible. Yes, such agencies as Saturday-schools, summer-schools, and week-day religious instruction are often necessary even where a congregation has a parochial school, not only for children prevented by distance and other circumstances from attending the school but also as an effective missionary agency. Statistics show that often a high percentage of children do not attend the school where it does exist.

5. But the establishment and maintenance of agencies of education is only one thing. Still more important is the kind of education and training which these agencies provide. In fact, since the maintenance of Christian schools and of high standards of education otherwise is contingent upon our spiritual status in general, we see the need of urging that we maintain the highest possible standard of teaching and applying the Word of God in all its forms, including preaching and writing. Education is not a side-line of the Church's work, but its one and only commission. Missions, care of souls, and all other endeavors of the Church come under this one head: "Teach, preach!"

6. A vigorous campaign for the expansion of the school system requires more adequate financial assistance on the part of Synod. There seems to be a trend which underestimates the value of the school as an effective missionary agency. Subsidies are granted for the opening of new preaching-missions, but such subsidies are frequently not available for the establishment of schools. Your Board does not believe that such a policy can be defended merely on the ground that a program of mission-work by starting schools is too expensive. We therefore recommend that the President of Synod be authorized to appoint a committee of representative men to study this question and to formulate and recommend to Synod a definite policy.

7. In 1938 Synod authorized a School Fund from which Districts and congregations were to receive emergency subsidies for schools, and adopted rules and regulations governing this fund. But until now the Fiscal Conference has not made the necessary appropriations for this fund, and the resolution of Synod has therefore remained inoperative. Your Board sees the need for putting this resolution into execution.

8. We also request that the resolution of Synod in 1938 concerning educational research be carried out.

9. Your Board urges that more attention be given to the preparation of Sunday-school teachers, that pastors prepare their teachers regularly and thoroughly for their task, and that a special effort be made to introduce the teacher-training program on a Synod-wide scale.

10. In view of the fact that the unchurched population of America is so overwhelmingly great, we urge that our educational agencies be utilized in the interest of a more intensive program of evangelism.

11. Since no Bible-study materials are issued specifically for the adult level, and since requests for materials on this level have been brought to our attention at various times, we urge that Synod authorize publication of such materials. We also believe that Bible-class work on the junior, senior, and adult level should be emphasized and promoted by Synod.

12. Adult education has been greatly emphasized in recent years. Synod should furnish materials for the guidance and spiritual growth of adults as particular needs in this field become apparent. We request Synod to express itself as to the advisability of taking up the study of adult education.

13. We recommend that a Christian family magazine be published, that it be published under the direction of the Board of Education, and that Synod grant the necessary funds for this venture, which will necessitate the calling of a full-time editor, who would be active also in the production of other materials in the field of Christian education.

THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
F. E. MAYER, *Chairman*
H. A. DITTMAR, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 4

Concerning Point 1, printed above under "Our Educational Needs," your Committee recommended:

WHEREAS, Diverse non-Christian philosophical systems dominate American education; and

WHEREAS, A restatement in the language of our age appears to be necessary and mandatory; and

WHEREAS, There is a lamentable dearth of such material in our Lutheran Church; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Christian Education be authorized and instructed to compose a comprehensive treatise of the Lutheran point of view in education to be presented by competent authorities in this field and to publish it.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Points 2—4 Committee 4 recommended

That especially congregations which have no parish-school be urged to supplement the work of the Sunday-school by availing themselves also of other educational agencies, such as the summer-school and the Saturday-school and mid-week instruction; also dur-

ing school-hours on released time, providing adequate arrangements can be made that will not conflict with our Lutheran principles and practice.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 3 Committee 4 recommended:

As a means of strengthening Christian education in our Church, that Synod encourage congregations and District boards to work toward the establishment of central or consolidated schools where a separate school in each congregation is impractical.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 5 Committee 4 recommended

That we concur with the Board of Christian Education in its emphasis on higher spiritual standards in all departments of church-work, since the conservation and expansion efforts of the Christian schools must thus be undergirded in order that their effectiveness be not impaired.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 6 Committee 4 recommended:

WHEREAS, Subsidies are being granted for the opening of new mission stations but are frequently not available for the establishment of schools, and

WHEREAS, The establishment of schools in many cases is an effective way of doing mission work; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod make more liberal use of the established policy of providing money through the Church Extension Fund for the erection of school-buildings, more generous support for teaching candidates from the Candidate Fund, and more liberal subsidies from the District mission treasury for the support of new schools; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of Synod appoint a committee to study existing practices and to formulate and recommend to Synod a definite policy in the matter of subsidizing schools.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concerning Point 7 Committee 4 recommended:

WHEREAS, In 1938 Synod authorized a school fund, from which Districts and congregations were to receive emergency subsidies for schools, and adopted rules and regulations covering this fund; and

WHEREAS, The Fiscal Office has not made the necessary appropriations and the resolution of Synod has therefore remained inoperative; therefore your Committee

Recommends, That this appropriation be made and the fund be put into operation.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 8 Committee 4 recommended:

WHEREAS, Synod in 1938 resolved to appropriate $1,000 per annum for research in the field of elementary Christian education, to be carried out under the direction of the Board of Christian Education; and

WHEREAS, These funds have not been made available; and

WHEREAS, This work is sorely needed; therefore be it

Resolved, That this appropriation be made.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 9 Committee 4 recommended:

That congregations not using the excellent Sunday-school teacher-training courses be encouraged to introduce the study of the same, so that the goal "Every teacher a trained teacher" may soon be achieved;

That District boards continue to cooperate with the General Board in carrying out the teacher-training program by making use of conferences, circuit meetings, and institutes to the fullest extent.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concerning Point 10 Committee 4 recommended

That our educational agencies be utilized in the interest of a more intensive program of personal mission-work and that this matter be referred to the Board of Christian Education for action.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 11 Committee 4 recommended:

WHEREAS, We believe that Bible-class work on the Junior, Senior and adult level should be emphasized and promoted by Synod; and

WHEREAS, There is an apparent lack of Bible-study material on the adult level; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod authorize the Board of Christian Education and the Young People's Board to study this matter jointly.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 12 Committee 4 recommended

That because of the increasing interest in adult parish education we recommend that Synod refer this matter to the Board of Christian Education in consultation with the Young People's Board and the Call of the Cross Committee.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Point 13 Committee 4 recommended

That, because it does not see the immediate feasibility of a synodically subsidized family magazine, the Board of Christian Education be encouraged to continue to study this area and report its findings to the next synodical convention.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

(The recommendations of Committee 4 concerning Point 9 also covered the following committee report)

Sunday-School Teacher-Training

(Memorial 210)

In compliance with the authorization voted by Synod in 1938 the Sunday-school Teacher-training Committee continued its work and published three additional text-books: Dr. W. Arndt's *New Testament History,* Prof. Theo. Kuehnert's *Directing the Learner,* and Dr. Ad. Haentzschel's *Learning to Know the Child,* and an Instructors Guide for each.

With gratitude to God the Sunday-school Teacher-training Committee can report to Synod the Lord's abundant blessing on this humble effort. To date a total of 75,000 copies of the teacher-training books have been sold, not counting thousands of Instructors Guides. The sale of text-books alone averages almost 2½ for every Sunday-school teacher in Synod.

Our training program has aroused a great deal of enthusiasm. Pastors and teachers are eager to go on; requests for more courses have come from groups that have already completed the study of the text-books now available. A large number of teachers have completed three, four, or five courses and are planning to continue in training since they have profited by the studies already completed. Your Committee has been observing this favorable trend and hopes to meet the demand for text-books. Manuscripts for three other courses are now being prepared and will be placed on the market in due time. Other courses will follow. Eventually we hope to have a rich and varied program that will challenge instructors and teachers alike and will render systematic and progressive training a thankful task.

From the outset your Committee has tried to safeguard the autonomy of the congregation and has had occasion at different times to invoke the principles which secure such autonomy. As an example the committee issues certificates to teachers who have completed the six courses now available, but only upon the request of the pastor who is responsible for the teachers in training.

Not all who take these courses take them for credit, however, as the following figures show:

	Sunday-Schools	Teachers	Credits
1938	214	1,844	2,270
1939	518	5,949	9,517
1940	683	8,761	16,043

This tabulation reveals a steady and healthy growth, although we have not enlisted as many Sunday-schools during these years as had been anticipated. We believe that systematic promotion of our training program by the District boards will do more than any other single factor to get our training program into our congregations. It is gratifying to note that groups in every District of Synod are participating, and it is hoped that those who are convinced of the merits of our training course will use their influence to arouse others. We trust that the time will come when systematic teacher-training has become the rule throughout Synod.

Your Committee therefore recommends:

1. That congregations again be urged by Synod to make the most of this opportunity for systematic Sunday-school teacher training.

2. That District boards of Christian education be encouraged to cooperate to the fullest extent in Synod's teacher-training program.

PAUL KOENIG, *Chairman*
A. C. MUELLER, *Secretary*

Synod-Wide Program for Expansion of Educational System

(Memorial 202)

WHEREAS, We recognize certain defects in our Lutheran Church in regard to Christian education; and

WHEREAS, Much has been said at conferences and synodical conventions about various causes and reasons for these defects, which lead to a decline in growth and a deterioration of our school system where it formerly flourished, such as

1. Lack of confidence in the Christian day-school as an educational agency on the part of parents and congregations;
2. The Christian day-school of the past;
3. The declining birth-rate;
4. The breakdown of the parochial system, especially in urban centers;
5. Unwarrantedly small parishes;
6. Transportation problems;
7. The English District;
8. Teacher-pastor friction.
9. Financial factors (cost; inadequate salaries);
10. Inadequacies of plants;
11. Inadequacies of *personnel;*
12. Poor coordination with local public school systems;
13. Lack of an integrated system of Christian education from preschool level through secondary school levels;
14. Inadequate coordination with other parochial and interparochial educational agencies;
15. Inadequate supervision;
16. Poor public relations policies; and

WHEREAS, Though many remedies have been recommended, little progress has been made to eliminate the defects; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Northern Illinois District Teachers' Conference, assembled at St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Chicago, Ill., on November 22, 1940, petition *Synod to use its resources, influence, and power to promote and conduct a definite Synod-wide program for the expansion of our educational system as an integral part of the "Call of the Cross"* in

1. Planning on all levels (parochial; community; District; Synod) by all individuals and agencies concerned: (teachers, pastors, vestries, school boards, congregations, parents, mission boards, boards of Christian education, fiscal conferences, District and synodical officials, including Visitors particularly; professional conferences) for the cooperative neutralization of these factors;

2. A Church-wide system of supervision, classification, and accreditation;

3. A program of postprofessional training;

4. Adequate, comprehensive, and up-to-date statistics on the effectiveness of school systems and individual schools;

5. Adequate publicity material (tracts; a manual for local Christian day-school publicity; courses on public relations in teachers' colleges, summer-schools, etc.);

6. Preparing and distributing literature for preschool children and parents; and,

7. Insisting upon the *need of a Church-wide program of higher Education (Christian):*

a) Establishment of the ninth grade — junior high school;

b) Establishment of Lutheran high schools and attendance of more of our youth at established Lutheran high schools, colleges, and university (1);

That we also petition Synod to direct each District to conduct a parallel (or cooperative) program.

Resolutions Committee: ARTHUR W. GROSS, *Chairman*
WM. A. HELMKAMP
WM. F. WITTMER
M. C. PIEPER

Report of Committee 4

We recommend that the memorial be adopted with the following changes:

That we delete the words "as an integral part of the Call of the Cross" and that we refer the matter recommended in this overture to the Board of Christian Education.

Action of Synod: This recommendation, with the change, was *adopted.*

Retention and Founding of Parochial Schools

(Memorial 203)

In behalf of the South Wisconsin District we beg leave to submit for your consideration and study the following overture:

WHEREAS, The Christian day-school is a precious legacy of our fathers for the indoctrination and training of our children; and

WHEREAS, Our fathers were staunch supporters and champions of our Christian day-school system and by word and deed impressed upon us never to forget that the future of our Church, humanly speaking, depends largely on the preservation of our Christian day-school; and

WHEREAS, A survey of the statistics of our Christian day-schools during the last decade reveals the fact that, while very few new schools have been opened, some 40 schools have been discontinued (excluding those in Brazil, South America); and

WHEREAS, The history of certain church denominations (Presbyterian Church, the Pennsylvania and Iowa synods) shows that they have practically lost all their schools because they neglected to appreciate, foster, develop, and extend them, a fatal step, which they now admit and deplore; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the South Wisconsin District, assembled in convention at Milwaukee, June 17—21, 1940, petition the Hon. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States to impress upon the officials of its thirty-two Districts to work with relentless zeal for the promotion and maintenance of our Christian day-school and to see to it that existing schools be retained and new ones, wherever possible, be founded and, if necessary, be subsidized.

Respectfully submitted,
THE SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT
F. A. SCHWERTFEGER, *President*
WM. LOCHNER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 4

Your Committee recommends adoption of this memorial.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Aiding in Establishing or Maintaining Parochial Schools

(Memorial 204)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran parochial school is the only agency at our disposal which substitutes for the public school and accords the children of the congregation a unified Christian education; and

WHEREAS, Under the principles and constitution of our Synod all congregations should maintain this institution as soon as they are able to do so, thus removing the children in their charge from

the public school and providing more adequately for their Christian education; and

WHEREAS, This attitude of our Church has proved itself of incalculable worth and can do so in the future, provided our congregations remain or become conscious of the urgent necessity of Christian schools in these dangerous times; and

WHEREAS, Congregations should encourage and aid one another in establishing and maintaining schools; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod advise the congregations to continue or adopt the custom of setting aside at least one Sunday a year to feature and emphasize Christian education by means of a full-time parochial school, also in congregations that do not as yet maintain such a school; and be it further

Resolved, That congregations be advised to raise a collection on such a Sunday for the purpose of aiding in the establishment or maintenance of a parochial school either in the local congregation or in sister congregations of the District or Synod; and be it finally

Resolved, That collections which are not devoted to any particular school be divided as follows: About two thirds to be placed at the disposal of the District Board or Committee of Christian Education for subsidizing the establishment or maintenance of schools or aiding in the permanent placement of teachers, and one third of the collection to be placed in the General School Fund which Synod established in 1938 for temporary emergency help to congregations.

Respectfully submitted by

THE WESTERN DISTRICT TEACHERS' CONFERENCE,
in meeting assembled at Cape Girardeau, Mo.,
October 16—18, 1940

JOHN M. RUNGE, *Chairman* E. F. SAGEHORN, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 4

We commend the spirit underlying this memorial and refer the details to the Board for Christian Education.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Suggested Program for a Department of Visual Education

(Memorial 205)

WHEREAS, The past decade has witnessed tremendous forward strides in the audiovisual field and the immediate future gives promise of ever-increasing development; and

WHEREAS, Every modern invention ought to be used as fully as possible for the advancement of Christ's kingdom and not be left to the forces of evil; and

WHEREAS, Our present attempts have been haphazard and repel rather than attract, hurt rather than help, the cause, since the quality of work produced has been far below modern standards; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That Synod institute a modern department of visual education, whose purpose shall be:

a. To make the modern inventions in the audiovisual field available to our churches and schools and adapt them to the needs of our institutions;

b. To produce lectures and distribute them. These lectures shall cover the field of church and Bible history, ancient and modern, the missions of the Church, its charitable and educational projects, its doctrines and faith. As need presents itself, the department will work out lectures and presentations to cover the needs of the Church and its various boards, etc.;

c. To record photographically, and to secure and make recordings of, all important events in the life of Synod;

d. To review the field of motion-pictures and slides in the field of entertainment, and make helpful suggestions;

e. To gather and produce modern illustrations for our periodicals, our church and Sunday-school and day-school literature.

2. That a competent man be called for this office and all necessary facilities for the active propagation of this work be provided.

3. That this man, if not already trained for the task, be given the necessary preparation and training wherever this may be available, granting him ample time to familiarize himself with the work and to make well-considered plans for a long-range program.

4. That a budget be provided, as determined by Synod, to cover the cost of this work until such a time as the revenue from this department shall pay for its own operating expenses.

ST. MARK'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, YONKERS, N. Y.

(The Committee also considered Memorial 206, and Unprinted Memorials 62, 63, 64, 111, and 171.)

Report of Committee 13

WHEREAS, The Department of Publicity and Missionary Education has during the last three years prepared, issued, and distributed valuable items for the better understanding of the Church's work at home and abroad; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the attractive and informative Mission Forward Series, the department has also developed its work in the field of visual and audio-visual education, notably through the preparation of slide lectures and of films depicting missions in South America, India, China, Africa, Negro Missions, and other fields; and

WHEREAS, It was eminently successful in producing *The Call of the Cross,* the sound film portraying Synod's early history; and

WHEREAS, The field of visual education, particularly because of its emphatic powers of presentation can and should be used, under divine blessing, with much success; and

WHEREAS, Relatively little material suitable for our purpose is at present available, despite the repeated appeals of our pastors and teachers; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod express its thanks to the Department of Publicity and Missionary Education for past achievements; and be it further

Resolved, That this department be encouraged and authorized to develop visual educational material as soon as possible and as permitted by funds allocated by the synodical Board of Directors; and be it further

Resolved, That this department also be instructed to lay plans for the establishment of a Visual Education Department under its direction and to submit a program or survey for this Visual Education Department to the next triennial convention; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Publicity and Missionary Education be asked to compile, publish, and distribute a list of available and suitable films, slide-lectures, and photographic materials; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Publicity and Missionary Education issue material for the instruction of those who take motion-pictures or who prepare visual-education material for synodical, District, or church purposes, and that the Department of Publicity and Missionary Education act as a clearing-house for all who need information, or can offer help, regarding the production of such materials.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Report of the Committee to Determine the Status of Woman Teachers

(Memorial 207)

According to the instructions of Synod (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 117) this report deals only with the status of *the woman teacher in our parochial schools.* Other positions and functions which women may have in the Church do not fall within the scope of this report. Neither does this report concern itself with the question whether we should have fewer or more woman teachers in our schools.

In our Church a matter of this kind is determined, not by

the opinion of the majority, by social trends, or by expediency, but solely by the Word of God.

For purposes of determining the status of the woman teacher two general factors call for consideration:

1. The woman in so far as *she is a parochial-school teacher.*
2. The parochial-school teacher in so far as *she is a woman.*

The Woman in So Far as She Is a Parochial-School Teacher

The position of a parochial-school teacher involves Scriptural principles concerning the office of the ministry. God has instituted the office of the holy ministry as the highest office in the Church, from which all other offices in the Church are derived. This office comprises *all* the functions which God has assigned to the ministry, such as public preaching, administration of the Sacraments, etc., and includes the spiritual oversight *over the whole flock.* (Acts 20:28; 1 Tim. 3:5; 1 Pet. 5:2.) The office of the ministry viewed in this respect may be called the "ministry proper."

(For a full discussion of these matters we refer to Walther, *Kirche und Amt,* and Kretzmann, *The Doctrine of the Call.*)

The Bible also recognizes certain *auxiliary offices* of the ministry. These auxiliary offices comprise *some,* but never *all,* of the functions of the ministry proper. Some of the functions of such auxiliary offices are: taking care of the needy (Acts 6:1-16), teaching and governing (1 Cor. 12:28), serving as deacon (1 Tim. 3:8). The assignment and limitation of these auxiliary functions are left to the congregation (Acts 6:1-6).

The woman parochial-school teacher has been designated by a congregation to function as the religious instructor and Christian trainer of a part of the local congregation. In this respect she carries out a function of the ministry; for the religious training of the young in the name of the congregation is a function of the ministry. She therefore occupies one of the auxiliary offices of the ministry, whose duties have been assigned to her by the congregation.

The Parochial-School Teacher in So Far as She Is a Woman

The Bible places *certain limitations* upon women in various situations of life:

1. In relation *to men in general* God places women into a subordinate position. 1 Cor. 11:3: "The head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man." This divine rule applies also to the woman teachers.

2. God has excluded women from *the ministry proper,* that is, a woman may not perform *all* the functions of the holy ministry. 1 Tim. 2:11, 12: "Let the woman learn in silence with all sub-

jection. But I suffer not a woman to teach nor to usurp authority over the man but to be in silence."

Particularly the woman is barred from assuming the leadership of the Christian congregation *in the public assembly.* 1 Cor. 14: 34, 35: "Let your women keep silence in the churches; for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but they are commanded to be under obedience, as also saith the Law. And if they will learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home; for it is a shame for women to speak in the church."

Although the woman is barred from the ministry proper, the Bible does not forbid her to function in some auxiliary offices of the ministry. In so far, therefore, as her activity does not conflict with the divine regulations named above, she may be chosen by the congregation to perform certain functions of the ministry. *In relation to the congregation* which she serves the woman parochial-school teacher's status is that of a servant of the congregation, who performs those functions of the public ministry legitimately assigned to her by the congregation.

(For a full discussion of Bible-passages and principles involved we refer to the article by Dr. G. Stoeckhardt *Von dem Beruf der Lehrerinnen an christlichen Gemeindeschulen.* Reprinted in *Concordia Theological Monthly,* V (1934), pp. 764—773.)

The status of the woman parochial-school teacher *in relation to Synod* is determined by her position as a servant of the local synodical congregation. The advisory functions of Synod in relation to the congregations, which are exercised in regard to other positions in the church, as ministers, male teachers, etc., apply also to the position and functions of the woman teacher; provided, however, that she is not to be considered eligible for voting or advisory membership in Synod.

Furthermore, if the woman teacher meets the requirements of her position *as laid down by Synod,* her status is that of a *synodically recognized woman teacher.* (Synod has taken some steps toward regulating the position and requirements of the woman teacher. See *Proceedings 1938,* p. 62.)

In this connection a practical question regarding the status of the woman teacher may be considered:

Shall a woman parochial-school teacher *be installed* by a special rite or service? Since the rite of installation is in itself an adiaphoron, the local congregation must use its best judgment in this matter. The consideration of avoiding offense, however, should not be disregarded.

In view of the above principles, woman teachers should be impressed with the responsibility of their positions as Christian

teachers; particularly also in the matter of accepting teaching positions or transferring from place to place, they should give first consideration to the work in God's kingdom rather than to their personal advantages.

Respectfully submitted by

THE COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE THE STATUS OF WOMAN TEACHERS

PAUL BRETSCHER H. O. A. KEINATH, *Chairman*

J. C. SCHUELKE

Report of Committee 4

WHEREAS, Your Committee finds nothing contrary to Scriptures nor the practice of the Church in this report; therefore be it

Resolved, That the report of this committee to determine the status of women teachers be adopted.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Report of Sunday-School Literature Committee

(Memorial 209)

Your Committee, appointed by the President of Synod to make a study of Sunday-school literature offered by our Synod, has given this matter earnest study and after conferences with representatives of Synod, the Board of Christian Education, the Synodical Board of Literature, and other interested committees of Synod herewith submits the following as its report:

1. We have come to the conclusion that a thorough revision of our Sunday-school literature is desirable and timely.

2. In order to accomplish this revision, we recommend both a long-term and a stop-gap program.

3. For the long-term program we recommend that the Board of Christian Education be empowered and encouraged to appoint a full-time director with a sound educational philosophy to guide the whole program.

4. Since this long-term program will naturally require many years to complete, we recommend that the Board of Christian Education be encouraged and empowered to institute at once the following measures to revise and improve our present Sunday-school material.

a) Since the present Board of Christian Education is too much occupied to give full consideration to the problem at hand, we suggest an enlargement of the Board, with a division of the Board giving the matter of revising Sunday-school literature earnest consideration.

b) Out of consideration of the varying desires, needs, and financial ability of Sunday-schools throughout Synod our Sunday-

school lessons should be made available in cloth-bound books, paper-bound books, and in quarterly or monthly issues.

c) The mechanical make-up of our literature should be improved (good paper, large, clear type, better pictures, etc.).

d) The lesson for any given Sunday should contain all the material required for that particular day: hymns, prayers, responsive readings, the lesson proper, memory work, and provision for written answers.

e) Lessons should run parallel for any given Sunday for all departments from Primary to Senior Department.

f) In those departments in which children are required to remain for two years two sets of lessons should be provided.

g) The placing of a child into its appropriate department should be determined by its grade in day-school and not by its age.

h) The revised literature should furnish lessons for the following departments: Home, Nursery, Beginners', Primary, Junior, Intermediate, Senior and several Bible classes, making it unnecessary for local groups to produce their own material without synodical censorship.

i) Suitable periodicals for distribution among Sunday-school pupils and members of junior Bible classes should be provided.

j) A complete Sunday-school teachers' manual should be published.

k) Materials for vacation Bible-schools and week-day religious education should be provided.

l) A manual for adult-membership classes should be supplied.

m) Prices to be charged for the various items of new literature are to be such that the cost of production will be fully covered and that a reasonable profit will be realized by Concordia Publishing House. The new literature is not to receive a subsidy, nor is it to subsidize other publications which are being produced at a loss.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY E. OLSEN A. H. A. LOEBER E. T. BERNTHAL

Detroit, Mich., April 9, 1941

Report of Committee 4

We recognize that the Board of Christian Education has done commendable work in publishing and improving our Sunday-school literature. We recommend that they continue this revision, which shall include a long-term and a stop-gap program. In regard to Point 3 of the memorial we recommend that action be deferred in view of the proposal to establish the office of the Secretary of Christian Education and to refer the details under Point 4 to the Board of Christian Education for possible incorporation into their program.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Objectionable Features of Modern Education of Children

(Unprinted Memorial 153)

This letter from the Southern Indiana-Ohio Pastoral Conference calls attention to the dangers connected with the teaching of evolution in our public schools and the necessity of counteracting the pernicious influence of such teaching by meetings of pastors and teachers with representatives of public schools.

Report of Committee 14

WHEREAS, Many of the books used in our public schools present mere theories and assumptions as scientifically proved facts with utter disregard for the truth; and

WHEREAS, It must be evident to any thinking person that much harm is likely to result from the use of such books, especially if they are studied under the direction of teachers who also accept unscientific and anti-Biblical theories as facts; and

WHEREAS, Lutheran Christians who wish to exercise their rights as citizens by protesting against the use of objectionable books and any other forms of instruction inimical to the faith of our children in public schools often find it difficult to collect the most suitable materials to support their objections successfully; and

WHEREAS, Protests without scientifically sound reasons to support them are likely to do more harm than good; and

WHEREAS, Materials for the successful refutation of pernicious teachings in the fields of science, history, etc., have been collected and used with gratifying results in a number of instances; your Committee

Recommends:

1. That Synod urge the Districts, conferences, and individual pastors and teachers of Synod:

a. To examine the text-books, recommended and adopted for use in the public schools of their respective communities, and any other forms of instruction inimical to the faith of our children;

b. To report any instances of anti-Biblical teaching to the Board of Christian Education of Synod and to their respective District Board of Education;

c. To protest, in cooperation with their District Board of Education, through friendly conferences in a cordial way, to the proper school authorities, and in the cases where text-books are involved, our Board of Christian Education should protest to the publishers of such a book.

2. That the Hon. President of Synod appoint a Standing Committee on Research, who shall study this problem and prepare bibliographies and collect other useful references for the guidance

of persons confronted with the necessity of protesting against the use of objectionable books and any other forms of instruction inimical to the faith of our children.

3. That such bibliographies and other forms of reference materials be made available to all interested.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

III. YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

Report of Board for Young People's Work

(Memorial 301)

The Board for Young People's Work herewith presents a brief report of its activities during the triennium 1938—1941 and submits various considerations and suggestions, which we hope will be approved by Synod and actively supported by our congregations, so that singly and jointly we direct our prayers to God and our efforts in the direction of better youth welfare work. To accomplish this, we must be ever alert to build, maintain, and improve youth leadership and to aim for optimum conditions within the congregations, so that our young people may thrive spiritually and keep their mooring stable in the cross-currents of life. In this comprehensive sense, youth work includes, primarily, all efforts and programs designed to increase Christian knowledge and, secondarily, all those others which are designed to satisfy the social and recreational needs and wholesome desires of young people. To assist the Synod and its local churches in the promotion of this rather broad and complex work, your Board has busied itself and enlisted the valued assistance of a host of willing and able helpers.

During the triennium we have held regular monthly meetings of the Board and attended numerous conferences, institutes, conventions, and summer camps. From the office of our chairman large quantities of mimeographed materials have been sent to our District committees, and many individual problems received personal attention. Digests of District reports were prepared and mailed to official key-groups. The helpful suggestions found in some of these District reports are made the common property of all of the others throughout Synod. Occasionally editorial matter was written for the columns of the *Lutheran Witness.* The special Youth Number of the *Witness* was an important and impressive item of youth publicity. For a more general discussion of young people's work we have prepared a program of topics for conferences, circuit meetings, and smaller discussion groups.

In many of our efforts we were joined by the Walther League. In some of them the League contributed the major share of enterprise and direction. For instance, the special short courses in youth leadership at our seminaries and normal schools were conducted by members of the League staff. It was a source of gratification to us to hear the reports of Mr. Weiherman and Pastor Coates on their youth seminars. We wish to acknowledge the ready cooperation of the heads of our institutions, who willingly arranged them at our suggestion. Regularly, the League and the statistical office of Synod have assisted us in carrying through the annual roll-call. Thus far the roll-call has resulted in little more than a set of tabulated figures which signify that defections among our young people are not alarming. Yet we believe that the roll-call should be followed by an aggressive and systematic and continuous follow-up, so that the defections may be still further reduced. This should be a continuation of the Unite the Youth Endeavor, launched by the League several years ago.

Occasional reports from various Districts seem to indicate that there are far too many young people who are more or less inert ingredients in the body of the Church. These conclusions are based on the figures which show a considerable number of young people who are not members of organized societies. Since such tabulations are misleading as to the conclusion, the Board is planning a survey to determine to what extent young people are serving the Church or are otherwise engaged in church activities outside the regular society organization. The Walther League has volunteered to assist us in this project, and we cherish the hope that all of our pastors will respond promptly when the questionnaire is sent to them. So long as our statistical office is not equipped to conduct surveys on the plan of the sampling system, we must have complete coverage reports to arrive at valid totals and significant conclusions.

Among other surveys made by the Board was an investigation of independent societies and their mode of operation. Only isolated instances and minor local groups were found, and some of these were patterned after the League or used its printed materials. We know of one case where an attempt was made to publish organization plans and programs for independent societies, but the venture was soon abandoned. Before similar ambitious undertakings are launched elsewhere, the leaders are advised to ascertain to what extent they are unnecessarily duplicating the services of the Walther League and to what degree they hope to surpass the high quality of the League's program. It may be said that the League annually distributes free to its members and at slight cost to others many thousands of study and discussion leaflets in

addition to its other regular publications and periodicals. It goes without saying that the League can contribute even more than it does now if its status in Synod is not continually threatened by attempts to set up rival organizations in areas where the League is prepared and willing to serve our young people. After Synod by resolutions in 1938 (*Proceedings, 1938,* p. 124) definitely rejected the proposal to organize a special "Youth Department," the Board was ready to assist the League in its effort to observe the fiftieth anniversary of its founding by moving its headquarters into a new building. Your Board invites all young people and other interested persons to participate in the campaign for the Golden Anniversary Fund of the League. A portion of this collection will be appropriated for leadership-training over a period of years. Obviously this training will eventually be of value to young people's work in Synod. At present the League is engaged in the improvement of its Bible-study program under the editorship of Dr. Graebner and several assistants. Such and similar activities year after year as carried on by the League merit the support of Synod and should not stop with the mere adoption of approving resolutions. Meanwhile your Board continues its cordial and mutually helpful relations with the League.

During the present term a number of changes in the membership of the Board have occurred. With the passing of Mr. Edwin Erbe, we lost the counsel of a layman whose views were often recalled in recent months. With the approval of Dr. Behnken, Prof. Walter Gast was selected to succeed Mr. Erbe, but Mr. Gast was soon thereafter released to join the Committee for Higher Education. His place was taken by Mr. John C. Wegner of Kirkwood, Mo., and during the past year Dean Jesse of Concordia Seminary was elected to succeed Dr. Graebner, who was obliged by the pressure of other duties to resign as chairman and member. The present members of the Board under the chairmanship of the Rev. E. L. Roschke desire to include in this report an expression of appreciation to Dr. Graebner for his many years of fellowship and to commend him for the diligence and efficiency with which he directed the proceedings of the Board and transacted the major portion of its work. Some of the suggestions which follow were considered while Dr. Graebner was still a member of our committee.

Since our contacts with the various District committees are complete and functioning, our suggestions for the improvement of young people's work are addressed chiefly to the local congregations. While some have already elected special committees for young people's work, we hope that all others will soon take steps to appoint suitable adults from the voting membership to represent

the cause of young people and to assist them in their organization work. Occasional but not too routinized parent evenings are recommended, because they serve as an incentive to young people and show them that their elders are interested in the society. Conferences of parents and leaders are also of value for better direction and progressive improvement. The proceedings and other activities of the society should be regularly reported in the voters' meetings. The calendar of church services should, if possible, provide for a special Youth Sunday, preferably on the Sunday nearest May 23. Reunion services should be carefully planned and conducted annually; however, with regard to the roll-call report to the statistical office we are, on the recommendation of Statistician Michael, suggesting that the roll-call project be undertaken only once in a triennium, in the year preceding the triennial convention. Youth Sundays, reunion services, roll-calls, and other evidences of congregational interest will help to prevent to some extent the recurring lags and declines that retard the growth and weaken the vitality of the young people's society. Especially our pastors and teachers should be alert to apply corrective measures when symptoms of blight are noted. No society can operate indefinitely on momentum; it must be continuously stimulated by able leadership and the unfailing interest and support of the congregation.

The national-defense program offers a challenge and an opportunity which particularly concerns young people. Several thousand Lutheran young men are already in Government camps, and many thousands more will be called to service within a short time. For the spiritual well-being of these youths our Synod has provided for a special Army and Navy Commission and a staff of chaplains. The executive secretary of the Commission, the Rev. Edmund Weber, has been consulted with reference to the assistance which the young people can give in serving our Lutheran boys in the defense program. He has warmly recommended that all young people follow the ten suggestions offered by the Walther League (Bulletin CS, "Serving the Men in the Camps"). They read as follows:

"1. Offer to assist your pastor and congregation in making and maintaining a complete and accurate list of the names and addresses of all those in your congregation who are called up for the training and of the camps to which they have been assigned.

"2. Offer to assist your pastor in arranging a farewell service for the men in your congregation who are leaving for camp.

"3. Write a friendly, encouraging letter to each man in behalf of the entire society from time to time. Also urge the members to write individually.

"4. Send each man a copy of the daily devotional booklets regularly issued by our Synod.

"5. Enter a subscription to the *Walther League Messenger*, the *Lutheran Witness*, or the *Cresset* for each man from your congregation; provide them also with other suitable reading material.

"6. Send each man copies of the weekly or monthly bulletins of your congregation, also programs or any other material issued by your congregation.

"7. Send greetings to each man at Christmas and Easter and on his birthday (a list of birthdays should be kept on record by your society).

"8. Provide each man with a supply of Christian tracts which he may read and pass on to others in the camp (this may be done in addition to the series of special tracts which the Army and Navy Commission is preparing).

"9. Provide stationery and stamps for each man from your congregation. The Walther League is preparing special stationery for this purpose, which your society may order from the Walther League Office, 6438 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill., at a very nominal cost. An additional supply might be ordered for the camp chaplain.

"10. If there is a camp in your vicinity, appoint a competent committee to consult with the chaplain in charge, offering him the services of your society in whatever way he may direct. A special effort should be made to bring the Lutheran men at the camp in contact with the local congregation and with your Walther League activity. (Contact should be established directly with the chaplain and not with any other officer at the post.) When your society members visit the camp, strict attention must be paid to observing the necessary formalities, complying with camp regulations, and maintaining the proper decorum. It is also important that your group be properly chaperoned while at camp.

"Further projects may be suggested to the Walther League by the Army and Navy Commission in the course of time if these become necessary or desirable. The training of conscripts may become a permanent part of our national program, and this factor will determine future plans. It is self-evident that the projects which have been suggested to our societies will be undertaken in accordance with local circumstances and in every case with the consent and under the supervision of the pastor.

"NOTE. — Walther League societies in Canada are requested to establish contact with the Canadian Advisory Board which the President of Synod has appointed to supervise the spiritual care of our Lutheran men in the Canadian armed forces. This board will offer suggestions for service projects to our Canadian societies. Address the Rev. M. J. Michael, 210 Wilbord St., Ottawa, Ontario."

Your Board urgently advises that all societies and youth leaders provide themselves with copies of the bulletin which outlines a ten-point program of service projects. From this program the young people should select those projects which local conditions require and carry them through under the supervision of the pastor.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD FOR YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK
M. J. ROSCHKE, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 5

WHEREAS, The report shows the zeal of the Board to improve and unify young people's work and direct the work to keep it in accord with the principles and policies of Synod as a whole, without violating the rights and responsibilities of local autonomy or assuming duties which rightfully belong to the home and the home congregations; therefore be it

1. *Resolved,* That we recognize and commend the work of the Board.

2. *Resolved,* That we express our appreciation to the editors of the *Lutheran Witness* for the special youth number; that we express our desire for an annual number of this nature, preferably in the spring of the year; and that we suggest the featuring of material in the interest of Lutheran youth frequently in regular issues.

3. *Resolved,* That we continue to urge the congregations of Synod to conduct an annual roll-call of the confirmed; that, in addition, we stress the importance of year-round efforts to promote faithful worship, active church-membership, and consecrated Christian life of our youth; and that congregations avail themselves of the roll-call materials offered by the International Walther League and the District Young People's committees.

4. *Resolved,* That we urge our congregations energetically and patiently to stress Bible-study and to employ all available methods and materials to that end.

5. *Resolved,* That our congregations be urged to enlist the interest of the entire membership in promoting the youth work of the Church by means of youth committees of the voting membership, parent evenings, and church-wide demonstrations of youth activities.

6. *Resolved,* That we urge the young people of the Church to carry out the suggestions of serving our Lutheran men in the defense program offered by the Walther League in conjunction

with the Army and Navy Commission, namely, the ten points listed above in the report of the Board.

7. *Resolved,* That we draw the attention of congregations and pastors to the unusually urgent problem of safeguarding the church-membership of young people away from home by using the Christian Service Directory appearing in the *Annual.*

WHEREAS, In 1943 the International Walther League will observe the golden anniversary of its organization; and

WHEREAS, With the help of God it has been a powerful agency for keeping the youth with the Church and training it for Christian service; be it therefore

Resolved, That we offer our felicitations to the International Walther League upon its golden anniversary and wish it the blessings of God for continued effective service to the Church.

WHEREAS, Dr. Theodore Graebner has for 20 years served as a member and chairman of the synodical Board for Young People's Work and has found it necessary to relinquish this position; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Theodore Graebner in this capacity rendered signal and faithful service toward the training, guidance, and conservation of the Church's youth; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to Dr. Graebner for this service and wish him God's blessing for continued successful labors in the kingdom of God.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Report of Student Welfare Committee

(Memorial 302)

The Student Welfare Committee acknowledges with joy and gratitude the removal of all barriers and financial obstacles, which enabled your Committee in 1940 to carry out the resolution of the 1938 convention that Synod call a Student Welfare Secretary who shall devote his full time to general Student Welfare Work under the guidance and supervision of the Student Welfare Committee, according to regulations approved by the Board of Directors of Synod.

Your Committee extended the call to this office to the Rev. R. W. Hahn, who had served as university pastor at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Ala., since 1929. Subsequent to his acceptance of the call, Rev. Hahn was formally inducted into office in Jehovah Church in Chicago, September 29, 1940, by the chairman of the Student Welfare Committee. Dr. J. W. Behnken, Synod's President, preached the installation sermon. The Student Welfare Secretary for the present maintains his office in his home at 2309 N. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Pursuant to its duties of coordinating the spiritual care of our students at non-synodical institutions of learning, your Committee during the past triennium met monthly for committee meetings, conducted an annual student census, gave counsel to Gamma Delta, the National Association of Synodical Conference Students, proffered assistance to District mission boards, and sponsored the annual University Pastors' Conference.

Through the acquisition of the Student Welfare Secretary the functions of the Student Welfare Committee have also multiplied, with the result that the service of your Committee has correspondingly increased both as regards service to our university pastors and the students in their charge.

The organization of Lutheran student groups has steadily increased. Discussion outlines have been provided for their discussion meetings. Pamphlets have been prepared for, and issued to, our students. Periodic bulletins, replete with practical suggestions from the laboratory of professional experience, have been sent to our university pastors. Problem correspondence has received prompt and sympathetic attention. Regularly contributions have also been made to our church-papers to acquaint our laity with the problems of student welfare and the service which our Church offers the student. Perhaps the chief service of our committee results from the benefits that accrue from our personal visits to the several college groups and from our personal interviews with our university pastors.

Immediate objectives which your Committee seeks to realize include the following:

1) In view of the increasing number of Lutheran students in colleges and universities, a greater discrimination in the selection of educational institutions by prospective students and a recognition of the necessity of inculcating strong Christian convictions before the students enter college.

2) Every student to be reported to the Student Welfare Committee by September 1.

3) More university pastors.

4) The selection of men of personality and training, men who are equal in ability, breadth of view, and human understanding with the college professors for the specialized work of ministering to the university student.

5) Lutheran chapels adjoining more major colleges and universities.

6) More students at Valparaiso University.

7) Endowments for higher education.

8) An increase in the number of Lutheran professional men.

9) An annual appropriation increased to $7,500 to enable us

not only to meet our routine expenses of salarying our Executive Secretary, defraying his traveling expenses, sponsoring the University Pastors' Conference, and giving nominal support to the National Association of Lutheran Students, but to permit us, in addition, to make available more pamphlets and publications for our Lutheran students, to provide Lyceum lectures for them, and to secure secretarial help for our Executive Secretary.

10) Discussing the possibility of reorganizing all student-welfare work in such a way that it will be directed and financed by Synod through the Student Welfare Committee.

Your Committee appreciates the developing student-consciousness that has manifested itself in increasing measure in the various sections of Synod.

It is our confident hope that this interest will increase and assert itself so that, under the benediction of the Lord of our Church and through specialized pastoral ministration, our more than 10,000 students will emerge from their respective colleges and universities with the high resolve to serve the Lord with gladness.

Respectfully submitted,

SYNODICAL STUDENT WELFARE COMMITTEE
W. C. BIRKNER E. M. PLASS E. J. FRIEDRICH
By R. W. HAHN, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 5

Resolved, That we endorse the objectives of the Student Welfare Committee and that we specifically recommend:

1. That the attention of parents and pastors be called to the universities served by our student-pastors and that such information be obtained from the Student Welfare Secretary;

2. That parents, congregations, and pastors should cooperate fully in sending complete lists of university students to the Student Welfare Secretary by September 1, if possible;

3. That we recognize the urgent need for trained and competent student-pastors at more colleges and universities;

4. That efforts be intensified to direct students to Valparaiso University;

5. That we encourage endowments for the spiritual care of Lutheran students;

6. That we appropriate $7,500 annually for the expenses of the Student Welfare Committee and its secretary.

7. That the Student Welfare Committee discuss with District mission boards the possibilities of coordinating and reorganizing Student Welfare Work.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

IV. MISSIONS

A. MISSIONS IN GENERAL

The consideration of missions was introduced by the following address of the Secretary of Missions, the Rev. F. C. Streufert:

Reviewing Our Far-Flung Mission Activities

I wish I could invite you to a mountain-top to behold with me the beauties of our Church, its mission activities from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alaska to Mexico. I wish we might be permitted to gaze into the distant lands to behold at a glance our Church and the many mission-stations in Asia, in Africa, in Europe, in South America. These stations are indeed like an oasis in a barren country, like palms planted beside the still waters. They are a refuge for the troubled sinners and a shelter for those in distress. And as we behold all in a panoramic view, we see our messengers ministering to men of all colors and races, to young and old, pleading, preaching, teaching, every one in his own tongue. In more than twenty languages they tell the forlorn sinners that God is Love.

Home Missions. — In the past ten years 784 new stations were opened, and 310 became self-supporting. If we consider that these ten years include the long period of depression, a period of decidedly reduced incomes and contributions, we cannot but sing the praises of Him who sustained us. Yes, His banners must go forward at all times, even in days of adversity. True, during this time some stations which had definitely proved that they had outlived their usefulness were abandoned (241), and the faithful few at these stations were attached to near-by parishes. During the past ten years there were also consolidations of 152 parishes, which meant that a larger number of pastors thus released could be transferred to more profitable fields.

Status Quo. — Nearly all our mission departments, the European mission department and the China Missions excepted, show a healthy growth. In February of this year the Board of Home Missions in North America granted the necessary funds for the opening of 35 new mission-stations in strategic centers of our country from the $50,000 Mission Expansion Fund set aside by the Fiscal Conference for 1941. In addition, 20 new stations were supplied with candidates on the temporary basis with funds from the Candidate Fund. In foreign fields, in India, in China, in Africa, our work continued in spite of the disturbing handicaps due to the present war conditions. The banners of the Lord are going forward everywhere also in the South American fields.

Lack of man-power makes it impossible to heed the pleas coming to us from larger groups of Christians without shepherds. Our Missions to the Deaf and Blind show real progress. New fields are being developed, particularly in the South. The convention will receive detailed reports on the various synodical activities.

During the past triennium fine progress was made in the co-ordination of the spiritual care of our students in non-synodical institutions of learning, since a regularly called Student Welfare Secretary is at work. More than 10,000 of our youth are enrolled in these non-synodical institutions.

Our churches responded nobly to the requests to take care of the 10,000 and more trainees whom we expect to be called to the colors. Let us be equally concerned about the 10,000 or more of our youth exposed to similar and even greater spiritual dangers at the non-synodical universities and colleges of the land.

The Institutional Missions have developed in nearly every District. From year to year they are increasing in importance. Though we cannot expect to establish self-sustaining congregations through Institutional Missions, the opportunities for soul-saving through the Gospel nevertheless are tremendous.

But there still is room everywhere. Everywhere the doors are wide open, at home and in our foreign fields. If time permits, some of the missionaries from distant lands will in person tell of their work.

The War and Its Influence on Our Missions. — War and its devastating influences have always been instruments in the hands of the Evil One to hinder the progress of the kingdom of Christ. We therefore need not be amazed to hear that the times we live in are fraught with many dangers for our work.

In the war-stricken areas of China our Christians were in many instances scattered far and wide to communities unknown to them and out of reach of their shepherds. Frequently their services were disturbed — their places of worship wrecked by ruthless bombings.

Some of the churches in European countries were deprived of the ministrations of their pastors, the latter being drafted into the military service of their respective countries or put in prison, or they were among refugees.

The war has increased the work of the Church at home and abroad. The National Defense Program has caused new industries to spring up in territories heretofore not served by our Church. It has called to the colors thousands of young men, — to the far-flung training camps, to the military and naval bases of our country, — which necessitated the release of a larger number of our pastors for chaplain duties.

The war has increased the cost of living nearly everywhere. The same amount of money as provided last year for missions will not be enough to do the same amount of work this year. The cost of travel, particularly to the war zones and in the war zones, has increased up to 30 per cent. and more, and we are told that in our country the cost of travel, the taxes on gasoline and oil, on railroad and bus tickets will soon be increased.

When the War is Over, What Then? — One day the war will be over — the last of the shrieking bombs will have fallen; the last ship will have been sunk; the last communique will have been issued. Peace will once more reign supreme also in war-torn areas. It seems almost too good to be true and believable. It still seems so far away that many of us are reluctant to think of the time when the war is over and to think of postwar problems.

True, the war will possibly come to an end by the coming of the Lord, when He suddenly will bid a halt to the terrible conflict and the evil forces, when He will hail all before His tribunal and demand an accounting, when He in His eternal righteousness will come to judge the quick and the dead and tell the world that the time of repentance has come to an end. His unspeakable love, however, might again grant another reprieve, as it were, another hour of grace, and again permit this sinful world to continue in order that some might still come to repentance.

When the war is over and the world still continues, what then? When the war is over, what will the Lord have us do? To be unmindful of the solemn obligations that rest upon us while the struggle still is on or to be indifferent or lukewarm in the tasks before us would indeed be the deepest ingratitude toward Him who so signally blessed us. We must even now carry on the work of the Lord with greater zeal and fervor and leave nothing undone to minister to the endless throngs groping in darkness and going down in despair.

But is it sufficient to carry on the work already undertaken, sufficient to do the best we can but pay little or no attention to the future, to the time when the terrible conflict has ended? Dare we Christians be satisfied to hold the fort and stand by and await developments, look only to the present and not also to the future, when the war is over? We must gird our loins, plan carefully, systematically, and make ready for the future and be prepared to grasp the opportunities.

Reviewing our mission activities, I cannot but refer to the faithful work done, and to the consecrated efforts put forth, by the members of our various mission departments. Also note the many missionaries as amid many hardships they carry on. "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers

from the swift completion of their appointed rounds." They are ever ready, always willing, to break the bread of life, and we cannot but praise the Lord on bended knees that He has given strength and courage, faith and love, to these His messengers standing in the front line of action, bearing the brunt of it all in our name. Our prayers and our support will speed them on to even greater zeal faithfully to perform the tasks placed upon them.

Report of the Secretary of Missions

(Memorial 401)

The past triennium was again a triennium of God's abundant grace and mercy also in the various departments of missions. The Lord, in spite of our weakness, lukewarmness, and indifference, in spite of devastating wars and bloodshed, in spite of the hatred and the opposition waged against us, did not only permit us to continue the work begun, but He permitted us to go forward and to see some progress in every mission department.

As per instructions given, your Secretary, from time to time, sat in at the meetings of the Board of Missions to the Deaf and Blind, the European Board of Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Missions for South America. Nearly all of the meetings of the General Church Extension Board were attended, as were also the meetings of the Board of Home Missions. The minutes of all the synodical mission departments and the General Church Extension Board were received and filed. It will not be taken amiss if it is stated that God has given us in the various boards groups of God-fearing, consecrated, conscientious, and willing men ever ready to sacrifice all that His kingdom may come. — At this time we also wish to point to the several congregations that were ever ready and willing to permit their pastors to serve the Church at large as members of synodical and District mission departments. A word of recognition and appreciation might be considered.

European Missions. — War-torn Europe presents a pitiful spectacle, but the colors of the heavenly King are still marching forward. Enshrouded in deepest gloom, amid many difficulties, our messengers of peace still proclaim the comforting truths in Finland, Poland, France, Germany, and England. Though some of the pastors were for a time separated from their little flocks, some being in prison, some on the firing-line, they now for the most part have returned unharmed to their charges and to their loved ones.

The South American Fields: Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay. — Though these countries are not engaged in the terrible conflict, yet their respective countries have drafted given measures to protect themselves against alien influences. It is but natural that our Church in South America, predominantly German, is also affected by some of the regulations adopted. The ruling that none but native Brazilians shall be permitted to teach meant the closing of a large number of our schools because not all our teachers could meet the requirements. In Brazil all pastors must preach in the language of the country. A German sermon, until now, may follow. For the past two years only natives were granted a *permanencia,* the permission to stay in Brazil permanently. The door is seemingly closed to us, and will be also in the future. Graduates or pastors from the United States cannot get permanent visas. And there are scores of unmet opportunities. What the near future might bring in Argentina and in Brazil no one knows.

Foreign Missions. — The countries where we carry on our foreign missions — India, China, Africa (in Africa we conduct missions together with the other synods of the Synodical Conference) — are in the war and therefore are more or less experiencing the terrible influences of war. In India and in Africa the work goes on with little disturbances, though it was impossible for the Board of African Missions to return one of their missionaries after the expiration of his furlough. In China, however, our missionaries and their native coworkers are laboring under great difficulties, especially in the war zone. Much property damage was wrought by ruthless bombing; but God until now spared the lives of all our missionaries and their families, also all the native Christians save one. The war has been an instrument in the hand of God to create new opportunities, to open doors and pave the way for our missionaries. — According to reports received the Philippine Islands offer us new opportunities to extend the Lord's kingdom.

Deaf and Blind Missions. — New fields have been opened to us in the South. A place of worship and a parsonage were provided for the groups at Omaha, Nebr., and at St. Louis, Mo. — The Omaha chapel for the deaf is serving also a hearing mission-congregation, which was organized in this community. Until now the resolution passed in the Delegate Convention in 1938 "that, if possible, a man who understands the sign-language be added to the Board," has not been carried out. We plead that the Nominations Committee give this matter due consideration. We have a number of men well acquainted with the sign-language, men not salaried by the Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind, well qualified to give real assistance to the Board at the visitations of the several fields which ought to be made at regular intervals.

As we study the work of the Deaf Missions, we find that great strides forward have been made in educating the deaf. In many schools for the deaf speech instruction and speech reading is added to the instruction of the sign-language. In this manner the deaf are more and more made participating members of the hearing world. Since a number of schools for the deaf concentrate on oralism in the early years of the training of such deaf children as are educable in speech and in lip-reading and only in later years advance to the instruction in the sign-language, there is grave danger that we lose out on the Christian training of deaf children at a time when their little hearts and minds are more receptive for the sacred truths than in later years of their lives. Are we keeping pace with these new developments? We know that the Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind as well as the missionaries have more or less given some thought to these new developments; but we believe that the time has come that we bend every effort to meet the present situation.

Colored Missions in the United States. — As members of the Synodical Conference we participate in the Colored Missions of the United States. The trend of the Negro race is still to migrate northward, especially to the large metropolitan areas. Many opportunities are beckoning. In a number of cities groups of white congregations have successfully banded together to establish colored congregations. In recent years new missions were begun in Detroit, Mich., Evansville, Ind., Pittsburgh, Pa., Toledo, O., Indianapolis, Ind., and Houston, Tex. Our share of the 1941 budget for Colored and African Missions is $92,870.18.

Our Missionaries at Home and Abroad. — God blessed us with a large number of consecrated, well-qualified, energetic, aggressive missionaries. For this we must be truly grateful. Yet, as in every field of labor, so also in this, there are such as cannot or will not measure up to the task before them. We know that the various boards are conscious of this fact and that they are ever bent on helping to improve conditions, to transfer such workers to fields where they are able to meet the demands made upon them or, if they prove to be unfit, to dismiss them. All of this is done in brotherly love and in keeping with Scripture.

Our Mission-Stations at Home and Abroad. — In various mission-fields there are, we believe, such as could well be consolidated with others under one pastor or missionary and such as for good reasons ought to be closed. It seems as if it gradually has become an unwritten law: Once a missionary or pastor, always a missionary or pastor; and once a mission-station, always a mission-station. It seems as if this unwritten law is a deterrent to some of the mission departments to consolidate some of the fields

or to close some of the missions which have definitely passed their usefulness and to discontinue the salaries of men who year after year fail to produce what reasonably might be expected of them. At times the Christians of our mission-stations are unwilling to follow the suggestion of the District mission boards to consolidate their parish with a near-by congregation. We believe that all subsidized mission-fields ought to be encouraged to look not only to their own desires and wishes but to the development of the Church at large.

A plea to all congregations to look after the interests of the Kingdom at large and a word of encouragement by this venerable body to the various mission departments courageously but conscientiously and in brotherly love to meet this difficult problem might be in order.

Wooing the Unconverted. — Following the missionaries far and wide, interviewing them as they come and go, and meeting the pastors in the cities and in the countryside, we feel constrained to ask, Are we wooing the sinner who is without God in the world, not merely inviting them, not only talking to them casually, not only sending them literature, etc., but wooing them as a lover does the one whom he has chosen to be his own? It is an undeniable fact that we as fishers of men — and I mean both pastors and the laity — usually prefer to use the net rather than the line in endeavoring to gain these sinners. It is easier to speak about the Lord to groups than to the individual, to gather a group of children than to meet the parent, the unbeliever, the pagan.

True, there has been a marked improvement in gaining the adult, but we feel that still greater emphasis ought to be placed on wooing the sinner, and this in both Foreign and Home Mission fields. It is clearly just as important to go out after the one as it is to minister to the ninety and nine.

Preliminary Training of Missionaries. — We are all agreed that mission-work is the primary business of the Church. We are also agreed that all our missionaries for the mission-fields in foreign fields as well as in the homeland ought to receive a specific practical training before they enter their respective fields of labor. We know that Synod at its convention at St. Louis in 1938 passed resolutions to establish a department of missions at our Seminary in St. Louis; but until now these resolutions could not be carried out. We believe, however, that the specific preliminary training is of such importance for the proper development of our missions that further study and consideration of this question is mandatory. Some steps are now being taken by the Board of Foreign Missions toward the preliminary training of their workers. We believe, however, that more ought to be done toward the training of all missionaries in

every mission department. Be it therefore suggested again to refer this matter to the Board for Higher Education, the Board of Control of our St. Louis Seminary and its faculty, and the Board of Directors for restudy, with power to act.

Resident Adviser in Foreign Mission-Fields. — This question was ventilated not only at the convention in 1938, but already in 1935 and in 1932. In 1938 the Board of Foreign Missions was again instructed to appoint or call a resident adviser or advisers for the mission-fields both in India and in China. (Cf. *Proceedings, 1938,* p. 184.) For various reasons this measure could again not be carried out in the past triennium.

But as we are again gathered to consider our far-flung missions and think on what might be done to improve matters, we cannot but point anew to the urgent need of a *primus inter pares,* a resident adviser. Resident advisors are needed to coordinate the efforts of the separate units in the respective field. They are needed to bring about grater uniformity in the work of these fields. They are needed to guide, advise, and direct the missionaries in the many vexing problems continually arising before them. They are needed as *Seelsorgers* to the missionaries and their families when personal spiritual problems beset them, when they are downcast, weary, and in need of comfort and encouragement. They are needed as supervisors of the various mission-stations, of our properties and investments, of our equipment. They are needed to help carry out the resolutions of the Board of Foreign Missions in the homeland. In short, they are needed to systematize, to coordinate, to unify, and to help place our mission activities on the highest, most effective plane possible. We believe it more urgent and of greater benefit to our work at the present time to place resident advisers into both the India and the China mission-fields than to send new missionaries to open new fields. We dare not post-pone this matter lest our missions suffer. The resolutions of the 1938 convention were the following:

"*Resolved,* That Synod again instruct the Board of Foreign Missions to appoint or call a resident adviser or advisers for the mission-fields both in India and China; and be it further

"*Resolved,* That the Board of Foreign Missions be instructed to consult with the Venerable President and Vice-Presidents of Synod, the Secretary of Missions, and the workers in the respective fields before making the selection of the respective man or men and before drawing up rules and regulations concerning the most practical arrangement, the authority, and the work of such a resident man or men; and be it finally

"*Resolved,* That Synod's Fiscal Conference make provision for the arrangement herein set forth in its appropriations."

A Synodical Representative at Washington, D. C. — We believe it to be in the interest of efficiency and economy of the various educational, missionary, and other synodical departments to have a synodical representative or a synodical committee at Washington, D. C., whose duty it shall be to represent the various synodical departments in Washington, D. C., as necessity demands, be this with the Department of State, the War Department, with the ambassadors, or with the consuls of foreign countries. To have one qualified man or one qualified committee well versed with the proper procedure and conduct of affairs will eventually prove to be in the interest of efficiency and also in the interest of economy. Under present arrangements, with no synodical representative, it will be necessary for the various boards to conduct their work by correspondence, which experience has proved to be unsatisfactory, or by repeated costly trips to Washington, D. C., to consult personally with the powers that be.

Salaries. — During the past triennium the salaries were somewhat improved; some few were fully restored. The salary question, however, remains to be a vexing problem, with which not a few of our mission boards in the homeland and in foreign countries must wrestle. In foreign countries, particularly in war-torn areas, the rise in the cost of living causes no little distress. And in the homeland similar situations confront us.

The salary problems are not so easily solved; even if the necessary funds were at all times available, this would not be possible. We find that District mission boards hesitate to improve the salaries of their missionaries

1) because some of the subsidized parishes make no real effort to do their proportionate share toward the support of the work in their own midst;

2) because it is feared that an increased subsidy or income to make higher salaries possible cannot be guaranteed for the future;

3) because many of the self-sustaining congregations of the Districts offer even lower salaries than are given to the District missionaries.

To meet the specific needs of the missionaries, some mission boards granted assistance not by an increase of salary but by a one-time annual bonus. To enable District boards to meet emergencies in the drought-stricken areas, upwards of $15,000 was granted from Synod's Board of Relief. — Our South American missionaries in Brazil received a bonus of $4,058.42 plus a liberal amount for medical care; those in Argentina received a bonus of $1,600.

Another problem arises if comparisons of salaries are made. Comparisons are odious. Comparisons are made between the salaries offered in the East, the North, the Middle West, the West,

in the rural and in the urban centers. The salaries of the missionaries in the foreign fields are pitted against the salaries of those in the homeland. What the actual need of the individual missionary, the standard of living, the buying power of the U. S. dollar, the climatic conditions, may be is to many seemingly of little importance.

Many believe it to be a simple matter to bring about equality in salaries if only synodical and District officials would take matters in hand. However, though they strive to do their part to bring about greater equality in the distribution of the resources available, the day, for obvious reasons, will never come when every one will receive an equal number of dollars and cents.

Our missionaries as a whole are underpaid, some sorely underpaid; but this is, generally speaking, true also of the majority of pastors and teachers in self-sustaining congregations. A pitiful condition! Yet "the Master hath not where to lay His head." Dare his servants expect a better lot? This, however, does not excuse the Christians who fail to do their duty towards properly supporting the ministry. The words of St. Paul still stand: "Let him that is taught in the Word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things. Be not deceived, God is not mocked," Gal. 6:6. The love of Christ will compel us to do our part in order that God's messengers may not suffer.

Our Opportunities. — At no other time were the prospects to extend the borders of the Lord's kingdom brighter than they are now; at no other time was the challenge greater than in the present day. In India, in China, on the Philippine Islands, in Africa, in South America, in the homeland, everywhere new doors are opened. Thoroughgoing surveys both at home and abroad are being made. In numerous places the preliminary work has already been done. All is ready to go forward, also in distant lands, though the present war situation frustrates our good intention to extend the border of the Lord's kingdom. But it is for us to make ready and to be prepared to send our missionaries to such lands where they are needed most when this bloody warfare with all its horrors has ended and peace, real peace, again prevails. In order that more men, more workers, more missionaries may be sent, we plead for the necessary funds. F. C. STREUFERT, *Secretary of Missions*

Report of Committee 2

Concerning consolidation of smaller congregations Committee 2 recommended:

WHEREAS, Consolidation of smaller congregations is in keeping with good stewardship and to the best interests of the work of the Kingdom; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend those congregations, both subsidized and self-supporting, which because of their small membership amalgamated with other congregations, and that we recommend to all Districts and their mission boards and to all mission departments of Synod at home and abroad that they restudy their entire field of activity with a view to consolidate smaller parishes in unpromising fields with near-by congregations, if this can be done without harm to the cause.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning preliminary training of Missionaries, Committee 2 recommended:

That it be resolved that we express our great joy that a postgraduate course for the preliminary training for missionaries for work in foreign fields is being offered and that we express the hope that this course will be extended to include future workers in other mission-fields at home and abroad.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning resident advisers in India and China Committee 2 recommended that it be:

Resolved, That we reiterate the resolution of the overture of 1938 (p. 184 of Proceedings), that Synod again instruct the Board of Foreign Missions to appoint a resident adviser or advisers for the mission-fields both in India and China as soon as world conditions will permit.

Resolved, That the Board of Foreign Missions be instructed to consult with the President and the Vice-Presidents of Synod, the Secretary of Missions, and the workers in the respective fields before making the selection of the respective advisers and before drawing up rules and regulations concerning the most practical arrangement, the authority, and the work of such resident advisers.

Resolved, That Synod's Fiscal Conference make provisions in its appropriations for the arrangement herein set forth.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

(The resolutions above also took care of Unprinted Memorial 146, which supported Rev. Streufert's request for resident advisers in the foreign mission-fields.)

Concerning the continuance of a synodical representative in Washington, D. C., Committee 2 recommended:

WHEREAS, Past experience has proved that a synodical representative at Washington, D. C., is of real value in representing the interest of Synod, its missions, and other departments with the Government as such and with the ambassadors and consuls of foreign countries; and

WHEREAS, The regularly appointed synodical representative, being fully acquainted with the *personnel* of the different departments, can, as a rule, more quickly and readily expedite matters needing attention; and

WHEREAS, It is also in the interest of economy; therefore be it

Resolved, To continue the appointment of a synodical representative at the nation's capital; and be it further

Resolved, To request the various departments of Synod to make use of the services of the duly appointed synodical representative whenever possible.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning salaries Committee 2 recommended:

WHEREAS, Many of our faithful pastors, missionaries, and teachers in both self-sustaining and subsidized congregations have not even the bare necessities of life; and

WHEREAS, Undue care for the necessities of life gradually impairs the vitality and the efficiency of even the best of our workers; and

WHEREAS, In these days of wars and rumors of war the cost of living is continually rising; and

WHEREAS, The Scriptural injunction very clearly defines the duties of churches over against their pastors and teachers (1 Cor. 9:14): "Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel"; and (Gal. 6:6, 7): "Let him that is taught in the Word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things. Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"; therefore be it

Resolved, To remind all congregations to study carefully the implications of the Scripture concerning the proper support of the ministry; and be it further

Resolved, To urge all congregations carefully to consider whether the salaries offered their servants are in keeping with Scriptural standards; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod through its various departments and Districts set a good example to our congregations by giving adequate salaries to its workers; and be it further

Resolved, To plead with all members to increase their contributions so that the servants of the Word may be properly supported; and, finally, be it

Resolved, That our Visitors at circuit meetings present to, and discuss with, the congregations the support of pastors and teachers according to the rules laid down in the Scriptures.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Report of General Church Extension Board

(Memorial 402)

Forty years ago, after repeated efforts to raise funds for mission-chapels through pleas in our church-papers, Synod provided for a permanent revolving fund for the purpose of financing such chapels, and this revolving fund has operated during the past forty years under the name of "General Church Extension Fund." The fund has gradually grown large through various accretions and has been a veritable boon to many mission-congregations. Without help from the Church Extension Fund many a struggling mission-congregation would never have been able to own and use a chapel, but would have been forced for many years to content itself with rented halls, store-buildings, and the like. The Church Extension Fund has enabled many of these congregations to erect a building long before their own strength made the venture possible. 750 loans have been made from the Church Extension Fund during the forty years in which it has been in operation. During the three years covered by this report, 1938, 1939, and 1940, 72 loans were made. The following figures will show the activity of the Church Extension Fund during these three years:

Year	Requests	Total Requested	Granted	Total Granted
1938	54	$170,370	33	$ 84,300
1939	35	200,570	18	97,200
1940	44	289,750	21	105,150
	133	$660,690	72	$286,650

In granting or declining to grant a loan the Church Extension Board has kept in mind the regulations by which it is governed and the rules that Synod has made from time to time. Thus it has been the policy of the Board to limit its loans to sums below $10,000, to make loans only to Districts, to lend money for small mission-churches, to refuse to make loans when the money is to be used for the payment of debts, to consider chapels first, to select the most important requests from the number presented, and to keep the loans in any District from becoming too large. The Board meets regularly every two months and gives very careful attention to every request. The requests come on forms supplied by the Board, and the chairman prepares a careful digest of each request a week before the meeting and submits this digest to the members of the Board several days before the meeting. Your Board believes that it has exercised the most meticulous care in managing the large fund placed at its disposal; wherever a loan has been granted, or wherever a request has been denied, your Board feels that it has followed its best Christian judgment. The Church Extension

Board acknowledges the assistance received through the counsel of Synod's Mission Secretary, and the Board also recognizes the able assistance of the Fiscal Office in keeping accounts and performing other tasks that make for accuracy and efficiency. Through careful management the expenses of the Board have been kept very low. The capital of the fund on January 31, 1941, was $1,296,474.93. The bulk of this capital is marked in notes of Districts, and mortgages of congregations. The cash balance in the possession of the Church Extension Board on the above date was $175,965.77, and this amount is held for the Board by the Treasurer of Synod. It should be added that $38,500.00 has been appropriated for loans to congregations, but has not yet been paid out, so that the cash balance at the disposal of the Board is considerably less than given above. A number of years ago

Church Extension Loans as of January 31, 1941

	Loans to Districts		Loans to Congregations	
	Balance of Loans	Amount Past Due	Balance of Loans	Amount Past Due
1. Alberta and Br. Columbia	$26,142.05	$13,590.85	$ 7,965.92	$ 7,965.92
2. Argentina	560.00	—	—	—
3. Atlantic	18,500.00	—	28,885.96	28,885.96
4. Brazil	20,450.00	2,000.00	—	—
5. California and Nevada	49,416.73	1,750.00	6,753.06	4,503.06
6. Central	37,867.00	7,430.00	12,585.00	8,920.00
7. Central Illinois	3,150.00	—	6,890.00	4,390.00
8. Colorado	40,425.03	16,375.03	21,555.67	20,305.67
9. Eastern	19,220.00	—	9,300.00	8,000.00
10. English	60,334.30	48,084.30	86,502.50	80,102.50
11. Iowa East	—	—	5,709.18	5,709.18
12. Iowa West	6,000.00	—	9,880.00	—
13. Kansas	13,810.00	—	4,950.00	4,950.00
14. Manitoba a. Saskatchewan	7,269.42	7,269.42	35,947.20	35,037.20
15. Michigan	24,100.00	—	16,550.00	6,350.00
16. Minnesota	6,000.00	—	18,150.78	17,198.58
17. N. Dakota and Montana	33,100.00	2,000.00	27,473.27	25,241.45
18. Northern Illinois	10,500.00	—	2,650.00	700.00
19. Northern Nebraska	6,600.00	—	18,698.09	16,798.09
20. North Wisconsin	—	—	7,714.42	6,764.42
21. Oklahoma	23,720.00	—	1,600.00	1,600.00
22. Ontario	6,000.00	—	6,550.00	6,550.00
23. Oregon and Washington	27,509.28	450.00	15,075.67	9,325.67
24. South Dakota	10,959.16	—	12,841.31	11,141.31
25. Southeastern	21,000.00	—	30,704.04	14,329.04
26. Southern	12,065.95	—	12,810.12	6,810.12
27. Southern California	18,170.00	—	23,550.00	18,300.00
28. Southern Illinois	18,000.00	—	—	—
29. Southern Nebraska	2,000.00	—	11,502.80	11,502.80
30. South Wisconsin	22,550.00	—	7,225.00	7,225.00
31. Texas	22,050.00	—	3,700.50	3,700.50
32. Western	39,275.00	—	33,325.05	16,021.00
33. Miscellaneous	—	—	26,719.70	6,485.18
34. *Totals*	$606,743.92	$98,949.60	$513,765.24	$394,812.65
Percentage Past Due		16.308%		76.846%

Synod resolved that the amounts held in the different Districts of Synod should be published, together with the amount of delinquent notes. These figures have been given in past years, and this year we are showing in one column the amounts borrowed by the Districts as organizations and also the amounts held by congregations within the Districts, together with the delinquent amounts.

The amounts delinquent have been reduced annually for the last five years; in 1935, 52 per cent. of our loans were delinquent; today only 43 per cent. are delinquent. There is a constant improvement, and this has been due to personal pleas made at various occasions to the congregations involved and to the increased activity of District officials. We look forward to the time when almost all our accounts will pay promptly. It is natural that in some cases the hopes of congregations were not realized and that some congregations are loaded with a heavy debt that seems beyond their ability to repay. In the business world such accounts are sometimes compromised by canceling a part of the indebtedness. The Church Extension Board has resolutely withstood every attempt at debt cancelation as long as a congregation still existed, because we felt that it would be unfair to other congregations that made herculean efforts to meet their obligation. The wisdom of this course has been demonstrated time and again when accounts that were delinquent for many years suddenly showed life and began to pay. Here and there a request for debt reduction or cancelation reaches us that has some special merit, and one of these is the account at Norfolk, Va. We do not wish to give the lengthy details of this request in this report, but will present the matter to a committee, which will make recommendations to Synod, since Synod alone can reduce or cancel a debt to its Church Extension Fund.

We have refrained from asking an addition to the Fund, because we have been able to maintain a balance sufficient to take care of the pressing needs of our mission-churches. However, if a large and persistent effort is to be made in the mission activity of our Synod, it may be necessary for us to liberalize our administration of the Church Extension Fund, and the cash at our disposal would soon be used, making it necessary for Synod to add to our capital through a budget appropriation.

REV. F. NIEDNER, *Chairman*

Report of Committee 2

Resolved, That the General Church Extension Board be commended for the introduction of the feasible payment plan and that the District Church Extension Boards and congregations be urged to repay regularly, so that other missions needing assistance can be helped; and furthermore be it

Resolved, That those congregations and Districts which have Church Extension loans that are past due make use of the willingness of the General Church Extension Board to arrange for repayments that are feasible and well within the financial strength of the congregations and Districts concerned.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning the Norfolk Loan the Committee reported:

WHEREAS, Trinity Ev. Lutheran Church in Norfolk, Virginia, is indebted to the General Church Extension Board to the extent of $10,490; and

WHEREAS, This property is in poor repair, even though the congregation had to spend considerable sums for upkeep; and

WHEREAS, The location has proved to be unsuitable for further development of the mission; and

WHEREAS, It will be impossible for the congregation to relocate under the weight of this indebtedness; and

WHEREAS, It would be unreasonable on our part to expect the newly organized Southeastern District to carry this indebtedness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the General Church Extension Board be authorized to make an equitable adjustment of this debt.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Creating a Five-Year Mission Expansion and Emergency Fund

(Memorial 403)

Confronting our Church in these latter days there are extraordinary facts which should arouse us to serious thought and aggressive action. We would be remiss in our God-appointed duties were we not to take note of the situations which we face and to study them in all their implications and their challenges.

1. No other church-body in the world today enjoys such unbounded spiritual blessings in the precious Gospel of Jesus Christ and the correct administration of the Holy Sacraments as the churches of the Synodical Conference. God has been exceptionally gracious and merciful to us. These unlimited blessings present challenging responsibilities. Just as certain as we are of the exceptional grace which God has bestowed upon us, so certain we are also that to no other church-body in the world does the Lord's command to preach the Gospel apply with greater emphasis than to the churches of the Missouri Synod. It is very evident that we, as the largest body of the Synodical Conference, should shoulder the greater part of the obligation to carry out the command of Christ. World conditions, which indicate so clearly that we are living in the last days, the fact that all the prophecies concerning the days preceding the end have been and are being fulfilled, should arouse us all to much greater activity. Our appeal must be among the last cries, and may even now be the last cry, whereby the Lord would call the sinful world to repent.

2. That the fields are "white already to harvest," that God has opened doors for us, and that opportunities are beckoning us, is an established fact. At a meeting of the College of Presidents held a few months ago the Secretary of Missions submitted a list of more than 100 places which constitute glorious open doors for the entry of our Church with the Gospel.

3. We have the available men. The large number of graduates waiting for a permanent call is convincing evidence.

4. Economic conditions point to a continued upswing for some time to come. Statistics in the field of industry, labor, and business speak a positive language. God has graciously enabled our Synod to set its financial house in order. We have no synodical debt. Our synodical finances are in better condition than they have been for more than twenty-five years. Our District treasuries, too, are faring better than they have been for many years. The Church Extension funds of Districts and Synod show a healthy balance. Home Mission treasuries are in good condition. The financial status of our congregations is a wholesome one. As for the individual members of our congregations and the 350,000 families in our Synod, general indications point to an economic increase.

These four facts, namely, that we have the Lord's command, that we have the open doors, that we have the men, and that our people have the money, cannot be gainsaid. They constitute a dynamic incentive that should move us to put forth a heroic and aggressive effort to enter God's white harvest-fields with our God-given laborers. We should do everything possible to make use of God's opportunities by cooperating with Him as we send ambassadors of Jesus Christ into the promising mission-fields.

It is therefore proposed *that Synod inaugurate a five-year plan to open approximately 100 new mission-stations in territories that have been carefully surveyed and that, as far as men are able to judge, are promising fields, with bright prospects for development.*

The Approximate Cost of Opening 100 Mission-Stations

According to surveys and past experience, 100 men could be placed at a maximum cost of $150,000 a year ($1,500 average per man for salary and general running expenses, or $750,000 for five years.)

Besides this initial cost of $150,000 a year, the plan would necessitate the expenditure of approximately $150,000 for Church Extension a year, or $750,000 for five years.

Thus, putting the whole plan of expansion calling for the opening of 100 new stations on a *five-year basis,* the approximate total cost of financing 100 stations with man-power and buildings would be about $300,000 a year, or $1,500,000 for five years. This is a maximum estimate.

In reality the total five-year project would probably not cost more than $1,000,000. In the above figures we are, in the first place, figuring a maximum average of $1,500 per station for running expenses. Again, in the $1,500,000 is *not taken into consideration any income from these stations.* Furthermore, a project of this nature may create a desire on the part of more of our people to follow the example set by some, namely, to build memorial chapels at some of these new stations. A conservative estimate of the cost of such an undertaking would hardly exceed $1,000,000 over a period of five years. However, to be on the safe side, it would be advisable to keep the figure at $1,500,000 for the five-year period.

How the Expansion Fund is to Be Used

The Home Mission Board shall be the executive committee for the allocation of the mission-expansion funds. The Home Missions Board shall be responsible to the Board of Directors for its action in the allocation of this special mission fund.

Any board or congregation within Synod shall be eligible to apply for money from the Expansion Fund through its District Home Missions Board *to do mission-work.*

The Home Mission Board would appropriate the moneys on the general basis of a five-year expansion plan. For example: The —— District Home Mission Committee has made application to the General Home Mission Committee for a subsidy of $15,000 for Station X. $7,500 of the $15,000 subsidy request is for running expenses for five years; the balance of $7,500 is to be used for the building of a chapel. The Home Mission Board satisfies itself that the proposed new mission at X is a *bona-fide* mission opportunity. It grants the District Home Missions Board the sum of $15,000 for Station X. as a subsidy for five years.

Continuing the example: Station X. is under the supervision of the —— District Home Mission Board like all other mission-stations subsidized by the —— District. The General Home Mission Board has no supervision over the conduct of the mission at Station X. The —— District Home Mission Board, however, is held to submit a detailed annual report on the general progress of the work at Station X. and is held to the policy of not spending more of the

original $15,000 subsidy within five years than good mission policies require. Any balance would, of course, revert to the General Mission Expansion Fund.

The Mission Expansion Fund shall also be available to finance "assistants to the pastor." For example: Congregation Y. has 1,000 communicants. It is carrying a heavy budget, including five parochial-school teachers. It is located in a section in which it is impossible for the pastor to follow up the direct mission prospects that he meets in his daily work at funerals, weddings, baptisms, or other functions, not to speak of seeking contacts by means of a house-to-house community canvass. The pastor is a typically overworked and overburdened man. But the congregation cannot see its way clear to finance assistance for the pastor. He needs help. We have not a few congregations in Synod which have glorious mission opportunities right in their own midst, congregations which have all the necessary missionary equipment; but man-power is needed to improve the opportunities.

To such a congregation and pastor the Home Mission Board, upon application through the District Home Mission Board, may grant a subsidy out of the Mission Expansion Fund to finance an "assistant to the pastor." Such an assistant to the pastor is to be engaged for a period of time to be fixed by the pastor (subject, of course, to the approval of the Home Mission Board). The Home Mission Board would be empowered to grant a salary to such "an assistant to the pastor" commensurate with the salary of the pastor himself — up to $125 a month. It is our opinion that in nine cases out of ten the financial arrangements for such an assistant to the pastor would be taken over by the congregation within a year or two. It is, of course, always within the discretion of the Home Mission Board to terminate such an arrangement with a congregation whenever it deems it wise and necessary to do so. It must be understood that such subsidies to individual congregations are to be made for the express purpose of *improving the mission opportunities* in the territory in which such a congregation is located.

The appropriated amount is to be left in the hands of the General Synodical Treasury and paid out as needed upon receipt of vouchers signed by the respective District Board, not exceeding the amount of credit it has received from the Mission Expansion Fund.

No Funds — No Expansion and No Debts

The mission-expansion work shall begin as soon as there are enough funds available to finance one project along the lines suggested in the plan. No funds are to be expended out of the Expansion Fund until they are actually available in cash.

Affecting the Work of the Church

Surely the intensity and scope of the work of the Church in such a time as this should at least be stepped up in the ratio in which the powers of darkness are increasing their activities. And while a primary objective of such a mission-expansion plan will be to bring the story of salvation to men, women, and children everywhere, such expansion work at the present time will also have a salutary effect on many problems within the Church and especially on the problems of the ministry.

One of the primary goals in opening new *bona-fide* mission-stations would be to man such stations, not with inexperienced candidates, but with men in the ministry who are at the present time eagerly looking forward to a call into a field which offers a greater challenge and real prospects for development. The opening of even only fifty stations manned by such men would give a tremendous impetus to an effort to overcome "stagnation."

Some of the fifty places thus vacated by such experienced men would offer openings for candidates. While this plan will not solve all the ills which are sometimes attributed to the so-called "oversupply of candidates," it would go a long way towards relieving it.

Surely such a mission-expansion endeavor would be pleasing to the Lord. It would increase the proclamation of the Gospel; it would give some of our idle men work; it would increase the rate of change in calls; it would create a definite objective of romantic interest for our people; and it would be a glorious channel for an expression of gratitude to God for special benefits received.

On the basis of the above considerations Synod is earnestly petitioned prayerfully to deliberate and give serious thought to the extraordinary blessings of God's grace which we enjoy; to weigh carefully the fact that God has placed the opportunities before us and given us men to improve the opportunities; solemnly to meditate on the abnormal conditions on earth which emphasize the ringing cry: "I must work the works of Him that sent Me while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work"; to consider seriously that God has brought us to the Kingdom for just such a time as this.

Will not the people in our Synod welcome this special opportunity and hail with keen delight the effort to carry the banner of Christ's Cross forward and support whole-heartedly such a project of expansion? If it is a bold venture, it is a bold venture for Christ. He has done great things for us in the past. He wants us to expect great things of Him also in the future.

May God grant Synod wisdom, courage, and faith to consider the expediency to

Resolve: A) To instruct the Board of Directors of Synod to inaugurate a Mission Expansion Plan along the general lines suggested in this overture;

B) To instruct and empower the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Conference to carry out a Synod-wide effort for voluntary contributions to create a Mission Expansion Fund, this effort to be completed by June 1, 1942;

C) That all details for the Mission Expansion Plan are to be worked out and presented for approval to the Board of Directors by a committee to be appointed by the President of Synod;

D) That, should political and economic conditions within the next few years make it imperative that such an Expansion Fund be used for "emergency," then the Board of Directors is empowered to use the Expansion Fund for such emergency.

Respectfully submitted by

L. MEYER

Report of Committee 2

WHEREAS, The Wyneken Centennial Convention is reminding us of the great blessings which God has bestowed upon our Church through the mission activity of our fathers; and

WHEREAS, It is our earnest desire, by the grace and help of God, not only to continue but to increase and grow in the work of missions; and

WHEREAS, We are mindful of the Savior's command to preach the Gospel to every creature and of the apostle's injunction to abound always in the work of the Lord; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That $150,000 be appropriated annually for mission expansion;

2. That this sum be included in the budget but raised over and above other budgeted items by a special effort, possibly during the Epiphany or the Reformation season or at some other time suggested by the Fiscal Conference;

3. That this sum be divided by the Fiscal Conference among all our missions at home and abroad.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Integrating the Lutheran Hour with Synod's Mission Program

(Memorial 404)

The Lutheran Hour conducted by the Lutheran Laymen's League is quite generally regarded as representing our church-body and has proved a great blessing to our Church and has been a great aid in spreading the Gospel of Jesus Christ; and

WHEREAS, on account of the marvelous proportions which it has assumed, especially through extension to other continents, its importance has tremendously increased during the last years, so that it is desirable that it should be made a definite project of our Church, enjoying the counsel and cooperation of duly authorized or appointed representatives of our Church, an arrangement which can help to coordinate the Lutheran Hour with our other mission activities, therefore the Board of Governors of the Lutheran Laymen's League respectfully submits the following suggestions to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States in convention assembled at Fort Wayne, June, 1941:

1. That Synod declare the Lutheran Hour to be one of its own mission enterprises;

2. That Synod instruct one of its Vice-Presidents — to be designated by the President of Synod — and its Secretary of Missions to attend the meetings of the Board of Governors of the L. L. L. where the Lutheran Hour affairs are planned and discussed;

3. That Synod instruct its Secretary of Missions to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee of the L. L. L. with the special object of utilizing the Lutheran Hour in the efforts of the Church to bring the Gospel to others;

4. That Synod instruct the faculty of Concordia Seminary, as its official board of censors of publications with respect to doctrine, to include the broadcasts of the Lutheran Hour among the public declarations which it examines before they are released;

5. That the Secretary of Missions be instructed to present a report on the Lutheran Hour at every convention of Synod, especially from the point of view of its importance for our missions;

6. That, while Synod recognizes the Lutheran Hour as its own project and assists in its promotion as heretofore, the actual management and supervision is to remain with the Lutheran Laymen's League until it becomes evident that a different arrangement would be preferable.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE
E. J. GALLMEYER, *Chairman*
OSCAR T. DOERR, *Secretary*
By T. G. EGGERS, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

Your Committee recommends:

1. That Synod recognize the Lutheran Hour as a powerful agency in the missionary enterprises of our Church and heartily endorse this project;

2. That Synod instruct one of its Vice-Presidents — to be designated by the President of Synod — and its Secretary of Missions to attend the meetings of the Board of Governors of the L. L. L. where the Lutheran Hour affairs are planned and discussed;

3. That Synod instruct its Secretary of Missions to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee of the L. L. L. with the special object of utilizing the Lutheran Hour in the efforts of the Church to bring the Gospel to others;

4. That Synod instruct the faculty of Concordia Seminary, as its official board of censors of publications with respect to doctrines, to include the broadcasts of the Lutheran Hour among the public declarations which it examines before they are released;

5. That the secretary of Missions be instructed to present a report on the Lutheran Hour to every convention of Synod, especially from the point of view of its importance for our missions;

6. That, while Synod recognizes the Lutheran Hour as a most worth-while enterprise and assists in its promotion as heretofore, the actual management and control is to remain with the Lutheran Laymen's League until it becomes evident that a different arrangement would be preferable.

Action of Synod: Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 were *adopted,* and Recommendation 4 was *rejected.*

Report on the Call of the Cross

(Unprinted Memorial 102)

These are challenging days for the Church. The antireligious forces in the world are stronger and more aggressive than they have ever been. Throughout the world the Church is fighting with her back to the wall. The Church is troubled on every side. It is perplexed. It is persecuted, and often it is cast down. But it is not in despair. It is not destroyed. It is not forsaken. In the words of a recently famous military commander, "We are hard pressed; we are fighting with our backs to the wall; we have no course but to move forward," the Church, frankly admitting and accepting the desperate situation which it faces, confronted by modern paganism and materialism on every side, sends forth to all its members the inspiring challenge of the Call of the Cross.

In the words of the committee, the goal and the objective of the Call of the Cross is:

a. To create, through the Word of God by the power of the Holy Spirit, a greater missionary enthusiasm in our Church;

b. To revive in the hearts of our people the spirit of missions which animated the early Christians;

c. To kindle a passion for souls in the center of our people's thinking;

d. To devote ourselves with greater energy to the promulgation of the Gospel as an expression of thanksgiving for the blessings we have received from God.

The following is a brief *résumé* of the work done by the Call of the Cross Committee:

First Step: The groundwork for this great forward-for-Christ movement was undertaken with the issuance of the little devotional booklets in Lent, 1936. Since then nearly 6,000,000 of these booklets have been distributed throughout our Church in its homes. This back-to-the-Bible-and-prayer movement is bearing spiritual fruit.

Second Step: Synod-wide Presidents' and Visitors' Conference in River Forest, September, 1936. — A meeting which proved our officials were imbued with a God-inspired determination to go forward into battle-fields for spiritual conquests.

Third Step: Appointment of synodical, District, and circuit Call of the Cross committees during 1937.

Fourth Step: Joint meeting of all District Call of the Cross Committees in St. Louis, September, 1937.

Fifth Step: Meeting of 29 separate District Call of the Cross committees with circuit Call of the Cross committees. (District Assemblies.) These were held in the late fall of 1937.

Sixth Step: Pastoral conferences on "Let Us Search and Try our Ways." Early spring 1938.

Seventh Step: Circuit Assemblies. — A record of 245 circuit Call of the Cross assemblies is without precedent in our generation. About 10,000 men attended these meetings. They were held in the first half of 1938.

Eighth Step: The Call of the Cross Committee made available the Missionary Workman Manuals for the pastors and the congregational committees. The primary objective and purpose of these manuals was to give to our congregations suggestions for the work of personal evangelism. It was called "The Family Plan." 9,175 of these manuals were sold at $1.50 per set (1 Folder "A" and 4 Folders "B"). Thus far there have been distributed 1,700 "A" Folders and 8,015 "B" Folders. While much of the material contained in the Missionary Workman Manuals was directly related to the Centennial year, the bulk of the material is applicable to present-day conditions.

Ninth Step: Early in 1939 the second edition of *Let Us Search and Try Our Ways* was made available to the conferences. The title of that paper was "What Is My Relation to My Office?"

During the rest of 1939 the emphasis upon the Call of the Cross was somewhat replaced by the emphasis upon the Centennial Thank-Offering. In spite of heroic efforts on the part of the committee it was impossible to keep out of the minds of a considerable number of pastors and of the laity the thought that the whole Call of the Cross movement should culminate in the Centennial Thank-offering. While this erroneous conception of the purpose of the Call of the Cross no doubt had a very salutary influence upon the Centennial Thank-offering, and was one of the primary causes for the success of the Thank-offering, it nevertheless did retard the progress of the Call of the Cross movement.

Tenth Step: Due to illness on the part of Prof. E. J. Friedrich, the author of the series "Let Us Search and Try Our Ways," Dr. H. B. Hemmeter kindly consented to prepare the third of the series "What Is My Relation to My Church?"

The reception of these intimate and searching papers on the part of pastoral conferences throughout the length and breadth of our Synod has been inspiring. Scores of resolutions eminating from conferences and hundreds of individual letters of expression from pastors prove that the idea of self-examination and self-analysis has not been lost. The reports of some of these conferences read like some of the "open confessions" of which Dr. Walther and other founders of our Church give us glimpses in some of their intimate letters.

Eleventh Step: In September, 1939, the Committee sent to all pastors a manual on *The Gospel Preaching Mission.* We believe that many congregations followed the suggestions for the preaching mission, but the great majority have not as yet seen the necessity for such special services for the unchurched in their territory.

Twelfth Step: Due to circumstances beyond the control of the Committee, the Synod-wide Call of the Cross pastoral conferences for the fall of 1939 could not be held until the early part of 1940. The success of these 90 plus meetings, held throughout the length and breadth of our country, often under adverse weather conditions, are a tangible proof of God's blessings resting upon the work of the Call of the Cross Committee. The outstanding factors that became evident in these meetings were:

a. An unprecedented loyalty on the part of the clergy of the Missouri Synod;

b. A growing leadership on the part of District officials.

The special paper prepared for the pastoral section of these conferences on "Sin-Conscious Preaching" left an abiding blessing with our clergy. A quotation from a District Supplement of the *Lutheran Witness* gives a vivid reflection of the reaction on the

part of hundreds of our clergy and thousands of our laity to these Call of the Cross conferences. I quote from the Western District *Lutheran Witness* supplement:

"They won't let us alone, these synodical officials of ours. Hardly has the new year begun, when they again expect us to attend special meetings for two days. All over the country these meetings are being held. Pastors and laymen, men and women, are expected to attend them. It's the Call of the Cross again. Emphasis is to be placed on soul-winning this time.

"Thank God for such leaders! Thank God that we have men among us who have faith and courage, vision and zeal, and who are ever bent on showing us the way! Our Church has great responsibilities because of its many and great blessings. And it has great opportunities to discharge these responsibilities. Our country is full of unchurched people. Great dangers threaten our land because of its many godless citizens. And so our Church has a great duty to perform. It must spread the Gospel; it must send out more missionaries; its members, each and every one of them, must witness more for Christ and become personal soul-winners."

Upon resolution of the synodical convention held in St. Louis in 1938, the Call of the Cross Committee is carrying on. The work is being done without hullabaloo and undue publicity. There are no thronging multitudes, no screaming head-lines, no boastful statistics. The Call of the Cross objectives must become a permanent and ever-increasing endeavor on the part of our people. By personal contact, by earnest prayer, and by the silent appeal of the printed page, and primarily by the continued work of the individual pastor, the ends are being reached.

The people to whom the Call of the Cross movement is primarily directed are the laity. Upon them in the last analysis rests the responsibility for the support and progress of the Church. It is not altogether the fault of the laity that, especially in the past decades, it has been too ready to shift its responsibility to the shoulders of the clergy.

The Call of the Cross has for one of its indirect goals the aim to bring back to our laity, in a world dedicated to materialism and greed, the sense of missionary opportunity primarily in the form of personal evangelism.

Evangelism is faith in action. Evangelism is a thoroughly Scriptural word, and there is no other word in the English language that carries its precious significance. Down through the centuries Christian witnesses have carried the evangel, the Gospel, of the Lord Jesus to the ends of the earth. Evangelism is the imparting of the good news of justification by faith in Christ Jesus

to — our neighbor. An evangelical Christian is a person in whom the good news grows like a steady flame, giving joyful light to others as well as to himself.

Missions is evangelism on a larger scale. Another purpose of the Call of the Cross is to teach our laity that there can be no such thing as a parochial Christian. That is a contradiction in terms. When we become Christians, we accepted the Great Commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." Unless this Christian experience embraces the same universal world which the love of God embraces, our faith is weak and our sanctification far from what it should be. A Christian includes not only the neighbor across the street but also the teeming millions in China, Africa, and India.

Letters and personal testimony from District Presidents, Visitors, pastors, and laymen throughout the country testify to the effectiveness of the Call of the Cross work. They bear witness of a new vitality appearing not as yet everywhere but in many places and in unnumbered lives. The Call of the Cross Committee claims no personal credit for this, for this is the work of the Holy Spirit within the organization of the whole Church as it responds to His dynamic force in the hearts of the members of the body of Christ.

We are far from having attained our goal. There are still too many congregations in which the spirit of missions has not yet been reawakened. There are still too many leaders in the Church whose faith in the promises of God is too little to permit them to dream dreams of expansion and to undertake great things for God and expect great things from God.

What are the plans of the Call of the Cross Committee with reference to the first phase of its work, namely, that of missions? During the past months you have read in the *Lutheran Witness* and in the *Lutheraner* reports on work done by congregational committees. We hope that such reports are an example to many to do likewise. In the near future the committee expects to send out a questionnaire to all Visitors, asking them to make a congregation-by-congregation survey in their circuit as to the work done by each congregation along the lines suggested by the Call of the Cross Committee in:

a. Congregational activities in the interest of local missions;

b. Personal evangelism.

A fourth paper in the series of "Let Us Search and Try Our Ways" entitled "My Relation to the Unchurched" will be sent to all pastoral conferences for discussion.

The next phase of the Call of the Cross Committee's work, namely, that of Christian education, will not replace the emphasis

on missions, but the whole missionary endeavor will be integrated with the emphasis on Christian education.

A periodic release of a Laymen's Bulletin in conjunction with the Clergy Bulletin will be continued.

A program for *Winkelkonferenzen* attuned to the Call of the Cross program will go out to all chairmen of conferences with the suggestion that it be used wherever possible.

There is in preparation a series of two booklets of mission stories and stewardship stories. These should be on the market through Concordia Publishing House early in fall.

A series of four booklets on Missionary Education is scheduled to come off the press by December, 1941. This series covers, in brief, concise form and popular style, the story of missions under four major topics;

1. Missions in the Bible;

2. The History of Missions during the Past Two Thousand Years;

3. The Story of Missions in Our Church Today;

4. My Personal Missionary Responsibility.

This series will be sold by Concordia Publishing House at $1.00 per series. This price is made possible by a subsidy. These booklets are to serve:

a. For general reading;

b. For source material for Walther League study topics;

c. For source material for Lutheran Laymen's League study topics;

d. For source material for women's organizations;

e. For source material for Christian day-school teachers;

f. For source material for Sunday-school teachers.

REV. L. MEYER, *Secretary*

(The Committee also received two supplementary reports by Prof. F. E. Mayer, Unprinted Memorials 123, 139.)

Report of Committee 2

A. Resolved that we commend the Call of the Cross Committee for the fine work that has been accomplished by the untiring efforts of its members.

B. WHEREAS, The missionary activity in many local congregations was stimulated by the Call of the Cross movement; and

WHEREAS, There is continual need for such stimulation in our congregations; therefore be it

Resolved, That this worth-while endeavor be continued.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

B. REPORTS AND ACTION ON VARIOUS MISSION-FIELDS

Report of Home Missions in North America

(Memorial 405)

As we leave the first century in the history of our Church and enter upon the second, we can hopefully and confidently look to the future. The Lord's promises are ever sure. His Word cannot return void.

During the past triennium the Lord saw fit to take one of the members of our Board, after many years of faithful service, to his eternal reward, the Rev. William J. H. C. Grother. He died January 31, 1939. May the Lord be a Comforter to the bereaved! President J. W. Behnken appointed the Rev. Wm. Lochner to succeed him.

God also visited our consecrated secretary, the Rev. E. F. Schueler, with prolonged illness. May the Lord grant him a rich measure of comfort, enable him to bear the burden which He has placed upon him, and permit him to see His glory even in the hour of deepest gloom.

During the past three years nearly all the Districts recorded a healthy growth, a larger number of new stations were opened, and a larger group of congregations became self-supporting. In spite of the evil Foe, in spite of disappointments, we were privileged to go forward.

Southeastern Developments. — We take pleasure in reporting that the organization of the new Southeastern District authorized by the Synodical Convention of 1938 was effected and that this organization in the Southeast was indeed a move in the right direction. It is encouraging to note the fine spirit of harmony in the groups united in this District and the increased interest in the development of the ever-increasing mission opportunities of that territory. As far as contributions are concerned, the new District stepped into the front line with the veterans of the synodical Districts.

Old Mexico. — In January of 1940 the first native Mexican missionary was commissioned to open missions in Mexico City. Though our missionary was confronted with great and many obstacles, the Lord has opened unto us a wide-open door. The first group, 48 in number, is now receiving instruction for membership. A second missionary, also a native of Mexico, will be called and stationed at Monterey, Mexico. We are eagerly awaiting his first reports.

Alaska. — We have a missionary serving little flocks at Palmer and at Anchorage. — Work is exceptionally difficult in this last of

and more efficient, the majority of District Home Mission boards have arranged for missionaries' conferences of all the missionaries of their respective Districts. At these conferences topics of a rather practical nature are presented and discussed. In order to make these Conferences possible, the District mission boards helped the missionaries defray the traveling expenses. Since these conferences prove to be of real lasting value to the missionaries, all District mission boards might be encouraged to arrange for such missionaries' conferences at regular intervals.

Annual Mission Conferences. — These were held in 1939 and in 1940. (In the year when Synod convenes no mission conference is held.) Nearly all District Home Mission boards were represented. Topics of mutual interest were discussed. We believe that these conferences mean much for the development of Home Missions.

Policy Concerning Reduced Subsidies. — It is the established policy of the Board of Home Missions to encourage the various District mission boards to request the subsidized parishes of their Districts to reduce their annual subsidy request. We do not believe it to be unreasonable under ordinary circumstances to expect an annual reduction of 5 or 10 per cent. and even more. If all of the mission-stations could be prevailed upon to do their part conscientiously and according to ability, thousands of dollars could be released annually for mission expansion in the Districts. The Board of Home Missions would appreciate reaction of the venerable Body on the policy established.

Subsidies from 1938—1940. —

	1938	1939	1940
Alberta and British Columbia District	$25,100.00	$26,500.00	$27,500.00
Atlantic District	34,350.00	34,500.00	31,900.00
California and Nevada District	18,500.00	18,000.00	17,000.00
Central District (Evansville, Ind.)	——	——	480.00
Colorada District	16,500.00	18,000.00	17,980.00
Manitoba and Saskatchewan District	22,700.00	23,950.00	22,700.00
North Dakota and Montana District	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,240.00
Northern Illinois Dist. (foreign-tongue)	3,378.84	2,857.95	910.00
Northern Nebraska Dist. (Omaha and Pavillion, Wyo.)	——	314.30	300.00
Northern Wisconsion Dist. (Indian Missions)	13.69	——	——
Oklahoma District	12,350.00	13,000.00	12,500.00
Oregon and Washington District	25,000.00	24,000.00	22,085.00
South Dakota District	5,000.00	4,500.00	2,500.00
Southern District	16,320.00	16,000.00	15,250.00
Southeastern District	8,987.57	9,028.53	18,000.00
Southern California District	14,520.00	15,000.00	14,450.00
Texas District	14,365.00	16,000.00	18,000.00
Western District (Carthage)	895.00	——	——
Expenses of Board	341.02	320.40	325.81
Missions Conference	——	109.30	236.36
Spanish Literature	——	524.12	——
	$231,321.12	$235,604.60	$235,357.17
Less sale of Italian and Spanish hymnals			98.32
			$235,258.85

The subsidies granted the Atlantic District include subsidies for the sundry missions of the District. — South Dakota has gone back into the line of self-sustaining Districts. May the Lord bless it with plentiful harvests after the many years of drought! — The subsidies granted the Texas District include the subsidies for Mexican Missions.

Candidate Situation — Candidate Fund. — As to the candidate situation it may be stated that the number of candidates not permanently placed is somewhat lower than in previous years. In 1940, 162 candidates received a permanent call. The number of candidates permanently called from January 1 to April 1, 1941, is 31.

Candidate Fund Payments

1938 to 1939	$42,006.64
1939 to 1940	27,439.68
1940 to 1941	28,137.37

The Candidate Fund is now operating in its sixth year. Thousands of homes were visited during the past triennium. Hundreds of adults were enrolled in adult-membership classes, hundreds of children were brought to our Sunday-schools and day-schools through the efforts of candidates temporarily employed, and in numerous cities preliminary work was done and the foundation laid for new missions.

But what of the future? Will it be to the best interests of the Church to continue the Candidate Fund for the temporary placement of candidates? There can be no doubt that much good has been wrought through the creation of a Candidate Fund, but, after all, it was and is but an emergency measure. We therefore feel constrained to ask whether the time has come that we ought to go back to normalcy and gradually eliminate the Candidate Fund, and whether it would therefore be advisable to limit the Candidate Fund to the exploration and the development of new mission-expansion possibilities.

Mission Expansion. — At the meeting of the College of Presidents mission expansion was discussed at length. More than one hundred *bona-fide* mission opportunities were presented and described in detail. The Fiscal Conference of 1940 had granted the Board of Home Missions a Mission Expansion Fund of $50,000 for 1941 to grasp the outstanding mission opportunities offered. This amount, however, did not suffice to meet the opportunities of the hour. Only thirty-five fields could receive consideration and be permanently supplied. Twenty others received subsidies from the Candidate Fund for the temporary placement of candidates to hold and further develop such fields as could at this time not be permanently manned.

The question was raised whether Mission Expansion funds could be granted also large congregations in the midst of a promising field but unable to call permanently an assistant pastor or an assistant to the pastor to help meet the opportunities at their very door. We have a large number of congregations that are unable to salary another pastor because of the heavy overhead, on account of Christian day-schools or other obligations. Having the full equipment of a developed Christian congregation: the house of God, a school, possibly a parish-house, together with all the organizations: the Sunday-school, Bible class, young people's group, ladies' aid society, men's club, etc., it seems as if such congregations might be helped from the Mission Expansion Fund, with given restrictions, for a certain period of time. The Board of Home Missions awaits the ruling of this venerable convention.

Church Extension. — As we enter upon a more extensive and intensive mission-expansion program, an enlarged Church Extension Fund becomes a dire necessity. Many of our mission-stations holding forth excellent prospects for development cannot thrive and grow because they lack the necessary equipment. A dwelling, a store, a hall, a barn, a garage, might be a temporary abode, but none of these can and will in the end aid the struggling mission. A modest chapel, however, properly located and equipped, will give the little mission the necessary impetus to go forward.

Glancing over the past year, we find that the General Church Extension Fund looks very much improved. The feasible repayment plan offered by the Board to struggling missions gave them a new lease on life. They again began to repay on the accounts long past due. If all congregations indebted to the General Church Extension Fund would fall in line and repay according to their ability, the church-extension problem together with the developing mission-expansion program, would be solved, at least in part. If the repayment of Church Extension loans could be doubled, we could come to the assistance of at least thirty-five mission-stations to build the necessary chapels. — A word of encouragement will help the cause.

Home Base. — The Call-of-the-Cross effort has done much to bring home to our Christians the need of strengthening the home base, the home church. Many joined hands in seeking the unchurched, the wayward, the erring. Hundreds were led to Christ or back to the fold. We dare not relent and grow weary in the supreme task of going out personally and individually to win the sinners lest we incur the wrath and the displeasure of Him who so graciously has given us the Word of Salvation. Failing to add to the church at home, we shall be a dying Church, and as a dying Church we shall not measure up to the task before us. We shall fail to bring the saving truths to others and thus deprive not only ourselves of the spiritual blessings but also others. The King's business demands haste.

THE BOARD FOR HOME MISSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA
F. C. STREUFERT, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

Concerning the **report of the Board for Home Missions in North America,** *Committee 2 brought in the following resolutions:*

WHEREAS, The Lord of hosts has been with us during the past triennium and permitted us not only to continue in the glorious work of saving lost sinners but, in spite of all adversities and stress, enabled us to extend the borders of His kingdom to many of the strategic centers of our country, to the Southeastern fields, to Mexico, and to Alaska; and

WHEREAS, Our reports reveal that we now have 1,642 mission-stations with 169,340 souls and 100,101 communicant members, in which stations 2,586 adults were confirmed in the past year and 1,006 adults baptized, 3,693 children confirmed, 6,330 baptized; and

WHEREAS, At these mission-stations 6,147 children attend 154 parochial schools and 53,166 are enrolled in 1244 Sunday-schools; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our deepest gratitude to our God and Savior, who has so graciously blessed our mission endeavors; and be it further

Resolved, That at this Wyneken Centennial Convention we encourage one another to more vigorous efforts in proclaiming the saving Gospel of Jesus Christ for the extension of His eternal Kingdom and the glorifying of His holy name.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning the work in the **Hawaiian Islands** *Committee 2 submitted the following resolution:*

WHEREAS, Our Board of Home Missions from time to time received inquiries concerning the possibilities of opening mission-stations on the Hawaiian Islands; and

WHEREAS, It is an established fact that a nucleus of Lutheran families has permanently settled there; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Defense Program is bringing larger numbers of our men into military service on these islands; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Home Missions be instructed to make a thorough survey of the mission opportunities on the Hawaiian Islands and that the Board be given authority to begin work there, if in their estimation such action is warranted.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

In Connection with the consideration of the mission in **Cornwall, England,** *Committee 2 also considered Unprinted Memorials 94 and 95, requesting Synod to take over this new mission and send over a pastor as well as build a church. Committee 2 submitted the following resolution:*

Resolved, That the matter of the Cornwall mission be placed into the hands of the Atlantic District and that the Atlantic District be requested to investigate the possibilities of beginning work in Cornwall, England, for which the Home Mission Board should furnish the necessary finances.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning **Institutional Missions** *Committee 2 proposed the following action:*

WHEREAS, Institutional mission-work is of vital importance; and

WHEREAS, In some sections of our Synod little or no work of this kind is carried on; and

WHEREAS, A closer cooperation between existing local organizations carrying on institutional missionary endeavors and District mission boards seems desirable; and

WHEREAS, It would be to the best interest and development of institutional mission-work; therefore be it

Resolved, That District mission boards concern themselves with institutional missions and that, where there are existing mission societies conducting such missions, a contact with such societies be established for mutual cooperation and information.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning **Sundry Missions** *Committee 2 submitted the following resolutions:*

WHEREAS, Our Foreign-tongue Missions can no longer hope for increased membership from foreign countries because of the immigration law restricting immigration to given national quotas; and

WHEREAS, The children of foreign parentage are rapidly accepting the language and customs of our country and no longer fully understand the preaching of the Word in the language of their fathers; and

WHEREAS, It is of paramount importance to give due attention to the youth and provide our young people with the means of grace in the language they understand; therefore be it

Resolved, That because of present conditions we concur in the policy adopted by the Board of Home Missions, as a rule, not to open any new Foreign-tongue Missions; and be it further

Resolved, To urge all foreign-tongue congregations to make ample provision for the Christian training of the young by establishing schools and by conducting Bible classes, confirmation instruction, and public worship in the English language, with the view

of gradually amalgamating their churches with near-by sister congregations unless they are financially able to carry on alone or are so located and qualified as to serve the entire community surrounding them with English services.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning the **Christian Day-School and Subsidies from Mission Funds** *Committee 2 reported:*

Your Committee draws attention to the fact that Districts are subsidizing Christian day-schools in mission-congregations and also in self-supporting congregations.

Your Committee recommends that with great pleasure we commend the mission boards of subsidized and self-supporting Districts for supporting parochial schools, and we further

Recommend that this policy be continued and extended as the need arises.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concerning **Missionaries' Conferences** *Committee 2 brought in the following resolution:*

Resolved, That all District mission boards be encouraged to hold conferences from time to time with their missionaries, at which conferences the problems of the missionaries and the various departments of the Church's activity can be discussed and thus the work in our various mission-fields will be greatly furthered.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning **Annual Mission Conferences** *Committee 2 recommended that it be*

Resolved, That the meetings of the representatives of the District mission boards, known as the Mission Conference, be omitted in the year in which the triennial convention meets.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning **Reduction of Subsidies** *Committee 2 brought in the following resolution:*

WHEREAS, It must ever be our aim to develop self-supporting congregations and to train our mission-stations from year to year to increase the support of the Lord's work in their midst, therefore be it

Resolved, That we endorse the policy adopted by the Board of Home Missions to encourage all subsidized parishes to bend every effort to reduce their annual subsidy request as the Lord has prospered them, to the amount of 10 per cent., more or less.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning the **Candidate Fund** *Committee 2 recommended:* That the Candidate Fund be continued as at the present time.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning **Mission Expansion** *Committee 2 recommended:*

That the moneys appropriated for the 55 mission-stations opened in the present year under the Expansion Fund be placed as a regular item in the annual mission budget in order that this work may be continued.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning **Spanish Literature** *Committee 2 brought in the following resolutions:*

WHEREAS, The translation of the Spanish hymnal and the Spanish catechism has become a reality through the faithful cooperation of our Spanish workers in the North and South American fields; therefore be it

Resolved, To express our thanks and gratitude to these brethren for preparing these manuscripts; and be it further

Resolved, To encourage the Spanish-speaking brethren to continue their efforts to prepare additional Christian Spanish literature, so sorely needed; and be it further

Resolved, To give the Board of Home Missions authority to place the cost of this Spanish literature within reach of our Spanish fellow-Christians; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Board of Home Missions be authorized to include a reasonable amount for Spanish literature in its annual subsidy request.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Report of the Army and Navy Commission

(Memorial 406)

Since the last convention of Synod the work of the Army and Navy Commission continued quietly and effectively. The Commission could dispose of its business by meeting about twice a year. Then came the passage of the Selective Service Act last summer, after which the President of Synod asked this Commission to serve in the interest of the trainees from our Church. Since last August the Commission has found it necessary to meet about every six weeks. Realizing that all this work could not be attended to by the members of the Commission, Dr. Behnken asked Pastor E. W. Weber, institutional missionary at Fort Wayne, to serve as executive secretary of the Commission. The Fort Wayne Lutheran Missionary Association kindly consented to give Pastor Weber a year's leave of absence so that he might serve the Church at large in this emergency. He entered upon his duties on November 15, 1940. An office headquarters has been set up in Chicago. Here the staff workers do their work.

You can readily understand that a report on the status quo written at the end of March will be far from accurate and complete by the middle of June. Here are some statistics:

Chaplains on active duty:	
U. S. Navy, Regular	3
U. S. Army, Regular	3
U. S. Army, Reserve Corps (3 of these in CCC camps)	27
Total	33
Reserve chaplains not on active duty	25
Total	58

19 pastors have received our ecclesiastical indorsement and are awaiting their Government appointment.

The Files

In our office files at this date are 3,461 names of trainees. How many names are missing we have no means of knowing. These trainees may be found at 208 different camps in the United States, and at 37 camps in the United States Possessions. Some of these camps are in out-of-the-way places. It must also be remembered that most of the camps are located in places where our Church is numerically weak or not represented at all. But, with a few exceptions, the name of a trainee sent to the office is promptly relayed to one of our chaplains on duty or some designated civilian pastor. Experience has demonstrated that the best way to reach the men in service is to have the names registered in a central office. Chaplains of other denominations have nowhere near the information about the whereabouts of their men that our men have.

In the office are two files. The one is an alphabetical file of all names, giving the military and home address of the soldier. The second is a "line file," in which the names are listed alphabetically according to camps; and the camps, in turn, grouped according to States in which they are located.

We believe the members of our Church expect us to be able to render service to any of its soldiers. We are striving to render this service, but you must not expect 100-per-cent. perfection, nor must you forget the limitations. We can't get to every sailor on a boat. But we would have you realize that our program entails an enormous amount of detail and office work.

Reports

Chaplains on active duty and "Lutheran directors of spiritual welfare work" render monthly reports to the Commission. There is a close and cordial relation between the Commission and these men.

Printing and Publications

Printer's ink must of necessity play a role in our work. In the interest of the chaplains on duty the Commission sends to all of our chaplains a small mimeographed magazine, titled *The Lutheran Chaplain*, once a month. Every trainee whose name and address is in our files receives, about once a month, a nicely gotten-up folder called *Loyalty*. (The parents of trainees also received a copy of the first issue as a demonstration of the Church's interest in the spiritual welfare of their sons.) We are confident this service meets a real need.

Four tracts have been published by the Commission for free distribution among trainees: (1) *Farewell;* (2) *Your Service Record;* (3) *The Call to Worship;* (4) *A Soldier's Prayer*. A special service prayer-book for men in the armed forces has been prepared and is being furnished free of charge to our selectees.

A Directive for Civilian Pastors

For the guidance of civilian pastors caring for our men in the military service the Commission has prepared a directive. This directive was submitted to the Chief of Chaplain's office for approval. Under date of March 14 that office wrote this in a letter: "We have made copies of this directive for our files and for our guidance. This office requests permission to duplicate the directive by the mimeograph process and to make use of same as an example of a logically developed program."

Training Conference for Chaplains

As a matter of record we are reporting the holding of a chaplains' training conference at Fort Wayne, January 21-23, 1941. Nothing like this has been done by any denomination. Fifty men and some visitors attended the sessions. A full program (an 86-page manual) had been prepared, and every attendant at the conference declared it to have been most beneficial. The conference was held at an expense of about $1,500 to Synod. A wise investment in the judgment of those who know.

Lutheran Centers

We had hoped that it would not become necessary for our Church to spend money for the erection of Lutheran centers. But at this writing it appears to be imperative that we build "centers" at some places and rent property in some other places. We are waiting for certain decisions by the Government.

Service of Civilian Pastors

An important task at this time is to procure the services of pastors who are able and willing to serve the men in the military service. Pastors and congregations must be willing to make sacrifices so that the Church may be able properly to supply the spiritual needs of our men in the service of their country. Some of our congregations must be willing to give their pastors a leave of absence for a while to enable them to serve the Church at large. Some may help by giving part-time service.

Miscellaneous

By the time Synod assembles in convention a Synod-wide offering will have been lifted to make funds available for the carrying out of our program. We have the confidence that our people will supply the money needed to enable us to do what they would have us do.

Arrangements are being made with our brethren of the Wisconsin Synod whereby we may be of service to them and they to us.

On November 8, 1940, Pastor H. D. Mensing resigned as chairman of the Commission, but expected to remain a member of the Commission. On December 17 the Lord suddenly translated our esteemed coworker into the mansions of glory.

The President appointed the Rev. Paul L. Dannenfeldt to succeed Pastor Mensing as chairman of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted by

THE ARMY AND NAVY COMMISSION
PAUL L. DANNENFELDT, *Chairman*
O. ADELBERT SAUER, *Secretary*
FREDERICK C. PROEHL KARL W. F. SCHLEEDE

Supplementary Report of the Army and Navy Commission

Chaplains on active duty:	
U. S. Navy, Regular	3
U. S. Army, Regular	3
U. S. Army, Reserve Corps	34
CCC Chaplains	3
Total	43
Reserve chaplains not on active duty	22
Total	65
Indorsed by Commission and awaiting appointment by War Department	18
Civilian Lutheran service pastors on active duty	9
Total number of contact key-men	123
Lutheran service centers in operation	5

Tullahoma, Tenn. San Diego, Calif. Waukegan, Ill.
Alexandria, La. San Antonio, Tex.
All these centers are *rented* by us

Army trainees on our files	6,064
Navy trainees on our files	964
Total	7,028
Camps or stations on our files	269

It seems at this time that we shall be able to use the buildings staffed by the United Service Organizations. If this proves to be a satisfactory arrangement much money will be saved.

We have had to rent larger office space in Chicago. At this time there are in the office, in addition to the Executive Secretary, ten persons, and a few others who do part-time work.

The vacancy on the Commission caused by the death of Pastor Mensing has been filled by the appointment of Pastor O. E. Sohn of Flint, Mich. Two laymen have also been appointed members of the Commission, namely, Mr. Theo. Schlake and Mr. O. C. Rentner, both from Chicago.

Reports indicate that the special collection for Army and Navy work has been given wide-spread support. 81 per cent. of our congregations ordered material; 430,000 copies of the special Service number of the *Lutheran Witness* were printed; 650,000 collection envelopes were ordered. The members of Synod may rest assured that this money will be spent with a keen sense of stewardship.

The Commission has not been able thus far to make any arrangement with the brethren of the Wisconsin Synod whereby they would cooperate with us. It seems as if the officials of that Synod can do nothing in this matter until they meet in convention in August.

As a matter of record we are herewith bringing to your attention our "Articles of Agreement" with the National Lutheran Council. In National Lutheran Council circles an importance has been attached to this agreement which is not warranted. The agreement has been made in recognition of the positions, rights, and doctrinal differences of each of the parties to the agreement. With this agreement we hope to avoid duplication of effort and waste of funds. These "Articles of Agreement" were published in the *Lutheran Witness*, dated May 13, 1941, and read thus:

A. That it be the general policy that only one Lutheran Center be built wherever necessary.

B. That the administrative committee of the Service Men's Division of the National Lutheran Council and the Army and Navy Commission of the Missouri Synod determine in consultation with each other, in the vicinity of which camp the one or the other group will build and maintain a Lutheran Center, in order to avoid duplication.

C. That in all cases where the one group establishes a Center, the other group will contribute an agreed sum toward the maintenance of the Center.

D. That the Army and Navy Commission of the Missouri Synod and the Service Men's Division of the National Lutheran Council instruct directors and staff members in charge of Lutheran Centers to respect the confessional position of the Missouri Synod and of the National Lutheran Council.

E. That the spiritual welfare work in the interest of members of the Missouri Synod be done by pastors of the Missouri Synod and the spiritual welfare work in the interest of members of the National Lutheran Council be done by pastors of the National Lutheran Council.

O. A. SAUER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended:

1. That the Army and Navy Commission be commended for the constructive program developed by it and that the unstinting labor necessary in obtaining twenty-two additional reserve chaplains be recognized, which effort now brings the total number of chaplains on active duty in the Army and Navy Reserve Corps to 43, serving 7,023 Lutheran young men and women in 269 camps and navy bases.

2. That the Army and Navy Commission be commended for obtaining 9 Lutheran Service pastors now on active duty with 123 Contact Key pastors assisting in the spiritual care of the American soldier.

3. That the Army and Navy Commission be commended for the exercise of economy in leasing rather than building Lutheran Service Centers in Alexandria, La.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Diego, Calif.; Tullahoma, Tenn.; and Waukegan, Ill.

4. Your Committee would bring to the attention of Synod that reserve chaplains are called into the service for the period of one year.

a. We, therefore, urge Synod to encourage congregations to make the necessary sacrifice by granting their pastors leave of absence should it become necessary to call them into service.

b. We recommend that Synod encourage our pastors to make application for reserve chaplaincies in order to avoid any disruption in the continuance of the service of our Lutheran chaplains.

5. Since the Army and Navy Commission will face ever-increasing expenditures, we recommend that Synod encourage all those congregations that did not participate in the Synod-wide offering of May 11, 1941, to make a collection in their congregations as soon as possible.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

(Pastor P. L. Dannenfeldt, chairman of the Army and Navy Commission, briefly gave information on the scope and importance of the work among the armed forces. He introduced to the assembly Chaplain Poch and Reserve Chaplain Schoech, each of whom cited instances of the blessings attending our work among the soldiers.)

Report of the Board of Missions in South America

(Memorial 407)

Your Board of Missions for South America begs leave to submit the following report.

During the past triennium your Board has lost its oldest member and faithful treasurer. Mr. Henry F. Rohrman was suddenly called to his eternal reward in November, 1939. Death came while he was in his office busily engaged in his daily occupation.

Mr. Rohrman's service in behalf of our Missions in South America extended over a period of nineteen consecutive years, dating from the time when our South American and our European mission-work were under the supervision of one Board. He loved this work and cheerfully and conscientiously gave of his time, efforts, and money to further it to the glory of his Savior and Redeemer, whom he loved and faithfully served.

Mr. Rohrman rendered additional service to his Church. He was a member of the Army and Navy Board during the First World War. Locally he served on the boards of various charitable and educational institutions in addition to his extensive work in behalf of his local congregation. Synod has reason to be duly grateful for the services rendered by its many humble, consecrated, and self-sacrificing laymen such as Mr. Rohrman.

Mr. Harry Jost of Chicago was appointed by President J. W. Behnken to take the place of Mr. Rohrman on your Board. He has been appointed treasurer of the Board, a position which he now holds.

Under the blessing of God the work of our faithful pastors and missionaries shows a healthy spiritual and numerical progress in all four countries of South America in which we are actively engaged in preaching the saving Gospel. This is cause for sincere gratitude and rejoicing, especially in view of the various difficulties which have been encountered. We shall enumerate some of these.

Because of the "Nationalization Program" effective in Brazil we can no longer send North American missionaries to Brazil. The "tourist visa" under which our men would enter Brazil gives permission to remain for a period of only six months. After this period the missionary must return to the United States, or he must institute expensive proceedings to obtain permission to remain in the country. The outcome of these proceedings is at best very uncertain. Obviously it would be most impracticable and useless to send North American men to Brazil under these conditions.

The Seminary at Porto Alegre cannot graduate sufficient men to fill the vacancies, let alone enough men to occupy new territories. Hence the men who are already in the field and are serving

several parishes must each undertake to serve additional parishes. The result is that little *intensive* work can be done. The men in the field are overworked and need our prayers and our wholehearted support in carrying on their difficult task under these trying conditions. Only men born in Brazil can be safely sent from North America to help relieve the situation. During the past year your Board has been able to send one such man, Candidate Victor Lehenbauer. To help relieve the crying need for men, the faculty at the seminary in Porto Alegre has intensified the instruction, making it possible to send six candidates into the field. (One of these candidates will return to Argentina to take charge of a parish consisting of five congregations.) This now is about one fourth of the number needed to supply the vacancies of which there are twenty. Under these conditions no thought whatsoever can be given to expansion.

In Argentina it is becoming more and more difficult to obtain permission for permanent residence for our missionaries. At present they are sent with a "tourist visa," which entitles them to a stay of three months. An extension of an additional three months may be obtained. After this period of six months application must be made for permission to remain permanently. Till now our men have been able to obtain this permission. What the future conditions will be God alone knows. We, however, know that whatever conditions may be, God will use them in the upbuilding of His kingdom and for the spread of His glorious and saving Gospel. During the past year two men, Candidates Robert Rippe and Vernon Harley, were sent to Argentina. At this writing we are awaiting a report relative to the action of the local and national authorities on the application of these two men for permission to remain permanently. Should this permission be granted, your Board is ready to send two additional men to Argentina, thus helping to relieve the shortage which exists also in this field.

A very serious problem, which, no doubt, will be presented by others, is the completion of the education of native ministerial candidates for Argentina, in fact, for any country of South America excepting Brazil. Because of residence restrictions and the language question it is no longer possible nor advantageous to send Argentina students to the seminary in Brazil.

The Brazilian school laws present another difficulty. According to the present Brazilian law only native-born Brazilians can be the heads of a school. This, by the way, was one of the reasons why Pastor O. Goerl was elected President of the seminary at Porto Alegre. This law is being enforced more and more rigidly. The result is that a number of our schools have been closed. Because of the lack of public or state schools the closing of our

schools means not only the curtailment of religious education during the week, but also this, that many of these children will grow up with no education whatever. This naturally increases the difficulties of religious instruction. Unconfirmed reports have reached your Board that a new movement to close all parish- and private schools is in the offing.

Argentina is becoming more and more strict in the issuance of teachers' certificates. So far this has not seriously affected our work in our congregational schools in Argentina. What the future holds is known only to God.

Another question which plays a very important role in our work in South America is the increased cost of living. Every one knows that, if a man is constantly harassed by the thought of meeting necessary regular expenses, not counting emergency expenses occasioned by illness, etc., he is not able to do his best work. The cost of living has increased 50 per cent. plus during the last three years. Although your Board has done all within its power to help relieve this serious condition (sanctioning emergency grants in case of illness and with the consent of the Board of Directors of Synod granting a bonus at the close of the year 1940), we have not been able to effect a permanent solution of this vexing problem. The relief granted was made possible by an extremely favorable rate of exchange. We are repeatedly receiving requests for additional aid. Our men living and working under these conditions are by no means mercenary, but, brethren, they are human. When they seem to be losing ground in this struggle, they become discouraged. In time this will be reflected in their work. We must rescue them, lift them up, encourage them in their fight in order to raise and strengthen their *morale*. A refusal to do this will bear bitter fruits. In order to do good work, a mechanic needs tools. If he cannot purchase these, his work will suffer. A pastor also needs "tools" (books, religious periodicals, etc.); if he cannot purchase these, his work will reflect this condition.

The language question has often been listed as a difficulty. This classification is doubtful. Although the use of a foreign language, especially in Brazil, is being more and more restricted, the use of Portuguese in Brazil and Spanish in the other countries in connection with our work is making rapid strides. This opens an unlimited field for our work. Portuguese has been quite generally used by our men in Brazil for many years, but in recent times it has become more and more prominent, while in Argentina and the other countries in which we are active Spanish is being studied and used much more than formerly. God's blessing will rest upon, and accompany, the preaching and teaching of His Word, regardless of what language may be employed. His Word,

no matter in what tongue it is preached, will not return unto Him void. Viewed in this light, the national and local restrictions regarding the use of a foreign language will in the course of time prove an advantage to our work.

Broadcasting of sermons has been continued in Brazil, from Porto Alegre and from time to time by Pastor Hasse from Rio de Janeiro, and has also been begun by Pastor A. T. Kramer in Argentina. These broadcasts are naturally in the language of the country. This work has been carried on without cost to your Board. It is self-evident that only God can know what fruits will result from this broadcast sowing of His Word.

Humanly speaking, our greatest and most urgent needs at present in South America are, in the first place, a reduction of the number of congregations to be served by each individual missionary, and secondly, relief for our missionaries in the matter of meeting the increased cost of living.

In order to give the convention a picture of the cost of this blessed and fruitful work, we append a financial statement for the year 1940.

Treasurer's Report

February 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941

Synodical budget for February 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941		$60,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Argentina:		
District Treasurer	$15,727.00	
Traveling expenses	2,971.49	
Salaries a/c missionaries on furlough	1,220.00	
Equipment	300.00	
		20,218.49
Brazil:		
District Treasurer	$33,491.13	
Traveling expenses	1,170.99	
Salaries a/c missionaries on furlough	720.00	
Equipment	100.00	
		35,482.12
Miscellaneous items chargeable to both Districts (traveling expenses, postage, cablegrams, office supplies, etc.)		286.50
Balance (undisbursed)		4,012.89
		$60,000.00

That God may grant the members and delegates to this convention His grace and guidance as they deliberate upon the matters contained in this and other reports that may be brought before it is the prayer of

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR SOUTH AMERICA
REV. F. G. MIESSLER, *Chairman*
REV. TR. THIEME, *Secretary*
MR. H. JOST, *Treasurer*
REV. C. F. LEHENBAUER, *Correspondent*
MR. G. F. BAUER
MR. EDW. W. TATGE
REV. E. V. HASEROTH

Report of Committee 2

1. We recommend that a member of the Board of South American Missions be given ten minutes to present the work of South America; and we furthermore

Recommend that men from the field also be heard.

2. *Resolved,* that we commend the brethren in our South American fields for their faithful and untiring efforts and their unselfish sacrifice in the interest of Christ's cause in these trying times of political unrest.

3. WHEREAS, The salaries of our workers in South America have been greatly affected by successive depreciations of native currencies; and

WHEREAS, In spite of Synod's liberal support of the South American Missions one of the greatest and most urgent needs mentioned is relief for missionaries to meet the increased cost of living; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officials in charge of this work adopt such measures as will relieve the present emergency and increase the subsidy to meet all the demands for an efficient prosecution of the work; and be it further

Resolved, That the officials collaborate with the pastors and congregations in carrying out the aforementioned resolution.

Action of Synod: These recommendations and resolutions were *adopted.*

(Upon adoption of Point 1 above, the Rev. E. V. Haseroth, a member of the Board, outlined the policy of the Board. Missionary Werschler from Brazil and Missionary Riedel from Argentina also spoke on phases of the work in South America.)

Placing the Brazil and Argentina Districts on the Same Basis with the Subsidized Districts in the United States and Creating a Board of Home Missions for North and South America

(Memorial 408)

It must ever be our aim to build an indigenous, self-propagating, and eventually self-supporting Church wherever we bring the Gospel. Therefore also in our subsidized Home Mission Districts both in North and in South America the time must eventually come when the congregations, together with their pastors, direct, expand, develop, supervise, and support the mission endeavor of their respective Districts alone and according to the standards of living in their Districts.

In our South American Home Mission fields the burden of preaching the Gospel must gradually be placed upon a native ministry trained in our South American seminaries. This will eventually make for a native Church, which also in the course of time will be self-supporting.

For more than forty years we guided, directed, and financed the work in the South American fields to the best of our knowledge and ability. That we have not always succeeded to do this to the fullest satisfaction of all the South American churches we might well expect. Because of the long-distance control of the mission-field in a country entirely foreign to us it may be that we did not always fully understand, though our intentions were good.

But what of the future of our South American churches in these troublesome days? No one can tell. Already laws were enacted in Brazil which make it impossible for the home Church to send men trained in North America unless they are natives. None but natives are permitted to teach and supervise the work in our schools. Naturalized citizens may teach, but only under the leadership of native teachers. All pastors must preach in the language of the country.

The brethren of our Brazilian District Board of Missions hope that our Church will fare better when it will be recognized by the government as a local Church. Up to the present time it is regarded as a religious society on the same level with other societies and clubs. In government circles and in the press, from time to time, opinions were expressed that laws might be considered not to permit any organization to accept subsidies from foreign countries. Thank God that until now such laws were not passed.

In Argentina the laws restricting the work of our Church are not so stringent, although also in Argentina regulations pertaining to visas are more and more restricted; but until now we can send additional men to help them, and our brethren are hopeful that no further restricting laws will be enacted.

In view of these and other reasons we believe it to be in the interest of our South American Church, for its present status and for its future development, to advance another step towards building an indigenous Church in South America. We suggest

That Synod place the District of Brazil and the District of Argentina, Districts of South America, on the same basis with the subsidized Districts of North America; and

That Synod create a Board of Home Missions for North and South America.

The Implications of This Change in South American Policy. — To place the South American District on the same basis with the subsidized Districts will mean

That the District of Brazil and the District of Argentina can more fully establish themselves and be recognized by the government as a local Church and organization;

That the entire supervision, direction, and development of missions in South America be transferred to the respective District mission boards in Brazil and in Argentina. Hence the transfer of men from one field to another, the fixing of salaries, the settlement of arising problems, the adjustments of difficult situations, the granting of furloughs, and other matters pertaining to the conduct of missions will be in the hands of the District mission boards and the District officers;

That to the Brazil and Argentina Districts a greater measure of self-government is granted, greater authority, which carries with it greater responsibility;

That the Brazil and the Argentina District mission boards, in line with the North American subsidized Districts, will submit their annual subsidy request together with their detailed annual report, as is required from the North American subsidized Districts, to the newly created Board of North American and South American Missions.

Organization of One Board for Home Missions in North and South America. — To have one board for North and South American District missions, all operating on the same basis, will make for greater uniformity and efficiency.

Hence it is suggested that the work of the Board for Home Missions in North America and the work of the Board for Home Missions for South America be consolidated and that therefore one Board for North and South American missions be created.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(The Committee also considered Unprinted Memorial 130, which endorsed Memorial 408 as printed above.)

Report of Committee 2

WHEREAS, We, by the grace of God, have guided, directed, and financed the work in South America for more than 40 years; and

WHEREAS, The Lord most signally blessed the work in the South American fields, so that today about 90 missionaries are serving more than 450 stations with approximately 50,000 souls and more than 25,000 communicant members; and

WHEREAS, The long-distance control of missions in a country entirely foreign to us cannot always be done to the fullest satisfaction of all concerned, even though the intentions are good; and

WHEREAS, It is in these troublesome days definitely to the best interests of the Church in South America to be recognized as a local Church; and

WHEREAS, The granting of greater authority to the South American District coupled with corresponding responsibility will develop latent leadership, generally strengthening and inspiring the Church at large to meet courageously the problems before them; therefore be it

1. *Resolved,* That we adopt Memorial 408, to place the District of Brazil and the District of Argentina on the same basis with North American subsidized Districts, with implications as set forth in the above report; and be it further

2. *Resolved,* That we assure the brethren in the South American fields of our continued prayers and support according to the best of our ability; and be it further

3. *Resolved,* That we create a Board of North and South American Missions to take charge of Home Missions in North and South America; and be it further

4. *Resolved,* That this Board of Home Missions in North and South America have seven members, four pastors and three laymen, two of whom have experiences with present-day conditions in the South American field; and be it finally

5. *Resolved,* That the presidents of both Districts or men appointed by them be present at the triennial convention of Synod.

Action of Synod: Resolutions 1, 2, and 5 were *adopted,* while Resolutions 3 and 4 were *rejected.*

Request for Appropriation to Acquire Property at Penha, Brazil

(Unprinted Memorial 93)

The Mission Board of the Brazil District requested an appropriation of $4,000 in order to purchase property on which to build a mission-school.

Report of Committee 2

WHEREAS, Your Committee is of the opinion that the need in Penha is urgent; and

WHEREAS, Synod has a constituted body to pass on requests for Church Extension Loans; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Mission Board of the Brazil District be instructed to renew its request to the Board for Church Extension for a loan for Penha if it is of the opinion that conditions on which the first request was denied have changed.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Report of Board for European Missions

(Memorial 409)

Your Board for European Missions, under the leadership of its able chairman Pastor A. Dick, has made every effort to serve Synod and its Lord faithfully during the past triennium, in these troublous times. The Board submits the following report and memorial:

Members of the Board. — Rev. A. G. Dick, Chairman; Rev. Edward F. Miller, Ph. D., Recording Secretary; Rev. P. G. Sander, Foreign-correspondence Secretary; Mr. George Overbeck, Treasurer; Mr. Frederick Bauman.

Scope. — The Evangelical Free Church of Saxony and Other Provinces. The Evangelical Free Church of Alsace, France. The Free Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland. The Free Church Community of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession in Estonia.

Progress. — Owing to the war no statistics for 1940 have been received. In Germany an undisclosed number of pastors is serving in the army.

The Free Church of Alsace has been incorporated in the Free Church of Saxony. Two pastors served in the French army, and one was interned; however, all have returned to their parishes unharmed. One church in Alsace was destroyed by bombs.

The members of the Church in Finnland have suffered much material loss, but have accepted their visitation with the courage of faith.

Memorial of Board for European Missions. — The German part of the congregation in Estonia was evacuated together with the pastor and resettled in Godeshaven, Prussia. A layman was left in charge of the Estonian group left in the homeland. No more information is obtainable at present.

On the basis of the above report we petition Synod to grant us $30,000 annually, to be disbursed as follows:

German Free Church Missions	$27,200.00
Finnish Missions	2,450.00
Miscellaneous expenses	350.00

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD F. MILLER, *Recording Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

Resolved, That we express to our brethren in the war-torn areas of Europe our sincere wishes for strength and courage in these dark days and that we assure them of our continued prayers and our deepest interest in the salvation of their souls and the welfare of their Church.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Report of Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind

(Memorial 410)

Another three years of successful work in the missions to the deaf and the blind has come to a close. All glory to God!

The year 1941 marks the forty-fifth anniversary of Synod's work among the deaf, and in 1942 Synod will be able to look back over a period of fifteen years of work among the blind. May God continue to bless these missions!

The principal changes and events in these missions during the past three years are herein set forth.

Pastor C. J. Hoffmann replaced Pastor Edgar Witte as member of the Board in 1938. Owing to the resignation of one worker and the death of another several changes were necessary. Pastor A. H. Kuntz, who for twelve years has done faithful and successful pioneer work in the missions to the blind through the medium of monthly periodicals and books in Braille, found it necessary because of age to tender his resignation, which became effective July 1, 1939. He still is voluntarily active in some phase of the work. His duties were placed into the able hands of Pastor O. C. Schroeder, who for some time had been engaged in similar work.

In August, 1938, Pastor N. P. Uhlig accepted the call into the St. Louis field made vacant by the death of Pastor F. Hischke. In January, 1939, the Lord summoned another faithful worker in the person of Pastor F. Gade, who had labored in the Milwaukee field. Pastor Martin E. A. Mueller from the Oklahoma-Texas field accepted the call to Milwaukee in April, 1939, and Candidate Floyd Possehl was appointed to serve that field and in December, 1940, accepted a permanent call into the mission. Candidate Walter Uhlig assisted one year in the Spokane field and was then transferred to render assistance in the Southern field. Candidate Clarence Bremer assisted Pastor O. C. Schroeder of Chicago for a few months and then received and accepted a call into a hearing congregation. Pastor W. Ferber changed headquarters from Duluth, Minn., to Fargo, N. Dak., because of the increased work at the Devils Lake school.

The St. Louis congregation has been worshiping in its own chapel since January, 1939. This was made possible by a loan from the General Church Extension Fund. In Detroit, Mich., the deaf group is privileged to worship in the beautiful chapel erected on the property of the Lutheran Institute for the Deaf thanks to a generous donor. The furnishings in the chapel were made possible by a loan to the Michigan District also through the General Church Extension Board. At nine headquarters we have our own chapels and at seven our own parsonages. The Kansas City group

expects to begin building operations this summer with the aid of a loan from the General Church Extension Fund.

At present we have twenty-one workers in the Missions to the Deaf and the Blind. Their services are welcomed at many institutions, especially in schools and hospitals for the deaf and the blind At three stations our missionaries preach also to the colored deaf. The St. Louis missionary is also instructing students at the seminaries in St. Louis and Springfield in the sign-language. When the participation of the student-bodies becomes more general, decided benefits will accrue to the Church.

That our missionaries come into contact with many children and adults from coast to coast, from Texas into Canada, can be seen from the following general survey of the work done in the past three years:

	Total Figures for 1938	Total Figures for 1939	Total Figures for 1940
Number of stations	237	245	250
Voting members	324	323	322
Communicants	2,184	2,241	2,216
Communed	5,756	5,841	6,383
Confirmed	138	107	118
Baptized, adults	43	28	30
Baptized, children	50	33	60
Marriages	37	29	61
Burials	35	25	44
Number of services	2,564	2,554	2,669
Periods of instructions	2,192	2,035	2,500
Pastoral and missionary calls	7,010	7,407	8,142
Children of all ages under instruction			626

The work among the blind is carried on chiefly through the means of monthly and quarterly periodicals and through correspondence. The periodicals are: *The Lutheran Messenger,* a monthly in English Braille; *The Lutheran Herald* in Moon type and *Der Lutherische Bote* in German Braille, quarterlies. Tracts in Spanish are sent out annually to some addresses. Other books on the market in English Braille are: Luther's Catechism, A Bible History, *The Life of Dr. Martin Luther,* a hymnal, and a prayer-book.

The official organ of these missions is the *Deaf Lutheran,* a four-page monthly, which is used by the missionaries to keep in touch with their members and also in their mail-mission work among isolated deaf. The editor is Pastor O. C. Schroeder, Pastor E. Mappes is assistant editor, and the business manager is Pastor N. P. Uhlig.

The Board is indeed grateful to Synod and happy for the missionaries that about one half of their 20-per-cent. cut in salaries has been restored.

The Ephphatha Conference met annually in the past triennium, and it is the opinion of all concerned that these conferences are essential for the coordination of the work.

The Board held regular monthly meetings and several special meetings and also enjoyed visits with the Secretary of Missions.

Mr. G. F. Kruse, former treasurer of the Board, had sufficiently recovered from his illness to resume the office in February, 1939. During his absence the duties were ably discharged by Mr. E. A. Gehrke.

The treasurer's reports show that the following sums were disbursed in these missions during the past three years: in 1938, $45,110.62; in 1939, $45,221.47; in 1940, $46,990.62.

The Board endorses the appended memorials and hopes Synod will act favorably upon them.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO DEAF AND BLIND
PASTOR H. A. GAMBER, *Chairman*
PASTOR E. H. BERTRAM, *Secretary*
MR. G. F. KRUSE, *Treasurer*
PASTOR CARL J. HOFFMANN, *Statistician*
MR. J. P. MILLER

Lutheran Library for the Blind

(Memorial 411)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Library for the Blind which has grown out of our mission-work for the blind will prove to be an excellent means of promoting our mission among them, because it will offer them an increasing knowledge of our Church as the Church of the true Gospel; and

WHEREAS, This library can be made possible through help from the blind themselves by transcribing into the Braille or New York Point system of reading for the blind whatever of our literature may be assigned to them; and

WHEREAS, Our Church is the first and, as yet, the only Church which has founded and now maintains such a library — space being provided at our Seminary library in St. Louis — enabling the blind thereby to get a better knowledge of the Lutheran Church; and

WHEREAS, The work of gradually building up this library has been carried on since 1938 without any cost to Synod; and

WHEREAS, The present manager of the work, a retired missionary for the blind, must retire also from this work on account of age; and

WHEREAS, The Government grants free postage to such a library when sending out books and to the readers when returning them; and

WHEREAS, The necessary expenses for transcription work, book-binding, manila paper, postage, stationery, and miscellaneous things at the library will not amount to much more than $500 per annum; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod henceforth take over this work; and be it further

Resolved, That a sum of $500 be appropriated annually for such work.

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO DEAF AND BLIND
AND
PASTOR A. H. KUNTZ, *Present Manager*

More Interest in the Blind

(Memorial 412)

WHEREAS, About sixty per cent. of the blind become sightless in adult life, too late to attend the schools for the Blind; and

WHEREAS, Most States do not have home teachers for the adult blind; and

WHEREAS, Our Synod is engaged in a God-blessed soul-saving work among the blind; therefore be it

Resolved, That all congregations and pastors of Synod be urged to take an active interest in the blind of their respective communities by directing the attention of the blind to our publications for the sightless and to our Lutheran Library for the Blind; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod recommend to all congregations the appointment of one member to teach the blind who are unable to read by raised type a simple method of reading, such as the Moon system, which requires only a little time and effort and no special training.

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO DEAF AND BLIND
O. C. SCHROEDER
Pastor and Editor of Lutheran Publications for the Blind
DR. WALTER A. MAIER

Report of Committee 2

1. *Resolved,* That we express our appreciation of the fact that some of our missionaries to the deaf are giving attention to the oral method used in work among the deaf; and be it

Resolved, That we urge all our missionaries to the deaf to keep abreast with the latest developments in bringing the Gospel to the deaf.

2. *Resolved,* That the Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind be authorized to develop a library for the blind; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board be instructed to include a reasonable

amount in its annual budget for the building up of such a library; and be it further

Resolved, That in the pages of our periodicals the attention of our people be directed to the literature for the blind and that our pastors and people be urged to take a still greater interest in the spiritual welfare of the blind in their community.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

A Man Proficient in Sign-Language to Be on Board

(Unprinted Memorial 91)

This memorial suggests that a change in regulations for the Nominations Committee be made (paragraph 4, Section III, Regulations for Nominations Committee, Handbook of 1937, p. 62) so that a man able to speak the sign-language could be added to the Board, residence restrictions having prevented this so far.

Report of Committee 6

We recommend that the petition to elect a man familiar with the sign language as a member of the Mission Board among Deaf and Blind be referred to the Executive Secretary of Missions and the Board of Home Missions in North America.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of Board of Foreign Missions

(Memorial 413)

Since press and radio reports of our day are replete with items of the destruction and hindrance of the ordinary work of Foreign Missions, we need not be astonished if some members of Synod are inclined to think that our Foreign Mission work must be sadly disorganized or practically disrupted and that there would be slight opportunity to carry on Foreign Mission work under present circumstances. While it is true that some property damage has occurred and that many former members of our congregations in occupied China have left their homes and moved into the interior, and while there are difficulties and restrictions as to travel and as to securing supplies, yet it is also true that the Lord has miraculously shielded our workers amid all dangers, has granted them heroic faithfulness and admirable loyalty, has permitted our mission-work to be carried on in practically every one of our fields, and that the outlook for present and future work was never so bright and promising as it is in large sections of India and particularly in unoccupied China. Therefore the Board of Foreign Missions, in submitting this report, wishes to impress the need for, and the manifest wisdom of, the most aggressive and courageous

support of our Foreign Mission work "while it is day, before the night cometh when no man can work." "The time is short; earth's midnight is approaching."

The statistics for 1940 are rather incomplete because of prevailing conditions. Here is the picture:

India. — We have 205 congregations and 61 outstations, a total of 266. On March 1, 1941, we had 43 male and 4 female missionaries; these, together with 39 wives of missionaries, and 113 children, constitute a total foreign missionary *personnel* of 199. Of Indian mission-helpers, all classes, there are 456. Christians connected with us live in 602 villages. Souls, 18,369; baptized members, 14,338; communicants, 4,481. Of primary and secondary schools there are 128 day-schools and 9 night-schools. Pupils in primary schools, 7,208; in middle schools, 1,689; in high schools, 357; grand total of 9,254 pupils. A total of 526 inmates live in our boarding-homes. The total enrolment in training institutes, in the theological seminary at Nagercoil, and in other institutes is 95.

Report of medical work in Ambur and Vaniyambadi: In-patients, 566; dispensary patients, 16,911; operations, 269; total number treated, 17,477; deaths, 15; religious services held with patients, 300.

In the Trivandrum District dispensary work was conducted by a missionary and several missionaries' wives. In-patients, 9; out-calls, 52; dispensary patients, 3,310; number of operations, 32; total number treated, 3,371.

China. — We have 17 congregations and 32 outstations, a total of 49. On March 1, 1941, we had 14 male and 2 female missionaries; these together with 11 wives of missionaries and 37 children constitute a total foreign missionary *personnel* of 64.

Concordia Seminary, Wanhsien, had 22 students.

The Mission Hospital at Enshih (Shihnan), Hupeh, reports that 9,218 patients were cared for during the past year. In the hospital 180 patients were cared for, plus 33 out-call deliveries by our nurses. Out of the 180 adult patients in the hospital last year not one was lost, which speaks well for the work carried on there.

During the last triennium our mission suffered severe losses in this, that the Lord saw fit to call out of this life Missionary Max Zschiegner, who died on January 23, 1940, and the wife of Missionary Herman Klein, who departed this life on August 14, 1939. Furthermore, Missionaries R. W. Gross, W. H. McLaughlin, R. J. Muehl, E. N. Seltz, and Teacher Paul Bachmann saw themselves constrained to leave the work of our Foreign Missions. In addition, Missionary E. Riedel of China had to return to the United States quite recently because of illness, as also Missionary W. W. Gnuse of India; furthermore, leave of absence because of

illness was granted to Missionary E. H. Meinzen and Miss Anena Christensen of India as well as to Missionary A. T. Koehler of China.

The property of our congregation at Enshih and our chapels at Shasi were demolished by bombing, as also the property we have leased at Kweifu. Furthermore, our chapel and residence at Ichang suffered severe injury. No property loss was encountered at Hankow nor at Wanhsien.

Some changes were necessitated by the war, chief of which was the temporary shifting of our theological seminary from Hankow to Wanhsien.

Since the resolution of Synod authorized sending a Visitor to our Oriental mission-fields, since the exploration of the Philippine Islands was also authorized by synodical resolution, and since the Board had long felt the need for having an Executive Secretary, it was resolved to call a man whose first assignment would be the visitation of the foreign fields and who thereafter would take his place in the home office. The Rev. O. H. Schmidt of Valparaiso, Ind., was called to this position and installed April 14, 1940. He left for the Orient April 18 and returned to St. Louis on January 1, 1941. For various reasons the visitation of the India field was postponed to a later date. Under the protection and grace of God he visited almost every one of our fields in China, both in the occupied and in the unoccupied territory, and held numerous conferences with our missionaries as well as with the national workers and Christians, endeavoring to strengthen them and to work out plans for the intensification and expansion of the work. Together with Candidate Alvaro A. Carino, who had spent several months in preliminary work and in compiling an exhaustive report, Secretary Schmidt made an extensive visit of exploration in the Philippines, in Manila, Luzon, and through most of the islands, interviewing also almost all the church-leaders in the commonwealth of the Philippines and many leaders in education, industry, and public life.

We recommend that Executive Secretary Schmidt be given ample time to render a personal report to Synod on his visitation and his exploratory work.

On the strength of Secretary Schmidt's and Candidate Carino's reports and recommendations the Board resolved on March 1, 1941, to open a mission in the Philippine Islands, to begin by sending two men to the Philippines, one of whom is to be Candidate A. Carino, and to begin in Manila.

Since the Board felt that the cause of Foreign Missions might be helped by personal addresses to conferences and congregations on the part of Secretary O. H. Schmidt, bringing his impressions fresh from the field, he was encouraged by the Board to make

such reports and addresses as occasion might be offered, and as a consequence a number of conferences and congregations have given him an opportunity of making such personal reports.

One of the fruits of the otherwise deplorable war conditions is the flourishing hospital and dispensary at Enshih, China, begun with private funds and visibly blessed by the Lord. Another is the Middle School at Wanhsien, which was also started more or less as a private venture and which is being conducted under a special permit for the time being, until it can assume more definite form.

At present the work of the home office is divided into this fashion: Matters pertaining to India and the home base are taken care of by Dr. Brand, and matters pertaining to China and the Philippine Islands come to the desk of Secretary Schmidt.

On the basis of a resolution at the late Delegate Synod, which echoed what had been resolved in 1935, *viz.*, that special training be given our prospective missionaries, the Board is making preparations for such work as an outgrowth of conferences with the faculty committee of Concordia Seminary. It is planned to give a year of such missionary training to prospective missionaries designated for foreign fields. The course of studies as outlined by the faculty committee should be eminently practical and at the same time of such a nature as will permit granting degrees. The prospective missionaries who are to take this course will be granted a missionary fellowship by the Board in sufficient amount to take care of their needs during this preparatory year. As part of the program offered there will be language work; a review of the main doctrines of the Bible as they would be placed in contrast to the special heathen tenets found in the mission-field; a course on the social and economic conditions and importance of the country of their labors; a course in missionary methods and approach; a course in mission history and administration; and such special courses, for instance, pedagogy, as may be required in particular cases.

Land and building replacement needs have been considerably aggravated because of the war, and therefore we shall have to ask Synod to grant at least $15,000 a year for the coming triennium.

Our Synod has entered the second century of its existence. God has preserved the pure Gospel in our midst. He has kept our Church working along the lines of correct Biblical principles. Our chief organizational problems have been solved. We have an abundance of man-power and command considerable material resources. Surely this time will become for us a time of decision: either we open our hearts to the call of the Lord to get up into a high mountain and to lift up our voice with strength; either we engage in a program of determined, aggressive, and far-visioned

missionary enterprise, or we shall sink into a sleepy satisfaction with what has been accomplished — and that would lead to a woeful going to seed, a tragic burying of talents, a drying up of the streams of spiritual power. In the name of our Savior Jesus Christ, King of kings and Lord of lords, who rules and governs the world with a mighty hand for the express purpose of building and extending His Church on earth, let us give the cause of the Gospel the full support of our Synod in these declining years of the world, so that many millions may hear the Gospel call.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
PAUL H. F. LIST, *Recording Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

1. Resolved that we express our appreciation of the fine work that has, under divine blessing, been done by our Foreign Mission Board and our missionaries in the foreign fields in these critical times and under trying circumstances in the various fields which come under their supervision and direction.

2. We recommend that both Dr. Brand and Pastor O. H. Schmidt be given fifteen minutes each to address the convention on the work of Foreign Missions.

3. Resolved that in the face of prevailing difficulties, our Foreign Mission Board nevertheless be encouraged to carry on as heretofore and to expand its mission activities as circumstances permit.

4. We rejoice that the Board of Foreign Missions has resolved to begin work in the Philippine Islands; and we express the hope that world conditions will soon permit the execution of its plans.

5. We recommend that Synod annually appropriate $15,000 for building needs in the Foreign Mission fields.

Action of Synod: These resolutions and recommendations were *adopted.*

(Upon adoption of Point 2, Dr. Brand and Rev. O. H. Schmidt spoke to the convention on Foreign Mission matters. Missionary H. C. Meyer was also given an opportunity to speak on China Missions.)

Management of China Missions

(Unprinted Memorial 148)

This memorial requested that "Synod authorize the former missionaries of our China Missions and the China missionaries on furlough in America to form a council which shall have the right to submit findings to the Board of Foreign Missions on questions of importance relating to the China Mission both before action has been taken by the Board of Foreign Missions and after action has been taken."

Report of Committee 2

Your Committee recommends that this overture be referred back to the writer since the Committee is of the opinion that this is a matter belonging before the Board of Foreign Missions.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of Board for Colored Missions

(Memorial 415)

Negro Missions at Home

In our work among the Negroes in this country there are active 54 pastors, 22 of them white and 32 Negroes. They are serving 10,500 baptized souls, 6,078 communicants, 3,479 pupils in day-schools, and 5,078 in Sunday-schools. We have two institutions for higher education: Immanuel Lutheran College and Seminary, with 100 students (5 in the Seminary Department) and Alabama Lutheran Academy with 35 students. This mission is represented in 19 States. Remembering that the Negro is the "tenth man," one realizes that we have reached but a very small portion of the Negro population. Heavy migration from the South has increased the population of most Northern cities naturally. While there is yet much ground to be occupied in the South, Northern cities offer unlimited opportunities for expansion, and because of the typical economic conditions among the Negroes in the South, we must look to our congregations in the North for numerical and financial strength.

Our Negro Christians show their love and gratitude for the Gospel received by comparatively fine contributions. While a marked improvement has been made in this respect, two congregations now are self-supporting, and several more are advancing toward that goal, the mission as such will nevertheless be dependent on help for years to come. Small and unproductive stations have been combined into circuits wherever possible, and thus the available man power is profitably employed. Opportunities for expansion are very near unlimited in the North, where initial work is expensive, but where the prospects for eventual self-support are very promising.

African Missions

The past three years have been years of progress and blessings in our Nigerian Mission. According to the latest available statistics from the field, the mission numbers 6,161 baptized members, 2,188 communicant members, 1,453 Lutheran pupils in the day-schools, and 44 congregations. The Central School, with an enrolment of

over 300 pupils, is the property of the Lutheran Church in Nigeria and overshadows the seminary, which is housed in the former home of Pastor Schweppe. In the latter 6 students have received instructions for one year up to January 1, 1941. Instruction in the seminary is divided between our three workers at present on the field, Pastors J. P. Kretzmann, V. W. Koeper, and J. Ekong, the latter a native. The Girls' School, which has been completed since the last session of our Synodical Conference, has completed a very successful year. 32 girls attended this school and were taught in Grade Infant to Grade 4; with the beginning of this year two more grades were added. The enrolment for this year is not yet known. Miss Rapier, a graduate deaconess-teacher, is principal, and she reports that the pupils have been doing exceptionally well. Miss Rapier is being assisted by several native teachers, who receive their salary from the tuition fees.

We are glad that our missionaries on the field at this time, by the grace of God, have been able to discharge their manifold duties to such a degree as was humanly possible. The present field and begging opportunities demand more workers. We are sad to report that up to the time of this writing we have not been able to return Rev. and Mrs. Schweppe and Deaconess-nurse Helen Kluck to their work in Nigeria because of war conditions. Likewise we have been encountering much difficulty in obtaining permission to send over a new missionary.

One missionary's home has been erected, and another is under construction. The funds for these homes are not budget items but have been received from friends of the mission in the form of special donations. While we are privileged to report wonderful success in Nigeria, we must not forget that our missionaries also encounter many obstacles and disappointments. May the mother Church in America never forget them in fervent prayers!

By God's grace and with His help we are endeavoring to build an indigenous Church in Africa. Churches, schools, and institutions are the property of the Lutheran Church in Nigeria and are kept in repair by that Church. Native workers also receive their support from the Church or from congregations they are serving.

We are very grateful to the Hon. Synod for support received, and we are confident that also in the future we may depend on your cheerful help in this mission.

Respectfully,

THE MISSIONARY BOARD

L. A. WISLER, *Executive Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

Concerning **Negro Missions in the United States** *the Committee submitted the following resolutions:*

WHEREAS, The Synodical Conference is by agreement of the synods constituting the Synodical Conference the authorized body to conduct missions among the colored race of our country; and

WHEREAS, A laudable interest of our congregations in metropolitan areas in bringing the Gospel to the colored race is in evidence in different sections of our Synod; and

WHEREAS, It is to the best interests of our Negro missions, wherever located and by whomsoever fostered, to be considered and treated as a part of the Negro Missions officially conducted by the Synodical Conference; therefore be it

Resolved, To restate the agreement of the synods constituting the Synodical Conference that the Synodical Conference is the authorized body to conduct missions among the Negro race of our country; and be it further

Resolved, That the Fiscal Conference be urged to increase the appropriations for work among the Negro race in metropolitan centers.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning the **African Missions** *Committee 2 recommended the following resolution:*

WHEREAS, The Lord in a most marvelous manner has blessed the labors of our faithful missionaries in our African Mission fields; and

WHEREAS, This year marks the fifth anniversary of our African Missions; therefore be it

Resolved, To extend our greetings and our well-wishes to the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference in charge of the African Missions, to the missionaries, their wives, to the woman workers, to all the churches and their members, assuring them of our deep interest in the work done, of our continued prayers, and of our whole-hearted support.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Re Decentralization of Our Cities

(Unprinted Memorial 59)

During the past decade there has been a decided and widespread shift of population from metropolitan centers to suburban and country areas, which is making itself felt to a great extent in the well-established congregations that are located in our larger cities. In addition to this, economic and industrial conditions have

transferred many Lutheran families to distant towns and ofttimes into territory where we have no Lutheran congregation.

This shifting of our population presents a serious problem and a series of problems to individual congregations and also to our Synod.

The decentralization of our larger cities creates hardships for old and well-established large congregations. Naturally these congregations have a large physical equipment, the upkeep of which runs into big money. Many day-schools have already suffered greatly because of this situation. Fields in which our congregations once flourished present a new mission problem because of the fact that these congregations are laboring under weakened financial conditions. This naturally subdues the spirit of aggressive missionary activity. It forbids the launching of a financial program on a large scale. The membership that moves away from the community is often lost. If a mission or smaller congregation is organized in the outlying territory, and if this group again must struggle through many years, it will not have the necessary and satisfactory physical equipment to carry on the Lord's work. Such outlying congregations must be subsidized; debts must be met; interest must be paid on mortgages, all of which handicaps and retards the work. Such congregations likewise are not in a position because of their home problems to give Synod the support that it should receive. In very many instances the fostering of a day-school becomes impossible.

Believing that this entire problem should be studied carefully from every angle, we petition Synod to appoint a fact-finding committee, which is to study the problem from every angle and endeavor to find a plan and policy which may be adopted by congregations, mission boards, and Synod. This plan should also safeguard missions and congregations against undertaking programs which are entirely beyond their ability to carry through. Only if there is mutual cooperation on the part of a congregation can we obtain a larger vision and a better understanding of the Lord's work in our country.

THE SOUTHWESTERN CONFERENCE, ENGLISH DISTRICT
WALTER F. LIEDER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 2

Your Committee is of the opinion that this matter can best be studied and solved by each District and by the congregations involved. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that this matter be referred to our various Districts for solution.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

V. CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS

New Constitution of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America

(Memorial 501)

Article 1. Name. — The name of this organization shall be: EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNODICAL CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA, which hereinafter shall be referred to as the Synodical Conference.

Article 2. Doctrinal Basis. — The Synodical Conference accepts without reservation the canonical Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament as the verbally inspired Word of God and the Symbolical Books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church constituting the Book of Concord of 1580 as its confession of faith.

Article 3. Membership. — Membership may be acquired and held in the Synodical Conference with the consent of all the constituent synods by such Lutheran bodies only as have accepted without reservation the doctrinal basis mentioned in Article 2 and uphold the same in practice.

Article 4. Purpose. — The purpose of the Synodical Conference shall be: to give outward expression to the unity of spirit existing among the constituent synods; to encourage and strengthen one another in faith and confession; to further unity in doctrine and practice and to remove whatever might threaten to disturb this unity; to cooperate in matters of mutual interest; to strive for true unity in doctrine and practice among Lutheran church-bodies.

Article 5. Authority. — The Synodical Conference shall act only as an advisory body, except in such matters wherein powers and authority have been specifically conferred upon it by all its constituent synods. Without the consent of all the synods of the Synodical Conference none of its constituent synods shall be permitted to enter into actual church-fellowship with any other church-body.

Article 6. Conventions.

a) Conventions shall be held as stipulated in the by-laws.

b) Constituent synods shall be entitled to send delegates to the convention of the Synodical Conference in such numbers as specified in the by-laws. Only the duly elected representatives of the constituent synods shall have the right to vote at the conventions of the Synodical Conference. However, the privilege of the floor may be granted to any person who has the privilege of the floor in one of the constituent synods.

Article 7. Officers. — The officers of the Synodical Conference shall be: a President, one Vice-President from each of the constituent synods, excepting the one from which the President is elected, and a Secretary, all of whom shall be elected from among the clergy, and such other officers as the Synodical Conference may from time to time determine.

The officers shall be elected by ballot at each regular convention and shall serve until their successors shall have been elected or appointed, as may be provided in the by-laws.

A vacancy occurring in any of the above-mentioned offices may be filled by a majority of the remaining officers.

Article 8. Board of Trustees.

Section 1. — The Synodical Conference shall at its first regular meeting (after the adoption of this Constitution), elect a Board of Trustees of twelve (12) members, in which Board of Trustees each constituent synod shall be represented and which Board of Trustees shall by virtue of its office constitute the Missionary Board for the direction and management of the missions of the Synodical Conference. The term of office of said Trustees shall be six (6) years, and they shall be so classified that the terms of office of one third of said members shall expire every two years. Vacancies in said Board of Trustees shall be filled by the Board until the next meeting of the Synodical Conference.

Section 2. — The Board of Trustees shall at or after every regular convention of the Synodical Conference elect a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary for a term of two years and at this same time also elect a treasurer, who need not be a member of the Board. The Board may make its own by-laws and may amend them when deemed necessary. All such by-laws and amendments to them shall conform to the Constitution and the resolutions of the Synodical Conference.

Section 3. — Whereas, according to the Statutes of the State of Wisconsin, in which State the Synodical Conference is incorporated, the Board of Trustees, as the representatives of the Synodical Conference, constitutes the legal body corporate, therefore only said Board of Trustees shall have the authority to represent the Synodical Conference before the law and execute legal documents.

Section 4. — Whereas the Trustees, by the act of incorporation, are the representatives of the Synodical Conference before the law, the title of all properties, both real and personal, of all moneys, of all legacies and bequests received by the Synodical Conference or of properties which the Synodical Conference may acquire in

the future shall be vested in the legal corporation, the aforesaid Board of Trustees. The Trustees shall employ, administer, and convey all moneys and all properties of the Synodical Conference according to the directions of the Synodical Conference and within the confines and limits which the Synodical Conference may from time to time set. (*Wisconsin Statutes,* Section 187.05.)

Section 5. — The chairman and the secretary of the Board of Trustees are hereby designated as the persons who shall sign all legal documents for the Synodical Conference.

Article 9. Amendments. — Any proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be presented in writing to the President of the Synodical Conference at least four weeks prior to the convention and, if adopted by a two-thirds majority of the delegates present and voting at a convention, shall become effective, if no objection is raised by any of the constituent synods at their next-following convention.

Article 10. — The Synodical Conference reserves the right to adopt such by-laws as do not conflict with the constitutions of the constituent synods nor involve such matters as properly belong within the jurisdiction of the constituent synods. For the adoption or alteration of a by-law an affirmative vote of two thirds of the delegates present and voting at a convention shall be required.

By-Laws

Article 1. Conventions.

Section 1. — A convention of the Synodical Conference shall be held at least once in every two years at such a time and place as may be determined by the preceding convention or by the President. The duration of the convention shall not exceed six days.

Section 2. Mode of Representation. — Every constituent synod shall be entitled to at least four representatives at the conventions. For every eight thousand communicant members or fraction in excess of the first eight thousand communicant members in any one constituent synod two additional representatives may be elected. Duly ordained pastors and lay representatives shall be elected as delegates in equal number, as far as possible.

Section 3. — A special convention may be called by the President with the consent of a majority of the Vice-Presidents, or shall be called at the request of a majority of the Vice-Presidents.

Section 4. — Arrangements for the convention shall be made by the President in consultation with the pastor in whose parish the convention is to be held.

Section 5. — Notice of the convention shall be sent by the Secretary of the Synodical Conference to the Presidents of the constituent synods, with the request that the notice of such convention

be published in the official church-papers of the constituent synods at least ninety days prior to the convention.

Section 6. — The secretaries of the constituent synods shall furnish, six weeks prior to the convention, a list of delegates of the respective synods to the President and the Secretary of the Synodical Conference as well as to the pastor of the convention church.

Section 7. — All credentials of the delegates properly attested by the President and the Secretary of their synod or their District shall be sent to the Secretary of the Synodical Conference at least four weeks prior to the convention. A committee on credentials, to be appointed in advance by the President, shall examine all credentials as to their validity. The delegates shall be required to register with this committee immediately upon their arrival; and on the basis of the committee's report the President shall declare the convention organized and ready for the transaction of business.

Section 8. — The tentative order of business shall be prepared by the President.

Section 9. — The convention shall be opened with a divine service. The sermon shall be preached by the President or by a substitute appointed by him. The President shall appoint the preacher for any other service at the convention.

Article 2. Elections.

Section 1. — Elections shall be held at each regular convention of the Synodical Conference and shall be conducted and supervised by a Committee on Elections appointed by the President.

Section 2. — Candidates for the office of President and Secretary shall be nominated by ballot in such manner that the three candidates for each office receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominees for the respective office.

Section 3. — If after the first ballot no candidate has received a majority vote, the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes shall be eliminated from the list of candidates, and a new ballot shall be taken. The candidate receiving a majority of the votes shall be declared elected.

Section 4. — The election of the Vice-Presidents shall take place after the election of the President. Each of the constituent synods shall have the privilege of nominating from its midst two candidates for the Vice-Presidency. If these are approved as candidates by the convention, the candidate from each synod receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected. However, the candidates nominated by the synod from which the President is elected shall be eliminated from the election.

Section 5. — After the Vice-Presidents have been elected, another ballot shall be taken to determine who shall be the First Vice-President, etc. This ballot shall contain the names of the elected Vice-Presidents in alphabetical order. The voting delegates shall indicate their choice of rank, or order, of the Vice-Presidents by entering numerals before each name. The aggregate of these ballots, scored on a point system, shall thus establish who shall be first Vice-President, Second Vice-President, etc.

Section 6. Election of Trustees. (See also Constitution, Article 8, Section 1.) — It being the desire of this organization to have approximately proportionate representation on the Board of Trustees, the following regulations shall obtain:

Each constituent synod shall be entitled to one member on this Board and, in consideration of their present communicant membership, the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States shall be entitled to one additional member, and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States shall be entitled to seven additional members. Nominations of candidates for the Board of Trustees shall be made as follows: The constituent synods whose members retire in the respective years may nominate at a session prior to the convention of the Synodical Conference, or in a manner suitable to them, candidates for its retiring member or members of the Board. From these candidates the Synodical Conference shall elect the new members.

Article 3. Duties and Powers of the Board of Trustees.

Section 1. — Should the appropriations voted by the Synodical Conference for any of its departments for some unforeseen cause prove insufficient, the Board of Trustees of the Synodical Conference is hereby authorized and empowered by the Synodical Conference in such case to disburse the required amounts in excess of the appropriations. They shall, however, render an account therefor to the Synodical Conference at its next convention.

Section 2. — Should the moneys at the disposal of the trustees temporarily be insufficient to meet promptly all financial obligations of the Synodical Conference, the said trustees are hereby authorized and directed to borrow the necessary amounts up to such limit as the Synodical Conference may from time to time set.

Section 3. — The Trustees shall submit to every convention of the Synodical Conference a written report on their activities and on the condition of the finances and properties of the Synodical Conference. A similar report shall be presented to the regular conventions of the constituent synods. The Trustees shall present to every regular convention of the Synodical Conference a budget estimate of disbursements in all departments of the Synodical

Conference, whereupon the Synodical Conference by resolution shall establish the budget. The several governing bodies, commissions, and boards shall submit their budget requirements to the Board of Trustees two months before each regular convention of the Synodical Conference.

Section 4. — The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall receive all moneys and disburse them according to instructions, keep an accurate account of all his transactions, and submit a report at each regular convention. He shall be required to give corporate surety in such amount as shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Article 4. Duties of Officers.

Section 1. — The President shall be the official representative of the Synodical Conference. He shall preside at the sessions of the convention and shall conduct the meetings according to the usual parliamentary rules; unless resolved otherwise by the Synodical Conference, he shall appoint all committees; he shall see to it that the Constitution be observed and all resolutions be carried out; he shall be *ex officio* an advisory member of all boards; he shall also select topics to be presented for doctrinal discussion at the sessions and appoint the essayists.

Section 2. — The President may call in the Vice-Presidents for consultation in matters of importance that may arise between conventions.

Section 3. — The Vice-Presidents, according to their rank, shall take the President's place whenever requested by him or when the President is unable to discharge his duties.

Section 4. — The Secretary shall keep a true record of all proceedings; prepare the official record of the proceedings for publication, subject to the approval of the President; give notice of the meeting and of the doctrinal essays to the respective Presidents of the constituent synods at least ninety days prior to the convention; and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him.

Article 5. Miscellaneous Matters.

Section 1. Mode of Receiving New Members. — Church-bodies applying for membership may be received at any convention of the Synodical Conference by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the delegates present and voting, subject to confirmation by the several constituent synods at their next-following meeting.

Section 2. Local Conferences. — For the purpose of preserving and furthering the unity of faith, local conferences, consisting of pastors of the constituent synods, shall, if possible, be organized

and held. Officers of the constituent synods are requested to arrange for such conferences.

Section 3. Examining Committee.—The President shall at every convention appoint committees and assign to them the respective synodical reports of the several synods and Districts for careful examination as to their doctrinal content. These committees shall report their findings at the following convention. All members of each committee shall sign their respective reports. The Secretary shall notify the examining committees of their appointment and supply them with copies of the respective synodical reports.

Section 4. Expenses.—The expenses of the Synodical Conference shall be shared by the constituent synods in proportion to the number of their communicant members.

Addendum

The committee of the convention of the Synodical Conference in 1938 also proposed the following paragraph:

"Since the establishment of fraternal relations with church-bodies which have not as yet been recognized as brethren in the faith by the Synodical Conference of North America is a concern of all the constituent synods and not of one synod alone, the Synodical Conference of North America shall elect a standing Committee on Relations, to which committee this matter shall be referred. It shall be the duty of this committee to keep itself informed on the doctrinal position of the various Lutheran bodies and to report to the Synodical Conference of North America whatever developments it may deem important. The Synodical Conference of North America considers it advisable that the approach toward new fraternal relations be instituted through this committee. Each constituent synod shall elect two members to serve on this committee.

"The convention *resolved* not to adopt this paragraph but to place it at the end of the by-laws as an addendum and submit it to the pastoral conferences of the Synodical Conference for consideration." (*Proceedings of 1938*, p. 132.)

During the two years from 1938 to 1940 only two pastoral conferences, both of the Missouri Synod, reacted and sent to the President of the Synodical Conference their opinion that this paragraph should not be adopted. These opinions were printed in the *Reports and Memorials* submitted for the convention of 1940, p. 29. The committee considering this matter at the convention of 1940 debated this paragraph, but no recommendation on it was adopted.

PROF. L. FUERBRINGER, D. D., *President, Synodical Conference*

Report of Committee 6

The Committee recommends the ratification of the Constitution and the By-laws of the Synodical Conference of North America; and

Recommends that the Addendum be rejected.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

New Constitution of Synodical Conference

(Memorial 502)

The English District, meeting in convention at River Forest, Ill., June 18—21, 1940, and considering the proposed new Constitution, By-Laws, and addendum to the By-Laws of the Synodical Conference, adopted motions "that the Synod be memorialized

a. To support the present system of representation in the Synodical Conference;

b. To disapprove the proposed Synodical Conference Union Committee." (*Proceedings, 1940*, pp. 100 and 101.)

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. ROMOSER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 6

By ratifying the above-named Constitution (Memorial 501), we reject paragraph a. of this memorial, and by rejecting the Addendum, we meet the request of paragraph b. of Memorial 502.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Establishing the True Meaning of Article VII of Synod's Constitution

(Memorial 503)

WHEREAS, From time to time the interpretation of Article VII of Synod's Constitution has affected various phases of the administration of Synod and its members; and

WHEREAS, No comprehensive determination has been adopted which would be of value not merely to Synod itself but to the various District synods and to the pastors and member congregations in general, and the civil courts in particular; and

WHEREAS, It is both timely and important that the form of our church government be determined with finality; and

WHEREAS, The civil law recognizes two forms or classes of church government, namely, (1) the independent, or congregational, form; (2) the federated, associated, or synodical form; and

WHEREAS, The determination into which class our church government falls is largely influenced by what may be the proper

interpretation of Article VII of our Constitution with respect to the Synod's powers' being merely advisory or of binding force; and

WHEREAS, The particular classification of our church government determines the right of Synod, under civil law, to decide controversies and to have the civil courts recognize and enforce its decisions and forecloses any inquiry into the matter so decided by it, such, for example, as the property rights of different factions in a member congregation in case of schism, the right of a pastor to officiate as such in the event of a schism, the right of a faction of the congregation to retain as their pastor one expelled by Synod; and

WHEREAS, According to the civil law there are included in the first classification of church government those religious congregations which are strictly independent of other ecclesiastical associations and owe no fealty or obligation to any higher authority; and

WHEREAS, Under civil law there are included within the second classification of church governments those religious denominations whose member churches are individual units in, and subordinate members of, large general church organizations, which (1) bind, associate together, and govern their member churches and pastors of their faith, practice, and discipline, and (2) have superior ecclesiastical tribunals, with general powers of control, more or less complete, over, and binding upon, its whole membership; and

WHEREAS, It is highly proper and advisable in these times to have an authoritative interpretation concerning our church government in order that our synods may exercise and enforce disciplinary measures upon member pastors and churches in the event of schism or controversies affecting the faith, doctrine, practice, and discipline of our Church, whether through the insidious advance of modernistic doctrines or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, The use of the word "advisory" in Article VII of this Constitution has been seized upon by advocates of the contention that our church government should fall within the first classification above mentioned and has been used in contradistinction to the word "mandatory"; and

WHEREAS, The high civil courts have by authoritative decisions stated and answered such contention as follows:

"The defendants stress the fact that the synods are to 'advise' as distinguished from 'command.' When the spiritual nature of this organization is considered, it is clear that the use of the expression 'advise' by the framers of the organic instruments under consideration was intentional and is to be commended and enforced and not belittled. The words selected are easily to be understood and followed";

Now, therefore, in the interest and to the welfare of our Synod and for the information and assistance of the civil courts be it

Resolved, That Synod declare with finality that our church government is synodical in fact as well as in name, that its resolutions and decisions have binding force, that such is also true of the power and authority of the District synods, and that the power, jurisdiction, and authority of both the General Synod and the District synods should and must be exercised and do have binding force, in order

1. That an active and effective "united defense against schism" may be made;

2. That a proper "supervision of the ministers and teachers of Synod with regard to the performance of their official duties" may be had;

3. That "the protection of pastors, teachers, and congregations in the performance of their duties and the maintenance of their rights" may be had; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod declare with finality that Article VII of the Constitution be interpreted as follows:

1. That Synod in its relations to its members is not an ecclesiastical government exercising legislative or coercive powers when it demands unconditional and unqualified submission and surrender to the Word of God, because in that case the Word of God is the rule in fact.

2. That Synod, with respect to the individual congregation's right of self-government, is an advisory body, but it acts in an advisory capacity only in connection with those matters that are strictly a matter of self-government; that is to say, such matters as do not include or involve faith, doctrine, practice, or discipline. A *congregation's* right of self-government does not include any right to trench upon matters of faith, doctrine, practice, or discipline, since the Word of God is the only rule and norm and governs a congregation in these matters. Neither can it violate or encroach upon matters covered by Synod's Constitution and By-laws.

3. That a resolution of Synod imposing something upon the individual congregation is of binding force when it is in accordance with the direct command or injunction of the Word of God, in which case the local congregation is obliged to adapt itself to the expediency of such resolution.

The scope and effect of Article VII is not to be deemed limited or restricted by or to those matters or things which would be comprehended by the foregoing; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod declare with finality that notwithstand-

ing the usual provision in member churches' constitutions to the effect that the congregation has supreme jurisdiction in the administration of all matters before it relating to congregation or congregational affairs (or language of similar purport) and the acceptance or approval by either a District or the General Synod of such constitutions, this does not militate against the matters and things hereinbefore declared, and that, if there be any conflict therewith, the act of the member church in joining and affiliating itself with a District and the General Synod creates a new contract, which *ipso facto* nullifies any such conflicting terms or provisions of the member congregation's constitution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
E. H. KREIDT, *Secretary* — P. E. JOHANNES
CARL G. LOEBER — G. H. SMUKAL, *President*
F. J. SCHINNERER

(Committee 6 also considered Unprinted Memorials 114, 164, 165, 166.)

Report of Committee 6

WHEREAS, The matter brought to the attention of Synod by the Southern California District is of vast importance because it involves a matter of explanation and interpretation of a paragraph of the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The Committee on Constitutional Matters cannot devote sufficient time for the proper study of this important matter; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President be empowered to appoint a committee of no fewer than five men to consider this overture and any other matter relative to this question and submit its report to the next convention.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

First Vice-Presidency a Full-Time Office — Filling Vacancies in Office of Vice-Presidents

(Memorial 504)

It is respectfully recommended that the position of First Vice-President of Synod be advanced to a full-time office — that is to say, that the man elected to the position of First Vice-President spend his whole time in the performance of the duties of the office and that he have no other connections with Synod or any of its subsidiaries — and that he do his work under the direction of, and advised by, the President of Synod.

If this recommendation is accepted, then it is further recommended that, if the office of the Second, Third, or Fourth Vice-President becomes vacant by reason of death or resignation or

for any other cause, the President fill the vacancy by nominating a suitable person and that the Board of Directors of Synod or the College of Presidents confirm such nomination.

Very respectfully,

BETHLEHEM EV. LUTH. CONGREGATION, MILWAUKEE
Countersigned: OSCAR KAISER, *Pastor*
C. F. KAISER, *Assistant Pastor*
EDWARD A. JENNE, *President*
A. K. GRAMS, *Secretary*

(The Committee also considered Unprinted Memorial 79, which recommended that the College of Presidents fill vacancies.)

Report of Committee 6

A. The Committee recommends to the convention to maintain the present status of having all Vice-Presidents pastors of congregations; and

B. Recommends that a vacancy in the Vice-Presidency be filled by the President from the reserve list of nominations, that is, from the nominees left after the previous election, according to their ranking.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Reduction of Number of Delegates to Synodical Convention

(Memorials 505, 506, 507)

These memorials (cf. pp. 175—177 of the book of *Reports and Memorials* 1941) requested Synod to reduce the number of delegates in representation to the general triennial conventions.

Report of Committee 6

The Committee recommends that Memorials 505—507 be rejected.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Changing Name of Synod

(Memorial 508)

The following resolution was passed by the voting body of Immanuel Lutheran Church, 88th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City, at its regular meeting on April 1, 1941:

WHEREAS, The present name of our Synod, "The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," is a very long one and, if abbreviated "Mo. Synod," looks bad in print; and

WHEREAS, The official and legal name is a detriment in mission work, since it is sectional and must be explained in any territory removed from Missouri; and

WHEREAS, The 37th Regular Convention, 1938, at St. Louis, Mo., postponed action on a memorial "favoring a change of name" until the convention of 1941; and

WHEREAS, Committee 9, to which said memorial was referred, reported: "Your Committee is of the opinion that a new name for our Synod is desirable but does not approve any of the names hitherto suggested. It recommends, therefore, that *Der Lutheraner* and the *Lutheran Witness* invite suggestions for a new name, that these suggested names be published, and that the 1941 synodical convention make a decision in the matter" (*Proceedings, 1938,* p. 218); therefore be it

Resolved, That Immanuel Lutheran Church, 88th Street and Lexington Avenue, in the city of New York, petition our Hon. Synod to take action in said matter.

JOHN SCHILLER, JR., *Secretary* ARTHUR R. KLEPS, *Pastor*

The Board of Directors of the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau desires through undersigned committee to petition Synod to take action on the proposal of a new name for Synod in accordance with the resolution adopted in the 37th convention, June, 1938, at St. Louis, Mo. (pp. 217 and 218 of the *Proceedings*) to wit:

"Your Committee [Committee 9] is of the opinion that a new name for our Synod is desirable but does not approve any of the names hitherto suggested. It recommends therefore that Synod direct the editors of the *Lutheraner* and *Witness* to invite suggestions for a new name, that these suggested names be published, and that the 1941 synodical convention make a decision in the matter."

Action of Synod: "This recommendation was *adopted.*"

In view of the above we respectfully urge action. Many readers of the *American Lutheran* magazine, also members of the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, have suggested the name "Evangelical Lutheran Church."

Respectfully submitted,

THE REV. HOWARD HALTER MR. J. F. E. NICKELSBURG
MR. CARL YAMADA

(Committee representing the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau. The Rev. August F. Bobzin, president, Board of Directors.)

(The Committee also considered Unprinted Memorials 6, 92, 110, 115, 117, 121, 133, 135, 152, 158, 159, 160, 161.)

Report of Committee 6

Resolved that Synod table action on these memorials.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *rejected,* and the matter was *recommitted* to Committee 6.

Second Report of Committee 6

The Committee recommended:

1. That the name of Synod be changed;
2. That the name be "The Evangelical Lutheran Church."

Action of Synod: The motion to accept the recommendation of the committee to change the name of Synod *failed* of the necessary two-thirds majority (172 and 210). It was then *resolved* that the President appoint a committee to consider this matter, difficulties and all, and report at the next convention.

Determine which Are "Adjacent Districts" to Districts in which a College is Located

(Memorial 510)

In behalf of the South Wisconsin District we beg leave to submit for your consideration and study the following overture:

WHEREAS, the *Synodical Handbook,* Part II, Section V, § 1, p. 73 (Edition 1937), states that "the boards of electors for the so-called electoral colleges of the Synod shall consist of the President of Synod or one of the Vice-Presidents, the local Board of Control, which shall have one collective vote, and five additional members, three of whom, if possible, shall be chosen from the District in which the college is located and two from adjacent Districts"; and

WHEREAS this regulation of Synod has resulted in differences of opinion between our District and some of our neighboring Districts; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the South Wisconsin District, assembled in convention at Milwaukee, Wis., June 17—21, 1940, respectfully memorialize Synod at its convention in 1941 to determine what Districts are to be regarded as "adjacent Districts" to that in which a synodical institution is located.

Respectfully submitted,

THE SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT
F. A. SCHWERTFEGER, *President*
WM. LOCHNER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 6

Whereas the Committee was unable during the short time at its disposal to find a general rule to apply to all institutions, therefore it is

Recommended that the Board for Higher Education take this matter under advisement in its coming survey.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Petition to Permit Our New Mexico Brethren to Join Colorado District

(Memorial 511)

WHEREAS, The congregations of Northern New Mexico are members of the Kansas District, while the congregations of Southern New Mexico and El Pasto, Tex., are members of the Texas District; and

WHEREAS, The uniting of the congregations under one District would enable them more efficiently and economically to advance the work of God's kingdom in the State of New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, The majority of congregations are geographically so situated that affiliation with the Colorado District is the natural solution; and

WHEREAS, The Texas District assembled in a regular convention at Houston, Texas, April 19—25, 1939, "resolved to grant a peaceful dismissal to these congregations, with the provision that the Church Extension Board of the General Body allow a transfer of the debts of these congregations to the Colorado District and that the Colorado District assume these debts, this resolution, however, to become official only after the General Body has taken favorable action in the matter and has ratified this resolution,"; and

WHEREAS, The Kansas District assembled in a regular convention at Winfield, Kansas, August 16—22, 1939, "resolved that we give the New Mexico brethren consent to join the Colorado District, subject to the action of General Synod, and that the Kansas District retain the deeds to the Springer and Raton church properties until these congregations have paid the remainder of their debt to the Kansas District"; and

WHEREAS, The Colorado District assembled at Denver, Col., in a regular convention, August 15—21, 1939, "resolved that we assure these congregations of Texas and New Mexico a welcome in our District upon receipt of their releases and adjustment such a change implies"; therefore

The congregations, missions, and preaching-stations of New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., humbly petition Synod to ratify such action.

Faithfully submitted,

COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE CONGREGATIONS
R. A. HINGST, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 6

The Committee recommends that Synod ratify this request, but that ratification shall not go into effect before the next fiscal year.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Southeastern District, Northern Boundary

(Memorial 512)

The Eastern District of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States in convention assembled in Buffalo, N. Y., June 26—30, 1939, granted a release to petitioning congregations to enable them to form a new District of Synod in accordance with resolutions of Synod passed at its 1938 convention in a series of formal resolutions, among which is the following:

Resolved, That the Eastern District petition Synod to set the northern boundary of the new District (Southeastern District) at the southern line of the State of Pennsylvania, in view of the fact that all congregations but one in Southeastern Pennsylvania have decided to remain with the Eastern District. (*Proceedings of Eastern District 1939,* p. 80.) JULIUS M. WALKER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 6

We recommend that the request of the brethren of the Eastern District be granted that Synod set the northern boundary line of the new District at the southern line of the State of Pennsylvania.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Charter of Concordia Publishing House

(Memorial 513)

WHEREAS, The present charter of Concordia Publishing House will expire by limitation of law on May 28, 1941; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that Concordia Publishing House be maintained as a separate corporation as heretofore conducted; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to organize a new corporation for the purpose of taking over the property and continuing the business of Concordia Publishing House as a separate corporation as heretofore conducted.

Respectfully submitted by

THE HANDBOOK REVISION COMMITTEE

Report of Committee 6

WHEREAS, The present charter of Concordia Publishing House did expire by limitation of law on May 28, 1941; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that Concordia Publishing House be maintained as a separate corporation as heretofore conducted; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lu-

theran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to organize a new corporation for the purpose of taking over the property and continuing the business of Concordia Publishing House as a separate corporation as heretofore conducted; and be it further

Resolved, That said corporation be organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, under the religious and educational statutes, as a non-profit and non-stock corporation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Directors of Concordia Publishing House to be elected at this convention as nominated by the Western District pursuant to the regulations in the *Handbook,* be the Directors of the new corporation when organized. Be it further

Resolved, That the property, when transferred, be transferred by the last Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, they being under Missouri law the liquidating trustees and the proper persons to make said transfer by reason of the expiration of the old charter, said transfer be made when directed by the Board of Directors of Synod; and be it further

Resolved, That the application for a new charter heretofore made by the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House be approved and that the charter for a new corporation be adopted as finally approved by the Board of Directors of Synod.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted* unanimously.

Report of the Handbook Revision Committee

(Memorial 714)

The last convention resolved "that a committee of eleven shall be appointed which shall prepare a new, complete, and authoritative edition of the *Synodical Handbook* containing all the synodical regulations properly arranged, coordinated, and in idiomatic English, in which all antiquated rulings are eliminated, all ambiguous and contradictory regulations are adjusted, the duties and responsibilities of all officials and boards and faculties are carefully outlined and all overlapping of authority removed."

The committee appointed in pursuance of this resolution would like herewith to present its report. Considering first the scope of our work, we agreed that it would be our task to eliminate obsolete regulations, to rephrase ambiguous and vague resolutions, to make grammatical and rhetorical corrections, and to recommend changes where these seemed necessary. We realized that we could not amend the constitution since the constitution itself provides the method for its amendment, but we believed we should correct its diction where necessary and eliminate Germanisms. This is being done, for example, by the elimination of the definite article "the" before the word "Synod" and by substituting "Lutheran elementary schools" for "parochial schools."

In our opinion Sections B and C of the present *Handbook* should be merged to avoid needless repetition and cross-references and to carry out the direction that the material in the new edition be "properly arranged and coordinated."

It was the intention of Synod that this committee should send a complete report of its work to every pastor and teacher of Synod one year before this convention. However, since the President of Synod was directed to await suggestions as to the *personnel* of the committee, its appointment was delayed. This, together with the vastness of the undertaking, made it impossible to carry out this wish of Synod. Moreover, certain matters are in a state of flux, and action by Synod at this convention is requisite to the successful completion of our work.

It is therefore impossible to present a complete *Handbook* to this convention for ratification. We are, however, submitting herewith a number of overtures embracing additions to, or changes in, present regulations which we deem desirable and advisable, these to become operative immediately if approved by Synod.

Since it has been impossible to complete the work assigned to us, it will be necessary for Synod to make provision for its completion.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE REVISION OF THE "HANDBOOK"

Part I

We recommend that the following sections of the *Handbook,* which we have carefully revised, be adopted by this convention of Synod and that they become operative immediately as far as this is possible. Some of these revisions have a direct bearing on the elections; in fact, they will simplify our rather cumbersome elections. That there is a desire for such simplification was evident at our last convention. We therefore recommend that the Committee on Nominations and the Committee on Elections be instructed to take these revisions into consideration if they can be adopted in the early days of the convention. According to our revision the number of elective officers would be reduced, while the number of members of the Board of Directors would be increased.

On Elections

Elective Officers

The elective officers of Synod shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and the following boards: (a) a Board of Directors, (b) a Board of Electors, (c) a Board of Control for each of the educational institutions, (d) a Board of

Support and Pensions, and boards of the following Missions: 1. Missions in North and South America, 2. Missions in Europe, 3. Missions among the Deaf and the Blind, 4. Missions in Foreign Countries.

Appointive Boards and Officers

All other officers, committees, boards, etc., shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, unless Synod expressly provides otherwise.

Committee on Elections

Prior to the convention of Synod the President shall appoint a Committee on Elections, which shall make the necessary provisions for elections and which shall conduct and supervise the elections according to the following regulations.

Nominations of President and Vice-President

The Committee on Nominations shall not nominate candidates for President or Vice-President, but such nominations shall be effected by a primary election by Synod itself.

Order of Election of Executive Officers

The President shall be elected first, and thereafter the Vice-Presidents shall be elected.

Candidates for President

The five persons who have received the largest number of votes in the primary election shall be the candidates for the office of President.

Ballots for Presidential Election

As soon as such five candidates have been elected, ballots shall be printed, and the final election shall be held in a later meeting, under the supervision of the Committee on Elections.

Majority and Plurality of Votes

A majority of all votes cast shall be required to elect the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. For all other elections a plurality is sufficient.

Election of President

If on the first ballot no candidate receives a majority vote, the name of the candidate who received the smallest number of votes shall be stricken from the list, and a new ballot shall be taken. This procedure shall be continued until one candidate has received a majority of the votes cast.

Primary for Vice-Presidents

As soon as the President has been elected, the primary election for the nomination of candidates for the office of Vice-Presidents shall be held.

Election of Vice-Presidents

The number of Vice-Presidents to be elected shall be multiplied by three, and this number of candidates shall appear on the ballot. Such candidates as have received the greatest number of

votes at the primary shall be put on the ballot. A majority of votes being needed for this election, names shall, if necessary, be stricken and a new ballot taken, until a majority vote has been obtained for each of the Vice-Presidents. After the Vice-Presidents have been elected, another ballot shall be taken to determine their rank. On this ballot the voters shall indicate by numerals their choice of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Vice-President. The tallying of the ballots shall proceed on a point system, four points being counted for each vote for First Vice-President, three points for each vote for Second Vice-President, two points for each vote for Third Vice-President, and one point for each vote for Fourth Vice-President. The one having the greatest number of points shall be declared First Vice-President, the next highest the Second Vice-President, the next highest the Third Vice-President, and the next highest the Fourth Vice-President.

Election of Nominating Committee

At all regular conventions of Synod a committee of seven persons, three pastors, three laymen, and one teacher, shall be elected. This committee shall elect the members of the Committee on Nominations. After the conventions of the Districts have been held prior to the convention of Synod, the committee elected by Synod shall meet and elect the Committee on Nominations from the list of delegates elected by the electoral circuits and inform the members in due time of their election. The Committee on Nominations shall consist of fifteen persons, seven pastors, three teachers, and five laymen. On this committee the various areas of Synod shall be represented.

Publication of Committee on Nominations

The names of the members of the Committee on Nominations shall be published three months before each convention of Synod in order that all members of Synod may nominate suitable candidates for the various offices, stating the reasons for such nominations.

Nominations for Other Offices

The Committee on Nominations shall nominate candidates for all offices, boards, and committees which are elective except such for whose nomination Synod has provided otherwise.

Order of Names on Ballot

For all elections the names of the candidates, two for each position, shall be printed in alphabetical order, without any distinctive marks. The Committee on Nominations shall complete its work in sufficient time to have the lists of candidates published in the book of REPORTS AND MEMORIALS.

The Board of Electors

1. There shall be one Board of Electors for all educational institutions of Synod. This Board of Electors shall be constituted as follows: (a) The President of Synod, with one vote; (b) a member of the Committee on Education of the Board of Directors of Synod, with one vote; (c) the president or principal of the academy, college, or seminary calling, with one vote; the faculty of the institution shall be represented in case of the election of a president; (d) the Board of Control of the academy, college, or seminary calling, with one collective vote; (e) two pastors and one teacher, elected for a term of three years, each with one vote.

2. The Board shall meet at the college or at the institution calling. It shall elect one candidate from the list of candidates obtained in the manner described under "Appointment of Faculty."

3. The Board of Electors shall at all times keep a list of possible candidates for a professorship. Nominations may be made at any time by individual members of Synod and shall be called for particularly in case of a vacancy. The names of the candidates shall be printed in the church-papers of Synod in order to give every member of Synod an opportunity to enter into correspondence with the board concerning any nominee.

4. Immediately after an election the Board of Electors shall publish the result of the election in the church-papers of Synod.

5. If false doctrine or offensive life or wilful neglect of official duties is proved against an instructor, he shall be suspended or removed by the Board of Electors. In such case the local Board of Control shall be entitled to only one collective vote. When an instructor has been forced to resign, his salary shall be discontinued, and he shall no longer be granted free living quarters.

The Board of Directors

A. General Regulations

1. Membership on Board

The Board of Directors shall be constituted as follows: The President of Synod *ex officio,* the four Vice-Presidents of Synod *ex officio,* the Secretary of Synod *ex officio,* the Treasurer of Synod *ex officio,* one other pastor, and seven additional laymen. The President excepted, no person salaried by Synod shall be a member of the Board. Members of the Board shall be elected according to Synod's rules.

2. Committee Organization of Board

The general management of the affairs of Synod shall be vested in the Board of Directors. For this purpose it shall divide itself into three committees, namely, A. the Committee on Missions, B. the Committee on Education, and C. the Committee on Business Administration. Each of these committees with its respective department is responsible to the Board of Directors as a whole.

3. Executives of Board

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to appoint the necessary executives of its departments and to fix their salaries.

4. Coordinating the Departments

In the interest of expediting the work of Synod and coordinating the work of the various departments the departments of Missions, of Education, and of Business Administration shall come under the supervision of the Board of Directors through the respective committees of the Board.

5. Power to Appoint

The Board of Directors shall appoint all officers and committees not elected by Synod itself whose appointment is not otherwise provided for.

6. Responsibility to Synod

The Board of Directors shall be accountable to Synod for all its transactions, and every decision of the Board may be appealed to Synod.

7. Expenses of Board

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to draw on the Treasury of Synod for its expenses.

8. Reports on Activities

The Board of Directors shall annually, and as often as it may deem it necessary, report on its work and the synodical needs in the official church-papers of Synod. It shall submit a detailed report to Synod at each regular convention.

9. Vacancies on Board

The Board of Directors shall be empowered to fill any vacancies in its membership for the unexpired term.

10. Professional Advice

The Board of Directors may procure professional advice whenever necessary.

11. Annual Budget

The Board of Directors shall annually prepare the synodical budget and submit it to the Fiscal Conference.

12. Attendance at Synod

The members of the Board of Directors shall attend the sessions of Synod.

13. Quorum

A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

B. Regulations Regarding Department of Missions

1. Coordination

In the interest of coordinating the missionary activities of Synod with all its other departments, the Board of Directors shall,

through its Committee on Missions, be kept informed as to the work of the various mission boards of Synod and render to them all necessary and possible aid.

2. Budget for Missions

On the basis of the reports of the mission boards to the Committee on Missions the Board of Directors shall annually prepare the budget for each mission of Synod and submit such budget to the Fiscal Conference.

C. Regulations Regarding Department of Education

1. Coordination

In the interest of coordinating the educational activities of Synod with all its other departments the Board of Directors shall, through its Committee on Education, be kept informed as to the work of the various boards of education and the boards of control of the various academies, colleges, and seminaries, as well as the Board for Young People's Work.

2. Budget for Educational Purposes

On the basis of information in the hands of the Committee on Education the Board of Directors shall annually prepare the budget for our educational institutions and the above-mentioned boards and submit such budget to the Fiscal Conference.

3. Repairs and Improvements

The Board of Directors shall, through its Committee on Education, grant the necessary funds for repairs and minor improvements of college property.

4. Professors' Residences

The Board of Directors may erect or purchase the necessary professors' residences and may borrow the money to pay for them. The interest and principal shall be repaid with the money which would ordinarily be expended for rentals.

5. New Institutions, Buildings, etc.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to consider all requests for the establishment of new institutions, relocation of old institutions, and appropriations for new buildings, extensive remodeling, or the purchase of additional property and to submit its recommendations to Synod. Whenever Synod has made appropriations for any of the above-mentioned purposes, such Board shall direct that these resolutions be carried out and shall fix the order in which they shall be carried out.

D. Regulations Regarding Department of Business Administration

1. Coordination

In the interest of coordinating the general business affairs of Synod with all its other departments, the Board of Directors shall, through its Committee on Business Administration, be kept informed as to all general business affairs of Synod.

2. Budget

On the basis of the reports on the various departments under the business administration of Synod the Board of Directors shall annually prepare the budget for the Board of Support and synodical sundries and submit such budget to the Fiscal Conference.

3. Management of Property

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all of Synod's real and personal property and shall hold and manage such property in accordance with the instructions of Synod and in accordance with State laws.

4. Erection of Buildings

a. No building may be erected on Synod's property or on property in which Synod is interested, and no property purchased, until the entire sum necessary for such building or property has been paid into the treasury of Synod.

b. The Board of Directors shall pass on all plans submitted by boards of Synod for new buildings and remodeling of old buildings.

c. No building may be located on property belonging to Synod unless such location has been approved by the Board of Directors.

d. The Board of Directors shall grant the necessary funds for repairs and minor improvements of Synod's property.

5. Responsibility for Synodical Property

If the management of any synodical property has been committed to any special board or committee (such as the Board of Control of any educational institution, mission boards, Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House), such board or committee shall annually, or whenever requested to do so, report to the Board of Directors. Before deciding matters of far-reaching importance, such boards and committees shall obtain the advice and opinion of the Board of Directors.

6. Regulations for Collections

The Board of Directors shall regulate the collection of moneys from congregations and in Synod at large beyond the confines of any one District. No individual, congregation, or private organization shall solicit moneys in Synod at large without the consent of the Board of Directors. This rule shall not be construed to interfere with District or local financial undertakings, provided that the collection of moneys shall be confined to the District or the respective area.

7. The Power to Dispose of Synod's Property

The Board of Directors shall be authorized and empowered to sell, barter, exchange, or trade any real or personal property not adjacent to, or a part of, any of Synod's college or seminary properties of which Synod may find itself possessed and which real estate or personal property in the opinion of the Board of Directors

would be of no direct use or benefit to Synod in the pursuit of its constitutional objectives, at such price or consideration and upon such terms and conditions as in the opinion of the Board of Directors would best serve the interest of Synod.

8. Record and Inventory

The Board of Directors shall keep accurate minutes of its proceedings. It shall keep a correct inventory of all the synodical property and a true account of its management of such property.

9. Audits

The Board of Directors shall cause regular audits to be made of all departments, boards, committees, and activities of Synod and shall cause examinations to be made of the books and records of all subsidized Districts, so far as these may relate to the subsidies received from Synod. It may at any time cause an audit to be made of any department, board, committee, or activity of Synod, independently of the audits hereinbefore provided.

10. Balancing the Budget

The Board of Directors shall balance the budget as nearly as possible and shall be authorized to do any and all things necessary or expedient to accomplish this end. Members of the various boards of Synod shall not solicit moneys from churches and societies in addition to the sums allowed them in the budget, unless the Board of Directors has authorized them to do so. When extra gifts are given for special purposes, such gifts shall inure to the exclusive benefits of such particular purposes.

11. Bonding of Fiduciary Officers

All officers in fiduciary capacities in Synod are required to furnish bond, the amount to be fixed and the premium to be paid by Synod.

Academies, Colleges, and Seminaries

I. Administration

A. Ownership and Control

Ownership and control of all synodical academies, colleges, and seminaries is vested in Synod. Synod exercises its control through the Board of Directors, the Board for Higher Education, the respective Board of Control, and the Board of Electors.

B. Board of Directors

See section on Board of Directors.

C. Board of Control

Synod shall elect a Board of Control for each of its institutions in order to provide an effective local administrative organization, to facilitate the achievements of the purposes for which the respective institution is being maintained, and to safeguard the financial, academic, and religious interests of the Church in such institutions.

D. Length of Term of Board Members

The term of membership on the Board of Control shall be six years. No person except the *ex-officio* members shall hold membership on the same board for more than two consecutive terms.

No member of the Board of Control, the President of the institution excepted, shall be on the salaried staff of an institution of Synod, nor shall he enter into gainful business contracts with the institution which he represents.

E. Overlapping of Board Membership

The terms of membership on each Board of Control shall be arranged so that at any one time at least two shall have had not less than three years of experience in this service.

F. Personnel of Board of Control

The *personnel* of the boards of control of all academies, colleges, and seminaries — Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, excepted — shall be as follows: (a) the President of the Synodical District, or his successor in office, in which the respective institution is located. (b) A pastor who is a voting member of Synod. (c) Three laymen who shall be representatives of the constituency which the institution serves and shall represent as far as possible a diversity of occupations and professions found in the respective constituency. (d) The president of the institution shall be a member of the Board without a vote. (e) The Board shall fill any vacancy occurring in its membership, and such appointed members shall hold office for the unexpired term.

G. Board of Control of Concordia Seminary

The *personnel* of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary at St. Louis shall be constituted as follows: (a) One Vice-President of Synod, selected by the Board of Directors. (b) Two pastors who are voting members of Synod, and four laymen. Two members of the Board, one pastor and one layman, shall be chosen from the St. Louis area, while the remaining members shall be chosen from Synod at large and shall, as far as possible, represent a diversity of vocations or professions. (c) The president of the seminary shall be a member of the Board without a vote. (d) The Board of Control shall fill any vacancy occurring in its membership, and such appointed member shall hold office for the unexpired term.

II. Function of Board of Control

A. General Function

The general function of the Board and its committees shall be legislative or policy-forming within the limits fixed by Synod. The Board may act either directly or through committees on any questions in which its legal responsibilities are involved, such as the signing of contracts, court action, etc. On other matters the

Board shall act through its constituted executive officers. This does not preclude action of an advisory nature by the Board or Board committees. These functions and powers are lodged in the members of the Board of Control only as a group. An individual member of the Board shall have no legal right to take any action affecting the institution or any one connected with it, unless he has been specifically commissioned for this purpose by the Board. The president of the respective institution shall be the executive of the Board. He shall make regular and detailed reports to the Board regarding the administration of his office and the general condition of the institution.

B. Specific Functions

1) The Board of Control shall initiate, in accordance with constitutional regulations, the appointment of temporary and permament instructors and administrative officers in case of vacancies in the faculty or when additional members are added thereto or new chairs are created. Before vacancies in the faculties are filled, the Board of Directors shall be consulted.

2) The Board shall elect, in conjunction with the special Board of Electors, members of the faculty and administrative officers according to regulations of Synod.

3) The Board, with the approval of the Board of Directors, shall grant leaves of absence for a specified time with or without salary to instructors or administrative officers of any institution, whether on account of sickness or for the pursuance of advanced studies at other institutions or through travel.

4) The Board shall initiate the removal of instructors or administrative officers from their respective positions, whose general, theological, academic, or physical unfitness for the performance of the duties of their respective office has been duly established.

5) The Board shall put into effect the educational program and the curriculum adopted by Synod for the respective institutions.

6) The Board shall assure itself through regular reports by the president of the institution or by personally visiting classes, or by both methods, that the work of the institution is carried on effectively and in the spirit of, and in accordance with, the theological, moral, and academic standards of Synod, and that only such instructors and administrative officers are retained whose moral and religious convictions, personal conduct, and scholarly attainments and abilities are in keeping with these standards.

7) Each Board of Control shall be responsible for the physical property of its respective institution, for the erection of new buildings, and for the maintenance and the care of existing buildings, equipment, and grounds.

8) The Board shall be responsible for the satisfactory housing and the general welfare of its faculty members, for adequate housing and boarding facilities for its students, and for adequate health service and athletic activities of the students.

9) Each Board of Control shall be responsible for the efficient business administration of its respective institution and shall in its accounting and bookkeeping follow the system prescribed by Synod's Board of Directors, and shall at all times be ready to submit its books for inspection to the proper officers of Synod.

10) The Board of Control shall be responsible immediately to the Board of Directors of Synod and shall report at regular intervals or upon request to Synod's Board of Directors on the general condition of the institution. Such reports shall include all phases of institutional life, activities, and interests.

11) The Board of Control shall execute, or cause to be executed, all directions and instructions prescribed from time to time by direct action of Synod or by the Board of Directors, as affecting the students and faculties in relation to each other, the institution, and Synod, unless otherwise provided for by Synod. It shall constitute in its legal capacity the governing body of the respective institution for which it has been selected under such names as the laws of the particular State where the institution is located may provide, and shall, in addition, as herein provided, have such status and exercise such powers, functions, and obligations as prescribed by law and the Articles of Incorporation.

C. Meetings of Board

The boards of control shall meet at regular intervals. At least four such meetings shall be held each year.

D. Organization and Committees of Boards

Each Board of Control shall elect from its own midst the usual officers, as chairman, secretary, and treasurer. The treasurer need not necessarily be a member of the Board but shall be accountable to it.

Each Board may appoint for the efficient conduct of its business special or standing committees. In general, however, administrative functions by committees shall be limited to a minimum.

NOTE. — The intention is to add a paragraph regarding the relation of the boards of control and the Board of Directors to the Board for Higher Education after the regulations of the latter Board have been definitely fixed.

Suspension, Expulsion, and Appeals

A. Suspension and Expulsion

Reasons for Suspension

When any member of Synod, voting or advisory, is accused of false doctrine, a life which is not in harmony with the demands of Holy Scripture, or a deliberate refusal to abide by the Con-

stitution, By-laws, and other regulations of Synod, steps shall be taken by the District officials to suspend such person or congregation from membership in Synod.

Concurrence in Suspension

Since the suspension of any member of Synod from membership in Synod — pastor, teacher, professor, or congregation — is a matter of far-reaching importance, the District President shall not suspend any member unless the two Vice-Presidents and the respective Visitor, after a thorough investigation, and after having granted a hearing to the person or congregation to be suspended, concur in his decision and sign the public notice of suspension.

Notice of Suspension

Before the District President publishes the suspension of any member in the synodical church-papers, he shall first send the accused direct notice of such contemplated suspension, with the information that four weeks after such notification the notice of suspension will be forwarded to the official church-papers for publication.

Hearing of Suspension by District

If the suspension has been published, the case shall be investigated and decided in the following convention of the District, which shall either confirm the suspension and expel the accused from Synod or declare that the suspension has been unjustly imposed and shall be annulled. When the case is tried, the accused shall be granted the right of a hearing and shall have the privilege of counsel.

Expulsion

Whenever a member of Synod has been expelled from the synodical organization by a District, the District shall have the right to publish, through its President, such expulsion in the synodical church-papers, even though the expelled member appeals to Synod. Synod shall respect the action of the District and consider said member to have been expelled.

B. Appeals

1) Synod and each District shall elect a Board of Appeals, that of Synod consisting of four clergymen and three laymen and that of the District of not fewer than three clergymen and two laymen. Their term of office shall be six years. No member shall serve on this Board successively longer than two terms. No official of Synod or of any of its Districts shall be a member of a Board of Appeals.

Election of Boards of Appeals

2) Synod's Nominating Committee shall present a slate of fourteen names (eight clergymen and six laymen), from which the seven members of the Board of Appeals shall be elected by ballot, four clergymen and three laymen. Members of the Board shall be

elected for six years, but rotation in membership shall be effected in such a way that one half of the clerical members and one or two of the laymen be elected at every triennial convention. Vacancies shall be filled from the reserve list of nominations, *i. e.*, from the nominees left after the respective election.

Organization of Boards of Appeals

3) The boards of appeals shall elect a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary. Meetings shall be called by the secretary upon instructions received from the chairman.

Authority of Boards of Appeals

4) The boards of appeals shall be authorized to make investigations in matters brought within their jurisdiction. Minutes, documents, and other material shall be made available to the boards.

Disqualification of Member

5) If any member of a Board of Appeals is directly or indirectly involved in any appeal presented, the Board shall request another clergyman or layman from the reserve list of candidates to serve on the Board for such appeal.

Functions of Boards of Appeals

6) a. Boards of appeals shall function whenever an individual member or a congregation has been dealt with by an officer or committee of a District or Synod and an appeal is made to the District or to Synod. If the action of a *congregation,* which alone exercises the Office of the Keys, is in question, the Board of Appeals is to recognize the sovereignty of the Christian congregation and may only review the action of the congregation according to the principles laid down in Scripture and advise the congregation accordingly. Either the congregation's action will be upheld, or it may be advised to review and eventually to revise its action. If a congregation refuses to review its action according to the Word of God, Synod shall declare such congregation as having severed its membership in Synod.

b. If a question of *membership in Synod* is involved and the appeal has been made to a District or to Synod, the respective Board of Appeals shall review the matter in Christian charity according to the Constitution of Synod and its By-laws.

c. Cases arising in a District involving suspension by District officials, shall, if an appeal is made, be adjudicated by the District Board of Appeals, which shall report its finding to the appellant and to the District.

d. If District officials and committees, including the District Board of Appeals and the District itself, have acted and an appeal is made to Synod, the matter shall immediately and automatically be referred by the President of Synod to Synod's Board of Appeals,

which is to review the action of the District and its officials and render a decision. This decision shall be final, unless the Board of Appeals of Synod determines that new evidence is produced. in this event the case shall be remanded for a new trial.

e. A majority decision shall be final excepting in cases of excommunication, when unanimity is required as far as the judgment is concerned, while there may be a disagreement as to procedure.

Inter-District Controversies

7) Whenever a congregation of one District enters complaint against a congregation of another District, the President of the District in which the complaint originated shall investigate the case and report his findings to the President of the other District in order that he, too, may investigate the case in the congregation in his District. If the District Presidents, together with the respective congregations, cannot settle the case, the District President of the congregation which has entered complaint shall refer the case to the President of Synod.

Pleadings on Appeal

8) Every appellant shall, at the time of taking an appeal, provide the appellee with a written copy of his appeal. The appeal shall be sent to the President of Synod or to the respective District President, who shall forward it to the Board of Appeals in order to initiate the proper procedure.

Circularization

9) While an appeal is pending, neither the appellant nor the appellee shall circularize the members of the District or synod. The party violating this rule shall thereby forfeit his rights.

Rules Governing Boards of Appeals

10) The Board of Appeals shall be governed in its acts and judgments in accord with Christian principles by the generally accepted rules of justice.

Notification of Decision

11) The Board of Appeals shall promptly send a copy of its decision to the appellant, the appellee, and the President of Synod or the respective District President. The Board shall retain the original for its own files.

Synodical Conventions

Housing

Committee on Arrangements

The President of Synod shall appoint a Committee on Arrangements, consisting of not fewer than nine members, of whom one should be a man who helped to make arrangements for the preceding convention. Such committee shall be appointed as soon as possible after each general convention.

Expenses of Convention

a. Synod shall bear one half (50 per cent.) of the net cost of the convention, and the host congregations shall bear the remaining half (50 per cent.).

b. Synod's part of the expenses shall be raised by a levy of one-half cent. (.005) per communicant member, each District to decide how it will raise its proportionate share; and the District Treasurer shall remit the share of his District to the Treasurer of the Convention Committee not later than the month of March before the convention.

c. The congregations which are host to the convention shall be exempt from this levy.

Travel Expenses, Lodging, and Meals

All traveling expenses as well as lodging and meals at the convention (whether for synodical or District officials, representatives of boards and commissions of Synod, pastoral, teacher, lay, and advisory delegates) shall be paid by the boards, circuits, or commissions which are represented by the respective delegates or representatives. This means that the Convention Committee arranges for lodging at hotels, dormitories, or in private homes and also provides for joint meals while the convention is in session. Rates for lodging and meals shall be established, and the delegates and representatives shall pay the established rates for lodging and meals when registering prior to the opening of the convention.

Part II

We recommend the adoption of the following memorials which grew out of our study of the *Handbook*. Some of these also have a bearing on the election, and we therefore hope they can be considered early in the convention. We realize that our proposed amendment to Article XIV of the Constitution will have to be submitted to the congregations according to the rule now in force; but we hope the convention and the individual delegates will urge the congregations to consider this amendment and then actually send in their votes, since a majority of voting congregations must actually vote in order to make this amendment effective.

Amendment to Article XIV of the Constitution of Synod

WHEREAS, Changing times and conditions may from time to time make changes in the Constitution of Synod highly advisable, even necessary; and

WHEREAS, Experience has shown that congregations fail to appreciate the duty imposed upon them by Article XIV, Section 4; and

WHEREAS, Such failure may some day seriously embarrass Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod amend Article XIV of its Constitution by striking out Sections 2, 3, and 4 and substituting therefor the following new Sections 2, 3, and 4:

2. All amendments must be submitted in writing to Synod assembled in convention, and each amendment shall be voted on separately. A two-thirds majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for adoption.

3. After adoption by the convention such amendments shall be submitted to the congregations of Synod by means of three announcements in the official synodical organs within three months after the close of the convention.

4. Unless one third of the congregations in voting membership in Synod files a vote of dissent with the Secretary of Synod within a period of six months following the date of the final official publication, such amendment shall become effective at such time. At the expiration of this period of time the Secretary of Synod shall announce in the official organs of Synod whether or not such amendment is effective.

Discontinuing the Board of Auditors

We suggest that the Board of Auditors be abolished and its duties transferred to the Board of Directors. It may be stated that much of the work done by Synod's Auditor is now done at the suggestion and often under the direction of Synod's Board of Directors. Those matters which require detailed study and research by the Auditor invariably originate with the Board of Directors. The regular audit reports are of primary interest to Synod's Board of Directors because of the very nature of their work. Finally, it is becoming common practice in organizations such as ours that the Auditor be placed under the immediate direction of the Board of Directors.

Transfer of Church Extension Board Activities to Home Mission Board

The primary purpose of Synod's Church Extension Fund is to aid the Districts in financing churches, buildings, schools, and parsonages for mission-congregations. These mission-congregations are under the supervision of the District Home Mission boards. Hence there must be constant collaboration between mission and Church Extension boards. For this reason many Districts have combined the functions of both into one board. This reason would also suggest combining these two functions — the granting of mission subsidies and Church Extension loans — in one board of Synod, as was advocated in memorials addressed to the 1938 convention of Synod by the Atlantic and the Central District.

In support of this suggestion it might be said that since 1935 Synod has practically limited loans out of its General Church Extension Fund to Districts rather than to congregations. This makes it very practical to establish accurate credit ratings for the Districts, simplifies the granting of loans, and reduces collection efforts to a minimum. Because of this reduction in the volume of work one Executive Secretary of Missions could readily and successfully look after the interests of both. Also, one Board in its regular sessions could easily direct both activities, as many of the considerations would be common to both. For these reasons we urge Synod that it be

Resolved, That the duties and functions of the Church Extension Board be transferred to Synod's Home Mission Board; and be it further

Resolved, That the rules and regulations governing the Church Extension Fund be amended in accord with the spirit of the former resolution.

Respectfully submitted by

THE HANDBOOK REVISION COMMITTEE

M. F. KRETZMANN, *Chairman*	A. J. FELTEN
JULIUS M. WALKER, *Secretary*	THEO. W. ECKHART
J. H. C. FRITZ	A. W. HUGE
P. E. KRETZMANN	CARL ZOLLMANN
A. M. REHWINKEL	GEO. EIGEL
F. H. SCHMITT	

Report of Committee 6

The Committee on Constitutional Matters respectfully submits the following report and recommendations to the Synod for adoption:

We find that the Handbook Revision Committee appointed by the Hon. President of Synod has devoted much time and effort to the task of eliminating contradictory regulations and of clarifying certain paragraphs.

However, we find that certain important matters contained in memorials submitted to the convention demand our careful consideration and further study.

The Handbook Revision Committee suggested simplification of election by making a number of elective officers appointive. We are in sympathy with the simplification of our system of election.

Since, however, this simplification of election has been intimately tied up with the elimination of certain elective offices and certain changes in other offices; and

Since the procedure "to be operative in this convention" would have to be adopted during the first days of the convention; and

Since a hurried acceptance of the aforementioned and of other pronounced changes would be inadvisable and this whole matter, no doubt, would lead to considerable debate;

Therefore we think it ill-advised to have Synod act on this partial revision as presented by the Handbook Revision Committee.

Three years ago Synod, in appointing the Handbook Revision Committee, found it advisable to resolve "that a complete report of the work should be submitted to every pastor and every teacher one year prior to this convention." We hold that this is a wise provision, and for that reason we *recommend* that this partial revision be assigned to this or another Handbook Revision Committee with the instruction to complete the work of revision and to submit a copy of the revision of the *Handbook* at least one year before the next general convention to every pastor and teacher in order to permit a thorough discussion in pastors' and teachers' conferences, congregational and circuit meetings.

We further recommend that the Committee in its report, wherever feasible, indicate which paragraph or paragraphs have been revised to facilitate comparison and study.

Action of Synod: The report and recommendations were *adopted.*

(This also took care of Unprinted Memorials 8, 81, 162, 163.)

Further Committee Reports on the "Handbook" Revision

After consideration of the report of the Handbook Revision Committee several suggested changes were presented to Synod.

Concerning the **Election of Vice-Presidents,** *the Committee on Elections recommended the following:*

That Synod adopt the use of the point system of scoring to determine the priority of the Vice-Presidents, as given under the section headed *"Election of Vice-Presidents."*

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

The Committee on Nominations brought in the following suggestions concerning **Elections:**

WHEREAS, Your Committee on Nominations, having completed its assignment after practically six convention days of solid committee sessions, was thereby, to its regret, deprived of the inspiration and blessing of the majority of the convention sessions; and

WHEREAS, In spite of its well-intentioned aspiration to present to Synod the best choices for candidates to the many and varied offices and boards, the feeling of your Committee still persists that a more efficient result might have been achieved if the much splendid material in men to be found in Synod in some manner less difficult of procurement had been made available to your Committee; and

WHEREAS, Past committees on nominations have, according to expressions heard by us, been confronted with this same difficulty and handicap; therefore we

Beg leave to submit as a boon for future committees on nominations the following suggestions:

A. That the Secretary of Synod compile in writing for the guidance of the Committee on Nominations at its first meeting all such pertinent information from the *Synodical Handbook* and its recurring revisions as will enable the Committee to have easy access to, and authoritative information on, its required mode of procedure;

B. That Synod remind all Districts of the duty, which devolves on them according to the Constitution of Synod, of sending to the Secretary of Synod the lists of such candidates, properly prepared especially as to the orientation of names of candidates located in adjacent territory, as are to be nominated by them for transmission to the Committee on Nominations;

C. That each District President be held to submit to Synod's Secretary, for delivery to the Nominations Committee, a compilation of the *personnel* of his District, clergy and laity, as would make suitable material for the various offices and boards of Synod, with a thumb-nail characterization of the more pronounced talents and capabilities of such men, which will in turn serve the Committee on Nominations in its choice of candidates.

Action of Synod: This recommendation is to be submitted to the Committee on the Revision of the Handbook to be considered in connection with its recommendations in this matter (On Elections), with power to act, that is, to see to it that such a rule may become operative at the next synodical convention. Before this revision is made part of the By-Laws of Synod, it must be ratified by the next Delegate Synod.

Concerning the section **Suspension, Expulsion, and Appeals** *Committee 6 recommended adoption in the following form:*

A. Suspension and Expulsion

Reasons for Suspension

When any member of Synod, voting or advisory, is accused and after a hearing is found guilty for cause stated in Article XIII of the Constitution of Synod, steps shall be taken by the District officials to suspend such a person or congregation from membership in Synod.

Concurrence in Suspension

Since the suspension of any member of Synod from membership in Synod — pastor, teacher, professor, or congregation — is a matter of far-reaching importance, the District President shall not suspend any member unless the two District Vice-Presidents and the respective Visitor, after a thorough investigation and after having granted a hearing to the person or congregation to be suspended, concur in his decision and sign the public notice of suspension.

Notice of Suspension

Before the District President publishes the suspension of any member in the synodical church-papers, he shall first send the accused direct notice of such contemplated suspension, with the information that four weeks after such notification the notice of suspension will be forwarded to the official church-papers for publication.

Hearing of Suspension by District

If the suspension has been published, the case shall be investigated and decided in the following convention of the District, which shall either confirm the suspension and expel the accused from Synod or declare that the suspension has been unjustly imposed and shall be annulled. When the case is tried, the accused shall be granted the right of a hearing and shall have the privilege of advice and assistance of any one who is a member of Synod.

Expulsion

Whenever a member of Synod has been expelled from the synodical organization by a District, the District shall have the right to publish, through its President, such expulsion in the synodical church-papers, even though the expelled member appeals to Synod. Synod shall respect the action of the District and consider said member to have been expelled.

B. Appeals

1. Synod and each District shall elect a Board of Appeals, that of Synod consisting of four clergymen and three laymen and that of the District of not fewer than three clergymen and two laymen. Their term of office shall be six years. No member shall serve on this Board successively longer than two terms. No administrative or executive official of Synod or of any of its Districts shall be a member of a Board of Appeals.

Election of Board of Appeals

2. Synod's Nominating Committee shall present a slate of fourteen names (eight clergymen and six laymen), from which the seven members of the Board of Appeals shall be elected by ballot,

four clergymen and three laymen. Members of the Board shall be elected for six years, but rotation in membership shall be effected in such a way that one half of the clerical members and one or two of the laymen be elected at every triennial convention. Vacancies shall be filled from the reserve list of nominations, *i. e.,* from the nominees left after the respective election.

Organization of Boards of Appeals

3. The boards of appeals shall elect a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary. Meetings shall be called by the secretary upon instructions received from the chairman.

Authority of Boards of Appeals

4. The boards of appeals shall be authorized to make investigation of matters coming within their jurisdiction. Minutes, documents, and other material shall be made available to the boards.

Disqualification of Member

5. If any member of a Board of Appeals is directly or indirectly involved in any appeal presented, the Board shall request another clergyman or layman from the reserve list of candidates to serve on the Board for such appeal.

Functions of Boards of Appeals

6. a. Boards of appeals shall function whenever an individual member or a congregation has been dealt with by an officer or committee of a District or Synod and an appeal is made to the District or to Synod. If the action of a congregation having exercised the Office of the Keys is in question, the Board of Appeals is to recognize the sovereignty of the Christian congregation and may only *review* the action of the congregation according to the principles laid down in Scripture and *advise* the congregation accordingly. Either the congregation's action will be upheld, or it may be *advised* to review and eventually to revise its action. If a congregation refuses to review its action according to the Word of God, Synod shall declare such congregation as having severed its membership in Synod.

b. If a question of *membership* in Synod is involved and the appeal has been made to a District or to Synod, the respective Board of Appeals shall review the matter in Christian charity according to the Constitution of Synod and its By-laws.

c. Cases arising in a District, involving suspension by District officials, shall, if an appeal is made, be adjudicated by the District Board of Appeals, which shall report its findings to the appellant and to the District.

d. If District officials and committees, including the District

Board of Appeals and the District itself, have acted, and an appeal is made to Synod, the matter shall immediately and automatically be referred by the President of Synod to Synod's Board of Appeals, which is to review the action of the District and its officials, render a decision, and report its findings to the appellant and to Synod.

e. A majority decision shall be binding except in cases of excommunication, when unanimity is required as far as the judgment is concerned, while there may be disagreement as to procedure.

f. When the Board of Appeals of Synod has acted and an appeal is made to Synod in convention assembled, a committee of review consisting of two pastors, two laymen and one teacher, elected by Synod, shall determine whether error has been made in the procedure of the Board of Appeals or new evidence has been produced. In either case the matter shall be remanded to the Board of Appeals for a new hearing. If this is not the case, Synod shall confirm the findings of the Board of Appeals. This action shall be final and no further appeal shall be entertained by Synod.

Inter-District Controversies

7. Whenever a congregation of one District enters complaint against a congregation of another District, the President of the District in which the complaint originated shall investigate the case and report his findings to the President of the other District in order that he, too, may investigate the case in the congregation in his District. If the District Presidents, together with the respective congregations, cannot settle the case, the District President of the congregation which has entered complaint shall refer the case to the President of Synod.

Pleadings on Appeal

8. Every appellant shall at the time of taking an appeal provide the appellee with a written copy of his appeal. The appeal shall be sent to the President of Synod or to the respective District President, who shall forward it to the Board of Appeals in order to initiate the proper procedure. All pleadings shall be in writing, and a copy shall be furnished the appellee and the Board of Appeals. This does not exclude personal appearance and oral presentation.

Circularization

9. While an appeal is pending, neither the appellant nor the appellee shall circularize the members of the District or Synod. The party violating this rule shall thereby forfeit his rights.

Rules Governing Boards of Appeals

10. The Board of Appeals shall be governed in its acts and judgments in accord with Christian principles, by the generally accepted rules of justice.

Notification of Decision

11. The Board of Appeals shall promptly send a copy of its decision to the appellant, the appellee, and the President of Synod or the respective District President. The Board shall retain the original for its own files.

Action of Synod: The revision of this section was *adopted* in the above form.

(This also took care of Unprinted Memorial 124)

Concerning **Housing at Synodical Conventions,** *Committee 6 reported:*

We recommend to adopt the memorial on synodical conventions in its entirety.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

(This also took care of the request of Memorial 908)

Concerning the **Amendment to Article XIV of the Constitution of Synod** *Committee 6 reported as follows:*

Your Committee further recommends the adoption of the revised version of Article XIV as suggested by the Handbook Revision Committee.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted,* with the amendment in Section 2 of the addition of the words "proposed changes and" inserted after the word "all" in the first line and after "each" in the second line.

Concerning **Discontinuing the Board of Auditors,** *Committee 6 reported:*

Your Committee recommends to the Convention to adopt the recommendation of the memorial of the Handbook Revision Committee in reference to the discontinuing of the Board of Auditors.

Action of Syond: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Regarding the **Transfer of Church Extension Board Activities to Home Mission Board,** *Committee 6 reported:*

We recommend that the memorial on the transfer of Church Extension Activities to the Home Mission Board be rejected.

Action of Synod: This recommendation of rejection was *adopted.*

Amalgamation of English District

(Unprinted Memorial 89)

In the matter of amalgamation of the congregations of the present English District with their respective geographical Districts, your Committee appointed in the interest of this matter has nothing new or startling to report.

We feel, however, that the forming of the Southeastern District, in part, by certain congregations belonging to the English

District, as also the action of a few individual congregations formerly holding membership in the English District and now transferring their membership without coercion to a geographical District seems to indicate that the brethren of the English District are not averse to following the spirit of the resolutions pertaining to this matter passed by Synod in 1938. (*Proceedings, 37th Convention,* p. 213 ff.).

As to the need for appointing another Committee on Amalgamation, your present Committee has no suggestions to offer.

LOUIS NUECHTERLEIN W. LOEBER
W. C. DICKMEYER J. H. DECKMAN
O. H. SCHMIDT

Report of Committee 6

We recommend to the Convention that it be left to the discretion of the Hon. President to appoint a new committee to act in this matter if and when the necessity arises.

Action of Syond: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Method of Nominating Candidates for Office

(Unprinted Memorial 141)

This memorial suggested a revision in the present system of nominating candidates for synodical offices, namely, that after the publishing of a list of all offices to be filled and the qualifications required, congregations of Synod propose candidates, from which list the Nominating Committee would then select candidates for the ballots.

Report of Committee 6

The Committee recommends that the convention reject the memorial which requests an innovation in Synod's election procedure.

Action of Synod: This recommendation of rejection was *adopted.*

Change in Young People's Literature Board

(Unprinted Memorial 157)

This memorial requested that the Board consist of at least one professor of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, and one pastor and three teachers from Synod at large, also, that the Board be appointed jointly by the Board for Young People's Work and the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House.

Report of Committee 6

We recommend that Synod reject this memorial at this time.

Action of Synod: The recommendation of rejection was *adopted.*

VI. INTERSYNODICAL AND DOCTRINAL MATTERS

Report of the Committee on Lutheran Church Union

(Memorial 601)

The Committee on Lutheran Church Union, reappointed by the President of Synod after the 1938 convention, begs leave to submit the following report.

Negotiations with the American Lutheran Church

1. During the past three years we held three meetings with the Fellowship Commission of the Honorable American Lutheran Church. It had been our intention, following the instruction given us by Synod in 1938, to engage in a thorough discussion of the five points mentioned in the *Declaration* of the American Lutheran Church commissioners concerning which there still exists a divergence between some members of the American Lutheran Church and our Synod (visible side of the Church, Antichrist, beginning of the millennium, resurrection of the martyrs, conversion of the Jews).

2. The discussion, however, was diverted into a different channel by certain resolutions of the American Lutheran Church adopted at its convention in Sandusky in October, 1938. There were three items in these resolutions which appeared to us to require a discussion more urgently than the other points mentioned. These items were:

a) The statement that it is neither possible nor necessary to agree in all non-fundamental doctrines;

b) The declaration that the American Lutheran Church will not give up its membership in the American Lutheran Conference;

c) The phrase "in the light of" occurring in the sentence "We believe that the *Brief Statement* viewed in the light of our *Declaration* is not in contradiction to the Minneapolis Theses."

3. In addition, many brethren expressed doubt as to the correctness of the sentence in the *Declaration* that God "purposes to justify those who have come to faith."

4. While the five points enumerated above were touched on in our discussions, the major topics were the above-mentioned items from the Sandusky Resolutions and the one sentence quoted from the *Declaration.*

5. In connection with our discussion of the relation of the American Lutheran Church to the *Brief Statement* the commissioners of the American Lutheran Church set forth that their

assertion of agreement with the *Brief Statement* did not imply endorsement in every case of the exegetical or other lines of argumentation and the feeling of obligation to use the same phraseology. Points in the *Brief Statement* listed as belonging to this class were the following:

a) That Adam before the Fall was endowed with a truly scientific knowledge of nature, Par. 6;

b) That the Word of the Gospel and the Sacraments are the means of grace, Par. 21 (the preferred terminology being that the Word and the Sacraments are the means of grace);

c) That the effect of the Lord's Supper is none other than the communication and sealing of the forgiveness of sins, Par. 21 (the contention being that benefits belonging to the realms of sanctification should not be excluded; besides, some members of the American Lutheran Church commission held that a possible physical effect of the Lord's Supper should not be denied);

d) That there is a "definite number" of those elected from eternity, Par. 38; besides, the American Lutheran Church commissioners stated

e) That they did not believe that all the Scripture-passages quoted in Par. 21 as condemning unionism are applicable; and

f) That with respect to prayer-fellowship they hold that it is wider than church-fellowship. On the points pertaining to Adam's "scientific" knowledge and the inclusion of sanctification among the benefits of the Lord's Supper agreement was reached. On the term "definite number of the elect" we gave this statement to the American Lutheran Church commissioners: "We cannot understand how a person who believes that each individual believer is elected can doubt that the whole number is elected. The implication of arbitrariness which some people find in the term 'definite number' we reject." The American Lutheran Church commissioners declare that our statement satisfied them. Other points would require further discussion.

Pittsburgh Agreement

6. In February, 1939, the news was published in the daily press that the Fellowship Commissions of the American Lutheran Church and the United Lutheran Church of America, after having previously adopted a mutually satisfactory statement on the *lodge question* and on *unionism,* had now succeeded in drafting a declaration acceptable to both sides with respect to the one remaining point in dispute, the doctrine of *inspiration.* The paragraphs adopted are now known as the Pittsburgh Agreement. The news disturbed us because we thought we were in full harmony with

the American Lutheran Church on the doctrine of inspiration, while the United Lutheran Church of America commission had definitely refused to endorse what our *Brief Statement* says on this subject. The question was, How could the American Lutheran Church commission accept our position and at the same time find itself in harmony with the United Lutheran Church of America commissioners? In response to an invitation two members of the American Lutheran Church commission came to St. Louis for a conference. They declared: In their view the United Lutheran Church of America commission had receded from its opposition to verbal inspiration as taught in the *Brief Statement* and had accepted the Biblical doctrine. We on our part found the Pittsburgh Agreement not adequate because it contains loopholes for a denial of the verbal inspiration and inerrancy of the Scriptures.

Attitude of Other Synodical Conference Synods

7. In the mean time we held several meetings with representatives of our sister synods in the Synodical Conference and found that the brethren of the Wisconsin and the Norwegian Synod considered the basis adopted in St. Louis, June, 1938, for the establishment of fellowship between the American Lutheran Church and our body inadequate.

Our Statement on Remaining Obstacles

8. At our last meeting with the commissioners of the American Lutheran Church, held March 26 and 27, 1940, they asked us for a formal statement enumerating the obstacles which in our view still hinder the establishment of fellowship between our two church-bodies — a statement which they might submit to their convention to be held in Detroit in October, 1940. We were glad to hand them such a statement. (For a full text of this statement see *Concordia Theological Monthly* for December, 1940.)

9. The obstacles which we enumerated may briefly be given as follows:

a) The membership of the American Lutheran Church in the American Lutheran Conference, inasmuch as we cannot unite with the American Lutheran Church unless its sister synods in the American Lutheran Conference occupy the same position as the American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod;

b) Our membership in the Synodical Conference, inasmuch as we cannot enter into fellowship with a church-body if our sister synods cannot share the new relationship;

c) The points in the Sandusky Resolutions and the one sentence in the *Declaration* mentioned above;

d) The apparent approach between the American Lutheran Church and the United Lutheran Church of America, inasmuch as the American Lutheran Church would make it impossible for us to enter into fellowship with it if it established fellowship with the United Lutheran Church of America, which as a body does not share our common doctrinal position;

e) The matter of church practice, inasmuch as there does not seem to exist at present sufficient uniformity in this respect to assure wholesome relations if we should acknowledge each other as brethren.

Detroit Convention of the American Lutheran Church October, 1940

10. We must now report on the action taken by the American Lutheran Church Convention held in Detroit October 11—17, 1940. By resolution of our committee two of its members visited this meeting for the purpose of explaining more fully our formal statement on the question what obstacles in our view still hinder the establishment of fellowship between the American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod. The action taken by the American Lutheran Church on the basis of the report of its Fellowship Commission and the recommendations of its Convention Committee can be summarized as follows:

a) As to the sentence in the *Declaration* pertaining to justification, the Detroit Convention Report states:

"Concerning the first point, we are surprised that the sentence 'God purposes to justify those that have come to faith' could be so wrongly construed as 'implying an assumption of an interval between the creation of faith and the justifying act of God.' Concerning the so-called objective, or universal, justification we state that we adhere to this doctrine without excluding, however, the declarative nature of the individual justification in the moment of faith of which the Scriptures speak so often."

On this action of the Detroit Convention we wish to say that we regret that the statement does not include a definition of objective justification such as was before the joint meeting of the two commissions and found mutually acceptable, "That God has already in Christ absolved all the world of its sins." Furthermore, we cannot understand the purpose of referring in this connection to subjective justification, which was never a matter of controversy between our bodies.

b) With respect to the Sandusky Resolutions pertaining to non-fundamental doctrines the Detroit Convention Report says:

"Concerning the second point . . . we declare: Recent events prove that in the interest of a correct understanding of the St. Louis

Resolutions of 1938 it was necessary to include in our resolutions a statement like this: 'We are firmly convinced that it is neither necessary nor possible to agree in all non-fundamental doctrines.' We declare that by including this or a similar statement, we did not want to cast any doubt on the binding force of any Biblical statement. We concur with our commissioners and say, 'To be sure, everything that Scriptures teach is God's Word and therefore binding.' However, for clarity's sake we add: Not every traditional explanation of a Scriptural statement is binding. The traditional explanation may not be the sense intended by the Holy Ghost and therefore may make further study under His guidance necessary; and since human short-sightedness and sin may preclude the finding or universal acceptance of the divinely intended sense, we thank God that it is not necessary for the establishment of church-fellowship to agree in every explanation of a Scriptural statement."

Concerning this paragraph of the Detroit Convention Report we wish to say that, while everything that is stated here is true, we regret that the convention felt it necessary to make an addition to its clear statement, "To be sure, everything that Scriptures teach is God's Word and therefore binding." The words added might create the impression as though a clear-cut statement acknowledging the binding force of all Scripture-passages were a dangerous statement to make and required some limiting, or restrictive, addition. We are all the more compelled to say this because the position that the traditional explanation of a Scripture-passage is not necessarily the right one has never been questioned in the Lutheran Church.

c) As to the relation between the *Brief Statement,* the *Declaration,* and the *Minneapolis Theses,* the Detroit Convention Report says:

"At Sandusky we declared: 'We believe that the *Brief Statement,* viewed in the light of our *Declaration,* is not in contradiction to the *Minneapolis Theses.*' Our commissioners said the following in explanation of the phrase 'viewed in the light of our *Declaration*': 'This phrase says three things: 1) In regard to the question concerning the essence of the Church, the Antichrist, the conversion of the Jews, the physical resurrection of the martyrs, and the reign of a thousand years mentioned in Revelation 20, we accept the *Brief Statement of the Doctrinal Position of the Missouri Synod* only with the limitations set forth in our *Declaration.* 2) In regard to the other points mentioned in our *Declaration* we accept the corresponding points of doctrine in the *Brief Statement* as they are either "supplemented" in our *Declaration* or "emphasized as to those points which seemed essential to us." Thus the doctrine of

the Holy Scriptures has been supplemented in our *Declaration* with reference to the human factor, and in the doctrine of election and conversion those points have been emphasized which seemed essential to us. 3) In regard to the *Brief Statement* in general this phrase intends to say that we are conscious of our agreement with "the points of doctrine contained therein, without, however, on our part sharing the exegetical or other lines of argumentation in every case and without feeling obligated in every case to employ the same terminology." ' With this explanation of our commissioners we fully agree. Since now and then something is considered as a 'point of doctrine' which hardly may be thus called, we are glad that our commissioners, for clarity's sake, exemplified which statements of the *Brief Statement* are by us not called 'points of doctrine,' for instance, the statement that 'Adam before the fall had a scientific knowledge.' "

We need merely repeat here what we stated to the commissioners of the American Lutheran Church: "This means, of course, that the American Lutheran Church has accepted the *Brief Statement,* excepting what they already excepted in the *Declaration.* Some may later abuse this statement so as to eliminate the *Brief Statement* as a part of the basis for doctrinal agreement. We are not responsible for such abuse."

d) As to the membership of the American Lutheran Church in the American Lutheran Conference, concerning which the Sandusky Resolutions had stated, "We are not willing to give up our membership in the American Lutheran Conference," the Detroit Convention Report says:

"Concerning our relation to the American Lutheran Conference we concur with the *Declaration* of our commissioners, saying that the above-mentioned Resolution of Sandusky 'is no absolute statement but one conditioned by the future development of the American Lutheran Conference.' We entertain the confident hope that our sister synods in the American Lutheran Conference will occupy the same ground in these matters now occupied by us."

With respect to this statement of the American Lutheran Church Convention we say that we, too, earnestly desire that the American Lutheran Conference will come to occupy the same position as that outlined in the *Brief Statement* and the *Declaration.* It is well known that this has not yet taken place.

e) As to matters of church practice, the Detroit Convention Report says:

"The Memorial of the Missouri Synod Union Committee finally expresses the fear that there might be too great a difference in the treatment of such practical questions as unionism and membership in lodges to permit fraternal relation and cooperation. As far as 'unionism' is concerned, our standpoint is publicly stated, and as to membership in lodges, the difference is hardly so great as some fear. Referring to prayer-fellowship, we are still convinced that prayer-fellowship is wider than church-fellowship; but we do not consider this difference as church-divisive and believe in the course of time it will be overcome completely."

Our commission still is of the opinion that the situation with respect to the practical questions touched on here is such at present that unless greater harmony is attained, there would be no end of friction and irritation if church-fellowship should be established between our two bodies. With respect to prayer-fellowship we state as our position what we stated to the American Lutheran Church commissioners: "Generally speaking, prayer-fellowship involves church-fellowship. There may be cases, however, where the question whether common prayer means fellowship belongs to the field of casuistry."

f) On the relations of the American Lutheran Church to the United Lutheran Church of America the American Lutheran Church Convention Report states:

"1. We thank God that our commissioners were instrumental in bringing about the Pittsburgh Agreement.

"2. We accept the Pittsburgh Agreement with a definite conviction that this agreement is in complete harmony with the *Declaration* and the *Brief Statement.*

"3. We rejoice that the United Lutheran Church, assembled at Omaha in convention, approved the Pittsburgh Agreement and consider this an evidence of the strength of conservative Lutheranism in the United Lutheran Church of America.

"4. We feel confident that the action taken by the United Lutheran Church will be reflected in all its official publications, in the teaching of its seminaries, in its preaching and instruction, that such action will strengthen the practical life and discipline of both our church-bodies.

"5. We encourage the pastors of the United Lutheran Church and our own Church to meet in smaller groups and to discuss questions of doctrine and practice in order to understand each other's view and to strengthen each other."

It will be seen from this that the American Lutheran Church Convention endorsed the Pittsburgh Agreement, which in our view is inadequate.

g) Finally, with respect to both the United Lutheran Church of America and the Missouri Synod, the Detroit Convention says:

"While rejoicing in the progress made in the negotiations between our American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod,

on the one hand, and our Church and the United Lutheran Church, on the other, as also greatly heartened by the agreements reached, feeling, however, that circumstances do not now make it possible to enter into pulpit- and altar-fellowship with these bodies, be it resolved therefore that our commission continue to work constructively towards full unity and ultimate pulpit- and altar-fellowship."

From this statement it can be seen that the American Lutheran Church has not as yet entered into church-fellowship with the United Lutheran Church of America, that it, however, does not adopt a sufficiently firm attitude toward a church-body as liberal as the United Lutheran Church of America is. While we, too, should like to see the United Lutheran Church of America place itself on the same foundation with us, we are of the conviction that the laxity with respect to doctrine and practice existing in that church-body is so great that, in speaking of relations to it, words of earnest warning are required rather than expressions holding out the hope of an early alliance.

Meeting of American Lutheran Conference in Minneapolis November, 1940

11. In November, 1940, the American Lutheran Conference met in Minneapolis. A number of statements made at the Detroit Convention had led us to entertain the hope that at the American Lutheran Conference meeting the American Lutheran Church delegates would make a determined attempt to bring about the condition which the Detroit Convention Report describes in the words quoted above: "That our sister synods in the American Lutheran Conference will occupy the same ground in these matters now occupied by us." Regretfully we say that the official reports of that meeting and statements made by individuals who attended, do not indicate that anything was done to bring about this occupying of the same ground. On the contrary, according to the church press (cf. *Lutheran Standard,* Dec. 7, 1940, and *Lutheran Companion,* Nov. 28, 1940), the American Lutheran Conference meeting was unconditionally and emphatically assured by spokesmen of the American Lutheran Church that the latter had no intention of leaving the American Lutheran Conference. It is this turn of events which fills us with disappointment and alarm. In all sincerity we had hoped that the American Lutheran Church would join us in our endeavor to hold high the banner of uncompromising loyalty to the Word of God and the Confessions of the Lutheran Church, both with respect to doctrine and practice, and that through our joint testimony greater things might be accomplished than have been attained thus far. However, it seems now that

many of the leaders of the American Lutheran Church do not share this position which opposes the making of compromises with error and insists on unbending loyalty wherever the principles of God's Word are concerned. If in one or the other minor point some members of the American Lutheran Church do not as yet fully share our doctrinal position, this situation does not necessarily make fellowship impossible; but we hold it to be indispensable that, if we are to have fellowship with each other, there must be in our church-bodies not only in theory the same attitude toward the authority of God's Word and the obedience which we owe it, but the same determination to achieve acceptance of what the Scriptures teach. In view of the reported silence of the American Lutheran Church representatives at Minneapolis, the question arises whether there is not a fundamental difference between the American Lutheran Church and our Synod on the meaning of confessional loyalty. If the conception of the American Lutheran Church concerning confessional loyalty is not the same as ours, must not that subject receive prime consideration? We place this matter before this convention for thorough deliberation.

12. Your Committee suggests that Synod again express deep gratitude to God for the remarkable progress made toward reaching doctrinal agreement and that it express its willingness to continue negotiations as soon as we may be assured that the American Lutheran Church is putting forth efforts to bring about a realization of the hope expressed at the Detroit Convention with respect to the other synods of the American Lutheran Conference.

Another Meeting with Representatives of Sister Synods

13. Finally we have to report that on January 3 and 4, 1941, we held a meeting with the representatives of all three of our sister synods in the Synodical Conference and with them discussed quite thoroughly the results of the Detroit and Minneapolis conventions. It was the opinion of the brethren of the Norwegian and Wisconsin synods that for the present our negotiations with the American Lutheran Church should be discontinued.

Free Conferences

14. In conclusion we ought to say a word about free joint conferences between pastors of the American Lutheran Church and the Synodical Conference. Quite a number of such conferences have been held. Undoubtedly much good was accomplished by them because a study of the Word of God and the Confessions of the Lutheran Church was involved. However, a word of counsel is in place. These conferences will not accomplish as much as desired if they are very large and take on the character of a public

debate between visiting theologians. It is more desirable that a few men meet and in the fear of God study Scripture-passages and the confessional writings and endeavor to apprehend their full meaning.

No Meeting with the Commissioners of the United Lutheran Church of America

15. Finally we must report that in this triennium we did not confer with the Fellowship Commission of the Hon. United Lutheran Church of America. On account of the unwillingness of the United Lutheran Church of America commissioners to accept the paragraphs in the *Brief Statement* dealing with the doctrine of inspiration it seemed useless to us to invite them to meet us, and the United Lutheran Church of America Commission likewise did not send us a request for a conference.

C. F. Brommer — F. H. Brunn, *Secretary*
Th. Engelder — W. Arndt, *Chairman*
Karl Kretzmann

Committee 3 on Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters considered not only this report of the Committee on Lutheran Church Union, but also the following overtures in the book of *Reports and Memorials.*

Synodical Conference Resolution Re Lutheran Union

(Memorial 602)

At the convention of the Synodical Conference held in Chicago in 1940 the Missouri Synod Committee on Lutheran Church Union presented a long report, printed in the *Proceedings of the Synodical Conference,* pp. 81—88. This report was submitted to a committee of the convention of the Synodical Conference, which reported to the convention as follows:

"Your Committee on matters of Lutheran Church Union has made a careful study of the material submitted in the convention program and presents for your consideration the following findings and resolutions based thereon:

"A. In the 'Resolutions with Respect to Fellowship' adopted by the honorable Missouri Synod at its 1938 convention in St. Louis it is stated (6c, p. 232): 'As far as the Missouri Synod is concerned, this whole matter must be submitted for approval to the other synods constituting the Synodical Conference.' This has been carried out in all good faith. Thus the Missouri Synod has given its sister synods an opportunity to take part in its dealings with the American Lutheran Church by offering constructive criticism.

"B. It is clear that all the synods of the Synodical Conference would be affected by the establishing of this proposed fellowship with the American Lutheran Church. It is therefore of vital importance to them that the proposed fellowship should not be established until all our bodies are convinced that there is real unity of faith between the American Lutheran Church and the Synodical Conference.

"C. It is generally conceded that obstacles exist, some of which are believed by many members of the Synodical Conference to be not only of a practical but also of a doctrinal nature. The need of removing these obstacles is recognized by the Missouri Committee on Lutheran Union, which has taken, and is taking, steps toward this end. The outcome is still pending.

"In view of these facts we recommend the following *resolutions:*

"1. That the Synodical Conference at this time take no final action in this matter of union but await further developments.

"2. That we ask the Missouri Synod not to enter into fellowship (prayer-, altar-, pulpit-fellowship) with the American Lutheran Church until matters now objected to by members of the Synodical Conference have been clarified and until the whole matter has once more been presented to another meeting of the Synodical Conference, a policy which has already been laid down by the Missouri Synod itself in the above reference.

"3. That the Presidents of the four synods be requested to devise ways and means for continuing close cooperation between the different union committees of the Synodical Conference.

"4. That we ask the Missouri Committee earnestly to consider the advisability of bringing about the framing of one document of agreement.

"All members of the Synodical Conference should feel in duty bound as brethren to watch and pray with those who must bear the responsibility that no steps be taken that might in future lead us away from the Scriptural paths which the Synodical Conference has followed from the days of our fathers. (*Proceedings, Syn. Conf.,* pp. 88, 89.)

"These recommendations were adopted by the convention of the Synodical Conference.

"The printed report also contains two statements, one issuing from the Norwegian Synod and one issuing from the Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States. (*Proceedings,* pp. 89—92.)

Respectfully submitted to the convention
of the Missouri Synod assembled at Fort Wayne

L. Fuerbringer
President of the Ev. Luth. Synodical Conference of North America

the frontiers. — Whether or not the colonization plan of the Federal Government will succeed, the future will tell. — The Mission Board of the Oregon and Washington District, under whose supervision this mission is conducted, erected a combination chapel and parsonage at a cost of approximately $6,000.

Statistics:

Place	Souls	Communicants	Sunday-School Pupils
Palmer	83	36	28
Anchorage	35	21	6

Hawaiian Islands. — During the past year a number of requests reached us to place a missionary on the Hawaiian Islands. At present the Board of Home Missions has names of a dozen or more Lutherans residing on the various islands. — The increased Army and Navy activities and the stationing of men with the military forces will prompt us to make a thorough study of our mission opportunities on these islands.

Cornwall, England. — Our churches in England are affiliated with the Atlantic District. Mr. Joseph Pedlar, a consecrated layman, a convert, at one time instructed by one of our pastors and a member of one of our churches in Northern Michigan, continues to preach the Gospel. Throngs from far and near come to hear him. — Because of the isolated position of Cornwall and because many evacuated families from other parts of England had to take up their abode there, many strangers are to be found there now. They, too, come to hear Mr. Pedlar. Writes Mr. Pedlar: "Never before was the time as ripe for a revival of the teachings of Luther as at present. . . . Will the followers of Luther, that mighty man of God, fail me? Surely they cannot. . . . I have sacrificed many of the comforts of life, especially of home-life, my health is impaired, and for a while, I was afraid, almost beyond repair. Surely the Church and the people I love so much cannot fail me in this glorious task. Outwardly it may seem as though I had done but very little. That remains to be seen. I have relied wholly and solely upon the guidance of my heavenly Father. Can He fail me? Can His promises fail? Heaven and earth shall pass away but not His Word. . . . What a field is before us! We have put the hand to the plow; dare we look back, retreat?" Thus far Mr. Pedlar.

Present-day war conditions make it impossible to improve the opportunities set forth above. When the opportune moment has come, the Board of Home Missions will no doubt carefully consider the plea made.

Institutional Missions. — Institutional or city missions date back to 1896, when they were begun in Chicago. Since then this work was extended to all larger cities and many smaller communities in the country. According to the statistics available at this writing there are now 90 paid workers and 686 volunteers, visiting

no fewer than 485 institutions. In addition, 484 pastors in charge of congregations are active in 733 institutions. The latter report over 75,000 visits made.

But there still is room. Some synodical Districts cover practically all the institutions within their bounds. May other Districts follow their example.

The institutional missions are fostered and maintained by either larger or smaller groups of congregations or by Districts through subsidies granted from the District mission treasuries.

Sundry Missions. — According to the resolution passed in the 1932 convention all foreign-tongue missions as well as the Indian, Jewish, Immigrant and Seamen's missions were transferred to the Districts in which they are conducted. During the past triennium the Indian Missions in North Wisconsin were absorbed by the North Wisconsin District Mission Board, the Foreign-tongue Missions in Chicago by that of the Northern Illinois District. The Indian mission in the State of Washington and the Spanish mission in Los Angeles were closed. The Immigrant and the Seamen's Missions of New York City, under the care of the Atlantic District, are maintained from the proceeds of the properties of the Lutheran Immigrant Society of New York City.

The Christian Day-School and Subsidies from Mission Fund. — The day-school is indeed the best-known agency for Christian parents to carry out the injunction of the Lord "Feed My lambs." And what a wonderful missionary agency could our day-schools be everywhere if we would but make use of the glorious mission opportunities opened to us! We are, however, afraid that not all of us are up and doing to make the Christian day-school a blessed missionary agency.

The District Home Mission boards have long ago realized the importance of the day-school for the proper upbuilding of the Lord's kingdom. For this reason the Districts have set aside a larger or smaller percentage of their mission funds to help maintain such schools. Roughly speaking, about 140 teachers are supported in part or in full by the District mission boards; about 35 of these are in the subsidized Districts. In the present fiscal year about $35,000 (largely furnished by the Board of Home Missions) is needed to subsidize teachers for salaries, rents, equipment, etc. The subsidies granted for the maintenance of Christian day-schools vary in the different Districts from year to year, from no per cent. to fifty-five per cent. of the available District Home Mission funds.

Missionaries' Conferences. — In order to improve upon the work done, to advise the missionaries in the performance of the peculiar tasks confronting them, to encourage them to continue in the face of many disappointments, to make them better qualified

Petition to Withdraw the Doctrinal Basis for Church-Fellowship Adopted 1938

(Memorial 603)

The Delegate Synod, assembled in St. Louis, Mo., 1938, accepted the *Brief Statement*, the *Declaration of the American Lutheran Church Representatives*, and the Report of Committee 16, together with Synod's resolutions regarding the same, in good faith, believing that these documents constituted a sufficient doctrinal basis for future church-fellowship with the American Lutheran Church and furthermore believing that this basis did not represent any departure from the doctrinal position of the Missouri Synod; but

WHEREAS, The aforesaid doctrinal basis has proved to be insufficient for its purpose (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid doctrinal basis contains errors in doctrinal and historical matters (Exhibit B); and

WHEREAS, The aforesaid basis, if not withdrawn, may be misused to defend liberalism and unionism; now, therefore, we, the undersigned,

Petition the Delegate Synod, assembled in Fort Wayne, Ind., June, 1941, to withdraw the aforesaid doctrinal basis.

DAVID L. PFEIFFER H. BRAMMEIER

Exhibit A: Insufficiency of Doctrinal Basis

1. *Synod and the American Lutheran Church have no common doctrinal basis for church-fellowship.*

Our Synod accepted this statement of its Union Committee: "To understand which [the *Declaration* of the A. L. C.] it will be necessary to compare the *Brief Statement* of our Synod." (*Proceedings 1938*, p. 221.) We, then, want the *Declaration* understood in the light of the *Brief Statement*.

The American Lutheran Church, however, takes an opposite view of the matter and wants the *Brief Statement* viewed in the light of its *Declaration*. This view is expressed in the first two paragraphs of the conclusion to the *Declaration*. (*Proceedings 1938*, pp. 225, 226.) The same view is more clearly expressed in subsequent statements of the A. L. C. commissioners. (*A Letter of the Committee on Lutheran Union Addressed to the Clergy of the Missouri Synod*, Dec. 8, 1939, p. 8.) An immediate practical result of the A. L. C. view is the A. L. C. pronouncement at Sandusky that the *Brief Statement*, viewed in the light of the *Declaration*, does not contradict the *Minneapolis Theses*. (*Lutheran Witness*, Nov. 1, 1938, p. 373.)

In harmony with the aforesaid view of the American Lutheran

Church this Church has not adopted the same doctrinal basis as we have. While we have adopted not only the *Brief Statement* and the *Declaration*, but also the *Report of Committee 16* together with *Synod's Resolutions*, the A. L. C. has adopted only the *Brief Statement* and the *Declaration*, and the former as amended by the latter. This is an important difference because the *Report of Committee 16* and *Synod's Resolutions* contribute materially to the doctrinal basis which we have adopted.

In fact, the alleged doctrinal basis is non-existent.

2. Synod's Resolutions 3, 4, and 5 indicate a disagreement between it and the A. L. C. in regard to certain matters described in those resolutions. But those *resolutions are ambiguous*. As a result there is confusion as to their meaning. The *Lutheran Witness* as well as the Union Committee takes these resolutions at their face value, as meaning that, while full agreement should be sought in the matters described therein, yet church-fellowship may be rightly established in spite of the aforesaid disagreement. (*Lutheran Witness*, Aug. 8, 1939, p. 271. Report of the Union Committee, Dec. 8, 1939, p. 5.) Other brethren, however, in harmony with the traditional position of our Synod, feel that the aforesaid resolutions require full agreement as a prerequisite to church-fellowship.

At this point we direct attention to a contradiction between one of our traditional principles and the report of Committee 16, if this report be understood in the light of statements which have been made in the *Lutheran Witness*. According to the *Lutheran Witness* the "non-fundamental points concerning the doctrine of the Last Things" are really theological problems, or open questions. (*Luth. Wit.*, Aug. 6, 1940, p. 275, first column, Point 4.) If the *Lutheran Witness* were right, then Resolution 3 of Synod requiring an endeavor to reach full agreement on those points contradicts our traditional principle that "open questions must remain open questions," and urges a separatistic practice. (We of course do not agree with the *Lutheran Witness* at this point, but only point out the contradiction which it has created here, in order to show the insufficiency of the doctrinal basis.)

3. The doctrinal basis, so far as the A. L. C. is concerned, *lacks the necessary antitheses*. The *Declaration* fails to contain these antitheses or to accept the corresponding antitheses in our *Brief Statement*. The *Declaration* accepts only certain *thetical* statements of our *Brief Statement*, saying: "With the other points of *doctrine* presented in the *Brief Statement* of the Missouri Synod we are conscious of being in agreement. We also believe that in regard to the points touched upon in Sections I—IV the *doctrines* stated in the *Brief Statement* are correct." (Emphasis ours. *Proceedings*

1938, pp. 225, 226.) Even in regard to the doctrine of eternal election the *Declaration* rejects only the *terminology* "in view of faith."

4. Although Committee 16 felt that the A. L. C. is now agreed with us in the doctrine of eternal election, this was a *premature judgment.* For the commissioners of the A. L. C. have more recently stated: "We are not sure that Scripture actually and expressly speaks of a 'definite number' of those elected from eternity. . . ." (*A Letter of the Committee on Lutheran Union,* etc., Dec. 8, 1939, p. 8.) Compare their statement with the *Brief Statement* (§ 39): ". . . God . . . has chosen for His own a definite number of persons out of the corrupt mass."

5. In the light of past and current history Section I of the *Declaration* is wholly inadequate as regards the confession of the *plenary* verbal inspiration of Scripture. For although the aforesaid section allegedly supplements the *Brief Statement* only with reference to the *human factor,* it actually does not limit itself to the human factor in inspiration, but deals, inadequately, with every phase of inspiration, thus supplanting the *Brief Statement* on this matter.

6. Section I of the *Declaration* calls the Bible a means of grace, although the Law, which forms a prominent part of the Bible, is not a means of grace. (Cf. *A Letter of the Committee on Lutheran Union,* etc., Dec. 8, 1938, p. 7.)

7. Section II, first paragraph, of the *Declaration* is misleading with regard to the *universal* plan of salvation. The second and third sentences of the aforesaid paragraph imply that God purposes *only to convert* all men, restricting His purpose to justify, preserve in faith, and glorify to some men.

8. Section V of the *Declaration* does not tell us *all* that is *publica doctrina* in the A. L. C. in regard to the "Sunday question." For the *Lutheran Standard* of Aug. 10, 1935, says this (p. 2): "Though Christians are not bound to keep any particular day of the week for rest and public worship, yet God demands that on one of the seven days they rest from unnecessary work and hold divine worship."

9. The three points under Section VI, A, of the *Declaration* are no bar to chiliasm, because the unmodified expression "the return of Christ," in the mouth of a Chiliast, means His imagined return *before* the Last Day. And we have no right to understand this expression in the Scriptural sense; for a) this expression, as used in the second paragraph of Section VI, B, 1, is chiliastic; b) the false doctrines for which Section VI, B, seeks toleration, are usually connected with chiliasm; c) the Iowa Synod, a part of the A. L. C. since 1929, was chiliastic; d) the A. L. C. fraternizes with chiliasts in the American Lutheran Conference.

Exhibit B: Errors in Doctrine

1. The second and third sentences of Section II of the *Declaration* nicely harmonize God's universal will of grace with His eternal election. For the second of these two sentences speaks of a *purpose* of God with respect to *believers alone,* saying: ". . . He also *purposes* to justify *those who have come to faith,* to preserve them in faith, and finally to glorify them. . . ." (Emphasis ours.) Now, Scripture knows of no saving purpose of God with respect to believers alone except eternal election. In fact, it sometimes speaks of eternal election simply as God's "purpose," Rom. 8:28; Eph. 1:11; 2 Tim. 1:9. Therefore the sentence in question does not belong into the paragraph dealing with the universal plan of salvation, but into the paragraph dealing with eternal election, since the sentence describes a divine purpose which is not universal in scope. Moreover, the sentence expresses the old error of Ohio, that God elected to eternal glory in view of faith. This fact would be clearer if the sentence were in a paragraph dealing specifically with eternal election. For the sentence logically places God's purpose to take believers into eternal glory *after* their coming to faith. Thus the *idea* of an election in view of faith is retained, even though the *Declaration* advises against the use of the *phrase* "in view of faith" in this connection. (At this point it is well to note that where the *Declaration* does use the expression "elected them unto faith" (p. 223, Point 4), it places this expression into a clause which has already been negated: "but in no case implying," etc.

2. The same third sentence of Section II also puts justification after man's coming to faith, not chronologically perhaps, but at least logically, as though subjective justification were objective, with faith as its condition. Thus the *Declaration,* by implication, also denies universal objective justification after the manner of old Ohio. The explanation which has recently been offered by the A. L. C. concerning this point likewise does not separate objective justification from subjective justification. Cf. also Lenski's commentaries to Rom. 5:18, 19 and 2 Cor. 5:19. (*Eisenach Epistle Selections,* Lenski, p. 493, footnote.)

3. Sections III and VI of the *Declaration* grant toleration to certain false doctrines. The report of Committee 16 grants this same toleration in a more reserved way. No man has the right to grant such toleration in the Church. It is contrary to Rom. 16:17; 1 Tim. 6:3-5; Titus 3:10, 11. While we should not at once reject a *brother* who errs in any doctrine but first admonish him with a view to gaining him, yet every *error* is naturally church-divisive, being contrary to 1 Cor. 1:10. Moreover, when we are contemplating *pulpit*-fellowship with any church-body, we must remember

that Scripture requires pastors to be sound in doctrine (Titus 1:9) and that we must therefore not admit pastors into our pulpits who do not meet this requirement (1 Tim. 5:22).

Historical Errors

1. The *Declaration* (VI, B, 2) garbles an utterance of Dr. Walther, as a comparison of the original text and context of his utterance will show.

2. Committee 16 found that the synodical fathers said that deviation in the doctrines of Antichrist, the conversion of the Jews, and the resurrection of the martyrs need not be divisive of church-fellowship. But the committee's findings are not proved true by the statements which it cites from the fathers. Indeed, those statements prove the very opposite in regard to the doctrine of a particular resurrection of the martyrs.

Proposal for Resolutions Re Union

(Memorial 604)

It is proposed:

I

That we release from further duties the committee on church-fellowship with the American Lutheran Church as the American Lutheran Church has not taken steps to discontinue their present relationship with the American Lutheran Conference.

II

We leave the continuing of joint discussions between members of our Synod and the American Lutheran Church on the basis of God's Word to the decision and discretion of the individuals and conferences.

III

In order to ward off a misconception of the 1938 resolutions, we reaffirm our position that anything which is taught in the Bible can never be considered as non-essential for church-fellowship and that accordingly we regard the distinction of fundamentals and non-fundamentals as easily confusing in the discussion of church-fellowship, since to urge it in this connection may open the way for abuse in the interest of liberalism and unionism. Our Church has ever refused to draw any of the following conclusions:

1. That this distinction establishes a difference between things in the Scriptures that are to be believed and others that need not be believed;

2. That orthodoxy is concerned only with the fundamental articles;

3. That departure from the Scriptural doctrine in non-fundamental points is to be condoned.

ARTHUR BECK THEODORE GRAEBNER C. M. GULLERUD
CARL A. BRAMSCHER PAUL H. BURGDORF G. SCHWEIKERT
THEO. BUENGER

Concerning the Declaration of the American Lutheran Church in Reference to the Doctrine of the Holy Scriptures

(Memorial 605)

St. John's Lutheran Congregation of Okabena, Minn., believes that the American Lutheran Church officially differs with our Synod on the doctrine of the Holy Scriptures, and we herewith respectfully petition Synod assembled in convention at Fort Wayne, Ind., to declare the acceptance of the A. L. C. Declaration by our Synod in 1938 to be without force and effect.

This action is urged for the following reasons:

1. Paragraph 2 of our *Brief Statement* correctly shows how the Scriptures are to be understood and rightly rejects the man-made so-called "totality of Scripture."

2. We believe that the A. L. C. attempts to maintain such a totality of Scripture according to which the Holy Scriptures are to be understood when in its *Declaration* it states: ". . . The books of the Bible constitute an organic whole without contradiction. . . ." It is known that the former Ohio and Iowa synods taught the use of such a whole, totality, or analogy of Scripture or of faith. After negotiations with the pastors of the A. L. C. in Southwestern Minnesota our pastors in this section resolved in 1940 that the old differences still exist between these two groups. The pamphlet *In the Interest of Lutheran Unity,* officially released and widely distributed by the A. L. C. in 1940, maintains this error, which is rejected by Paragraph 2 of our *Brief Statement,* as may be seen by the following quotations. Page 38: "The interpretation of the Scripture-texts dealing with non-fundamentals must not run counter to the analogy of the Scriptures. . . . It is the *entire* Bible that must be consulted in the process." Page 48: The meaning and application of certain Scripture-passages depends upon "the light which the whole of Scripture throws upon them." Page 75: According to Rule 4, as given, for Scripture explanation, the sum total of the clear passages is the guardian of truth in such a way that all explanation of obscure passages must agree with this sum total. To prove this last point, reference is made to a statement of the Formula of Concord (I, 2; *Trigl.,* 779), which proof has always been, and is now, in our Church rejected as a proof for the use of such a whole of Scripture.

Adopted April 6, 1941

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION,
OKABENA, MINN.
WALTER AHRENS, *Secretary*

Urging Open Conferences with American Lutheran Church Pastors

(Memorial 605)

We, pastors of Iowa, South Dakota, and Minnesota, forming the Interstate Conference, at our conference held at Rock Rapids, Iowa, on September 24, 1940, adopted the following resolution and instructed our Executive Committee to transmit it to the proper committee of Synod at the time of the synodical convention for consideration and action:

Relative to the matter of church union with the American Lutheran Church we ask

That Synod instruct its pastors to hold open Conferences with the pastors of the A. L. C., for the purpose of diligently and thoroughly studying the Doctrines in question; that complete reports on these conferences be sent to our Committee on Church Union; that the Union Committee report on the progress of the work to Synod for further action at its next session.

Respectfully submitted by

WALTER F. PREUSS, *Secretary*

In addition to these overtures a large number of unprinted memorials, mentioned in the report of the Committee and listed in the *Synodical Proceedings,* were considered by Committee 3. One of these, Unprinted Memorial 4, by the Southwestern Minnesota District, took the same position as Memorial 604, that Synod discontinue its Committee on Lutheran Union. Others expressed their disagreement with the doctrinal basis for future church-fellowship mentioned in the resolutions of 1938 (Memorial 603). On the other hand, forty-three overtures asked that negotiations with the American Lutheran Church be continued. On the basis of its deliberations on these documents, too numerous to be printed in the *Proceedings,* Committee 3 submitted the following report:

Report of Committee 3

Your Committee 3, appointed by the President to review, and report on, Memorials 601—606 and 46 unprinted memorials: (4, 13, 19—49, 98, 100, 101, 104, 106, 126, 131, 138, 144, 150, 168), all referring to what has been called Lutheran Church Union, more specifically, to the effort to establish doctrinal unity and conformity in church practice between our Synod, including our sister synods of the Synodical Conference, and the American Lutheran Church, herewith respectfully submits its report.

I. Historical Data

At our Cleveland Convention in 1935 a communication was presented to our Synod from the American Lutheran Church seeking to establish with us pulpit- and altar-fellowship, a committee having been appointed by said American Lutheran Church to confer with us.

Our Synod at Cleveland took the following action:

"WHEREAS, Our Synod has always recognized the duty and desirability of 'the conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith (Eph. 4:3-6; 1 Cor. 1:10)' and a united defense against schism and sectarianism (*Handbook,* p. 1); and

"WHEREAS, God-pleasing, Scriptural external union and cooperation is based upon internal unity, oneness in faith, confession, doctrine, and practice; therefore be it

"*Resolved,* That we declare our willingness to confer with other Lutheran bodies on problems of Lutheran union with a view towards effecting true unity on the basis of the Word of God and the Lutheran Confessions.

"*Resolved,* That a standing committee of five, to be known as the Committee on Lutheran Church Union, be appointed by the Chair to conduct these conferences.

"*Resolved,* That the terms of the members of this committee be three years, successors being appointed by the Chair on the expiration of each term, at least two members succeeding themselves.

"*Resolved,* That this committee confer with the other members of the Synodical Conference and keep them informed in this matter." (*Proceedings* 1935, p. 221.)

Such action was taken not only in accordance with one of the purposes of our synodical organization, as expressed in its Constitution, recognizing the desirability of "the conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith (Eph. 4:3-6; 1 Cor. 1:10) and a united defense against schism and sectarianism," but also in accordance with our practice in past years. Eighty-four years ago, in the year 1856 (not quite ten years after the organization of our Synod), our sainted Dr. C. F. W. Walther proposed that free conferences be held "with a view towards the final realization of *one united Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America.*" When the Synodical Conference was organized in 1872, it specified as one of its purposes "the uniting of all Lutheran synods of America into one orthodox American Lutheran Church." (In its revised Constitution, presented at the current convention of our Synod, the wording has been slightly changed, but not the meaning: "to strive for true unity in doctrine, and practice among Lutheran church-bodies"). In 1917 our Synod, at the request of pastors of the Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio, and Missouri synods, who had held a number of informal conferences, elected a committee which, among other things, should "be prepared to treat with similar committees representing other Lutheran synods." This effort

resulted in many meetings, extending over many years, until finally in 1929 our committee presented to our Synod doctrinal theses upon which all parties concerned (representatives of the Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, and Buffalo synods) had agreed. The efforts put forth did not result in uniting the synods which were represented in the discussions at the committee meetings.

In 1935 the proposal, referred to at the beginning of our report, made by the American Lutheran Church for renewed efforts toward agreement in doctrine and practice, was received and, as reported, favorably acted upon.

At our St. Louis Convention in 1938 our committee submitted a lengthy report, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

Our committee held six meetings with the representatives of the American Lutheran Church. What is known as the *Brief Statement of the Doctrinal Position of the Missouri Synod* (drawn by order of Synod in 1929 and accepted as its own in 1932) had been made the basis of discussion. The representatives of the American Lutheran Church did not unqualifiedly accept the *Brief Statement* but in a lengthy *Declaration* of their own summarized their convictions as a result of mutual deliberations. This *Declaration* was presented to our St. Louis Convention. Committee 16, which reviewed the entire situation, reported to Synod, that it had found "first of all an agreement in the doctrinal statements concerning teachings disputed in the past or still in debate in some sections of the Lutheran Church of America, notably in the doctrines of inspiration, predestination, and conversion, Sunday, and the office of the public administration of the means of grace." (1938, p. 228.) Committee 16 added these remarks: "While the phraseology employed was sometimes not that which we use, we feel, especially in view of the explanations by our Committee on Lutheran Union, that these statements contain the truth as expressed in the Scriptures and our Lutheran confessional writings. We have accepted these statements as the sincere expression of the American Lutheran Church representatives." (P. 231.) The committee furthermore reported that "in some non-fundamental points concerning the doctrine of the Last Things the *Declaration* of the American Lutheran Church representatives asks tolerance for certain teachings and interpretations which have been rejected in our circles." The committee also reported that the report of the American Lutheran Church speaks of "a visible side of the Church." The committee made the following recommendations to Synod, which after having been discussed in four sessions, were adopted:

"1. That we raise our grateful hearts and voices to the Triune God, thanking His mercy for the guidance of the Holy Spirit by

which the points of agreement have been reached and imploring His further guidance toward the consummation of the efforts to bring about church-fellowship between the Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church, even though we believe that under the most favorable circumstances much time and effort may be required before any union may be reached.

"2. That Synod declare that the *Brief Statement* of the Missouri Synod, together with the *Declaration* of the representatives of the American Lutheran Church and the provisions of this entire report of Committee No. 16, now being read, and with Synod's actions thereupon be regarded as the doctrinal basis for *future church-fellowship* between the Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church.

"3. That in regard to the points of non-fundamental doctrines mentioned in the *Declaration* of the American Lutheran Church representatives (Antichrist, the conversion of the Jews, the physical resurrection of the martyrs, the fulfilment of the thousand years), we endeavor to establish *full* agreement and that our Committee on Lutheran Union be instructed to devise ways and means of reaching this end.

"4. That in regard to the propriety of speaking of 'the visible side of the Church' we ask our committee on Lutheran Union to work to this end that uniform and Scripturally acceptable terminology and teaching be attained.

"5. That, since for true unity we need not only this doctrinal agreement but also agreement in practice, we state with our synodical fathers that according to the Scriptures and the Lutheran confessional writings Christian practice must harmonize with Christian doctrine and that, where there is a divergence from Biblical, confessional practice, strenuous efforts must be made to correct such deviation. We refer particularly to the attitude toward the antichristian lodge, anti-Scriptural pulpit- and altar-fellowship, and all other forms of unionism.

"6. That regarding the establishment of church-fellowship between the two bodies on this basis, Synod recognize the following points, which embody and augment the four recommendations of Synod's Committee on Lutheran Union:

"a. The establishing of church-fellowship between the American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod will depend on the action taken by each body with reference to the *Brief Statement*, the *Declaration* of the representatives of the American Lutheran Church, and the *report of this committee* as adopted by Synod.

"b. The establishing of church-fellowship between the American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod will depend also

on the establishing on the part of the American Lutheran Church of doctrinal agreement with those church-bodies with which the American Lutheran Church is in fellowship.

"c. As far as the Missouri Synod is concerned, this whole matter must be submitted for approval to the other synods constituting the Synodical Conference.

"d. Until church-fellowship has been officially established, the pastors of both church-bodies are encouraged to meet in smaller circles wherever and as often as possible in order to discuss both the doctrinal basis for union and the questions of church practice.

"7. That, if by the grace of God fellowship can be established, this fact is to be announced officially by the President of Synod. Until then no action is to be taken by any of our pastors or congregations which would overlook the fact that we are not yet united.

"8. That for the purposes herein stated we recommend to Synod that the Committee on Lutheran Union be continued.

"9. That we express our sincere gratitude to the members of the Committee on Lutheran Union for their diligent, painstaking, and conscientious work and bespeak for them continued divine blessing." (1938, pp. 231—233.)

During the past triennium Synod's Union Committee in three meetings continued its negotiations with a like committee of the American Lutheran Church. Also in many joint pastoral conferences throughout our Synod doctrinal and other differences were discussed.

II. Present Situation

1. Little attention was given by our official committee during the past three years to "the five points concerning which there still exists a divergence between some members of the American Lutheran Church and our Synod" (visible side of the Church, Antichrist, millennium, resurrection of martyrs, conversion of the Jews).

2. The discussion was centered upon the following items (Sandusky Resolutions, 1938):

The statement made by the American Lutheran Church that it is neither possible nor necessary to agree in all non-fundamental doctrines;

The declaration that the American Lutheran Church will not give up its membership in the American Lutheran Conference;

The phrase "in the light of" occurring in the sentence "We believe that the *Brief Statement* viewed in the light of our *Declaration* is not in contradiction to the Minneapolis Theses."

In addition, many brethren expressed doubt as to the correctness of the sentence in the *Declaration* that God "purposes to justify those who have come to faith."

3. The commissioners of the American Lutheran Church made known that "their assertion of agreement with the *Brief Statement* did not imply endorsement in every case of the exegetical or other lines of argumentation and the feeling of obligation to use the same phraseology." However, it became evident that in reference to a certain aspect of the benefits derived from the Lord's Supper and in reference to prayer-fellowship the difference is not merely that of phraseology. The references to objective and subjective justification and to fundamental and non-fundamental doctrines also need clarification.

4. The commissioners of the American Lutheran Church entered into a doctrinal agreement with the commissioners of the United Lutheran Church (*Pittsburgh Agreement*), which is altogether unsatisfactory and which gave cause for alarm concerning the correct view of verbal inspiration on the part of the commissioners of the American Lutheran Church and their determination to uphold and defend the doctrine of the verbal inspiration of the Scriptures. Memorial 605 says "that the American Lutheran Church officially differs with our Synod on the doctrine of the Holy Scriptures." (1941, p. 204.)

5. The American Lutheran Church is also taking an attitude towards the United Lutheran Church which is not in the direction of upholding sound Lutheranism.

6. Although the American Lutheran Church at its Detroit Convention expressed "the confident hope that our sister synods in the American Lutheran Conference will occupy the same ground in these matters now occupied by us," yet at the Minneapolis Convention of the American Lutheran Conference the American Lutheran Church neglected to approach the Conference on this very important matter. "On the contrary," according to the church press (cf. *Lutheran Standard,* Dec. 7, 1940, and *Lutheran Companion,* Nov. 28, 1940), the American Lutheran Conference meeting was unconditionally and emphatically assured by spokesmen of the American Lutheran Church that the latter had no intention of leaving the American Lutheran Conference." (1941, p. 195.) This fact prompts our Union Committee to raise the question "whether there is not a fundamental difference between the American Lutheran Church and our Synod on the meaning of confessional loyalty," and places this matter before this convention for thorough deliberation.

7. Memorial 603 says that "the doctrinal basis for church-fellowship adopted 1938" contains "errors in doctrine" and "historical errors" and asks Synod "to withdraw the aforesaid doctrinal basis."

8. At a meeting of our committee with representatives of our sister synods in the Synodical Conference on January 3 and 4,

6. That to this end a committee, henceforth to be known as "The Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church of America," be again appointed, in accordance with the resolutions of the Cleveland Convention of 1935.

7. That our sister synods in the Synodical Conference be asked to send their representatives to the joint meetings of this committee.

8. That further procedure be governed by the following instructions: that

a. The immediate objective be not organic union but doctrinal unity;

b. Since the Synodical Conference has asked us "earnestly to consider the advisability of bringing about the framing of one document of agreement," and since it has become quite evident that it is not only desirable but necessary to have one document, our committee be instructed to make every possible effort that such one document be prepared;

c. In preparing this one document, our committee prayerfully and carefully consider all the misgivings and objections that have been expressed in memorials presented to this convention or otherwise; and that this one document be so clearly written that there can be no misunderstanding in reference to the meaning which the words are to convey;

d. In calling for one document, we do not mean to dispense with any doctrinal statement made in our *Brief Statement*, — for we believe that it correctly expresses the doctrinal position of our Synod, — but we concede that, for the sake of clarification under the present circumstances, some statements may need to be more sharply defined or amplified;

e. It be understood that the term "non-fundamental doctrines" which has been used should not be made to convey the idea that anything clearly revealed in Scripture, although not absolutely necessary for salvation, may be denied;

f. In addition to any controversial doctrines that may need further study and clarification, the teachings concerning Antichrist, the conversion of the Jews, the physical resurrection of the martyrs, and the fulfilment of the thousand years, be given careful study by the committee and pastoral conferences on the basis of Scripture and our Confessions, and that also in reference to these teachings we endeavor to establish full agreement;

g. The pastors of both church bodies be encouraged to continue to meet in smaller circles wherever — and as often as — possible, in order to discuss both the doctrinal basis of unity and the questions of church practice;

h. The pastoral conferences receive information from our committee and report the results of their joint meetings to the secretary of Synod's committee;

i. After one doctrinal document has been agreed on, such document be submitted to the various pastoral conferences for study and any suggestions in reference thereto be sent to the secretary of the synodical committee;

j. Beyond this procedure, as it has been outlined in the previous paragraphs, no further official action be taken until our Synod and the American Lutheran Church have officially ratified the doctrinal agreement prepared by the joint official committees.

9. That, after favorable action has been taken by our Synod and the American Lutheran Church in reference to the one doctrinal agreement presented, our Synod take no further action with the American Lutheran Church until our Synod has submitted the entire matter to our sister synods in the Synodical Conference and the American Lutheran Church has submitted the entire matter to its sister synods in the American Lutheran Conference and all this has resulted in favorable action; in the mean time discussions by joint pastoral conferences may continue.

10. That we reaffirm our declaration made at the St. Louis Convention in reference to "agreement in practice," to wit, "that, since for true unity we need not only this doctrinal agreement but also agreement in practice, we state with our synodical fathers that according to the Scriptures and the Lutheran confessional writings Christian practice must harmonize with Christian doctrine, and that, where there is a divergence from Biblical, confessional practice, strenuous efforts must be made to correct such deviations. We refer particularly to the attitude toward the antichristian lodge, anti-Scriptural pulpit- and altar-fellowship, and all other forms of unionism." (1938, p. 232.)

11. That in the mean time it be understood that no pulpit-, altar-, or prayer-fellowship has been established between us and the American Lutheran Church; and until such fellowship has been officially declared by the synods concerned, no action is to be taken by any of our pastors or congregations which ignores the fact that we are not yet united.

12. That Synod recognize the difficulties and obstacles which confronted the Committee on Lutheran Union in its efforts to achieve doctrinal unity between our Synod and the American Lutheran Church; and

13. That Synod, by a rising vote, express its thanks to our committee for having faithfully and well served in a matter of utmost and far-reaching importance for the Lutheran Church.

Action of Synod: After discussing this report in four sessions, Synod unanimously *adopted* these resolutions and the report as a whole in the above form.

Report of Committee 3 on the United Lutheran Church

With reference to the United Lutheran Church your Committee recommends that Synod receive and approve of the report of its Committee on Lutheran Union.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Relations with the Finnish National Church

Report of the Standing Committee

(Memorial 607)

Our relations with the Finnish National Church during the last triennium have continued to be very cordial and beneficial as the attached reports will show. Notwithstanding difficulties and oppositions this struggling Church has remained faithful to the Word of God and our Lutheran confessions. We therefore recommend to continue the desired assistance and financial support.

The resolutions of last Synod regarding an instructor in the Finnish language at the Springfield seminary were carried out after due consultations with the officials of the Finnish Church, the Springfield faculty and the Board of Control, and the Board of Directors of Synod. The minutes of these meetings are attached.* Prof. A. Monto accepted the position. The arrangement seems to be very satisfactory on both sides. Eleven Finnish students were enrolled this last year.

Through the death of our beloved Dr. F. Pfotenhauer the Finnish committee lost a very much interested and wise counselor. Pastor R. Herrmann of Lidderdale, Iowa, was asked to serve in his place. He has learned the Finnish language, and even before being a member of the committee, he rendered valuable service, especially as our representative at the Finnish synodical meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

THE COMMITTEE:

H. DAIB R. HERRMANN JOHN SCHINNERER

Report of Committee 3

The Finnish National Church, numbering 70 congregations, 5,000 communicants, and 14 pastors, continues in fraternal and cordial relations with our Synod. Notwithstanding many difficulties this struggling Church has remained faithful to the Word of God and our Lutheran Confessions.

In 1939 our Synod through its Board of Directors and in accordance with its resolution of 1938 added to its faculty at Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill., a Finnish professor, Prof. A. Monto, who in addition to instructing eleven Finnish students in

* They were available to the convention committee.

their native language, teaches a number of subjects in the regular curriculum of the institution. This arrangement has been found to be mutually satisfactory and is proving to be a stimulus to greater zeal within the Finnish National Church. Our Synod absorbs half of the expense in connection with the Finnish professorship at Springfield.

On the basis of Memorial 607 and the information given your Committee, we recommend:

1. That we acknowledge with hearty thanks to the Lord the fraternal and cordial relationship existing between the Finnish National Church and our Synod;

2. That we continue the Finnish professor at Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.;

3. That we continue to grant the Finnish National Church an annual subsidy of $600 for mission-work.

4. That we express our heartiest thanks to the Rev. H. Daib and the Rev. J. Schinnerer, who for many years have served on the Standing Committee on Relations with the Finnish National Church and who because of advanced age are asking not to be appointed again to this committee.

5. That we suggest the names of the Rev. R. Herrmann, the Rev. Paul Schulz, and the Rev. R. C. Wegehaupt as members of the Standing Committee on Relations with the Finnish National Church.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Synodical Conference Resolution Re Chinese Term Question

(Memorial 414)

Permit me to present the resolutions of the Ev. Luth. Synodical Conference of North America with reference to the so-called Chinese Term Question (Shen — Shangdi). I shall briefly narrate what has taken place.

Our Synod, at its Cleveland convention in 1935, spent considerable time on this matter (*Proceedings*, pp. 168—176), and finally adopted the following two recommendations of its committee: "4. That Synod determine that the linguistic issues involved with reference to the Chinese term for God be referred to our missionaries in China for eventual adjustment on the basis of the accepted linguistic usage, without any foreign interference; 5. That all parties interested in this Term Question be asked to withhold judgment in this matter until the Missionaries' Conference in China has found a satisfactory solution." (P. 176, Pars. 4 and 5.)

Thereupon the matter was brought to the attention of the Synodical Conference at its Indianapolis meeting in 1936, and the

Synodical Conference adopted the following resolution: "Whereas it is a physical impossibility at this time properly to consider all the matters pertaining to the Chinese Term Question laid before this convention, we *recommend* that the President and Vice-President of the Synodical Conference appoint a committee which shall seek to bring about harmony with respect to this question." (*Proceedings, Ev. Luth. Syn. Conf.*, 1936, p. 117.)

According to this resolution the President and the Vice-President of the Synodical Conference appointed a committee, and this committee reported to the convention of the Synodical Conference in Watertown in 1938. The report (consisting of seven points) of that committee, which was not unanimous in all points, was considered by a committee of the convention, and this committee recommended the adoption of Points 3 and 4 of the report of the Chinese Term-question Committee, and with regard to Points 5 and 6 recommended that these points, together with the minority report, be received by the Synodical Conference and filed for further study and that all interested parties be referred to the minutes and documents of the Chinese Term-question Committee; and it furthermore recommended the adoption of Point 7. Point 7 reads: "Your Committee unanimously recommends to the Synodical Conference to render no judgment concerning the proper designation for God in the Chinese language but to refer the matter back to the Missouri Synod with the expectation that its mission-work in China will be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in Points III and IV above." (*Proceedings, Ev. Luth. Syn. Conf.*, 1938, p. 135.) Points III and IV read: "III. In translating from the Hebrew and the Greek into another language, the choice of terms to render *Elohim* and *Theos* is *per se* an adiaphoron. As in the case of all adiaphora (cf. *Formula Concordiae*, Art. X), Scripture here, too, sets certain bounds within which our freedom may be exercised. Our choice of terms must not smirch the glory and honor of God nor becloud the truth of God nor give offense (in the sense of giving occasion for stumbling) to the weak (1 Cor. 10:31 f. and Rom. 14:13-23). IV. Our one and only mission to the Chinese, to the Christians as well as to the heathen among them, is to teach them whatsoever Christ commanded us (Matt. 28:20; 2 Cor. 5:19 f.). We must speak the truth in Christ (1 Tim. 2:7 and 2 Cor. 4:2), and our trumpet must not give forth an uncertain sound that may be misunderstood (1 Cor. 14:8 f.)." (*Proceedings 1938*, pp. 134, 135.)

Respectfully submitted to the convention of the Missouri Synod assembled at Fort Wayne, Ind.

L. FUERBRINGER
President of the Ev. Luth. Synodical Conference of North America

Re Chinese Term Question

(Unprinted Memorial 7)

It is with a heavy heart that the undersigned calls your attention to the following and asks for a hearing and action.

I. Synod knows that both Shangdi and Shen are used in our China Missions; but does Synod know that, according to all known Chinese history, Shangdi has always been and still is in the eyes of uncounted millions of Chinese heathen the proper name of a specific Chinese shen, or god, the chief shen, or god, of their pantheon; that, therefore, Shangdi is and has been through all Chinese history an idol name with idol connotations?

II. Synod knows and believes that "all the gods of the heathen are idols," Ps. 96:5; that the LXX translates these words: "All the gods of the nations [heathen] are demons," and that the Holy Spirit puts His stamp on this translation when through Paul He writes: "But I say that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to the devils [demons] and not to God," 1 Cor. 10:20. However, does Synod know that our theological faculty of the Hankow Seminary actually writes: "China has no pantheon but a pandemonion"? It indeed immediately adds: "of which [pandemonion] Shangdi is not in any intelligible sense the head or *primus inter pares* (father of gods and men), but which rather stands over against Shangdi as a different and inferior order of beings"; but this does not mend matters. For since all the gods of the nations are idols, or demons, and their worship a worship of demons, therefore all the shen, or gods, of the heathen Chinese are idols, or demons, and their chief shen, Shangdi, is their chief idol, or demon, and their worship of him is a worship of the chief of idols, or demons, or devils. Since, then, Shangdi is China's chief idol's name and ever will and must remain his name, it surely is an idol name with idol connotations, and as such its use for God is forbidden by Scriptures. Ex. 23:13; Hos. 2:17 f.

III. Since 1938 Synod also knows that Shen is the Chinese word for God and god and that even the Shangdi Bible and our Catechism use Shen not only for the false gods, but also for the true God when they translate phrases like "the true God," "the God of gods," etc., into Chinese.

IV. Finally, Synod knows that the Synodical Conference Committee, after unanimously stating the sound principles by which we must be guided in our choice of terms when translating the words Elohim and Theos from Hebrew and Greek into other languages, disagreed in the application of these principles to Shangdi, four members of the committee declaring that "on the basis of the evidence submitted by both parties to the controversy [the Shen and Shangdi parties] we are of the opinion that the present practice in regard to the use of Shangdi in the Chinese

Missions does not conform with the principles stated above," while three members of the committee declared: "When Shangdi is devested of the heathen or idol connotation, it ceases to be an idol name and becomes a common term and as such, when filled with the Biblical content, may be used of the true God and becomes a new name for God, like Lord, Savior, Comforter, etc." But, does Synod know that Shangdi is nowhere in our own or any other mission in China used for God as a common noun or name according to its inherent meaning, like Lord, Savior, Comforter, etc.? And does Synod know that those three members thus arrived at their conclusion from a false premise?

These are some reasons why the undersigned respectfully asks Synod to take up this matter with him and remove a serious offense from our China Missions.

J. F. BOERGER, SR., Racine, Wis.

Report of Committee 3

WHEREAS, Your Committee in three sessions has prayerfully deliberated on the Chinese Term Question; and

WHEREAS, Both sides of the question involved were given opportunity to voice their opinions; and

WHEREAS, Your Committee has been reliably informed that our missionaries have used and are using both terms, divesting them of their idolatrous meaning; and

WHEREAS, All missionaries have been signally blessed by God in their work of bringing the heathen to Christ, our only Savior; and

WHEREAS, Nothing new in the controversy has been advanced to warrant continuation of this controversy; your Committee

Recommends, That for the welfare of the China Missions and the peace of the mother church this controversy be considered a closed issue.

(This recommendation covers Memorial 414 of Dr. L. Fuerbringer and Unprinted Memorial 7 of Rev. J. F. Boerger.)

Action of Synod: This report was *tabled* until the next convention.

Re Chinese Term Question

(Unprinted Memorials 145, 147)

Rev. Arnold Gebhardt had petitioned Synod not to pass conscience-binding resolutions on Chinese Mission affairs, but to refer such matters to those who are chiefly concerned in the matter.

Report of Committee 7

Your Committee regards this appeal outside its scope and refers Rev. Arnold Gebhardt to the Foreign Mission Board.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

Re "Lutheran Witness"

(Unprinted Memorial 15)

This unprinted memorial asked that a committee be appointed to examine the evidence which the writer has concerning the policy of the editors of the *Lutheran Witness* in expressing their personal views on Lutheran union.

Report of Committee 3

WHEREAS, The charge mentioned in the memorial has not been substantiated by specific evidence; and

WHEREAS, We believe the matter referred to comes under the jurisdiction of the censors of Synod's official organs; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod take no action.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Re Essay of the Southern Nebraska District

(Unprinted Memorial 14)

This unprinted memorial asked that Synod declare the views of the essay, pp. 14—42, of the 1939 *Proceedings of the Southern Nebraska District* to be doctrinally erroneous; that the District be asked to rescind its acceptance of these views; and that the editors of the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Concordia Theological Monthly* be advised of this action.

Report of Committee 3

Whereas no specific error is mentioned in the memorial presented, your committee recommends that Synod take no action.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Interpretation of Prophecies Touching the History of the New Testament Church

(Unprinted Memorial 50)

WHEREAS, "To the true unity of the Church it is enough to agree concerning the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the Sacraments" (Augsburg Confession, Article VII:2); and

WHEREAS, "It will not do to frame articles of faith from the words or works of the holy fathers; . . . the rule is: The Word of God shall establish articles of faith and no one else, not even an angel" (Smalcald Articles, Part II, Article II:15); and

WHEREAS, The statement of the Smalcald Articles "The Pope is the very Antichrist" (Part II, Article IV:10) cannot be called a Scriptural doctrine, since it does not rest altogether upon the Scriptures, but partly on the "words" or opinions of the "fathers"; therefore be it

Resolved, That Point 3 of the "Union Resolutions" adopted by the 37th Regular Convention (*Proceedings* of 1938, p. 231) be reconsidered and amended in such a manner as to make it clear that disagreement upon the interpretation of the Antichrist prophecies and other prophetic utterances touching the history of the New Testament Church need not be divisive of fellowship if such divergent interpretations do not conflict with clear statements of Scripture dealing with the same subject.

THE ARLINGTON HEIGHTS SPECIAL PASTORAL CONFERENCE OF THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT

Report of Committee 3

WHEREAS, Synod, through the President, will appoint a Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church of America, your Committee recommends that this memorial be referred to said committee.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of Fiduciary Committee in Matters of Doctrine and Practice

(Unprinted Memorial 75)

The Fiduciary Committee in Matters of Doctrine and Practice to which by resolution of the convention of 1938 the President was to "refer the memorials and communications submitted to the convention as well as similar memorials and communications of the future for adjustment" begs to submit its report.

The Committee met three times after its appointment.

The Committee can report some progress in making adjustments in the matters referred to it. However, some of the matters require further attention before a final disposition can be made.

Since this was to be a standing committee, we recommend that this committee, but not necessarily its present *personnel,* be continued.

JOHN H. C. FRITZ, *Chairman*
OSCAR FEDDER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 3

Your Committee recommends that Synod receive, and approve of, the report of the Fiduciary Committee in Matters of Doctrine and Practice.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

(This automatically took care of Unprinted Memorial 80, which requested that this Fiduciary Committee in Matters of Doctrine and Practice be continued.)

VII. PUBLICATION MATTERS

Report of Concordia Publishing House

(Memorial 701)

The Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House herewith submits its triennial report and in so doing gratefully acknowledges the divine protection and blessings which Concordia Publishing House has again enjoyed. We gratefully acknowledge the excellent cooperation we received on the part of all employees, and especially do we wish to state that business has improved to such an extent as to enable us to deliver to the Treasurer of Synod a dividend of $100,000 during each of the three years.

In His unsearchable wisdom our gracious God deemed it wise to take to His eternal home Mr. Walter Junghans, who for many years had served as chairman of the Board. Mr. Henry L. Schulz was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board. According to synodical regulations the terms of Mr. R. C. Obermann, chairman, Mr. W. F. Wischmeyer, and Mr. Henry L. Schulz expire, and successors must be elected by your convention. Mr. M. J. Roschke, Mr. Oscar Brauer, Mr. Harry J. W. Niehaus, and the undersigned still have another term to serve.

In the following we reprint a list of publications of the past three years:

1938

Exercises in Bible History — Old Testament; H. A. Mertz and W. A. Siems
Exercises in Bible History — New Testament; H. A. Mertz and W. A. Siems
Organist's Handbook; M. Lochner
In the Upper Room; D. F. Goerss
Working Together; W. O. Kraeft Text-book, Instructors Guide, Test Sheets
Reconciliation and Justification; Theo. Dierks
Fundamental Christian Beliefs; W. Arndt, D. D., Ph. D.: Text-book, Instructors Guide, Test Sheets
Old Testament History; A. W. Klinck, S. T. M., Ph. D.: Text-book, Instructors Guide, Test Sheets
Predigten; F. Pfotenhauer, D. D.
Missionary Workman for Layman and Pastor
The Cross from Coast to Coast; W. A. Maier, Ph. D.
Fathers and Founders; W. G. Polack
Martin Luther in English Poetry; W. G. Polack
Every-day Science for the Christian; Theo. L. Handrich
Walther and the Church; Theo. Engelder, D. D., W. H. T. Dau, D. D., Wm. Dallmann, D. D.
Bible History Outlines; Wm. A. Kramer
Concordia Pulpit, Vol. X

Devotional Booklets:

Our Glorious Savior; F. J. Lankenau, D. D.
Who Hath Redeemed Me; A. Doerffler
O Lamm Gottes Unschuldig; Theo. Laetsch

Come, See! Go, Tell! J. W. Behnken, D. D.
Fight of Faith; R. S. Ressmeyer
Wings of God; O. P. Kretzmann
Thy Kingdom Come; Walter E. Hohenstein
Herr, Hilf; Herm. Harms
Redeemer, Come! F. H. Lindemann

Programs:

Paradise (Christmas); A. C. Mueller
Sing Praises to His Name; W. G. Polack

Music:

Centennial Hymn; W. G. Polack
Lord God of Hosts (Seminary Edition, No. 17); W. E. Buszin
Male Church Choir, Series C; J. C. Wohlfeil
Nunc Dimittis (Concordia Collection of Sacred Choruses, No. 51); W. E. Buszin
The First Psalm (Concordia Collection of Sacred Choruses, No. 52); J. C. Wohlfeil
Born of Mary (Concordia Choir Collection, No. 1); W. E. Buszin
Behold a Simple, Tender Babe (Concordia Choir Collection, No. 2); W. E. Buszin

1939

Cross and Affliction; R. C. Rein
Lutheran Elementary Schools in the United States; Walter H. Beck
Historic Lutheran Position in Non-fundamentals; Theo. Graebner, D. D.
Remember; O. P. Kretzmann
Radio for Christ; Walter A. Maier, Ph. D.
Why Was I Not Told? E. W. Marquardt
Directing the Learner; Theo. Kuehnert: Text-book, Instructors Guide, Test Sheets
Francis James Lankenau, D. D. (a biography); F. C. Lankenau
Concordia Pulpit, Vol. XI

Devotional Booklets:

Behold the Lamb of God; L. B. Buchheimer, D. D.
Mein Erloeser; H. J. Bouman
The Road to Emmaus; F. R. Webber
Der erhoehte Heiland; John Schinnerer, D. D.
Our Father Who Art in Heaven; J. A. Rimbach
Die Guete Gottes; A. J. Mueller
Deine Zeugnisse meine Ratsleute; R. Herrmann
Looking unto Jesus; Geo. Koenig
Great Promises; Geo. Beiderwieden
Jesu Wort mein Hort; W. C. Gesch
Children of God; J. H. Deckmann
Glaube, Liebe, Hoffnung; Carl A. Gieseler
Christ Incarnate; Daniel F. Goerss
Die Herrlichkeit Gottes; Henry Grueber, D. D.

Tracts:

No. 129. Ye Fathers; A. C. Stellhorn
No. 130. The Position of the Lutheran School; A. C. Stellhorn
No. 131. The Sunday-school and the Home; A. C. Mueller

Programs:

My Redeemer (Easter); A. C. Mueller
This Work was Wrought of God (Centennial Children's Program); A. C. Stellhorn and J. M. Weidenschilling, S. T. D.
The Nativity (Christmas); G. L. Wind

Music:

Agnus Dei (No. 53, Concordia Collection of Sacred Choruses); W. Buszin
My Grace Is Sufficient for Thee (No. 54, Concordia Collection of Sacred Choruses); P. T. Buszin

Twenty Chorale Improvisations for the Organ on Lenten and Easter Hymns; Martin H. Schumacher
Sin's Conqueror has Come (No. 13, Concordia Collection of Sacred Solos); Jean Rivinius
Eighteen Chorale Improvisations for Christmas and Advent Hymns; Martin H. Schumacher
Hymns for Male Quartets; Frederick L. Neebe

1940

Tract No. 132: What Is Buchmanism? W. G. Schwehn
Concordia Collection No. 55: Behold, I Stand at the Door; Wauer-Buszin
Concordia Solo, No. 14: The Lord Be with You; H. A. Polack
Southeastern District Report, 1940
Peace through Christ: W. A. Maier
Trebalto Collection No. 113: Benediction; J. C. Wohlfeil
English District Report, 1940
Eastern District Report, 1940
Christmas Liturgy: Be Glad in the Lord; Alfred Schmieding
Michigan District Report, 1940
South Wisconsin District Report, 1940
Tract No. 133: The Polity of a Lutheran Congregation; Arthur Brunn
Noel Cantata; Richard T. Rohlfing
Concordia Collection No. 56: The Lord Is My Light; J. C. Wohlfeil
Simple Master *Chorales;* Paul F. Rosel
Central District Report, 1940
Concordia Seminary Chorus No. 19: Christ Lay in Death's Dark Prison; Wm. B. Heyne
The World Today (paper; cloth); A. M. Rehwinkel
Synodical Conference Report, 1940
Texas District Report, 1940
Southern Illinois District Report, 1940
Our Bible; J. M. Weidenschilling
Seminary Chorus No. 20: Why, My Soul, Art Thou So Vexed? Mendelssohn-Hauschild; H. A. Mertz
Seminary Chorus No. 21: Glory to God; H. A. Mertz-C. Stein
Seminary Chorus No. 22: Behold the Lamb of God; J. Chr. Weeber-H. A. Mertz
Seminary Chorus No. 23: In Thee, O Lord, My Trusting Soul Reposes; B. Klein-H. A. Mertz
John Hus (paper ed.); Wm. Dallmann
Lutheran Book of Prayers (paper; cloth, gilt; de-luxe leather); Arndt, Caemmerer, Laetsch, A. Doerffler, Jr.
California and Nevada District Report, 1940
Concordia Pulpit, Vol. XII

Devotional Booklets:

No. 24. Sin and Salvation; Webber
Gottes Wort und Luthers Lehr'; E. Oelschlaeger
No. 25. When Life Seems to Pass Us By; R. A. Jesse
Die Rechte deiner Gerechtigkeit; Karl Wyneken
No. 26. Heirs of God; A. C. Scholz
Ich und mein Gott; C. Abel
No. 27. Quiet Moments with God; H. E. Olsen
Perlen der Heiligen Schrift; O. F. Hattstaedt
No. 28. Beautiful Savior; T. A. Weinhold
Gnade um Gnade; W. Mahler
No. 29. The Candles of God; A. Doerffler, Jr.
Jesus Christus gestern und heute; A. F. Bernthal
No. 30. In the Light of the Cross; J. H. Deckman
Es ist vollbracht; R. Herrmann
No. 31. Life Everlasting; R. T. Du Brau
Gottes Bruennlein; F. A. Hertwig

We have continued the publication of all our periodicals though we have the standing permission to drop one of the juvenile periodicals if and when its subscription list becomes too small or if and when a complete rearticulation of our periodicals should go into effect. Such a rearticulation is regarded by many as advisable, if not downright necessary, because the articulation between the family papers (*Witness* and *Lutheraner*) and the other periodicals addressed to younger or real young people does not show a logical gradation. Such rearticulation, of course, cannot be effected by Synod in session, and in our humble opinion Synod should authorize the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, in conjunction with the Literature Board of Synod, perhaps also in conjunction with the synodical Board of Christian Education, to effect such rearticulation.

We are pleased to report that the *Lutheran Witness* is now being printed in an edition of 93,300, while the *Lutheraner* has a subscription list of 21,700. This increase is due to a large extent to the fact that 9 Districts are now publishing their own District edition of these periodicals. We cannot refrain from saying that one of the ventures, the low-priced, popular devotional booklets, has attained a circulation far surpassing our fondest hopes and expectations.

During the past triennium, more than in the previous triennium, we were obliged to replace worn-out and superannuated machinery and buy additional machinery and equipment. We have several orders pending for better and faster and additional presses. However, like all industries we are obliged to wait for much of this equipment on account of the priority of the Government's Preparedness and Defense Program.

The *magnum opus* for this triennium is the new hymnal, which will have been placed on the market by the time this report is read. This was a truly gigantic undertaking, and too much credit cannot be given the intersynodical committee which did the editorial work. In all humility we, however, also demand a little credit for the enterprise we think we displayed in facing the mechanical difficulties involved in the undertaking. We are sorry to report that we were forced to engage outside help for part of the work on the hymnal, because the firm from which we ordered a certain press a year ago was unable to make delivery. We hope to fill all the orders for the hymnal now on file by the end of the current calendar year. But let it be understood that such are our intentions and not a promise. Under the present conditions in the world at large and in our country anything may happen. Up-to-date details on the hymnal can be furnished by our representative at the time of the convention.

Financial Report of Concordia Publishing House

ST. LOUIS

For the Triennium — May 1, 1938, to April 30, 1941

Operations	Dr.	Cr.
Sales		$2,265,585.98
Merchandise, Material and Mfg.	$1,805,557.47	
Merchandise on Hand		362,953.05
Administrative and Selling Expenses	510,492.23	
Gain	312,489.33	
	$2,628,539.03	$2,628,539.03

Result of Operations		
Worth May 1, 1938		$1,073,851.30
Dividends Paid	$ 325,000.00	
Gain		312,489.33
Worth 4/30/41	1,061,340.63	
	$1,386,340.63	$1,386,340.63

Analysis of Worth, 4/30/41

Resources	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	$216,819.59
Accounts Receivable	100,028.38
Inventories, Mdse. and Supplies	377,310.48
Plant	522,260.42
Bonds and Securities	6,306.36
Total Resources	$1,222,725.23

Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 47,203.41	
Unearned Subscriptions	114,181.19	161,384.60
Worth		1,061,340.63
		$1,061,340.63

Respectfully submitted as a supplement to Memorial No. 701, on page 207 of *Reports and Memorials*, for the Thirty-eighth Regular Convention at Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 18—28, 1941.

E. SEUEL, *General Manager*

We must reserve till June the delivery of the financial report, because our fiscal year closes on April 30, and at the present time such a report cannot be furnished. For the sake of ready comparison this financial report will be arranged in the same form as in former years.

Owing to the advanced years of our Manager and also owing to the increased volume of business details we have, after long deliberation and hesitation, filled the office of assistant manager by electing Mr. O. A. Dorn, formerly business manager of the Walther League. Mr. Dorn assumed his duties on March 17, 1941.

Owing to the increased volume of business we were forced to enlarge our facilities. A contract for a one-story annex to the north of our present factory building was awarded on March 13, 1941. The cost of this one-story and basement annex amounts to about $65,000. This annex will give us the much-needed floor space for the press and pamphlet-bindery departments; it does not give us the much-needed space for the composing- and proof-rooms. This deficiency can be corrected only by erecting a fourth story on the factory building, for which emergency preparations had been made at the time of the erection of this building. We should be pleased to have Synod's approval and encouragement to go forward with such plans if and when in the opinion of our Board such addition seems mandatory.

Acknowledging with due gratitude the loyal cooperation of our whole *personnel*, the Literature Board, the Faculty of Concordia Seminary, the Board for Young People's Literature, the Board of Christian Education, and many others, we respectfully submit our report. RUD. H. C. MEYER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 8

1. WHEREAS, Subscriptions to the *Lutheran Witness* have increased in those nine synodical Districts in which a District edition of the *Lutheran Witness* is published, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod encourage the remaining Districts to adopt the plan.

2. WHEREAS, The new hymnal has now been placed on the market; and

WHEREAS, Its publication has been a truly gigantic undertaking, your Committee

Recommends:

a. That Synod express its appreciation to the Intersynodical Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics by a vote of thanks;

b. That we congratulate Concordia Publishing House for its alert and progressive handling of this project;

c. That all congregations of Synod be urged to use the new hymnal in the interest of uniformity in church services.

3. We *recommend* that the Financial Report of Concordia Publishing House be accepted.

4. WHEREAS, Dr. Seuel has served the Church for 34 years as manager of Concordia Publishing House; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Seuel's advanced age, coupled with the firm's increased volume of business, has necessitated the appointment of an assistant manager; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O. A. Dorn has now assumed the duties of the assistant managership; your Committee

Recommends:

a. That Synod express its acknowledgment of, and gratitude for, Dr. Seuel's long and efficient service, and

b. That Synod wish Mr. O. A. Dorn a large measure of success in his responsible position.

5. WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House has found it necessary to build a one-story and basement annex costing approximately $65,000 in order to supply much-needed space for its press and pamphlet-bindery departments, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod approve the action.

6. WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing is suffering from a severe lack of space for the composing- and proof-rooms; and

WHEREAS, We have been assured that this deficiency can be corrected only by erecting a fourth story on the present factory building, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod instruct Concordia Publishing House to proceed with the proposed plan if and when in the opinion of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House and the Board of Directors such an addition seems mandatory.

7. WHEREAS, The success of Concordia Publishing House depends in no small measure on the loyal cooperation of many individuals and of many groups, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod acknowledge with due gratitude the faithful service of the whole *personnel* of the Literature Board, of the Faculty of Concordia Seminary, of the Young People's Literature Board, of the Board of Christian Education, and also of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, which is retiring as a corporation because of the expiration of the old charter.

Action of Synod: These recommendations and resolutions were *adopted* in the above form.

Profits or Service?

(Memorial 716)

Concordia Publishing House seemingly exists for the purpose of serving the Church provided it can serve at a profit. During the last twenty years $1,875,000 has been paid to Synod by way of dividends, which dividends were paid out of Concordia Publishing House profits. If the business had not been conducted for profit, these dividends would not have been possible. Hence, those who patronized Concordia Publishing House during the last twenty years paid these $1,875,000 above the cost of producing or purchasing and marketing the merchandise which they purchased. As the major portion of merchandise sold by Concordia Publishing House was bought by the Missouri Synod, its congregations, pastors, teachers, and members, and as these congregations, pastors, teachers, and members compose the Synod and are therefore owners of Concordia Publishing House, they have been paying themselves this profit. The profit has flown into the treasuries of Synod, there to ease the load which these owners would otherwise have had to carry by larger contributions.

Let us visualize a Concordia Publishing house organized "to serve the Church and maintain itself" rather than "to serve the Church and make a profit." In an *average* year such an institution would take in enough money to cover its production and merchandise costs plus burdens, including, of course, a reasonable allowance for plant and building maintenance, depletion, and obsolescence. It would do much of its work on a "cost plus" basis. Our Publicity Department might ask for a bid on the proposed job, not to see how that bid would compare with bids from competitors but to see whether the contemplated expenditure was justified by the purpose to be served. Instead of grumbling because the American Bible Society was selling a certain Bible cheaper without a profit than it could sell the same Bible with a profit, Concordia Publishing House might make common cause with the American Bible Society, whose good will and cooperation might be turned to Synod's as well as to the Society's advantage. Instead of trying to be a corporation not for profit when the tax-collector comes and a corporation for profit when its owner-customer comes, it would be non-profit making all the time and would owe neither explanation nor apology to either the tax-collector or the customer.

For these and other reasons it is respectfully suggested that Synod

Resolve, That Concordia Publishing House be instructed to operate on a non-profit basis.

This resolution must not be construed to mean that every job and every sale be on a non-profit basis but that Concordia Publishing House maintain itself as a going concern without substantial fluctuation of its net worth. If one year's operations were to result in a moderate profit, that profit could provide an offset for an eventual corresponding loss in another year.

This matter is respectfully submitted for such thought and consideration as it may merit. May it provoke a thorough, objective discussion and a resolution which will reflect the frank, untrammeled opinion of the delegates.

Respectfully submitted by

THEO. W. ECKHART

Report of Committee 8

WHEREAS, The impracticability of the proposed change in the business policy of Concordia Publishing House is apparent to your Committee; and

WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House already supplies Synod's official and promotional printing at cost; and

WHEREAS, The profits of Concordia Publishing House are already being used solely in the service of the Church; your Committee

Recommends, That Synod continue to operate its Publishing House under the present business policy.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Report of General Literature Board

(Memorial 702)

Rev. W. Wilk was lost to the Board by death, and was replaced in October, 1938, by the Rev. Richard Jesse of St. Louis. Rev. J. G. F. Kleinhans continued as chairman. Dr. E. Seuel's advisory membership was helpful and appreciated.

A full list of new publications, many of which came under the purview of the Board, appears in the report of Concordia Publishing House.

Centennial publications initiated by the Board were Polack's *Fathers and Founders* and Engelder-Dallmann-Dau, *Walther and the Church.*

The devotional series was expanded to include also a German issue for each period. Average circulation per number is: English, 175,000; German, 22,000.

A close study of the literary needs particularly of Synod's clergy, conducted in 1938, led to the project of a "Pastors' Study Plan," projecting a series of monographs in various fields related to the life and teaching of the Church and stimulating both the study and production of such materials. The project has been

held in abeyance for two reasons: First, a survey of Synod's clergy indicates either a lethargy toward studies of a more intensive nature or a desire to pursue such studies by means of organized, credit-bearing scholastic work; second, the project of a Lutheran commentary, urged by the Praesidium of Synod, is of a magnitude precluding the competition of another effort.

The commentary project has been studied for one year. The Literature Board presents an overture, together with suggestions for procedure, for the consideration of this convention, on the commentary.

The History of the Missouri Synod, authorized by previous conventions, is in process of preparation, and the author, Prof. W. G. Polack, hopes to complete it by the centennial of Synod's organization in 1947. A History of the Christian Church for Schools, which the Board hopes will appear in time for the convention, is being prepared by Mr. S. Roth and will discharge a synodical assignment of long standing. Other projects on the docket of the Board as of February, 1941, include: a Text-book on Homiletics, by Dr. J. H. C. Fritz, to appear also as an item in the *Concordia Pulpit* series; a Manual for the Instruction of Adult Catechumens, a co-operative project in charge of a Detroit committee; a *Lutheran Book of Prayer,* to appear in various editions; and a revised reprint of Dr. Engelder's articles on "Reason or Revelation?"

A number of manuscripts, conference resolutions, and other communications to the Board indicate a wide-spread interest and concern in the problems of marriage and the family. In keeping with the precedent of a number of American denominations a special commission for the study of these problems and devising of policies of practice as well as requisite literature and the educational attack is recommended to this convention by the Board.

A joint conference with the editors of Synod's publications was conducted by the Board, November 25, 1938, and May 19, 1939. The benefit particularly of the second conference was limited through a problem of mutual relationships and spheres. The Board hopes that the subcommittee designated to propose clarification of relevant regulations and responsible for further joint action, as well as the Committee on Revision of the *Handbook,* will provide the rationale of future procedure.

Prof. W. G. Polack resigned as editor of the *Concordia Junior Messenger.* He was replaced by Mr. W. F. Weiherman, and the name of the periodical was changed to *Concordia Messenger,* its scope remaining the same.

The Board has also during the past triennium endeavored to operate under a plan which considers synodical literature as a whole and aims to meet the Church's need under the impact of

our rapidly changing times. Such a method demands a blend of realistic awareness of synodical limitations and commercial feasibilities and of eager idealism in leading the way toward improved literary facilities and standards. Patient and constructive criticism of many correspondents is welcomed also during the coming years.

THE GENERAL LITERATURE BOARD
RICHARD R. CAEMMERER, *Secretary*

Concerning a Lutheran Commentary

(Memorial 715)

WHEREAS, Religious and social unrest and confusion drive men everywhere to a new study of the revealed Word of God, and the Church of the pure confession of the *sola Scriptura* should, for the benefit of its own membership and of the world at large, take the position of leadership in stimulating and providing equipment for such study; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention authorize the publication of a Lutheran commentary of the Scriptures on a subscription basis over a period of about ten years, subsidizing publication costs, if necessary, from synodical funds; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That the General Literature Board shall designate an editorial committee, to be ratified by the Synodical Praesidium, which shall, in consultation with the Literature Board, assign authorship, specify format, and otherwise guide production of a commentary providing faithful and helpful interpretation of the entire Scriptures, together with such apparatus as is necessary for the more scientific study of Holy Writ.

THE GENERAL LITERATURE BOARD
RICHARD R. CAEMMERER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 8

1. Your Committee recommends that Synod accept the report and express its appreciation of the efficient work of the General Literature Board.

2. In view of the popularity of the devotional booklets your Committee recommends that Synod express its gratification over the signal blessing which God has given to these booklets and that Synod urge the Literature Board to continue this project.

3. In regard to the publication of the Lutheran Commentary your Committee recommends that Synod instruct the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, in conjunction with the General Literature Board, to continue its study of the problem of publishing a Lutheran Commentary and to undertake the publication of the first volumes of such a commentary if and when

this is deemed feasible. (Also Unprinted Memorials 1, 82, 129, 136, 169.)

4. WHEREAS, Synod's regulations regarding the relationship of the General Literature Board to the editors of Synod's publications and the sphere of duties and responsibilities of each group are not clearly defined; and

WHEREAS, The St. Louis faculty already has the responsibility of censoring Synod's official organs, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod delete paragraph 9 of Rules and Regulations governing the General Literature Board as printed in the *Handbook,* p. 135.

5. Your Committee recommends that Synod authorize the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, in conjunction with the Literature Board of Synod, and whenever the interests of the Synodical Board of Christian Education are involved, also in conjunction with this board, to study and effect a rearticulation of Synod's periodicals. (Also Unprinted Memorials 17, 105, 167.)

6. Your Committee recommends that Synod instruct Concordia Publishing House to continue the practice of publishing for the general market those doctrinal essays which the General Literature Board recommends for publication. (Also Unprinted Memorial 60.)

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted* in the above form.

Report of Young People's Literature Board

(Memorial 703)

Your Young People's Literature Board again submits a report on its work done since the convention in St. Louis in 1938.

The Young People's Literature Board, formerly known as the Juvenile Literature Board, was created by Synod in 1914 for the purpose of reading and recommending books for the children and young people of the Church. Later Synod asked the Board to study and recommend, if possible, also books for adults. This included the reading of manuscripts which might be published by Concordia Publishing House to increase the volume of clean literature, so very necessary today. These resolutions of Synod your Board has carried out as well as it could, reading a large number of books and manuscripts submitted through Concordia Publishing House by various publishing concerns. Your Board believes that it has aided our Church in directing the attention of pastors, teachers, and laymen to such books as might be used without injury to the moral and spiritual welfare of our youth and in warning against such books as contain objectionable features and thus do great harm in the circles of juvenile readers. Concordia Publishing House has cooperated with your Board in a most

commendable way, and Dr. E. Seuel, its manager, has always been ready to help, by word and deed, toward the successful performance of your Board's important work. The books recommended by your Board are listed in a special "Catalog of Literature for Young People and Adults," which a large number of pastors, teachers, Sunday-school superintendents, and others are using to supply their young people with books that do not offend youthful readers.

During the past triennium your Board has met in regular sessions to consider such items as were submitted to it for examination by our Publishing House. Owing to a number of causes, fewer books are now being submitted by publishing concerns, and your Board, to save money, has not filled the vacancy created by the demise of Rev. A. G. Merz. The present members of the Board are: Prof. J. Theodore Mueller, Th. D., chairman; Rev. Geo. Luecke, secretary; Teachers L. H. Becker and V. C. Lang, all of St. Louis and residing near the Seminary, where the meetings of the Board are held. In spite of the fact that great changes have occurred in the book market, your Board feels that it ought to continue its work, acting in its special field as Synod's representative committee. There may be changes in accidents, but substantially the work of the Board always remains to be done. Just now, for example, your Board is examining special school books, submitted for collateral reading in history, nature-study, and the like, in order that our teachers may from the outset know what kind of book is being offered under this or that title. This work of the Board is entirely new, but your Board hopes to be able to publish longer lists of books for school use in the course of time.

Your Board has tried very hard to discover writers having the time and talent to compose books, interesting and instructive, which might take the place of those published by concerns whose only object is to make money, and which therefore put out books without any regard for the moral and spiritual welfare of the readers. But so far the search of your Board has been in vain, and your Board again humbly submits the thought whether perhaps Synod should not in some way encourage the training of Christian writers who counteract the vicious tendencies represented in the ordinary books today. These books, roughly, may be divided into three classes: 1. such as are fairly decent, interesting, and instructive, but also carry an undertone of work-righteousness and naturalistic religion (lodge religion) and take such matters as dancing and other things which we cannot approve as altogether proper and permissible; 2. such as concern themselves with nature-study, often in a most interesting, instructive, and commendable way, but still have an evolutionistic background or otherwise conflict with Scripture and the Confessions of our

Church; 3. such (and this is by far the largest class) as are downright unchristian and often utterly filthy, either in expression or in plot. All of the "best sellers" during the last years had to be placed in the third class, and the alarming thing is that these books are being recommended by public lower and higher schools and are being read with avidity by our junior and senior readers, especially those living in larger cities, where such contacts are unavoidable. The chairman of your Board has examined every one of the recent "best sellers" and has found them to be unspeakably horrid; for they contain, almost without exception, the most dreadful blasphemy, the most horrible obscenity, and a most vicious misrepresentation of the biological facts of sex. If we remember that many of these books are written by women and that woman readers compose the largest part of the "lending libraries'" clientele, we may understand why the moral ruin of our nation is so very imminent.

With regard to the books that belong to Classes 1 and 2 your Board hardly knows how to act. In the past, books containing such things as work-righteousness, dancing, and the like, were simply rejected. This formerly left a small number of book that might be recommended; but today your Board is hardly in a position to recommend a single book; so thoroughly has become the general demoralization. We are facing a nation without a conscience, without a clear understanding of what is proper, not to say of what is right and wrong. Our movies have been somewhat cleansed; our books are spreading the plague of immorality and impiety to every part of the land. This is no exaggeration but the result of a careful study of recent popular books. Since some books in Classes 1 and 2 often are valuable and objectionable only in spots, may they not be listed in the special catalog with the necessary warnings added? This seems to be the only way left to supplement the lists which your Board has prepared in the past.

Your Board asks that the following recommendations receive the earnest consideration of our Church:

1. That our pastors, teachers, parents, and whoever is in a position to study the book situation in our country, make our present-day book problem the object of their most conscientious study and that the problem be considered in voters' meetings, our various societies, especially also our ladies' aids and other groups where mothers may be shown the danger that lurks in the present-day literature;

2. That we, as citizens "seeking the peace of the city," Jer. 29:7, consider the book problem also from the viewpoint of the welfare of our nation and therefore confer with the libraries in our communities, with publishers that put out unbecoming books,

bookstores that sell them, and other agencies that spread books injurious to our people (all this, of course, as we have opportunity) and confer and cooperate with such organizations for clean and decent literature as still exist in our country, in order that by our united protest, purveyors of filth may know that there are still citizens who oppose the spread of indecency and immorality in our land;

3. That Synod encourage its Young People's Literature Board to cooperate with the Walther League, which during the past years has given considerable attention to the book problem in its official publications: the *Walther League Messenger,* the *Concordia Messenger,* and above all, *The Cresset,* through which the destructive nature of many of today's popular books has been exposed, and that our pastors, teachers, and leading laymen make use of the material supplied by these publications for warning our youth against indecent literature;

4. That Synod's Young People's Literature Board be encouraged to continue its important work and that it receive the hearty support of our Church, especially constructive criticism, by which it may be directed to new endeavors in the performance of its weighty task; and that, since Concordia Publishing House has readily paid the expenses connected with the Board's work and otherwise has constructively and always cheerfully helped the Board, it be voted the cordial thanks of Synod and be given encouragement that its lists of books will be studied by all who are interested in the welfare of our youth;

5. That, since we are living in the last perilous times, of which God's Word speaks so very frequently, we dedicate ourselves to greater watchfulness over our youth and for more ardent intercession on their behalf, in order that they may be kept from the Evil One and his wily snares and be preserved in true doctrine and godly life, so that our Church in the future may remain, as in the past, a temple of the living God, erected to His glory and the salvation of many souls.

Respectfully submitted by
J. Theodore Mueller, *Chairman*
George Luecke, Jr., *Secretary*

Report of Committee 8

1. Having examined the report of the Young People's Literature Board, your Committee recommends that Synod accept the report of the Board with its recommendations and express its thanks for the work that has been done.

2. Your Committee recommends that Synod instruct the Young People's Literature Board to carry out its work in cooperation with the Board for Young People's Work.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Report of Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics

(Memorial 705)

The triennial report of the Synodical Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics is of necessity brief as the task which occupied us during the past twelve years — the preparation of *The Lutheran Hymnal* — has now been completed. We earnestly pray God that this work will redound to His glory, be found acceptable to our people, and truly serve their edification. We believe that particular thanksgiving is due to our heavenly Father in Christ Jesus for having during these years so visibly blessed the cooperation of our committee with the similar committees of our sister synods in the Synodical Conference, and that as a result the fond hope of having one hymnal for the churches of this body has been realized, giving us another outward manifestation of the unity of faith. May the use of the new hymnal and a common liturgy help us all more and more to appreciate this unity of spirit in the bond of faith. We are happy to report that our sister synods of the Synodical Conference, through their respective committees on hymnology and liturgics, are continuing to cooperate with us in the work which the Delegate Synod of 1929 (see *Report of Proceedings,* p. 133) declared as belonging to the scope of our activity, as follows: "It is understood that this committee should regard books of devotion, prayer-books, and the like as belonging to the scope of its work."

At the present time your Committee, jointly with the committees of our sister synods, has before it the following program:

The preparation of

1. A small volume, Music for the Liturgy, for pastors and organists;

2. A volume containing the music for the introits and graduals of the church-year, the seasonal sentences, sequence hymns, etc., especially for our choirs;

3. The revision of the *Agenda,* with the view of bringing it into harmony with the new hymnal, adding needed service orders, prayers for special occasions, etc.

4. A companion volume to the new hymnal, containing suitable hymns and spiritual songs for all special occasions not covered by the new hymnal and additional hymns for funerals, weddings, etc.

5. A family prayer- or service-book in harmony with the best liturgical traditions of our Church and taking into full consideration the calendar of the church-year.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the

COMMITTEE ON HYMNOLOGY AND LITURGICS
by W. G. POLACK, *Chairman*

Report of Committee 9

Your Committee recommends that the Intersynodical Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics be given a vote of thanks for its excellent service to Synod as exemplified in the new hymnal of 1941.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Word Edition of the New Hymnal

Six overtures under the heading of Memorial 706, and Unprinted Memorials 18, 67—74, requested that Synod authorize the publication of a word edition of the new hymnal.

Report of Committee 9

WHEREAS, The new tune edition of 1941 will make for better and more uniform congregational singing throughout Synod; and

WHEREAS, The desire for a word edition is based largely on a custom which in most cases can soon be overcome; and

WHEREAS, The publication of the word edition may, in the light of present conditions, require several years; and

WHEREAS, The new tune edition will tend to encourage singing and playing of hymns in the homes; and

WHEREAS, In view of the fact that the printing of the new tune edition is exceptionally clear, your Committee is of the opinion that it will not in any way make memorizing of hymns more difficult (cf. the old *Liederperlen,* widely used in our parochial schools); and

WHEREAS, The unprecendented sale of the new tune edition (at the present time more than 570,000) has encouraged your Committee to believe that the new tune edition is preferred by the majority of our people; and

WHEREAS, The Intersynodical Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics is strongly in favor of the general use of the tune edition as opposed to the word edition; and

WHEREAS, In view of uncertain business conditions, the publication of a word edition may necessitate an additional large expense on the part of Concordia Publishing House because of uncertainty with regard to the volume of sales; and

WHEREAS, The new tune edition in leather bindings or the family prayer or service book proposed by the Intersynodical Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics may be used as confirmation gifts; and

WHEREAS, Any changes would interfere seriously with giving the new tune edition a fair trial; therefore your Committee

Unanimously recommends, That Synod defer consideration of the printing of a word edition for at least three years.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Reduced-Size Tune Edition of Hymnal

Under Memorial 707 there were two requests that Synod authorize the publishing of a reduced-size tune edition of the hymnal.

Report of Committee 9

WHEREAS, The suggested tune edition in reduced size is entirely too small for general congregational and family use; therefore your Committee

Recommends, That the publication of the hymnal be limited to the size of the new tune edition now on the market.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

No Changes in Hymns of New Hymnal

(Memorial 708)

We kindly petition Synod to forbid any changes in the text of the hymns contained in the new hymn-book of 1941.

We are prompted to make this request by the following considerations:

In the interest of uniformity it is very desirable that all congregations change over from the hymn-book originally published in 1912 to the new one produced this year. It seems that some congregations are hesitant about making the change because they fear that after a comparatively short time there will be hymn-books in use with variant versions of the text, a situation which is most unpleasant, to say the least. Unfortunately, in the case of the *Evangelical Lutheran Hymn-Book,* Synod has permitted such a situation to develop; for we find that in a number of hymns the text in later editions is different from that in earlier editions so that the people assembled as a congregation to worship the Lord while singing the same tune nevertheless are using different texts. Thus, when Hymn 1, Stanza 2, Line 1, is being sung, some sing: "Unseal our lips to sing Thy praise," while others sing: "Teach Thou our lips to sing Thy praise." If the Advent hymn No. 135 is used, some sing Line 5 of Stanza 1 as follows: "Come in wonted suavity," while others sing: "Come, Thy beauty let me see." On Easter Sunday practically every congregation sings that joyous hymn "I Know that My Redeemer Lives" (Hymn 229); but when it reaches the last two lines of the fourth stanza, some sing: "He lives to comfort me when faint, He lives to hear my soul's complaint"; others, however: "He lives to hear my soul's complaint, He lives to comfort me when faint." All this is hardly in keeping with the apostolic injunction that all things in the service of the congregation be done decently and in order.

The text of the hymns in the new hymnal may not be perfect in every instance and could perhaps be improved, yet it seems much more desirable to let the text as originally printed stand unchanged, so that this disorder and confusion may be prevented in the future. We urge Synod to forbid the hymn-book committee and Concordia Publishing House to make any changes in the text except in cases where a typographical error is to be eliminated.

We also request Synod to instruct Concordia Publishing House to maintain the pagination of the new hymnal as established in the first edition. This has not been done in the case of the *Evangelical Lutheran Hymn-Book.* Where that hymn-book is in use and where, for instance, Ps. 46 is to be read responsively, the minister must announce that some people will find this psalm on page 155, others on page 165 of the word edition. In some books the Order of the Evening Service begins on page 18, in others on page 19. This again creates a very annoying condition.

We sincerely trust that Synod will take the necessary action that such undesirable situations may not be permitted to develop in connection with the new hymnal.

Respectfully,

THE ENGLISH DISTRICT PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF DETROIT, MICH.

Report of Committee 9

Your Committee recommends adoption of this memorial.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Discontinuance of Present Hymnal

(Memorial 709)

Trinity Congregation of R. 1, Hilbert, Wis., and St. Peter's of Hilbert, Wis., respectfully submit the following recommendation:

WHEREAS, The Missouri Synod, together with the other Synods of the Synodical Conference, deemed it necessary to publish a new hymn-book for the following reasons:

1. The old hymn-books were unsatisfactory;

2. To bring about uniformity in the Synodical Conference in respect to hymn-books and liturgy; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod instruct its publishing house, Concordia Publishing House, to discontinue immediately the publication and sale of the old hymn-book, so that point two above may be realized without delay.

Respectfully submitted,

TRINITY EV. LUTH. CONGREGATION
G. F. BARTHEL, *Pastor*
EDM. SANDERSFELD, *Secretary*

ST. PETER'S EV. LUTH. CONGREGATION
R. E. HESCHKE, *Pastor*
E. P. MUELLER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 9

Your Committee recommends that the publication of the old hymnal be discontinued.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Revision of Catechism

(Memorial 710)

In compliance with Synod's resolution of 1938 the first proof print of the revised Catechism has been carefully studied with an effort to embody, if possible, the suggestions and wishes of pastors, teachers, and conferences, so that the new Catechism might be the product of the cooperation of many men who are in the actual work and know the conditions and requirements of the field. Quite obviously it has been impossible to meet the wishes of all; but wherever possible and feasible, the suggestions were adopted.

Before the second proof print was given to the printer, the typewritten sheets of the revised Catechism were submitted for criticism and correction to five professors of English at our institutions.

The second proof print has now been examined by pastors and teachers. As may be seen from the correspondence, entire conferences of pastors and teachers have devoted much time to a careful study of the revision. Their reaction is most gratifying and shows conclusively that the revision meets with their approval. Additional suggestions for improvement have been carefully weighed and, wherever possible, adopted. These additional changes have been multigraphed and are to be placed into the hands of the reviewing committee that is to report to Synod at the Fort Wayne convention.

The revised Catechism is now before Synod for action, and it seems imperative that Synod take definite action at this time because pastors and teachers are anxious to know whether they are to continue ordering the old Catechism or may look forward to the publication of the revised Catechism.

The proof print is not to be considered as having the form in which it is to be placed on sale. The committee to be charged with the publishing should be given free hand to determine the format, kind of type, and other details.

Following are some of the suggestions that deserve serious consideration:

1. That Synod rescind the action of 1938 and a. make the book more attractive with illustrations; b. have the appendix bound together with the Catechism;

2. That Concordia Publishing House be asked to return to the punctuation used in the Concordia Bible;

3. That an index for the Catechism be prepared;

4. That the numbering of the Scripture-passages be omitted;

5. That the brief obsolete form for private confession be omitted from the Enchiridion.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD NEITZEL, *Chairman, Catechism Committee*

Revision of Catechism

(Memorial 711)

The Faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., having delegated the task of studying the proposed synodical catechism to a special committee, herewith presents a report of its findings:

I. General

In our estimation the book as it is now before us will not meet the needs of our Church. It is too difficult for an initial catechism, and it is deficient as a terminal catechism. Sound religious pedagogy makes it necessary to offer our pupils in the various educational agencies the Enchiridion of Martin Luther on at least three levels. We should have a primary catechism for beginners and the first years of the elementary schoolchild. We should have an intermediate catechism, which will confine itself largely to a word explanation of Luther's text. And we should have a catechism intended chiefly for children's catechumen classes, containing at least as much material as the Schwan edition, but in a simplified form.

II. Specific

The present projected catechism is also deficient in a number of instances. The following are some of the chief which have invited criticism. The entire text is planned largely to *give information only,* not to promote thinking and produce the proper response in emotions and actions. The ideals of a Christian life, of present active church-membership, of the Christian virtues, of the relation to the human society and to government, are singularly lacking throughout the book. The First Article, as explained by Luther, supplies directly the occasion for a discussion of Christian service. Yet not one word of explanation is given on this theme (p. 49). Similarly (p. 66) the Third Article treats of sanctification, but practically nothing is said about sanctification in the narrower sense found in the Christian life. The only reference concerning the chief task of the Christian are found on p. 77 and p. 92. Where

is the power of a living godliness and an active service in the discussion of the fruits of the Lord's Supper? We find only the "amending of our sinful lives."

Among the many deficient questions and unclear answers we have listed the following:

Qu. 10 should be put in a better form. The two "and" clauses are heavy and awkward.

Qu. 11 ought to be changed as to refer to the writings of the "prophets and apostles."

Qu. 12 should be so changed that the last is eliminated.

Qu. 28 is clumsy.

Qu. 29 B. gives the impression as if there were some god beside the true God.

Qu. 25 is too heavy for average pupils. B. ought to be dropped and brought in somewhere else.

Qu. 129 A. ought to be so changed that it reads "union" for person.

Qu. 329 ought to be changed that "renews his baptismal covenant" is omitted.

Qu. 315 ought to be so changed that we are told that in Holy Communion we actually receive forgiveness.

Qu. 226 A.B.C. make the answer heavy.

Qu. 169 change under means of grace: "written and spoken Word of God" to Gospel and Sacraments.

Finally, the addendum on the history of the Reformation has no place in a catechism and should be dropped.

In the name of

THE FACULTY OF
CONCORDIA SEMINARY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
J. THEODORE MUELLER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 10

Brief Historical Sketch. — Synod in 1929, through its President, appointed a committee of eleven to revise our so-called *Schwan Catechism.*

In 1932 Synod resolved to restrict the revision to mere changes in the present English text (use of idiomatic English), occasional division of long answers into two or three answers, occasional addition or omission of an answer, a proof-text or a Bible-story.

In 1935 Synod resolved to publish also an elementary Catechism, which was to be prepared by the same Synodical Catechism Committee; furthermore, that this committee was to submit a draft of such a catechism to pastors and teachers of Synod previously to its presentation for adoption by Synod; that the final draft for this catechism be submitted to Synod for adoption as soon as possible.

At the same convention in 1935 the Committee was encouraged to hasten its work on the revision of the *Schwan Catechism.*

Before the 1938 convention the proof-print of the projected new Synodical Catechism was sent to all pastors and teachers of Synod. About 400 replied, sending in their criticisms, commendations, and suggestions. The hearts of the Committee were regaled by what the Committee terms "the cordial and cheering tone of their communications." (Report of the Catechism Committee, Memorial 606, *Proceedings* 1938.) "The overwhelming number of communications shows that the revision has the approval of most of our pastors and teachers. Some brethren approve of it very enthusiastically; others also approve of it but desire to have certain additions, omissions, or alterations made."

In 1938 Synod resolved to give the committee more time to complete its task, as requested, and encouraged it to publish and mail out another proof-print of the projected new Synodical Catechism (this to be not later than June, 1940). A further restriction was added, namely, to eliminate all and any illustrations.

As to the elementary Catechism, it was resolved that this book, after being duly tried out in schools and homes, should be submitted in complete form to the Synodical Convention in 1941 for adoption. (It was reported that the first draft of the Three Chief Parts had been made.)

The second proof-print of the projected new Synodical Catechism was mailed to all pastors and teachers. The 100 responses from conferences and individuals clearly indicated that an overwhelming majority of men were enthusiastically in favor of the book in the present form.

After considering these facts as well as Memorials 710, 711, 712, 713, and Unprinted Memorials 16, 83, 84, 85, 86, 122, 128, 137, after consulting at length with the remaining four members of the original committee of eleven, and after open hearings that lasted for hours and were attended by many pastors, teachers, and laymen, *we wish to recommend the following for adoption:*

WHEREAS, Synod resolved as long as twelve years ago that a revised edition of *Schwan's Catechism* was desirable; and

WHEREAS, The detailed and oft-repeated instructions given by Synod to the Catechism Committee have been faithfully carried out; and

WHEREAS, The projected new Synodical Catechism, appearing as it did in two proof-prints, has met with general good favor; and

WHEREAS, In the opinion of Committee 10 the present book lends itself admirably for a basic text-book; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That, after due consideration and action upon suggestions received through the mail and memorials, the Revised Catechism be published in an attractive form;

2. That a Teachers' Manual be prepared and published;

3. That a Work Book for children be prepared and published;

4. That the resolutions as previously drafted, relative to the elementary Catechism, be carried out (*Proceedings of 1935*);

5. That the Ven. President, together with the Vice-Presidents, appoint the Catechism Committee which is to carry into effect the above-given resolutions; and

6. That the Catechism Committee put forth every effort to have the books ready and in print at least by September, 1942.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Recommendation of Committee 10

Committee 10 recommends that Synod thank Prof. R. C. Neitzel, Dr. H. O. A. Keinath, Dr. E. A. Koehler, and Mr. A. C. Stellhorn for their long and faithful work in producing the Revised Catechism.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

"Lutheran Witness" on Lutheran Union

(Unprinted Memorial 107)

This memorial requested for stated reasons "that the editors of the *Lutheran Witness* henceforth desist from such a policy of inviting controversial discussion of doctrinal matters within its pages."

Report of Committee 8

WHEREAS, The Faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, is the responsible censor of Synod's official publications; and

WHEREAS, The criticism of certain statements in an article of the *Lutheran Witness* as given in this memorial has, to our knowledge, not been brought to the attention of that body officially; your Committee

Recommends, That Synod refer this memorial to the Faculty of Concordia Seminary.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *rejected,* and the matter referred to the editors of the *Lutheran Witness.*

Report of Press Committee

(Unprinted Memorial 5)

Your Committee commends the local publicity organizations, congregational publicity committees, and District press committees which have helped the churches of our Synod to become more publicity-minded. Publicity by means of the local news-papers, radio broadcasts, paid advertisements, bulletin-boards, window displays, and other means have been used to bring the name of our Church before the public and to disseminate information on the teachings, principles, and work of the Lutheran Church. Your Committee notes with especial satisfaction the increase in the use of outdoor bill-boards to advertise the message of the Cross in local Lenten services and the Lutheran Hour broadcasts.

The Lutheran Hour has again proved itself a marvelous means of publicity in bringing the message of the Cross from coast to coast. The Lutheran Laymen's League is to be commended for its international expansion of this undertaking.

The continued printing of tracts by the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau has made available the printed Word to unnumbered thousands. The Christians of our Church are to be commended for the part they have taken in tract distribution. The Walther League is to be commended especially for the special effort made during this year to interest the young people of the Church in tract distribution. This venture met with great success.

Publicity for this convention was conducted in cooperation with the local committee and consisted of advance releases, mats, and brief write-ups for the newspapers; copy for the Associated Press, International News Service, United Press and other national news agencies; releases to local papers; radio time has been secured during the week of the convention from the National and other broadcasting companies; arrangements to release the proceedings from the convention auditorium.

Grateful acknowledgment is hereby given to the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, which has liberally placed its facilities at the disposal of the committee during the last triennium, thus affecting a saving in cost to Synod.

The Synodical Press Committee respectfully requests favorable action from Synod on the following resolutions:

1. Inasmuch as the annual sum of $2,500 was made available to the Press Committee at the last synodical convention; and

Inasmuch as the world conditions today may require an expansion of Synod's Committee handling public relations of our Missouri Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That an annual appropriation of at least $2,500 be again placed at the disposal of the Synodical Press Committee for the next triennium.

2. Inasmuch as the Synodical Press Committee of Synod can best serve the interest of Christ and our Church only when the elected officers of Synod and its appointed committees send to the

Press Committee advance releases of all news items which are of interest to the public; therefore be it

Resolved, That all elected officers and appointed committees of the Missouri Synod make available such information to Synod's Press Committee as it may require for release to the general public.

3. Inasmuch as Synod, in creating the official Press Committee for the Missouri Synod at the St. Louis Convention in 1926, suggested that all District Presidents appoint, or have the Districts elect, press committees which would represent the various localities of the District and work in collaboration with the officially elected Press Committee of Synod in representing Lutheranism in the various communities and throughout the nation and the world; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod again go on record as requesting such cooperation on the part of the District Presidents and their appointed or elected press committees.

Rev. Ad. Meyer, *Chairman*
Rev. Wm. Bruening, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 13

Your Committee, appointed to study the report of the Press Committee, respectfully submits the following recommendations:

1. That we gratefully commend the Synodical Press Committee, the Lutheran Laymen's League, the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, and the Walther League for their extensive efforts in bringing the name, the work, and, above all, the saving message of our Church before the public.

2. That we acknowledge the cooperation of the local Press Committees, the Associated Press, the United Press, the International News Service, and other news agencies, the National and other broadcasting companies with Synod's Press Committee in the work of covering the proceedings of Synod.

3. That for the next triennium the Press Committee again be granted an annual appropriation of $2,500.

4. That Synod's officers and committees make available to the Press Committee such information as it may require for release to the general public.

5. That we deplore the fact that in spite of Synod's resolution of 1926 pertaining to the collaboration of District press committees with Synod's Press Committee the desired cooperation has in many instances not been forthcoming, and that we urge all District Presidents and their press committees to give this matter their immediate and continued attention.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

VIII. FINANCIAL MATTERS

Report of the Board of Directors

(Memorial 801)

Under the guidance and blessing of God, which we acknowledge with grateful hearts, your Board of Directors was enabled to carry out the work assigned to it by the Constitution and By-laws of Synod as well as by special instructions of the last convention. Twenty-two regular meetings were held during the triennium. The official minutes of these meetings are kept on file in the Secretary's office, while a copy of such minutes is sent out to all members of the Board as well as to the Vice-Presidents.

Organization

In the first meeting of the new triennium the following organization was effected: Chairman, the Rev. J. W. Behnken, D. D.; Secretary, The Rev. M. F. Kretzmann, D. D.; Treasurer and Legacy Officer, Dr. E. Seuel; Committee on Colleges, Mr. W. H. Schlueter, Mr. Henry W. Horst, and Pastor P. Schulz; Committee on Finances, President J. W. Behnken, Dr. E. Seuel, and Mr. A. H. Ahlbrand; Synodical Finance Committee, the Rev. P. Schulz, President J. Schinnerer, D. D., President J. C. Meyer, and Mr. A. H. Ahlbrand; Fiduciary Committee, Messrs. Ewald Schuettner, Charles J. Burde, and L. Tirmenstein. The Committee on Missions was continued, with the Rev. Schulz as chairman.

Dr. E. Seuel repeatedly offered his resignation as Treasurer of Synod because of his advanced age. The Board could not see its way clear to accept the resignation of our esteemed Treasurer, who has served Synod for over twenty-five years in this capacity, besides being manager of Concordia Publishing House. We gratefully acknowledge the fact that the Treasurer could be persuaded to serve his full term, and it will hardly require our suggestion that Synod recognize the faithful and efficient services of Dr. Seuel for more than a quarter of a century. It is a well-known fact that the routine work in the Treasurer's office was performed by Financial Secretary T. W. Eckhart and his efficient staff.

During the illness of our Venerable President, Dr. J. W. Behnken, arrangements were made that the Vice-Presidents took over as much of his work as possible, with some aid on the part of members of the Board. We are deeply grateful that our President is fully restored to health and able to do his work. The Board is on record as being ready to give him all necessary assistance, as in his judgment it may be required.

A. Mission Matters

1. The Board had to keep in touch with the various phases of our mission-work in order to grant all necessary and possible financial aid. This was particularly true of our *South American Mission-field.* Wherever possible, we received personal reports from missionaries and other workers on furlough, such as Pastor Truenow from Argentina, Professor Rehfeldt and Dr. Jahn of our Porto Alegre institution, and recently Professor Lehenbauer, president of the school at Crespo. Attention was given to the question of the salaries of our South American workers, both professors and missionaries. Since these salaries are often woefully inadequate, bonuses had to be allowed to help out temporarily. As to the missionaries and their needs, we refer you to the report of the Board for Missions in South America.

2. Dr. J. H. C. Fritz, on his return from *Australia,* gave the Board a report on the work of our brethren on that far-away continent. The Australian brethren expressed to us their appreciation of the fact that Synod sent Dr. Fritz as our representative. The question of rendering help for the mission in New Guinea was referred by the last convention to the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Conference. Since our own budget for 1939, when this request was before us, had to be cut down considerably, the Fiscal Conference could not see its way clear to add the sum of about $5,000 for this mission to our budget. The Australian brethren are therefore conducting this mission without our help.

3. As to the *instructor in the Finnish language* at the Springfield Seminary (*Proceedings 1938,* p. 235), arrangements were made that Synod pay half the expense, $1,230, as a subsidy to the Finnish Church.

4. Since the North Wisconsin District had taken over the *Indian Mission at Gresham, Wis.,* as a District enterprise, the last convention had instructed and empowered the Board of Directors to convey to the North Wisconsin District our proprietary interest in lands and buildings at Gresham, Wis. This resolution was carried out in November, 1938.

5. Our contacts with the South American mission-fields and the Mission Board, through Mission Secretary Streufert, convinced us that a *new mission policy for South America* should be inaugurated and that the South American Districts should be placed under the supervision of one Mission Board for North and South America. A separate memorial will be presented to Synod on this matter.

B. Educational Matters

I. Christian Elementary Education

While the resolution of Synod that an executive secretary for the Board of Christian Education be called was not carried out,

it was found feasible to allow the calling of an *assistant* in the office of the Secretary of Schools (*Synodical Proceedings 1938,* p. 118.)

II. Christian Higher Education

a. General.

1. In accordance with a synodical resolution we had our attorney, Mr. G. Eigel, examine the charter of various institutions with a view to making necessary amendments. Such amendments were made as follows: Instead of the name "The Lutheran Seminary," used in the charter of the Seward college, the new name is to be "Concordia Teachers' College of Seward, Nebraska." In the name in the charter of the Winfield institution the word "English" is to be dropped, so that the name reads "St. John's Lutheran College."

b. Special.

2. Considerable time was given to the problem of our *aging professors* and the removal of *incompetent professors* at our institutions. A *retirement* plan for old and incapacitated professors was also considered. All these matters were taken up with the Board for Higher Education, which is to bring recommendations before Synod.

3. The question of *physical examinations* of all our *students* was given careful study by a special committee. The following recommendations of this committee were adopted:

a. That the Board of Directors of Synod adopt a physical-examination blank for all its educational institutions.

b. That the Board of Directors make it incumbent upon each institution to use this physical-examination blank as health records for its students.

c. Any institution wishing to go beyond this physical-examination record may do so; however, none shall do less.

d. That the Board of Directors require each institution to have an annual physical examination for every student before December 1, in addition to the required examination before enrolment by the family doctor and that a careful record be kept at each institution of these examinations. Synod's Auditor is to examine these records when he makes his annnual audit of the institution.

e. In addition, the Board of Directors shall adopt a final physical-examination blank to be used by the four seminaries, this blank to contain a statement by the doctor in regard to the graduate's physical fitness to enter the service of the Church. This final examination is to be given during the month of March

preceding graduation, and a copy of this final physical examination is to be in the hands of the Board of Support by April 15, preceding graduation. The regular annual examination need not be taken in the graduation year.

f. Each school should avail itself once a year of the free tuberculin testing offered by the State Anti-Tuberculosis Association. All positive reactors should be further examined by fluoroscope or X-ray. The result shall be regularly entered into the clinical record of each student.

g. All schools are required to have each student examined annually by a dentist for cavities, evidences of pyorrhea, or malformation of the teeth. Parents are to be urged to have the advised work done.

h. Female students are subject to the same regulations. Institutions having coeducation will add such questions as are recommended by the physician.

i. The Board of Directors shall determine how the additional expense is to be met.

4. The *appraisals* of the *properties* of Synod in various places were kept up to date through the efficient services of Mr. Henry W. Horst and are on file in Synod's office.

5. Grants for *physical education* at our various colleges were made in accordance with the wish of Synod (*Synodical Proceedings 1938,* pp. 47, 49) and within the limits of the appropriation of the Fiscal Conference.

6. The last convention resolved that Synod ask the Board of Directors to study, in conjunction with the various District boards for indigent students and boards of control, the possibility and feasibility of arranging work at Synod's institutions for such students as receive support from Districts or conferences and that the plan agreed upon shall be put into effect by the Board of Directors. This matter was taken up by the Committee on Colleges with all local committees, boards of control, student boards, heads of colleges, etc., and rules were agreed upon, which are being tried out at the various colleges.

7. The relations between the Board of Directors and the seminary and college boards were most agreeable and harmonious. We can only give the highest praise to the men on these boards, who give so much of their time to the work of Synod.

C. Individual Institutions

Not many specific matters were referred to the Board of Directors with regard to the various schools, but numerous items had to be attended to at every meeting of the Board of Directors

in cooperation with the local boards of control. A few specific items referred to the Board of Directors should be reported on.

1. *Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.* The last convention instructed the Board of Directors, in consultation with the St. Louis faculty and the Board for Higher Education, to establish a *Department for Missions* at the Seminary, and the Board of Control was authorized to call a qualified man as the head of this department. Our discussions of these matters with the Board of Control and the Board for Higher Education have so far led to no definite conclusions. — Although Synod itself, according to its policy in this matter, did not entertain the request to build a gymnasium at the St. Louis Seminary, the student-body and the Board of Control could not be denied the privilege of collecting the necessary funds for this purpose, with the understanding that the collection be made between January 15 and July 15, 1941, and that a substantial part of the $150,000 which they expect to raise be collected in the St. Louis area.

2. The *Springfield* Seminary Board was also given permission to collect up to $50,000 for a *gymnasium,* this collection to be restricted to the territory allotted to the Seminary.

3. At *Fort Wayne* the remodeling of the service building and the terrazzo floor in the dining-room have been looked into by our Committee on Colleges and are being carried out according to the resolution of Synod.

4. It is to be reported that under the powers granted to the Board of Directors by resolution of Synod (*Synodical Proceedings 1938,* p. 272) the *charter* of Concordia Teachers' College at *Seward* was amended, and a *form of transfer* of the property at Seward to the new incorporation was effected by the following resolution of the Board of Directors:

WHEREAS, The Board of Trustees of the Lutheran Seminary located at Seward, Nebraska, did on the 6th day of November, 1939, make certain amendments to its articles of incorporation; and

WHEREAS, Said Board directed that said amendments be submitted to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States for its approval; and

WHEREAS, This Board has examined said amendments and finds them to be regular and that they should be approved; therefore be it

Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, That we approve the amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Lutheran Seminary of Seward, Nebraska, as made by its Board of Trustees

and submitted to this body for approval, which said amendments are as follows:

1. That Paragraph 2 of the articles be amended to read as follows: "The name of such Corporation shall be 'Concordia Teachers' College of Seward, Nebraska.'"

2. That Paragraph 4 of the articles be amended by adding to said paragraph the following: "At least five of said trustees shall be resident freeholders of the county of Seward, Nebraska."

3. That following Paragraph 4 another paragraph, numbered 51, be inserted, which shall provide as follows: "This Corporation shall acquire and hold its real and personal property in trust for the purpose of affording classical, technical, and religious instruction according to the standards of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and said Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States is granted the right to approve the election of its directors, trustees, professors, teachers, and instructors, without which approval the election of said directors, trustees, professors, teachers, and instructors shall not be valid; and said Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States is hereby granted authority to appear in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of such person as it may designate for and on its behalf to protect the trust in and to said property so declared in these articles and to provide against the misuse of the same and to enforce the rights conferred on said Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States by these articles."

4. That the following paragraphs be numbered as follows: Five shall be six; six shall be seven; seven shall be eight; eight shall be nine; nine shall be ten; and ten shall be eleven.

WHEREAS, The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States did by resolution authorize its Board of Directors to transfer property belonging to Synod to local corporations now existing or local corporations organized for that purpse where deemed necessary and expedient, which said resolution appears on page 195 of the *Proceedings of the 36th Regular Convention* of said Synod; and

WHEREAS, This Board has been advised that it is necessary and expedient that the property owned by said Synod in Seward County, Nebraska, and known as Concordia Teachers' College, be transferred to a local corporation now existing in the State of Nebraska; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President be authorized, empowered, and directed to execute and deliver a warranty deed to the real estate located in Seward County, Nebraska, and on which is situated

Concordia Teachers' College, to the Nebraska Corporation, known as Concordia Teachers' College of Seward, Nebraska.

5. The last convention granted the college at *Milwaukee* $68,000 for a new building, an addition to the Administration Building, in which the *library* was to be housed, plus $6,000 for equipment. The Board of Control repeatedly asked that the necessary funds be made available for this purpose. The Board of Directors was unable to grant this request because of the lack of money. However, the report of the Board of Control will show that provisional arrangements have been made to house the library in a better place than the dark basement, and the prospects at present are that the necessary funds for the new building will be raised within the territory assigned to the college, with some help from the Building Fund of Synod.

6. At *Bronxville* as well as at *Oakland* the experiment in general higher education and coeducation has been made. It is for others to report on the success of this undertaking. But it should be mentioned in our report that we tried to carry out Synod's resolution that this experiment be made "without additional net cost to Synod." In the case of the Bronxville institute it became necessary to permit the Board of Control to use some of the tuition-money from non-ministerial students in the interest of this venture.

7. All matters pertaining to the South American institutions at *Porto Alegre,* Brazil, and *Crespo,* Argentina, had been referred to the Board of Directors by the last convention. Fortunately we could have a personal conference with Dr. Jahn, then president of the seminary and college at Porto Alegre, and with Professor Rehfeldt, of the same school, in our first meeting of the triennium. Recently we could discuss the situation at Crespo with the president of the institution, Prof. A. Lehenbauer. The college at Crespo has been taken over by Synod. Certain requests regarding this school will come before the convention through the local board, such as the addition of a seminary course at Crespo, which would involve the erection of a new building and the calling of two more professors. Our Committee on Colleges will be ready to represent our Board in these matters when they are considered by Committee No. 1. Governmental restrictions in Brazil and Argentina regarding the use of the vernacular and the teaching of certain courses had to be given much attention and caused much correspondence. The reports of the local boards will, no doubt, give a clear picture of the situation. The question of coeducation at our South American institutions was also referred to our Board. We find that there are no coeducational colleges

in South America such as we have in our country. The question of separate schools for the higher education of girls is therefore being given consideration.

8. Through the Advisory Committee for *Valparaiso University* we kept in touch with developments at our Lutheran University. At least one of the members of this committee attended the board meetings of the University Association. Our Board willingly granted permission for an annual congregational collection early in the year for the University and believes that this is one of the most effective ways of supporting this venture in general Christian higher education. The Valparaiso board is striving valiantly, in the face of serious obstacles, to serve the Church by offering our young people this opportunity to get their higher education under Christian influence and thus to develop loyal Christian lay leaders in our Church. In this the school should have the whole-hearted moral and financial support of our people.

D. Business Administration

1. In the first meeting of your Board after the last convention the matter of the Centennial Thank-offering was taken up. (*Synodical Proceedings, 1938,* pp. 265, 276.) As we had anticipated, the Precentennial Debt Liquidation effort soon came to a close after paving the way for the larger and more general effort. The result of this effort was that the old deficit was entirely wiped out and that the Districts, by retaining their one third of the collection, were strengthened in their work. Much credit is due, under the blessing of God, to the Thank-offering Committee, under the leadership of Vice-President Harms.

2. The *annual budget* was inaugurated by the Board and submitted to the Fiscal Conference. With God's gracious help and through the cooperation of our people the resolution of Synod could be complied with that the budget be balanced. While in 1939 there was an unavoidable new deficit, this as well as all old deficits, even those of long years' standing, are now wiped out. The *Call-of-the-Cross* movement, carried on under the direction of the President and the Publicity Department, involving about eighty meetings in various parts of Synod, did much to arouse our people to a consciousness of the work of Synod as well as of their personal mission obligations.

3. Many matters pertaining to our *Pension System* were discussed with the Board for Support and Pensions, according to the resolutions of the last convention. Details concerning these matters will be brought before Synod by the latter Board. A few outstanding items are herewith mentioned with our endorsement.

a) As to the question whether Synod should match the back

payments of its employees who come into the plan late, this is referred to Synod with our recommendations for favorable action, since Synod may make funds available for this purpose.

b) The Board favored the reduction of the time of service required for those who enter the Pension Plan from some other synod, from 35 years to 25 years of service in our Synod.

c) Synod is asked to reduce the age limit for beneficiaries of the Pension Fund from 68 to 65 years.

d) The Board decided to recommend to Synod to increase the retirement benefit to $480 a year.

4. The *Army and Navy Commission,* which is submitting a separate report, was given a budget for the time being amounting to $250,000, for which a special collection was allowed during May of this year.

Other information regarding the transactions of the Board of Directors during the triennium will be cheerfully given. Many items are not mentioned here because they will come in the reports of other boards.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EV. LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MISSOURI, OHIO, AND OTHER STATES

By the Secretary of the Board,

M. F. KRETZMANN

Committtee Reports

Concerning B-I, **Christian Elementary Education,** *Committee 4 reported:*

WHEREAS, Synod in 1932 and again in 1938 (*Proceedings* 1938, p. 118) resolved to call an executive secretary for the Board of Christian Education (parish education), which resolution has not yet been carried out; and

WHEREAS, The magnitude of parish-education endeavors from the cradle to the grave demands the coordinating influences of such an executive office of the Board; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Christian Education has declared its readiness to proceed with the calling of an executive secretary; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Christian Education (parish education) be instructed, and hereby is instructed, to proceed with the calling of an executive secretary forthwith.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Concerning B-II-3, **Physical Examinations,** *Committee 1 endorsed the recommendation of Committee 12, which reads as follows:*

We recommend that Synod instruct the Board of Directors to make necessary appropriations for the periodic physical examination of our students at our colleges and seminaries according to a former synodical resolution.

Committee 1 also recommended the following amendment:

The Board of Directors shall determine how the additional expense is to be met.

Action of Synod: The recommendation with the amendment was *adopted.*

Concerning B-II-4, **Appraisals of Properties,** *Committee 1 recommended:*

That Synod extend a vote of thanks to Mr. Henry W. Horst for his efficient services in connection with the appraisals of Synod's properties.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted* with a rising vote of thanks.

Concerning C-4, **Change in Charter of Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr.,** *Committee 6 recommended:*

That the act of the Board of Directors in reference to the charter of Concordia Teachers' College at Seward, Nebr., be ratified.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning D-1, **Centennial Thank-Offering,** *Committee 11 recommended adoption of the following resolutions:*

a. That Synod commend the Board of Directors for the efficient manner in which it carried out the Centennial Thank-offering and that it take special cognizance of the work of the Centennial Thank-offering Committee and its chairman, Vice-President H. Harms;

b. That Synod express its gratitude to those Districts which relinquished a part of the District's share of the Centennial Thank-offering to the General Body;

c. That Synod express its gratitude to God, the Giver of all good gifts, for His blessing on the Thank-offering, by which the synodical debt was liquidated.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning D-2, the **Annual Budget,** *Committee 11 recommended adoption of the following resolutions:*

a. That Synod commend the Board of Directors for inaugurating the annual budget;

b. That the annual budget be continued and that every effort be made to maintain a balanced budget;

c. That the program of the Call of the Cross, which has done so much to give the members of Synod an understanding and appreciation of Synod's work as well as of the meaning and implications of Christian stewardship, be continued.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Concerning D-4, the **Army and Navy Commission,** *Committee 11 recommended the following resolution for adoption:*

That Synod approve the action taken by the Board of Directors in behalf of the Army and Navy Commission.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Offices for Synod

(Memorial 509)

With very few minor exceptions, Synod has had no other office space than that which has been furnished for a consideration by Concordia Publishing House. At present the following departments of Synod have their offices in Concordia Publishing House: the Fiscal, Auditing, Missions, Pensions, Accounting, Publicity, Statistical, and School and Sunday-school departments. Some of these departments may find it necessary to expand beyond their present boundaries, and several other departments should be brought under the same roof in order to insure a maximum of cooperation and efficient coordination. Concordia Publishing House not only finds itself unable to make additional space available to Synod, but its growing business compels it to request Synod to vacate some of the space it now occupies. Your Board of Directors must therefore find space somewhere in order to accommodate the various synodical departments coming under consideration. As yet we have had no opportunity to study the problem sufficiently so that we might suggest the most practical or expedient remedy, and consequently we are not prepared to mention the probable cost. However, it is clear to us that a solution must soon be found, for which reason we cannot wait until Synod's meeting in 1944. We therefore respectfully urge Synod to

Resolve, That the Board of Directors be authorized and instructed to erect or purchase and alter, and equip a serviceable office building on a suitable plot of ground in St. Louis, Mo., such building to provide sufficient floor space for the offices now under consideration and for possible future expansion; and that it be further

Resolved for the purpose of the foregoing resolution, That Synod's rule — which requires that all moneys needed to cover the cost of a building operation be in the hands of the Treasurer

before such building operation may proceed — be suspended; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be authorized and empowered to borrow as much money at current rates of interest as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing resolution; and it be finally

Resolved, That the cost of the proposed ground, building, alterations, and equipment be amortized on a building-and-loan plan, by making a monthly charge equal to 1 per cent. of the cost with which to meet the interest payments and retire the principal of the loan.

Respectfully submitted by

THE COMMITTEE ON COLLEGES OF SYNOD'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HENRY W. HORST W. SCHLUETER PAUL SCHULZ

Report of Committee 1

Committee 1 recommends adoption, and that approximately $50,000 be appropriated, subject to final approval of the Fiscal Conference.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Honorarium for Secretary and Vice-Presidents of Synod

(Unprinted Memorial 109)

WHEREAS, The ever-increasing work of the Church makes it necessary that the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary of Synod give more unselfishly of their time and talents, often to their own disadvantage and at a substantial sacrifice on the part of their respective congregations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Synod — as is now the case with the Vice-Presidents — receive an honorarium of $200 a year, commencing with the current fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be authorized to supply each Vice-President and the Secretary of Synod with such assistance as it may deem necessary or advisable; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Synod be authorized and instructed to pay the honorarium hereinbefore provided and to pay the cost of the assistance given the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary upon authorization of the Board of Directors, these payments to be charged to the Synodical Sundries account.

E. SEUEL W. H. SCHLUETER

Report of Committee 1

Your Committee recommends adoption of this memorial.

Action of Synod: The recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of the Treasurer of Synod for the Fiscal Years 1935–1940

(Memorial 802)

A. BUDGET RECEIPTS

District	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
1. Alberta and British Columbia	$ 2,461.71	$ 3,546.68	$ 3,904.78	$ 3,953.15	$ 3,720.44	$ 3,210.51
2. Argentine	25.00		123.87	61.82	110.00	100.00
3. Atlantic	53,000.87	58,705.66	57,203.41	59,790.57	60,174.84	63,525.07
4. Brazil		200.00	75.50	28.00		
5. California and Nevada	4,658.85	6,069.50	5,942.56	5,985.00	6,504.30	6,981.05
6. Central	161,113.27	174,037.80	179,058.04	174,906.21	180,807.16	190,020.77
7. Central Illinois	51,455.24	56,108.34	58,699.93	54,899.86	60,485.27	67,116.08
8. Colorado	6,483.89	6,672.97	7,401.10	8,073.48	6,850.98	6,588.67
9. Eastern	34,218.25	36,150.80	39,282.42	40,676.24	34,606.42	33,933.92
10. English	51,729.29	53,181.42	55,588.94	59,875.08	58,875.85	65,675.20
11. Iowa	60,149.96	50,244.07	E. 23,499.67	16,447.40	13,844.76	19,872.97
			W. 31,930.51	38,936.83	41,159.93	46,594.15
12. Kansas	21,170.61	21,925.70	23,329.76	18,392.42	17,161.96	13,580.25
13. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	2,549.15	3,210.66	3,476.13	3,200.10	3,196.90	4,349.27
14. Michigan	133,304.15	145,897.09	158,477.46	150,023.25	165,501.94	174,000.00
15. Minnesota	75,015.74	83,999.75	87,014.48	90,469.52	90,256.89	98,468.38
16. Minnesota	7,186.21	8,962.38	8,883.49	9,043.67	9,366.40	10,397.34
17. North Dakota and Montana	86,012.49	97,401.05	112,056.02	124,025.54	128,565.88	149,035.28
18. Northern Illinois	21,332.27	19,498.77	18,012.04	16,769.58	15,280.55	15,630.44
19. Northern Nebraska	28,246.00	33,840.00	28,847.86	28,889.36	30,225.41	36,000.00
20. North Wisconsin	6,235.81	6,420.49	7,244.53	6,851.65	7,705.17	7,218.84
21. Oklahoma	4,708.06	5,459.96	5,909.02	4,163.87	6,557.53	5,575.56
22. Ontario	9,500.00	10,500.00	12,743.14	11,960.19	13,000.00	13,000.00
23. Oregon and Washington	4,751.09	5,062.08	4,992.19	5,731.13	5,575.17	6,605.88
24. South Dakota					8,641.62	17,317.40
25. Southeastern				6,862.25	7,449.26	6,618.22
26. Southern	4,633.46	4,309.06	3,441.21	12,600.00	10,500.00	10,000.00
27. Southern California	7,816.00	10,864.84	11,813.16	30,094.69	30,645.84	32,186.80
28. Southern Illinois	28,880.63	28,909.12	29,369.39	23,881.16	21,598.31	20,830.74
29. Southern Nebraska	30,571.63	32,651.89	28,282.24	69,705.54	67,347.07	77,164.60
30. South Wisconsin	63,665.20	70,200.15	70,787.61	17,170.41	16,939.60	16,457.28
31. Texas	15,986.04	15,002.64	17,258.34	105,991.71	107,203.57	109,311.77
32. Western	92,688.94	95,347.26	104,416.97			
33. *Totals from Districts*	$1,069,549.81	$1,145,380.13	$1,205,065.77	$1,199,459.68	$1,229,859.02	$1,327,366.44
34. Concordia Publishing House Dividends	50,000.00	75,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
35. L. L. Endowment Fund Earnings	107,000.00	102,000.00	100,373.18	93,162.46	92,860.90	88,717.96
36. Permanent Support Fund Earnings		5,862.01	6,151.80	4,917.66	5,102.55	5,280.74
37. Legacy Earnings	7,222.91	7,565.62	8,524.22	12,444.55	9,325.37	8,340.26
38. Bequests	8,959.51	14,165.29	25,254.25	22,348.45	34,704.26	34,094.48
39. Miscellaneous Receipts	35,484.38	16,807.55	13,705.61	12,194.06	17,142.11	9,573.27
40. GRAND TOTALS	$1,283,817.05	$1,366,780.60	$1,459,074.83	$1,444,526.86	$1,488,994.21	$1,573,373.15

B. BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Budget, 1941
1. Deaf and Blind Missions	$ 37,500.00	$ 38,960.00	$ 38,149.00	$ 41,544.00	$ 42,000.00	$ 41,999.75	$ 45,000.00
2. European Missions	34,802.15	38,371.10	38,451.17	38,718.40	31,090.30	27,216.22	30,000.00
3. Finnish Church in North America	600.00	600.00	600.00	1,153.75	1,728.92	1,545.67	1,729.00
4. Foreign Missions	200,000.00	219,661.91	235,000.00	248,090.48	232,228.44	213,376.91	* 267,000.00
5. Foreign Missions — Buildings			9,416.98	8,704.59	2,233.50	6,319.23	10,000.00
6. Home Missions	210,499.41	209,826.97	220,432.49	231,321.12	235,604.60	235,258.85	† 290,000.00
7. Home Missions — Candidate Fund		16,850.70	38,962.61	42,006.64	27,439.68	28,137.37	35,000.00
8. Negro Missions in North America	71,823.94	68,969.14	75,509.00	75,791.95	73,527.57	75,315.76	82,186.00
9. Negro Missions in Africa			2,703.09	8,498.51	11,395.73	7,865.08	10,684.18
10. South American Missions	35,851.29	42,079.54	46,494.77	52,689.45	50,838.45	55,987.11	70,000.00
11. *Totals for Missions*	$591,076.79	$635,319.36	$705,719.11	$748,518.89	$708,087.19	$693,021.95	$841,599.18
12. Colleges and Seminaries — Operating Costs	328,155.86	336,251.48	340,528.36	388,432.42	395,469.98	395,953.56	400,000.00
13. Colleges and Seminaries — Repairs	28,796.54	42,316.60	42,192.13	78,597.77	68,551.34	80,950.56	75,000.00
14. Support, Board of	216,435.00	223,337.05	229,785.68	240,000.00	245,743.37	256,962.70	270,000.00
15. Support — Pension Death Benefits			400.00	2,750.00	5,400.00	6,600.00	10,000.00
16. Synodical Sundries	100,677.13	111,526.29	116,355.09	141,588.93	104,105.18	106,501.87	125,000.00
17. Contingent Reserve Fund							78,400.82
18. TOTAL BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS	$1,265,141.32	$1,348,750.78	$1,434,980.37	$1,599,888.01	$1,527,357.06	$1,539,990.64	$1,800,000.00

* Includes $7,000.00 for Missions in the Philippine Islands

† Includes $50,000.00 for Home Mission Expansion

C. COLLEGE AND SEMINARY REPAIRS

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
1. Austin	$ 100.00	$ 531.25	$ 761.19	$ 732.33	$ 412.58	$ 913.03
2. Bronxville	2,057.19	2,775.01	2,730.26	10,982.30	4,011.42	7,328.15
3. Concordia	1,927.10	4,107.55	3,014.68	8,841.36	2,987.19	3,050.00
4. Conover	49.71					
5. Crespo						
6. Edmonton	673.23	313.07	480.90	979.00	487.25	610.96
7. Fort Wayne	6,227.35	8,432.65	7,347.06	21,417.31	7,255.48	12,469.82
8. Milwaukee	4,278.39	4,751.11	4,127.05	8,224.32	8,234.84	8,220.76
9. Oakland	2,001.52	1,902.75	1,417.73	1,850.41	713.03	2,573.49
10. Portland	114.77	427.75	840.01	648.99	735.01	1,937.02
11. Porto Alegre	435.65	828.58	386.29	741.41	783.77	541.93
12. River Forest	3,372.17	2,566.48	2,465.00	5,260.00	3,160.23	8,102.90
13. St. Louis	191.05	4,009.42	4,257.04	5,926.29	4,985.33	3,101.58
14. St. Paul	4,008.68	4,730.48	5,621.81	4,390.79	3,205.84	4,547.76
15. Seward	1,318.01	3,118.86	3,496.29	3,843.18	17,332.45	7,380.11
16. Springfield	1,097.32	2,498.72	3,623.80	2,678.72	12,229.50	15,642.23
17. Winfield	944.40	1,322.92	1,623.02	2,081.36	2,017.42	4,530.82
18. *Totals*	$28,796.54	$42,316.60	$42,192.13	$78,597.77	$68,551.34	$80,950.56

D. COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES

Operating Costs

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
1. Austin	$ 5,712.25	$ 5,711.26	$ 6,053.51	$ 6,879.60	$ 7,263.23	$ 7,978.37
2. Bronxville	21,859.44	22,701.27	23,234.60	27,081.02	26,974.23	26,768.38
3. Concordia	15,003.12	14,989.01	15,118.92	18,444.26	19,125.66	20,467.24
4. Conover	5,261.95	2,540.00	900.00	450.00	———	———
5. Crespo	584.18	2,520.52	2,494.04	1,471.19	2,185.72	2,380.50
6. Edmonton	10,349.10	8,829.77	9,872.59	10,810.23	10,561.36	10,404.17
7. Fort Wayne	26,195.41	25,164.28	24,385.68	30,611.68	28,826.08	29,243.17
8. Milwaukee	27,699.28	28,516.29	30,609.84	33,740.96	33,311.30	33,590.67
9. Oakland	13,003.60	13,197.72	13,767.93	16,632.46	15,370.91	15,984.04
10. Portland	5,287.51	5,141.46	5,302.30	6,597.23	6,394.02	6,278.10
11. Porto Alegre	4,216.05	6,481.57	6,820.76	7,353.89	7,327.05	8,817.34
12. River Forest	32,884.37	35,308.77	36,174.32	42,596.48	45,955.53	49,900.70
13. St. Louis	48,660.44	51,851.16	54,231.12	59,690.45	56,907.57	54,922.55
14. St. Paul	25,901.93	26,938.06	26,705.50	29,277.39	29,458.64	30,333.18
15. Seward	23,681.13	23,824.95	24,388.07	28,415.61	28,863.05	29,519.89
16. Springfield	16,978.25	18,526.40	17,655.07	21,645.95	21,644.16	21,674.72
17. Winfield	16,858.31	17,022.46	17,969.85	22,401.56	21,576.99	23,536.69
18. *Gross Operating Costs*	$300,136.32	$309,264.95	$315,684.10	$364,099.96	$361,745.50	$371,799.71
19. Less Rents and Tuitions Received	5,979.54	7,518.25	9,682.24	11,799.80	2,587.10	7,116.43
20. *Net Operating Costs*	$294,156.78	$301,746.70	$306,001.86	$352,300.16	$359,158.40	$364,683.28
21. Rents Paid for Professors' Residences	9,549.00	10,392.70	10,606.42	12,157.18	12,302.42	14,948.00
22. Rental Pay'ts on Bldg. & Loan Plan	24,450.08	24,112.08	23,920.08	23,975.08	24,009.16	16,322.28
23. TOTALS	$328,155.86	$336,251.48	$340,528.36	$388,432.42	$395,469.98	$395,953.56

E. RESIDENCES AND GARAGES

23 In 1929 Synod authorized its Board of Directors to acquire necessary professors' residences, borrowing the money to pay for these and then paying the interest and principal with the moneys that might ordinarily be expended for rentals. Some garages were added at no cost to Synod.

	Number of Residences	Gross Investment	Rental Payments	Interest on Principal	Repayments of Principal	Balance, Jan. 31, 1941
Austin	–	$ 9,561.00	$11,927.28	$ 2,366.28	$ 9,561.00	———
Concordia	2	7,336.06	———	———	———	$7,336.06
Edmonton	4	39,412.05	48,299.22	8,887.17	39,412.05	———
Fort Wayne	3	21,118.60	26,084.18	4,965.58	21,118.60	———
Milwaukee	1	9,080.07	10,106.53	2,016.53	8,090.00	990.07
Oak Park (President's residence)	1	14,798.47	7,680.00	1,315.92	6,364.08	8,434.39
Porto Alegre	2	9,470.72	11,345.00	2,220.33	9,124.67	346.05
River Forest	5	54,988.77	69,006.43	14,017.66	54,988.77	———
St. Louis	3	45,239.89	51,847.00	9,036.71	42,810.29	2,429.60
Seward	1	8,982.18	10,800.00	1,979.22	8,820.78	161.40
Garages	–	2,736.93	2,676.43	540.55	2,135.88	601.05
		$222,724.74	$249,772.07	$47,345.95	$202,426.12	$20,298.62

Financial Matters

RECAPITULATION

Gross investment		$222,724.74
Less rental payments, rents collected	$249,772.07	
Interest paid	47,345.95	$202,426.12
BALANCE as of January 31, 1941		$20,298.62

F. SYNODICAL SUNDRIES

	1938	1939	1940
1. Army and Navy Chaplains, Com. of	$ 203.49	$ 97.88	$ 4,363.20
2. Auditors, Board of	3,636.99	3,796.03	3,811.29
3. Brux Settlement	5,150.57	—	—
4. Call of the Cross — Centennial	—	11,584.14	3,593.92
5. Christian Education, Board of	8,654.50	8,301.11	10,268.65
6. Collection Envelopes	3,960.38	4,450.27	5,540.14
7. Convention Broadcast	2,844.80	—	—
8. Convention Exhibit	410.61	—	—
9. Convention Expenses	3,187.06	—	—
10. Convention Proceedings	2,256.72	—	—
11. Dean Fritz's Trip to Australia	819.00	—	—
12. Directors, Board of	1,535.98	1,240.85	1,242.28
13. Fidelity Bond	442.71	439.13	438.11
14. Fiscal Conference	1,837.52	2,320.77	2,216.48
15. Fiscal Office	9,934.04	11,314.90	10,983.47
16. Foreign Connections — Corr. Sec.	18.65	30.48	13.67
17. Higher Education, Board of	506.53	1,052.65	1,005.22
18. Honorary President	2,400.00	2,100.00	—
19. Interest Paid in Borrowed Money	10,059.30	5,255.59	505.03
20. Legal Expenses	150.00	350.49	650.00
21. Mission Expansion	213.41	—	—
22. Missions, Secretary of	4,560.05	4,646.29	4,683.34
23. Office Equipment	1,192.35	218.36	874.37
24. Pensions, Board of Support and	5,282.72	5,501.09	7,174.37
25. Periodicals — gratis	7.50	2.50	2.00
26. Presidents, College of	—	760.74	1,639.26
27. President's Office	6,996.32	7,484.37	7,921.30
28. Professors' Conference	—	—	1,394.21
29. Publicity	47,341.82	23,879.36	22,956.07
30. Secretary's Office Expenses	956.90	818.62	781.98
31. Statistical Bureau	3,132.75	3,699.22	4,640.81
32. *Statistical Year-Book*	2,984.14	3,034.87	3,074.76
33. Student Welfare Committee	994.09	1,197.76	4,531.06
34. Synodical Conference	203.43	218.11	275.40
35. Trustees of Trust Funds	224.10	269.17	206.00
36. Vice-Presidents	600.00	600.00	400.00
37. Vice-Presidents' Mileage and Exp.	535.78	1,311.33	1,833.69
38. Young People's Work, Board of	468.58	513.83	414.04
39. Sundry Committees:			
40. Amalgamation	—	15.10	—
41. Catechism	1,288.95	59.09	977.61
42. Church Architecture	202.29	261.74	433.57
43. Colloquy and Appeal	—	—	85.23
44. Fiduciary	150.21	180.63	—
45. Finance	2,705.69	129.24	96.50
46. Finance Survey	—	152.48	—
47. Finnish Church	14.82	—	25.00
48. Government Subsidies	—	—	9.75

	1938	1939	1940
49. *Handbook*, Revision of	—	102.14	601.98
50. Hymnology and Liturgics	2,904.00	1,943.29	1,233.58
51. Lodges	364.12	376.63	510.96
52. Lutheran Union	116.34	1,082.34	506.97
53. Press	649.34	49.91	27.51
54. Status of Women Teachers	—	9.39	42.16
55. Stewardship	110.45	—	—
56. Sunday-school Teacher-training	615.73	560.08	367.70
57. Teachers' Placement	—	—	89.65
58. Women's Work Survey	—	51.56	77.43
59. *Total Disbursements*	$142,824.73	$111,463.53	$112,519.72
60. Less Credits:			
61. Board of Christian Education by Concordia Publishing House	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
62. Exchange	235.80	979.62	3,757.30
63. Motion-picture	—	—	1,260.55
64. Synodical Conv. Exp. — Refund	—	5,378.73	—
65. *Net Disbursements*	$141,588.93	$104,105.18	$106,501.87

G. SYNODICAL BUILDING FUND

1. Bronxville:	Sewer assessment, 1938	$ 441.45	
2.	Sewer assessment, 1939	446.15	
3.	Sewer assessment, 1940	468.87	
4. Edmonton:	Improvement taxes, 1938	193.33	
5.	Improvement taxes, 1939	193.33	
6.	Improvement taxes, 1940	193.33	
7. St. Louis:	Classroom equipment	1,185.14	
8. St. Paul:	Balance due on stoker	179.05	
9. *Total*			$3,300.65

H. CHURCH EXTENSION FUND

Receipts

2. Repayments of loans:	1935	$ 62,719.64	
3.	1936	70,858.27	
4.	1937	119,129.52	
5.	1938	109,673.59	
6.	1939	119,357.41	
7.	1940	134,799.72	
8.	Total repayments		$616,538.15
9. Administration fees:	1935	$ 4,444.82	
10.	1936	4,254.69	
11.	1937	6,352.92	
12.	1938	7,331.09	
13.	1939	7,555.77	
14.	1940	10,662.25	
15.	Total administration fees		40,601.54

16.	Contributions: 1935	$2,022.62	
17.	1936	5,605.15	
18.	1937	4,630.28	
19.	1938	1,053.23	
20.	1939	1,129.43	
21.	1940	7,581.50	
22.	Total contributions		22,022.21
23.	Total receipts		$679,161.90
24.	**Disbursements**		
25.	New loans: 1935	$ 39,000.00	
26.	1936	112,910.00	
27.	1937	163,930.99	
28.	1938	141,317.38	
29.	1939	107,080.08	
30.	1940	98,859.75	
31.	Total new loans		$663,098.20
32.	Expenses: 1935	$1,928.73	
33.	1936	2,632.18	
34.	1937	2,100.00	
35.	1938	2,629.73	
36.	1939	2,462.05	
37.	1940	1,631.17	
38.	Total expenses		13,383.86
39.	Total disbursements		$676,482.06
40.	**RECAPITULATION**		
41.	Balance as of January 31, 1935		$178,230.93
42.	Total receipts — see Line 23	$679,161.90	
43.	Refund of petty cash	55.00	
44.	Total credits		679,216.90
45.			$857,447.83
46.	Total disbursements — see Line 39	$676,482.06	
47.	Transfer to annuities	5,000.00	
48.	Total debits		681,482.06
49.	Balance as of January 31, 1941		$175,965.77

PENSION FUND

Comparative Balance-Sheet

	1-31-36	1-31-39	1-31-40	1-31-41	Increase in Three Years
Pension Fund Assets					
Investments	$25,000.00	$170,000.00	$360,000.00	$514,800.00	$489,800.00
Investment Amortization (Premiums)	—	6,292.21	—	6,504.40	6,504.40
Cash	19,182.34	9,331.92	35,847.91	102,711.63	83,529.29
	$44,182.34	$185,624.13	$395,847.91	$624,016.03	$579,833.69
Pension Fund Liabilities					
Pension Fund	$41,568.84	$184,510.79	$364,866.07	$584,073.75	$542,504.91
Annuity Endowments	—	—	172.93	3,077.15	3,077.15
Contingent Funds	2,510.00	—	4,985.65	7,871.68	5,361.68
Retirement Fund	—	—	8,553.52	13,599.75	13,599.75
Investment Appreciation	—	—	11,636.94	11,636.94	11,636.94
Earnings	103.50	1,113.34	5,632.80	3,756.76	3,653.26
	$44,182.34	$185,624.13	$395,847.91	$624,016.03	$579,833.69

Earnings	Earnings of Fund	Earnings Credited to Accounts @ 2½%	Balance as of Jan. 31
Pension Fund Earnings			
Year 1938	$1,113.34	—	$1,113.34
Year 1939	* 7,580.17	$3,060.71	5,632.80
Year 1940	* 5,061.47	6,937.51	3,756.76
Totals	$13,754.98	$9,998.22	$10,502.90

* Seemingly interest earnings were less in 1940 than in 1939. Actually they were greater. During the year 1939 a large lot of U. S. Coupon Bonds were traded for U. S. Savings Bonds. The latter bonds earn more in their later years and average 2.9% during their life. However, in the first year (1940) they earned only about 1¼%. This rate of earnings is considerably accelerated during subsequent years.

K. ANNUITY ENDOWMENTS

	New Annuities	Interest Earned	Paid to Annuitants	Contracts Expired
Year 1935	$ 5,700.00	$2,433.29	$4,959.83	$ 988.20
Year 1936	2,000.00	2,291.94	4,838.45	6,429.07
Year 1937	30,176.00	2,086.51	4,512.28	7,687.43
Year 1938	41,943.38	2,527.79	6,500.88	6,783.19
Year 1939	14,000.00	3,076.71	7,736.15	2,911.09
Year 1940	40,954.00	3,650.28	8,890.36	675.01
Totals	$134,773.38	$16,066.52	$37,437.95	$25,473.99

RECAPITULATION

Balance, January 31, 1935		$ 74,642.26
New annuities, 1935 to 1940		134,773.38
Interest earned, 1935 to 1940		16,066.52
		$225,482.16
Less: Paid to annuitants	$37,437.95	
Contracts expired	25,473.99	
		62,911.94
Balance, January 31, 1941		$162,570.22

L. PERMANENT SUPPORT FUND

	Contributions	Interest Earned
Additions to Fund: Year 1935	$7,451.52	$5,600.44
Year 1936	8,403.12	5,862.01
Year 1937	8,673.27	6,151.80
Year 1938	8,482.79	4,917.66
Year 1939	6,520.58	5,102.55
Year 1940	4,665.63	5,280.74
Totals	$44,196.91	$32,915.20

RECAPITULATION

Balance, January 31, 1935		$170,226.40
Total contributions, 1935 to 1940		44,196.91
Total interest earned, 1935 to 1940		32,915.20
		$247,338.51
Less: Earnings paid to Board of Support		32,915.20
Balance, January 31, 1941		$214,423.31

M. LEGACIES

During the last three years Synod received a total of $275,031.15 as new legacies, bequests, endowments, and the like. This total compares very favorably with the $152,177.52 received in the previous triennium. The receipts fall in the following classifications, which are here briefly defined.

A. First of all, there are LEGACIES, which according to our office parlance are sums willed to Synod by its members, the testator specifying that the amount willed to Synod should be profitably invested and the earnings used for some general or specific purpose of Synod. Quite frequently the testator designates the ultimate synodical purpose to which these earnings should be put. Of late, however, Synod has been receiving a gratifying number of legacies in which the testator merely named the Synod as beneficiary, without further stipulation, leaving it to Synod's Board of Directors to designate annually the purpose of such earnings.

B. By far the greatest number of items contained in our legacy receipts are identified as BEQUESTS. In our office parlance, if a testator wills anything to Synod and says that the entire sum is to be paid out for some general or specific purpose of Synod, such an item is designated as a bequest.

C. In our listings there are a number of ENDOWMENTS. These are gifts from the living, which are to be invested and the earnings of which are to be used for the purposes designated by the donor.

D. FOUNDATIONS are similar to endowments, with the exception that the donor has chosen thus to designate his gift.

E. MEMORIALS are essentially endowments, created from gifts or bequests and dedicated to the memory of a person or persons.

F. Quite a number of items are listed as FUNDS. These items are all in the same class with legacies and endowments, with the exception that the testators, respectively the donors, have seen fit to designate their legacies or gifts.

G. Finally, there is a group of ANNUITY ENDOWMENTS. These represent cases in which individuals had entered into annuity agreements with Synd, the annuitants making a substantial contribution to Synod and Synod promising to pay them a fixed annuity during life. Whenever the term annuity endowment appears among Synod's legacy receipts, it indicates that such an annuity agreement has expired owing to the demise of the annuitant and that the amount involved has automatically passed into the possession of Synod, there to serve the purpose designated by the annuitant.

New Legacies, Bequests, and Endowments

1. Frederich Albers Bequest	$ 1,500.00
2. Caroline Apfel Bequest	100.00
3. Henry Aufdembrink Bequest	1,400.00
4. Lydia M. Bartel Bequest	49.48*
5. Carl Baxmann Bequest	90.80
6. August Becker Legacy	500.00
7. Dorothea Becker Bequest	63.53
8. H. W. Bewie Bequest	944.00
9. Chas. A. Beikmann Bequest	200.00
10. Anna Birkmeyer Bequest	231.25
11. Edmund P. Block Bequest	212.59
12. Henry G. Bokermann Memorial	25,500.00
13. August Borchelt Endowment	1,000.00
14. Annie Bossert Legacy	43,800.75
15. Christ. F. Brockmeier Legacy	– 32.77
16. Wm. Bruenger Endowment	2,761.89
17. Anna Buening Bequest	250.00
18. Henry Buening Bequest	2,507.90
19. John Buettner Bequest	372.00
20. Justine Schnitker Bunke Fund	4,030.00
21. Herman Busacker Bequest	80.00
22. Selma Claus Endowment	149.20
23. Wilhelmine Dencker Bequest	300.00
24. "L. D." Bequest	45.00*
25. Marie Dickert Bequest	1,368.08
26. Ferdinand Ehlke Bequest	370.36
27. Wilhelmine Ehmen Bequest	516.67
28. Marie Eitz Bequest	600.00
29. Louise Eix Bequest	1,639.33
30. Minnie Evenson Bequest	500.00
31. "E. F." Donation	112.00*
32. Theo. Fett Bequest	278.70
33. Johanna Firzlaff Bequest	5,417.08

34. David Frank Memorial	– 3,286.25†
35. John H. Frese Bequest	36.10
36. Wm. Frickenschmidt Bequest	1,855.24
37. Anna Fulling Legacy	– 2,107.96*
38. Mat Gadarl Bequest	1,554.60
39. Mary D. Gaus Bequest	7,434.88
40. Michael Gireth Bequest	479.68
41. Gottlieb F. Gleichmann Bequest	600.00
42. Rosina Gremel Bequest	10.26
43. August Grossheim Bequest	100.00
44. Gottlieb C. Guelker Bequest	3,361.11
45. Gottlieb Haas Bequest	4,873.05
46. Sophia Hachmeister Bequest	5,000.00
47. F. G. Haueisen Memorial	750.00
48. Sophia Hinrichs Bequest	788.00
49. Wm. Holscher Bequest	500.00
50. Wm. Holst Endowment	620.00
51. Christina Holthorf Prizes	1,000.00
52. Anna Hoppe Bequest	522.21
53. Marie Hugo Bequest	50.00
54. Sara Irtel Bequest	3,067.47
55. Marie Jarfe Bequest	2,428.24
56. Ernest Jarding Bequest	4,499.00
57. Jacob H. Kirsch Bequest	221.11
58. Elizabeth Knippenberg Bequest	10,061.55
59. Elizabeth Koelling Bequest	300.00
60. Bertha Koelln Bequest	50.00
61. Johann Heinrich Christopher Kreipke Bequest	100.00
62. Henry Krueger Bequest	592.21
63. Robert F. G. Kretzmann Bequest	268.11
64. August W. Kunde Bequest	50.00
65. Henrietta Linow Bequest	81.00
66. W. J. L. Memorial	2,500.00
67. Caroline Lueke Bequest	121.39
68. Christian C. Martens Bequest	1,000.00
69. Pauline Louise Henrietta Meschke Bequest	1,233.37
70. Carl Mirtsching Bequest	100.00
71. Erich J. Moebus Endowment	5,034.06
72. Catherina Mutschall Bequest	772.58
73. "Our Redeemer Fund"	45.00
74. Johanna Picker Bequest	384.68
75. Bertha Puscheck Bequest	2,260.00
76. Irenaeus Rader Bequest	912.83
77. Irenaeus Rader Endowment	441.68
78. J. N. Raithel Bequest	777.00
79. Wm. A. L. Rath Bequest	22,339.86
80. Jacob Rewerts Bequest	4,860.49
81. John Richter Bequest	68.50*
82. River Forest College Legacy	845.55
83. Alwiene Roethe Bequest	200.00
84. Anthony Rose Bequest	2,497.13
85. St. Louis Concordia Seminary Library Fund	125.00
86. Gottlieb M. Schaefer Bequest	1,313.87
87. Ernst Scherf Donation	460.00
88. Amelia Schroeder Bequest	2,000.00
89. H. W. Schroder Memorial	1,000.00
90. Geo. H. Schroeter Bequest	4,922.73
91. Fred Schuette Legacy	911.08
92. Henry Schueltze Bequest	100.00
93. Catherina Caroline Schulze Bequest	474.92
94. Ida Prietz Schur Bequest	2,030.32
95. J. F. Schuricht, Jr., Legacy	– 227.40†

Charles Smith Bequest	1,556.56
Margaret Bursick Sommer Legacy	72.00
W.S. Refund	1,500.00
Caroline Stoeckli Bequest	1,357.80
Auguste E. Stuhr Bequest	199.00
Dietrich G. Schweke Bequest	2,295.75
F.W.S. Refund	2,600.00
Eugene Tetzlaff Bequest	5,000.00
Gertrude Trump Legacy	100.00
Katie Ungerer Bequest	1,350.00
Frederick J. Vincenz Bequest	100.00
Otto Von Tessin Bequest	88.27
Carolina Wachs Bequest	467.45
Louis H. Waltke Bequest	39,000.00
Mary Williams Bequest	3,000.00
George Wettlaufer Bequest	600.00
Elise Wessel Bequest	400.00
Matthaeus Willprecht Bequest	89.20
Winfield Trust Fund	6,051.90
Winfield College Alumni Endowment Fund	500.00
Amelia Winters Endowment	227.64
Louis Wissbeck Endowment	749.13
Fred Zemke Bequest	500.00
Jacob Zimmermann Bequest	4.36
Chas. H. Zuttermeister Legacy	5,000.00
Total new bequests, etc.	$275,031.15

* Bequest consists of securities of uncertain value, for which nominal value is given.

† Underlying securities adjusted to market values.

Earnings

General Legacies	$1,575.00
Altwasser Legacy	15.00
American Luther League Fund	214.21
Annuity Endowments:	
Arnhold	15.63
Brinkmann	70.78
Bruenger	67.36
Claus, L.	14.61
Claus, S.	3.64
Frank	396.93
Hoemann	258.78
Holst	22.38
Kaemper	1,152.00
Kretzmann	26.49
Kunz	70.11
Lugenheim	185.91
Moebus	302.88
Praeuner	58.89
Rader	11.04
Rewerts	144.24
"A Friend"	41.79
Schmale	65.40
Stelter	70.98
Wilhelm	71.85
Winters	5.69
Wissbeck	37.46
Aulich Fund	75.00
Barthels Legacy	371.10
Bastian Endowment	22.50
Beck Fund	18.75

152. Becker, Augusta, Legacy	18.85
153. Becker, Mrs. W. F., Legacy	7.50
154. Block Memorial	1,294.08
155. Board of Support Endowment	11.25
156. Board of Support Legacy	7.50
157. Boettcher Legacy	75.00
158. Bokermann Memorial	2,561.73
159. Borchelt Endowment	69.42
160. Bossert Memorial	4,763.49
161. L. and E. B. Legacy	75.00
162. Brockmeier Legacy	1,080.71
163. Budach Legacy	75.00
164. Bunke Book Fund	75.00
165. Bunke Fund	437.44
166. Burke Legacy	37.50
167. Busse, Christine, Legacy	37.50
168. Busse, Wm., Legacy	15.00
169. Diercks Legacy	281.25
170. Dierkson Legacy	37.50
171. Doederlein Memorial	538.19
172. Durr Legacy	857.19
173. Endowment Fund for Home Missions	13.65
174. Foreign Missions Endowment	37.50
175. Foreign Missions Legacy	75.00
176. Fort Wayne College Legacy Fund	2,897.97
177. Frank Memorial	1,398.21
178. Fuelling Legacy	7.50
179. Fulling Legacy	3,427.17
180. Gehrke Legacy	36.00
181. Dr. R. J. G. Legacy	187.50
182. Goeppinger Legacy	150.00
183. Greb Legacy	112.50
184. Gremel Bequest	3.42
185. Hackstedde Divinity Hall	446.72
186. Hamann Legacy	105.00
187. Harms Legacy	375.00
188. Haueisen Memorial	4,312.50
189. Heinz Legacy	877.50
190. Heitmueller Legacy	75.00
191. Hertwig Legacy	9.60
192. Hochwart Legacy	7.50
193. Holtorf Prizes	61.66
194. Holst Endowment	33.67
195. H. S. F.	750.00
196. H. M. M. F.	150.00
197. Indigent Students' Endowment	57.38
198. Indigent Students' Fund	75.00
199. Jarding Bequest	282.94
200. Jorn Legacy	75.00
201. Juehrs Legacy	75.00
202. Dr. K. K. Memorial	60.00
203. Kastenhuber Legacy	674.55
204. Keller Legacy	7.50
205. Kirsch Bequest	9.11
206. Kleider Legacy	7.50
207. Koelling Legacy	15.00
208. Krome, Anna Marie, Legacy	81.60
209. Krome, August, Legacy	182.61
210. Kuhlman Legacy	521.67
211. Ladwig Endowment	75.00
212. Lail Memorial Fund	104.85
213. Lamprecht Endowment	75.00

214. Lamprecht Memorial	1,600.00
215. Landre Legacy	150.00
216. Lange Legacy	15.00
217. Loresch Endowment	150.00
218. W. J. L. Memorial	83.33
219. Maas Legacy	7.50
220. Mackensen Endowment	460.80
221. Mattfeld Fund	875.61
222. Mauntler Memorial	75.00
223. Mech Fund	124.50
224. Mehring Funds	712.50
225. Michel Endowment	120.00
226. Milwaukee College Legacy	1,327.95
227. Moellering Legacy	150.00
228. Mohn Legacy	525.00
229. Mohr Legacy	42.54
230. Mueller Legacy	30.00
231. Nachtigall Legacy	15.00
232. Naiman Endowment	7.50
233. Nikkel Legacy	225.00
234. Ohio District Walther League	58.92
235. Ortner Legacy	18.75
236. "Our Redeemer Fund"	212.41
237. Ploetz Endowment	82.50
238. Poetsch Legacy	75.00
239. Pollmann Legacy	37.50
240. Prange Endowment	3,211.03
241. Preis Memorial	7.50
242. Putzig Endowment	15.00
243. Raithel Legacy	450.00
244. Rath Bequest	43.50
245. Reisig Endowment	49.50
246. Reuter Legacy	37.50
247. River Forest Campus Endowment	2,062.50
248. River Forest College Legacy	1,685.25
249. River Forest C. T. C. Endowment	403.11
250. Rudtloff Legacy	75.00
251. St. Louis Art Commission Fund	150.00
252. St. Louis Concordia Seminary Library Fund	4.83
253. St. Louis Indigent Students' Fund	2,640.30
254. St. Louis Indigent Students' Legacy	75.00
255. St. Paul's College Library Fund	225.00
256. Savings of a Pastor's Wife	75.00
257. Schaaf Bequest	187.65
258. Schaaf Legacy	37.50
259. Scheel Legacy	75.00
260. Schmidt Legacy	37.50
261. Schnake Legacy	7.50
262. Schoenrich Legacy	45.00
263. Schroder Memorial	5.00
264. Schroeder Legacy	973.44
265. Schuette Legacy	5.88
266. Schultz Legacy	75.00
267. Schuricht Legacy	22.18
268. Sihler Legacy	255.36
269. Sommer Legacy	397.85
270. Springfield Indigent Students' Fund	829.80
271. Springfield Indigent Students' Legacy	75.00
272. "P. S. Fund"	63.03
273. Starke, H., Legacy	75.00
274. Starke Legacy	675.00
275. Starke, Maria, Legacy	375.00

276.	Steinfath Legacy	3.56
277.	Strobecke Legacy	75.00
278.	Stuhr Bequest	10.00
279.	Stutz Legacy	243.12
280.	Succop Legacy	300.00
281.	Thuernau Legacy	37.50
282.	Tiarcks Legacy	375.00
283.	Toeneboehn Legacy	75.00
284.	Tredup Legacy	15.00
285.	Trump Legacy	2.50
286.	Vandrey Endowment	7.50
287.	Volz Legacy	37.50
288.	Weisbrodt Legacy	49.26
289.	Willner Legacy	233.52
290.	Winfield College Alumni Endowment Fund	33.24
291.	Winfield College Endowment Fund	11.25
292.	Winfield Indigent Students' Fund	74.12
293.	Winfield Trust Fund	570.79
294.	Winfield — Theimer Girls' Dormitory Endowment Fund	500.21
295.	Zeroth Legacy	22.50
296.	Zum Mallen Legacy	67.80
297.	Zuttermeister, C. H., Legacy	2,100.00
298.	Zuttermeister, H. C., Legacy	141.78
299.	*Total earnings*	$63,268.95

Disbursements

300.	Atlantic District Church Extension	$ 300.00
301.	Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown, Wis.	529.58
302.	Board of Christian Education	812.68
303.	Board of Support	16,137.81
304.	Budget	67,140.05
305.	Children's Friend Society of Illinois	400.00
306.	Church Extension	5,903.18
307.	Colleges and Seminaries	6,000.00
308.	Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta.	22.50
309.	Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.	3,647.97
310.	Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.	1,484.73
311.	Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.	596.10
312.	Concordia Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.	12,689.94
313.	Concordia Lutheran Church, Cincinnati, O.	69.75
314.	Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.	11,269.84
315.	Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.	1,847.56
316.	Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill.	7,576.17
317.	Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr.	900.00
318.	Deaf-mute and Blind Missions	1,388.21
319.	Deaf-mute Institute, Detroit, Mich.	545.83
320.	Eastern District for Mission in Pittsburgh	135.00
321.	Eastern District Home Missions	22.50
322.	European Missions	2,589.16
323.	Foreign Missions	14,628.02
324.	Home Missions	8,885.99
325.	Indigent Students	6,860.09
326.	KFUO	2,100.00
327.	Lutheran Altenheim and Children's Friend Society of Missouri	500.00
328.	Lutheran Children's Friend Society, Bay City, Mich.	3,750.00
329.	Lutheran Laymen's League	20.00
330.	Lutheran Laymen's League Endowment Fund	872.00
331.	Lutheran Altenheim, St. Louis, Mo.	50.00
332.	Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.	50.00

333.	Lutheran Hour	50.00
334.	Lutheran Orphans' Home, St. Louis, Mo.	1,588.45
335.	Negro Building Fund	1,174.56
336.	Negro Missions Building Fund	3,335.24
337.	Negro Missions	6,943.15
338.	North Wisconsin District	18.75
339.	Northern Illinois District Indigent Students	60.00
340.	Oklahoma District	305.00
341.	Old Folks' Home, Marwood, Pa.	135.00
342.	Pension Fund	474.92
343.	Permanent Support Fund	5,283.92
344.	St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.	15,120.33
345.	St. Louis City Mission	25.00
346.	St. Paul's Church, Meherrin, Va.	75.00
347.	South American Missions	984.61
348.	Southeastern District	110.47
349.	Students at Zehlendorf	187.50
350.	Synodical Building Fund	7,904.37
351.	Synodical Debt	100.00
352.	Western District	400.00
353.	Western District Church Extension	25.00
354.	Wheat Ridge Sanitarium	23.75
355.	Taxes	4,148.48
356.	Administration Expenses	2,271.23
357.	Sundry expenses	654.52
358.	*Total disbursements*	$231,123.91

RECAPITULATION OF BEQUESTS, LEGACIES, AND ENDOWMENTS

359.	Balance, January 31, 1938		$671,252.75
360.	Add receipts		
361.	New bequests, legacies, and endowments	$275,031.15	
362.	Earnings	63,268.95	
363.	Total receipts		338,300.10
364.			$1,009,552.85
365.	Deduct — Disbursements		231,123.91
366.	Balance, January 31, 1941		$778,428.94

N. BALANCE-SHEET — January 31, 1941

Current Assets

1.			
2.	Cash	$ 80,900.73	
3.	Advances — Petty cash and sundry	1,866.70	
4.	Advances to colleges	2,343.89	
5.	Certificates of Deposit	175,000.00	
6.	Receivables — Accounts and notes	11,194.09	
7.	*Total current assets*		$ 271,305.41
8.			

Prepaid Disbursements

9.	Advance to South America	$ 2,000.00	
10.	Collection envelopes	4,508.13	
11.	Equipment	1,625.00	
12.	Motion-picture — new	1,189.35	
13.	Publicity	3,066.29	
14.	Residences and garages	20,298.62	
15.	Springfield repairs	8,685.73	
16.	*Total prepaid disbursements*		41,373.12

17. **Specific Funds Assets**		
18. Cash	$ 79,040.67	
19. Certificates of Deposits	200,000.00	
20. *Total specific funds assets*		279,040.67
21. **L. L. L. Endowment Fund Assets**		
22. Investments	$2,692,282.50	
23. Investment Amortization (premiums)	48,844.46	
24. Cash	62,196.65	
25. *Total L. L. L. Endowment Fund assets*		2,803,323.61
26. **Pension Fund Assets**		
27. Investments	$514,800.00	
28. Investment Amortization (premiums)	6,504.40	
29. Certificates of Deposit	100,000.00	
30. Cash	2,711.63	
31. *Total Pension Fund assets*		624,016.03
32. **Sundry Trust Fund Assets**		
33. Investments	$1,095,768.53	
34. Investment Amortization (premiums)	16,750.73	
35. Bequest Investment Suspense	39.00	
36. Certificate of Deposit	50,000.00	
37. Cash	30,472.74	
38. *Total sundry Trust Fund assets*		1,193,031.00
39. TOTAL ASSETS		$5,212,089.84
40. **Current Liabilities — External**		
41. College and Seminary Deposits	$ 59,118.25	
42. Notes Payable — non-interest-bearing	191,931.98	
43. Transitory Accounts	20,255.18	
44. *Total external liabilities*		$ 271,305.41
45. **Specific Funds Liabilities — Internal**		
46. Church Extension Fund — capital	$1,296,474.93	
47. Less Church Extension Notes Receivable	1,120,509.16	
48. Church Extension Fund balance	$175,965.77	
49. Contingent Reserve Fund	2,396.47	
50. Deaf Missions Building Fund	16.76	
51. Foreign Missions Building Fund	1,000.00	
52. Relief Funds	112,237.10	
53. St. Louis Seminary — old	23,848.50	
54. Synodical Building Fund	4,572.80	
55. Transportation Department	376.39	
56. *Total internal liabilities*		320,413.79
57. **L. L. L. Endowment Fund Liabilities**		
58. Endowment Fund	$2,687,198.65	
59. Endowment Fund Reserves	116,124.96	
60. *Total Endowment Fund liabilities*		2,803,323.61

61. **Pension Fund Liabilities**		
62. Pension Fund	$584,073.75	
63. Annuity Endowments	3,077.15	
64. Contingent Fund	7,871.68	
65. Retirement Fund	13,599.75	
66. Investment Appreciation	11,636.94	
67. Earnings	3,756.76	
68. *Total Pension Fund liabilities*		624,016.03
69. **Sundry Trust Fund Liabilities**		
70. Annuity Endowments	$162,570.22	
71. Bequests — pending final disposition	43,357.10	
72. Legacies	735,071.84	
73. Permanent Support Fund	214,423.31	
74. Reserves and Earnings	37,608.53	
75. *Total Sundry Trust Fund liabilities*		1,193,031.00
76. TOTAL LIABILITIES		$5,212,089.84

As three years ago, so also this report is prepared with a view to being of the greatest possible aid to Synod. It is not an effort on my part to give an accounting of my stewardship during the past three years. That accounting has been made annually and published in both the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner* over the attest of Synod's Auditor. In this present report I am merely trying to anticipate the questions which may arise at a synodical convention. Limited space forbids the writing of a report which is so exhaustive as to anticipate every question. Hence, those who need additional information are encouraged to ask for it from any member of Synod's Fiscal Department, a number of whom will be present throughout the sessions of the convention.

E. SEUEL, *Treasurer*

Report of Committee 11

Your Committee gave careful consideration to the report of the Treasurer and the fiscal officers of Synod as given above. Our study of the report was supplemented by conferences held with Mr. Eckhart, the Financial Secretary, Mr. Huge, Synod's Auditor, and the Rev. Lawrence Meyer, Director of Publicity. We were also able to avail ourselves of the services of a certified public accountant in the person of Mr. Aschenbeck.

As a result of these conferences and our deliberation we offer the following resolutions for Synod's consideration:

A. That this convention express its appreciation for the careful and businesslike manner in which the funds of Synod are handled and safeguarded and that it take special cognizance of the good

stewardship of the committee entrusted with the investment of Synod's trust funds.

B. That the attention of the delegates be called to the report of legacies as found above and urge them to bring this method of furthering the work of the Kingdom to the special attention of the congregations of Synod.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Board of Auditors' Report

(Memorial 803)

Your Board of Auditors respectfully submits the following report for the past triennium.

1. Our work has proceeded on an even keel. Our Auditor, Mr. A. W. Huge, has enjoyed the rather outstanding cooperation of the various synodical boards, committees, and subsidized Districts, and we really have nothing requiring the special attention of Synod at this time.

2. We were pleased over Synod's action at the St. Louis convention on the general subject of "Student Work" at our colleges and seminaries, which formed the greater part of our report to the last convention (*Proceedings of the 37th Convention,* held in St. Louis, June 15 to 24, 1938, p. 299, §§ 1 to 5). These resolutions are being quite generally adopted, and the salutary effects of this character-training leading to self-help and a deep appreciation of financial help received and at the same time assisting materially in reducing the ever-increasing financial load of our institutions, are very much in evidence. In fairness to the institutions which are complying with Synod's resolutions and as an encouragement to the several institutions which have not yet fallen in line, it is our recommendation that Synod reiterate its resolutions of 1938 on this subject.

3. Church Extension loans were also touched on in our last report to Synod. We are happy to report that the new arrangement of making Church Extension loans to Districts only has brought about a very noticeable improvement in collections. The moral obligation of the Districts, which carries with it much personal attention on the part of the District officers, is proving a decided advantage over long-distance correspondence.

Respectfully submitted by your

BOARD OF AUDITORS

WM. LOTTMANN W. H. ROSCHKE A. F. RATHERT

Since this report contained no recommendation, *no action* was taken by Synod.

Financial Policy

(Memorial 804)

WHEREAS, The recent Centennial Thank-offering was successful in reducing the synodical debt; and

WHEREAS, Such former indebtedness had a depressing effect upon the work of the Church; and

WHEREAS, It is the declared policy of Synod to restrict its expenditures to its receipts; and

WHEREAS, The present time is propitious for the adoption of measures designed to prevent future crippling financial situations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Atlantic District memorialize the Synod at its next convention to adopt the following financial policy: That in the event that a deficit shall be incurred, 8⅓ per cent. of such a deficit shall be paid every month of the next fiscal year.

Adopted at the Atlantic District Convention, June 24—27, 1940.

LOUIS T. BUCHHEIMER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 11

Your Committee could not convince itself of the feasibility of the plan proposed in this memorial. Although it is in agreement with the proposal that Synod restrict its expenditures to its receipts, it feels that the responsible officers of Synod should not be bound by such specific regulations as set forth in this memorial. In *recommending that no action be taken* on this overture we refer Synod to our resolution under Memorial 801-D-2 that the Board of Directors make every effort to maintain a balanced budget.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Adopting the Subscription Method of Raising Funds for Synod's Work

(Memorial 805)

WHEREAS, The financial status of Synod at the close of the fiscal year 1940 proves that Synod has reached a long-cherished goal and that it has the support of a large majority of its congregations, pastors, and individual members; and

WHEREAS, This interest of the congregations, pastors, and individual members of Synod in the finances of the General Body should be sustained; and

WHEREAS, Such interest is greatest when the individual realizes his own responsibility and is granted a voice in such matters; and

WHEREAS, The subscription method of raising funds has proved highly successful in sustaining the interest of the individual; and

WHEREAS, Synod has long encouraged congregations to ask their members to subscribe a definite amount to the Lord each year, which has also been the practice of a majority of the congregations of Synod; and

WHEREAS, Several Districts of Synod have with good success adopted the subscription method of raising funds in preference to apportioning their budget requirements; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That Synod adopt the subscription method of raising funds for its work;

2. That in accordance with this resolution all congregations be asked to promise a certain amount of money (to be given monthly if possible) for the synodical treasuries and that they inform the Treasurer (Financial Secretary) of their District of such resolutions (cf. *Synodical Handbook*, 1937, p. 121 f.);

3. That congregations be asked to make their subscriptions not later than at the October meeting and that the information at once be forwarded to the synodical officials through the District Treasurer (Financial Secretary);

4. That the Fiscal Conference meet in November, at which time the necessary information will be available, and that the conference be governed by such information in the establishment of the budget of Synod.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. JOECKEL, Williamsburg, Iowa

MARK J. STEEGE, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Report of Committee 11

WHEREAS, The financial status of Synod at the close of the fiscal year of 1940 proves that Synod's financial program has the support of a large majority of its congregations, pastors, and individual members; and

WHEREAS, This interest of the congregations, pastors, and individual members of Synod in the finances of the General Body should be sustained; and

WHEREAS, Such interest is greatest when the individual realizes his own responsibility and is granted a voice in such matters; and

WHEREAS, The subscription method of raising funds has proved highly successful in sustaining the interest of the individual; and

WHEREAS, Synod has long encouraged congregations to ask their members to subscribe a definite amount to the Lord each year; and

WHEREAS, Several Districts of Synod have with good success adopted the subscription method of raising funds; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That Synod continue to recommend the subscription method of raising funds for its work;

2. That in accordance with this resolution all congregations be asked to promise a definite amount of money;

3. That the District finance and stewardship boards, in cooperation with the circuit Visitors, be urged to inform all congregations of the financial needs as established by the budget adopted at the Fiscal Conference;

4. That evangelical means, urging proportionate giving, be employed to bring about the willingness on the part of individual members to accept a personal responsibility for meeting synodical and missionary needs as reflected in the synodical and District budgets; and

5. That outlines of plans successfully employed to this end be made available to all District finance and stewardship committees by the Publicity Department of Synod.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Report of Board of Support and Pensions

(Memorial 807)

I. Support

1. The vacancy created by the untimely death of our lamented member Mr. Walter J. Meyer, who served with great ability and unfailing devotion from 1932 to 1939, was filled by Mr. J. J. Ohlis of Oak Park in March, 1940.

2. In the past triennium the entire Board met seven times to transact matters of administration and principle. Mr. Geo. A. Huggins attended these meetings as actuarial adviser. Our Subcommittee on Publicity met with the Subcommittee of the Board of Directors on Pension on October 29, 1940.

The five local members held bimonthly meetings to pass upon Support applications as submitted by the thirty-two Districts' subcommittees. Several times such routine business was transacted in the presence of the entire Board, giving the members at large an opportunity to become familiar with this branch of the work.

3. The District boards have faithfully, intelligently, and harmoniously cooperated with us in determining the validity of the claims and the degree of need in the various Support cases.

4. Support Statistics

	Workers	Widows	Children	Totals	Old-Age Benefits	Applications	Disbursed	Death Benefits	Totals
1938	308	494	520	1,547	14	824	$240,839.66	$2,750.00	$243,589.66
1939	303	514	502	1,548	43	846	244,909.23	5,400.00	250,309.23
1940	307	522	476	1,525*	76	845	256,962.70	6,600.00	263,562.70

5. To those Support beneficiaries who have been members of the Pension Fund, respectively to their widows, we remitted their earned Pension annuities in the amount of $3,457.75 together with their Support allowances. This amount will increase from year to year and will eventually supplant practically all present Support grants, provided all workers and congregations will participate in the Pension.

Total Pension annuities disbursed in 1940: $3,580.33.

6. The increase of our Support disbursements is due not only to the larger number of applications, but chiefly to the fact that the old-age benefits and the death benefits are provided from budget funds and included in the Support appropriation.

7. For the sake of information we state the six types of beneficiaries on our roll.

a. The great majority became beneficiaries of the Support Fund before the institution of the Pension System and are to be provided for on the old plan.

b. Support beneficiaries whose claim is doubtful because they applied after the institution of the Pension Fund without having joined it.

c. Pension beneficiaries (8) accepting only their earned annuity and making no claims on synodical support.

d. Pension beneficiaries (55) receiving Support in addition to their earned annuities.

e. Pension beneficiaries (65) receiving only the special old-age benefit in which their Pension annuity is included.

f. Pension beneficiaries (11) receiving the special old-age benefit, including their Pension annuity, plus a Support allowance upon application.

8. Our basic Support rates ($35 for married worker, $25 for single worker, $18 for a widow, $7 for a child) should be revised upward in view of the increasing cost of living and for other reasons. Synod should instruct the Fiscal Conference to make the necessary appropriations.

9. The budget appropriation for Support as presented in the "Synodical Dollar" graph and the reports always includes the earnings of the endowments, which in 1939 amounted to $100,325.81.

* Adding 65 old-age beneficiaries and 44 wives receiving no additional support: Total, 1,634. Seven Pension beneficiaries not in need of support accepted their small earned annuities totaling $122.58 in 1940.

All literature concerning Synod's finances should plainly state the exact actual amount *which the congregations are to raise for* Support budget, which is about 60 per cent. of the figure usually quoted.

10. We believe the time has come when the workers are no longer expected to make personal contributions through their respective conference solicitor, but rather remit their Pension dues; also the private societies which engage workers from our ranks and in their behalf have joined the Pension Fund should not be asked to remit an annual contribution in the amount of about $50 into the Support Fund. (*Handbook,* p. 119, § 8.)

11. The gratitude of some of our Support beneficiaries is indicated by recent bequests for the Permanent Support Fund by the late Mrs. Louise Rabe of Elgin, Ill., Rev. Paul Block of California, and Mrs. Lydia Meyer of Danville, Ill. Obviously the amounts involved were not large according to current standards but undoubtedly precious in the sight of the Lord.

12. In view of the uncertain financial situation there can be no safer and more productive investment for anybody than an annuity gift for our Veterans of the Cross. We pay a very liberal interest for life to one or more beneficiaries. Write to the chairman.

13. Designate your memorials at funerals for the fund that provides for those who are to be counted worthy of double honor. Cards furnished free upon request.

II. Pension

A. Changes

Your Board is authorized, with the consent of the Board of Directors, to amend the Pension Plan. (Paragraph VII.) During the past triennium this privilege was exercised only in a few minor details in regard to the special benefits.

1. Paragraph III, E, states that "the full special benefits are available to workers who join on or before December 31, 1939, and remit the back dues."

The words "on or before December 31, 1939" were eliminated. We have accepted, and still accept, registrations of late-comers, granting full special benefits upon remittance of the arrears.

Recommendations. — Obviously the amount of the arrears to be paid by late-comers who wish to qualify for the special benefits constantly becomes larger, and it will be increasingly difficult, especially for the workers on low salaries, to qualify for the full death- and old-age benefits. At the same time it is desirable that those special benefits should continue to attract new members and therefore should remain within reach of delayed entrants. Synod, therefore, should make arrangements to reduce the amount of the arrears. This may be done by shortening the period over

which the back dues are to be collected or by reducing the 3- and 4-per-cent. rate to 2 per cent. for those who remit for the entire period.

2. Paragraph III, E, 1, we added: "Members may qualify for the full death benefit by remitting also the non-participating organization's dues."

3. Paragraph III, E, 2, we reduced the minimum period of service in the Missouri Synod necessary for qualification under the special old-age benefit of $360 a year upon retirement at the age of 68 from 35 to 25 years, and for every year lacking of 25 years a corresponding reduction of the old-age benefit is to be made.

NOTE. — That Synod's offer of the free $360 annuity upon retirement at the age of 68 has supplied a real need is evident from the fact that 84 veterans took advantage of it. By creating 84 vacancies, this arrangement undoubtedly has contributed much toward relieving the candidate situation. The net expense for these benefits is not as serious as it appears, because the majority of these men sooner or later would have applied for Support and probably received a larger subsidy on the strength of a questionnaire than they accepted without any questions asked. Our figures show that the rate of increase in regular support has slowed down.

Recommendation in regard to the special old-age benefit:

We all know that comparatively few men retain their full working capacity to the age of 68 and that many reasons speak for a reduction of the age limit for the old-age benefit to 65 years. Furthermore, the allowance of $30 a month is utterly insufficient in most cases. For that reason we recommend — and this recommendation is unanimously supported by the 1940 Fiscal Conference and by the Board of Directors — that from July 1, 1941, an old-age benefit of $480 be offered to workers retiring at the age of 65, provided the necessary contributions have been made.

B. Statistics

Total registration on March 31, 1941:

Pastors		1,866
Teachers		647
Professors		121
Workers not serving congregations		114
Female workers		41
		2,789
Members died	83	
Members retired	114	
Members withdrawn	21	218
Total paying members		2,571
Congregations enlisted		1,308
Institutional boards		28
Synod's and the Districts' salary-paying boards		47
Pension Fund Balance, March 31, 1941		$623,034.71
Disbursed for death benefits (total)		$16,950.00

C. Promotion

a) In order to carry out Synod's instruction in regard to the institution of the Pension, your Board made extensive use of the mails, of our periodicals, and of the personal approach, individually and through others.

1. Frequently we circularized all our workers, supplying them with blanks, all the material, and prepaid reply envelopes and cards. At the request of pastors and teachers we sent material and personal letters to leading laymen, encouraging them to assist in the enlisting of the congregation, and answered a legion of personal letters; we reminded the salary-paying boards of their obligation toward their men. Our subcommittees also mailed circulars to the men in their respective Districts. Some did so repeatedly; they addressed groups and individuals. But we also have members on the District boards who are not in the Pension.

2. We kept the subject before all our people by publishing reports, articles, and announcements in our periodicals, and the District men made use of the local publications.

3. We attended as many District conventions as possible, speaking to the delegates and to the sectional conferences of the pastors, teachers, and laymen. We complied with every request to send a representative to conferences, circuit and voters' meetings, church councils, to other groups, and to individuals.

We encouraged the members of the District boards to do personal work wherever possible and for that purpose supplied them with the names of the members in their respective Districts. We appointed key-men in strategic positions in all Districts to assist the District officials. The names of the members were submitted to the District mission directors, stewardship secretaries, and school superintendents, requesting them to do personal work in their respective areas.

We sent representatives to all our seminaries, and they explained the plan to every graduating class and supplied them with the literature.

We know that the President of Synod and his representatives spoke most emphatically on the necessity and the benefits of the Pension System before all the District conventions and the group meetings, especially during the past year. Workers admitting that they know little or nothing about Synod's Pension betray their lack of interest in a matter which vitally concerns themselves and "those of their own house."

b) Three other Lutheran bodies have adopted plans that are patterned after ours, but none offers the same liberal free death benefit and the handsome free annuity to retiring veterans.

Insurance experts have testified that our annuities exceed even the best that commercial companies can offer.

We have been told that, considering the conditions and the character of the undertaking, the results are most gratifying. We certainly appreciate the loyalty and brotherly spirit of so large a number of workers, congregations, and practically all salary-paying boards. And yet we are confronted by the alarming fact that almost one half of your workers and two thirds of the congregations still hesitate to comply with the resolution adopted unanimously by their representatives: "Since the Pension System is now Synod's system of Support, all workers and congregations are earnestly urged to make Synod's system, if possible, their own." It was clearly stated at Cleveland in 1935 and at St. Louis in 1938 that the former "Support" system is to be replaced by a "contributory reserve Pension system." We have reason to believe that prejudice against the Fund was created by biased information and argument. Many prefer to invest all their savings in life insurance.

We submit:

1. It has become necessary for Synod to decide whether and to what extent a worker or a congregation that arbitrarily withholds his or its cooperation in the new system can demand that Synod continue the old system for their particular benefit.

A few non-participating workers have stated that they do not *intend* to turn to Synod in illness and old age; only one has expressly relinquished *his* claim on Synod's support. For obvious reasons the worker's wife should also waive her claim.

2. It has further become necessary for Synod to instruct the Board under what circumstances the contention that it is "impossible" to cooperate is to be accepted as a *bona-fide* excuse and what the Board is to do in such cases. We would suggest that cases of extreme poverty, both of the worker and the respective congregation, be investigated by the Board and eventually relief be granted by temporarily reducing the amount of the contribution or by making arrangements that the funds necessary for the contribution are provided from other sources.

3. Although it is to be desired that the congregation join together with its worker or workers, no pastor or teacher should postpone his entry because his congregation is not yet ready. Undoubtedly he can speak more convincingly to his members after he has identified himself fully with the Fund.

c) We have conclusive evidence, however, that in the majority of cases the respective financial conditions do not determine the attitude toward Synod's Plan.

1. In the first place, we have compared the cities St. Louis and

Fort Wayne. According to a recent survey by the Statistical Bureau, the average salaries of the pastors in the Central and in the Western District differ only by 6 per cent. Pension participation in Fort Wayne is 100 per cent.; in St. Louis, 20 per cent.

2. The same survey discloses the fact that the English District ranks first among all Districts as far as ministerial salaries are concerned, while Kansas and Southern Nebraska are at the bottom of the list. In Pension participation Southern Nebraska and Kansas rank sixth and eighth, respectively, while the English District occupies the 26th place.

Comparative Tabulation of Synodical Districts

A. Participation in the Pension Fund

	Per Cent.
1. Iowa West	72
2. Southern	67
3. Iowa East	63
4. Eastern	60
5. California and Nevada	59
6. Southern Nebraska	58
7. Michigan	57
8. Kansas	54
9. Central	53
10. Atlantic	50
11. Central Illinois	50
12. Northern Nebraska	49
13. Southeastern	48
14. Minnesota	48
15. South Wisconsin	47
16. Northern Illinois	46
17. Alberta and Br. Columbia	45
18. Southern California	45
19. Colorado	42
20. North Dakota and Montana	40
21. Oklahoma	39
22. Western	38
23. Southern Illinois	35
24. Texas	32
25. Oregon and Washington	30
26. English	29
27. North Wisconsin	28
28. Manitoba & Saskatchewan	25
29. Ontario	23
30. South Dakota	15

B. Average of Pastors' Salaries

	Per Month
1. English	$154
2. Atlantic	143
3. Southeastern	125
4. Eastern	123
5. Northern Illinois	122
6. South Wisconsin	118
7. California and Nevada	116
8. Ontario	113
9. Michigan	113
10. Southern California	112
11. Central	111
12. Central Illinois	107
13. Iowa West	107
14. North Wisconsin	106
15. Western	104
16. Southern	102
17. Minnesota	102
18. Iowa East	101
19. Colorado	93
20. Oregon and Washington	92
21. Southern Illinois	91
22. Oklahoma	90
23. Man. and Sask.	89
24. N. Dakota and Montana	88
25. South Dakota	86
26. Northern Nebraska	86
27. Texas	84
28. Kansas	81
29. Southern Nebraska	75
30. Alberta & Br. Columbia	75

3. In Brazil teachers and teaching pastors remit 3 per cent. of their salaries toward a government pension, and their congregations are taxed in the same amount. We succeeded in enlisting three men, one of whom has died, and one congregation.

All others, also those who are exempt from the government tax, contend that their circumstances will not permit them to pay anything into Synod's Fund.

Argentina has no government pension, but we have not one member in the entire District, although much time was spent by the South American Mission Board and by us in discussing the subject by letter and with representatives.

d) In order to win our young workers for the Pension Plan, our students must not only be fully informed before their graduation, but something tangible should be done to keep them interested. We therefore heartily support the memorial that will be presented in regard to keeping an account of the tuition paid by the ministerial students and returning it to them at the time when they join the Pension Fund.

e) We recommend to strike in Paragraph V, "Operating Expense," the last fifteen words, "for five years or until the Pension Fund is able to carry its own expenses." Since the Pension Fund is an institution of Synod and not of certain workers and congregations within Synod, the cost should be carried by Synod and not by those only who already are making special sacrifices.

f) According to regulations, late-comers are entitled to the full special benefits, provided they and their salary-paying organizations make certain back payments. Many congregations and boards have shared in the payment of such arrears of their workers. In the case of synodical employees the Treasurer felt that he should not match a late-comer's back dues but for the respective current fiscal year, because no budget appropriation had been made for "arrears." Now, after the majority of the workers receiving salaries from synodical funds have joined, and since not nearly all stragglers will remit their full arrears, the disbursements required from the several synodical boards for the purpose of making those entrants eligible for the special benefits should be withheld no longer. Eventually accruing benefits will relieve the burden of the Support budget.

g) We know from sad experience that some of our young workers who broke down and became beneficiaries of our Fund after a short term of service did not receive the physical examinations at college and at the seminary, the necessity of which Synod repeatedly impressed upon the presidents of our institutions.

h) Contemplated changes of the Government Social Security Act which would include the churches and their employees seem to threaten the clear separation of Church and State in our country. At our request Rev. F. Hertwig attended a conference of church-pension men with officials of the Social Security Act. All denominations prefer not to be included in the Government plan. We also would rather institute a separate fund for persons doing

secular work in the employ of Synod and of congregations, as other churches have done. Through the recent survey we have ascertained the number of such workers in our circles, and the matter will receive our further attention.

May the Holy Spirit grant us holy courage, good counsel, and right works in dealing with the important problem of properly providing for the disabled servants of the Word and their dependents.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF SUPPORT AND PENSIONS

F. G. KUEHNERT	F. A. HERTWIG
ADOLPH OBERMANN	E. G. NACHTSHEIM
C. H. DEHNING	THEO. M. KOSCHE
THEODORE DOERING	GEORGE WEIGLE
J. J. OHLIS	AUGUST EGGERDING

Additional Report of the Board of Support and Pensions

(Unprinted Memorial 113)

In order to complete the institution of Synod's system of support for invalid servants of the Word and their widows and orphans, be it resolved,

1. That before authorizing the induction of a candidate, professor, pastor, teacher, or missionary, the District President inquire from the Board of Support and Pensions whether the respective worker has complied with Synod's resolution in regard to the Pension System. In the event that this has been neglected, the Board of Support and Pensions shall immediately mail the necessary bland to the worker and upon receipt of the worker's agreement of participation shall inform the respective President of this fact.

Workers who without a compelling reason refrain from making Synod's system their own shall before their installation give a written statement, countersigned by their wives if married, to the effect that they relieve Synod's Board of Support and Pensions of all responsibility toward themselves and their eventual dependents.

2. In the event that the calling congregation or board has not registered in Synod's Pension Fund, the authorizing President shall personally or by letter impress it upon that congregation or board that by withholding its cooperation from their brethren, they assume the full responsibility for the disability and old-age support of their workers and their dependents.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF SUPPORT AND PENSIONS

(The Committee also considered Memorials 808—815, *Reports and Memorials*, pp. 287—295.)

Report of Committee 12

Concerning the **report as a whole,** *the Committee recommended:*

That Synod accept the report of the Board of Support and Pensions, that it commend the members of the Board, in particular the chairman, the Rev. F. C. Kuehnert, for their faithful and efficient services.

Also, that Synod take grateful cognizance of the painstaking work done for the Pension System by the members of the Fiscal Office of Synod.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Concerning Section I, Point 8, **Basic Support Rates,** *the Committee recommended:*

That Synod raise the basic rates of support from $35 to $40 (for married worker), from $25 to $30 (for single worker), from $18 to $20 (for a widow), from $7 to $8 (for a child). (This was understood as meaning monthly.)

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Section I, Point 10, **Personal Contributions,** *the Committee recommended:*

That the personal contributions of pastors and teachers for the Permanent Support Fund and the $50 contribution by private societies be no longer solicited.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Section I, **Points 12 and 13,** *the Committee recommended:*

That Synod encourage its members to designate annuity gifts and memorial wreaths for the benefit of the Support and Pension Fund.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *rejected.*

Concerning Section II, A, **Changes,** *the Committee recommended:*

That Synod ratify the action of the Board of Support and Pensions and the Board of Directors in amending the Pension Plan, to wit:

1. Paragraph III, E., which reads: "The full special benefits are available to workers who joined on or before December 31, 1939," striking therefrom the words "on or before December 31, 1939."

2. The addition in paragraph III, E, 1: "Members may qualify for the full death benefit by remitting the dues also of the non-participating organization."

3. Paragraph III, E, 2. The minimum period of service in the

Missouri Synod necessary for qualification under the special old-age benefits upon retirement at the age of 68 was reduced from 35 years to 25 years. For every year lacking 25 years a corresponding reduction of the old-age benefit is to be made.

Action of Synod: This recommendation of ratification was *adopted.*

Upon recommendation of the Board of Support and Pensions in the last paragraph, under Section II, A, and considering also Memorials 809, 811, and 812, the Committee recommended:

That Synod increase the special old-age benefit from $360 to $480 and $240 to the widow.

That Synod make this special old-age benefit available to workers upon retirement at the age of 65 years;

That widows of workers who have died after the age of 65 years and before retirement shall be eligible to receive an annuity of $240.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted* in the above form.

Concerning Section II, C, b), 2, **inability to make payments,** *the Committee recommended:*

That workers and congregations who contend that they are unable to join or continue in the Pension Fund because of inability to pay the required contributions shall, after the inability to contribute is established by the District Presidents and circuit Visitors and the Board of Support, be granted aid from available funds (*i. e.,* help him pay his contributions).

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted* in the above form.

Concerning Section II, C, c), 3, **South American Districts,** *Committee 12 presented the following agreement as reached by representatives of the groups concerned:*

It was agreed:

a. That the workers and congregations of both Districts join Synod's Pension System and remit the 4 per cent. of their respective salary bases;

b. That the workers of the Brazil District, who with their congregations remit 3 per cent. into the Brazil Government Pension, are encouraged to pay the fourth per cent. into Synod's Pension Fund;

c. That the workers of both Districts shall be entitled to the same regular and special benefits as provided in the Plan, with the exception of the Special Old Age Benefit, which shall be accepted by those who remain in South America in the amount

of $30, resp. $15 a month (instead of the contemplated $40, resp. $20 a month), but payable in U. S. currency. The retired workers and the widow's Special Benefit shall be reduced in the amount of the Government Pension received by the respective beneficiary.

Action of Synod: This agreement was *accepted.*

Concerning Section II, C, e), Committee 12 recommended:

That Synod continue to pay the operating expense of the Pension System.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning Section II, C, g), Committee 12 recommended:

That Synod instruct the Board of Directors to make the necessary appropriations for the periodic examination of our students at our colleges and seminaries according to a former synodical resolution.

Action was postponed until Committee 1 endorsed the above recommendation, with the following amendment:

The Board of Directors shall determine how the additional expense is to be met.

Action of Synod: This recommendation with the amendment was *adopted.*

Concerning Section II, C, h), **lay workers in the Pension Plan,** *and considering also the request of Memorial 814, the Committee recommended:*

That the matter of lay workers doing secular work in the employ of the Church who cannot qualify for State or Federal Social Security be submitted to the Board of Support and Pensions for further study, that it report its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors of Synod, and that the Board of Directors take action to include these workers in the plan of Pensions.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning **chaplains on duty** *the Committee recommended:*

That Synod, through its Army and Navy Commission, pay the employer's contribution to the Pension Fund for reserve chaplains on active duty who are members of Synod's Pension Plan, for Lutheran service pastors who are members of Synod's Pension Plan, and for other pastors who are called into the service of the Church by the Army and Navy Commission and who are members of Synod's Pension Plan.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Committee 12 also brought in the following recommendations:

That Synod encourage the worker to make arrangements with his salary-paying board or organization to deduct from his salary

the amount of his required personal contribution and to remit this to the Pension Fund;

That Synod encourage the laymen to present the matter of pensions to their congregations.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Improvement of Pension System

(Memorial 808)

The following suggestions for the improvement of the Pension System are offered for your kind consideration. The reasons that prompted us to make these are as follows:

1. In order to make the Pension System a complete success, we must enlist all the younger workers, as also the candidates active in the service.

2. The death benefit should be increased.

3. Any worker to enter the system should have the privilege of doing so without paying back to the beginning in order to get the full benefit.

4. A reserve ought to be built up, so that the system will have funds to pay its operating expenses; also the Contingent Fund should be increased, so that eventually the members can receive greater benefits.

How to Accomplish This

1. Quite a number of the younger workers carry life insurance. They do not like to give this up entirely; hence they cannot pay this and the cost of the Pension. At that, we must have the youth if we expect to survive. If we had an insurance policy to offer them in what is known as group insurance, payable out of the payments made to the Pension Fund, we feel that this would practically make all willing to join the system.

1 b. The candidates active in the service receive, as a rule, a small salary. We suggest that they be placed on a basis of 2 per cent. of their salary, until such time as they have a permanent call, when they will be on the 4-per-cent. basis. This, too, should make the congregation more willing to pay 2 per cent.

2. After the death of the worker there are usually doctor's bills and other expenses to pay, and the money now paid will not admit doing this. The worker who passes away earlier in life usually leaves a number of children. This will require a heavier expense for the widow. For this reason there should be a differential in the amount paid on the death of the worker. This, too, can be taken care of by what is known as group insurance.

3. Instead of being necessary to pay back to the beginning in order to receive the full benefit of the payments, we suggest that

any one who enters into the Pension Plan should be eligible to the full benefit to be paid after the worker has been a member and has paid his dues for four years or more. The results to the system would be about the same as paying back.

4. We should build up a reserve by gradually transferring the L. L. L. Endowment Fund and other funds given for similar purposes to the Pension Fund in this way: $500,000 of these funds to be transferred as soon as there is a cash balance in the Pension Fund Treasury (which now is the case). Whenever an additional $500,000 is available ($1,000,000), another $500,000 is to be transferred from the funds above mentioned to the Pension Fund. And this is to continue from time to time. This will build up a reserve of from 50 to 75 per cent. of the capital. This will make the entire Pension System more secure. In fact, it may be safe to guarantee a certain fixed amount to pay at retirement, based on the length of time paid in. If this is done gradually, it will not rob the Board of Support Fund as payments from the Pension Plan will begin to operate.

Group Insurance

Group insurance is used by a number of large corporations. The insured workman pays part of the cost and the employer the balance. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York is one of the largest corporations doing this. We were in touch with them, and the figures that we quote were given us by them. We are under no obligations to them if we go into this group insurance. While the figures given me are only tentative, they are approximately correct. This will depend on the age of the insured and other facts connected with it. The cost of $1,000 insurance is from $1.25 to $1.50 a month. $500 would be just one half of this amount. The worker (pastor, teacher, etc., in our case) pays no more than 60 cents a month. The employer (congregation or Synod in our case) pays the balance, 75 cents, if we base this on $1.35 a month for $1,000 insurance. $500 would be just one half of this amount.

The salaries of pastors reported by the Statistical Office of Synod, covering 2,172 replies out of a possible 3,229 (66 per cent.) received January 7, 1941, shows an average salary (with 15 per cent. added for rent of parsonage) of $1,429.72. This will serve as a basis to figure on.

Conditions. — No examination necessary. Insurance payable at death. No reserve. Only workers in U. S. A. and Canada eligible. 75 per cent. of all pastors, teachers, candidates, and professors serving in our country and Canada eligible for insurance must be signed up before the insurance will go into effect and the policies will be issued.

Following are the amounts suggested and the cost to the insured: Pastors below the age of sixty receive a policy of $2,000; those sixty years and older, $500; candidates, $500; teachers below 60, $1,000.

Insurance	Cost to Pastor per Month	Congregation per Month	Pension Payments Pastor	Congregation
$ 500.00	.30	.38	¼ of 1%, .0025	⅓ of 1%, .0032
1,000.00	.60	.75	½ of 1%, .005	⅔ of 1%, .0063
2,000.00	1.20	1.50	1%, .01	1¼%, .0125

The above is based on the average salary. Higher salaries would be on a lower basis and lower salaries on a slightly higher basis, figured on the percentage paid out of the Pension payments.

All sections in the present Pension regulations in conflict with these recommendations are hereby repealed.

Should the Synod act favorably on these changes, we suggest that a special committee be appointed by the President of Synod, consisting of two pastors, one teacher, and two laymen, who are to study especially the group-insurance plan, also with whom to place the insurance, and submit their findings to the Board of Directors of Synod. If the Board approves these findings, they are to be published in the synodical organs and to go into effect within three months after the date published.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. AHLBRAND

Report of Committee 12

We recommend that Synod reject this memorial advocating group insurance and the transfer of the L. L. L Endowment Fund to the Pension Fund.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Synod's Pension Plan

(Memorial 809)

On the basis of this memorial, *Committee 12 recommended the following:*

1. That a worker who is now eligible and has not yet joined the Pension Plan but who joins before March 31, 1942, shall be granted full special death benefits of $250 provided he has been a member of the Pension System for at least six months and who with his salary-paying organization has made the required contributions, and $150 death benefits if his salary-paying organization has not participated. After this time the present regulations shall apply.

2. We recommend that every eligible worker who, and every salary-paying organization which, for reasons deemed insufficient by the District officials and the Board of Support and Pen-

1941, "it was the opinion of the brethren of the Norwegian and Wisconsin synods that for the present our negotiations with the American Lutheran Church should be discontinued." The Synodical Conference, however, at its meeting in Chicago, in 1940, took no such action, but resolved, "That the Synodical Conference at this time take no final action in this matter of union but await further developments. That we ask the Missouri Synod not to enter into fellowship (prayer-, altar-, pulpit-fellowship) with the American Lutheran Church until matters now objected to by members of the Synodical Conference have been clarified and until the whole matter has once more been presented to another meeting of the Synodical Conference, a policy which has already been laid down by the Missouri Synod itself." (1941, p. 198.)

9. Memorial 604 proposes that Synod discontinue our Union Committee because "the American Lutheran Church has not taken steps to discontinue their present relationship with the American Lutheran Conference," but that joint conferences may continue to be held. Memorial 606 asks that "open conferences with the pastors of the American Lutheran Church for the purpose of diligently and thoroughly studying the doctrines in question" be continued.

10. No memorials have been received which petition Synod completely to discontinue negotiations with the American Lutheran Church. Unprinted memorials have been received from 23 individual pastors, 27 congregations, 11 pastoral conferences, representing a cross-section of our Synod, the English District, 1 men's club, 1 circuit, and the L. L. L. urging Synod to continue negotiations with the American Lutheran Church.

11. Memorial 604 says:

"In order to ward off a misconception of the 1938 resolutions, we reaffirm our position that anything which is taught in the Bible can never be considered as non-essential for church-fellowship and that accordingly we regard the distinction of fundamentals and non-fundamentals as easily confusing in the discussion of church-fellowship, since to urge it in this connection may open the way for abuse in the interest of Liberalism and unionism. Our Church has ever refused to draw any of the following conclusions:

"1. That this distinction establishes a difference between things in the Scriptures that are to be believed and others that need not be believed;

"2. That orthodoxy is concerned only with the fundamental articles;

"3. That departure from the Scriptural doctrine in non-fundamental points is to be condoned." (1941, pp. 203—204.)

12. The Synodical Conference asks that we "earnestly consider

the advisabiliy of bringing about the framing of *one* document of agreement." (Report 602.)

13. Our official Committee on Lutheran Union suggests that Synod again express deep gratitude to God for the remarkable progress made toward reaching doctrinal agreement and that it express its willingness to continue negotiations as soon as we may be assured that the American Lutheran Church is putting forth efforts to bring about a realization of the hope expressed at the Detroit Convention with respect to the other synods of the American Lutheran Conference." (1941, p. 196.)

III. Recommendations:

Your Committee 3 suggests the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That we express our deep gratitude to God for whatever progress by the testimony of His truth has been accomplished in the direction of doctrinal unity for the welfare of His Church and to the glory of His name.

2. That we express our deep regret that the Lutheran Church of our country is not united, especially in these days of spiritual indifferentism, apostasy, and unbelief, which have increased its responsibility to hold aloft the banner of purity of doctrine.

3. That we express our willingness to continue our efforts toward bringing about true unity in the Lutheran Church of this country both in doctrine and practice, but that we are determined to do so only on the basis of the Word of God and the Lutheran Confessions, lest we be unthankful to the Lord for our Lutheran heritage, unfaithful to the trust which the Lord has committed to us, and unworthy of the Lord's continued blessings.

4. That we acknowledge with joy and gratitude to God that, according to reports which we have received, many individuals and groups within the American Lutheran Church have made efforts to establish doctrinal unity with us; but we regret that the American Lutheran Church as a body has not taken as firm an attitude in reference to establishing doctrinal unity as under the circumstances we had reason to hope for.

5. That we continue our negotiations with the American Lutheran Church in an effort to establish doctrinal unity, because

a. They have requested us to strive together with them to attain doctrinal unity, for which the need exists, and it is in accordance with the Lord's will that Christians should strive for doctrinal unity (1 Pet. 3:15; 1 Cor. 1:10);

b. The efforts made between our Synod and the American Lutheran Church have not been barren of good results and we have the Lord's promise that the testimony of His truth will not be in vain (Is. 55:10, 11).

sions, fails to participate in Synod's Pension Fund by such non-action releases the Board of Support and Pensions from all obligations of supporting the worker and his dependents, and such salary-paying organization assumes the responsibilities. This provision shall take effect on January 1, 1943.

Action of Synod: The first recommendation was *adopted,* the second recommendation was *rejected.*

Simplification of Pension Plan

(Memorial 815)

The Pension Plan, adopted nearly four years ago, provided for socialized allocation of employers' contributions, meaning that something was to be taken from those in upper-salary brackets and given to those in lower-salary brackets. Now that we have had three years of actual experience with socialized allocation, we wonder whether the gain is worth the effort and the cost involved.

Let us study the gains. A test was made in the allocations of last October. The book of work sheets was opened at random, and 150 consecutive accounts were listed, in which accounts the workers gained by allocation. In this group one account gained more than $8 for the year, three gained more than $7, and five more than $6. On the average the 150 gained $2.70 through allocation. This was the gain in one year. In ten years the average gain would be $27, and it would take 37 years for such an average account to gain $100 in reserves, not including the interest which would be added.

A little cost analysis is in order. For the first five years Synod has agreed to pay the incidental operating expenses. After that first five-year period the pension fund must assume its own overhead. Last fall's allocation involved listing about 2,500 accounts, making almost 100 pages of calculations, posting more than 5,000 items, and then checking and balancing these same 2,500 accounts. All told, it required about twenty weeks of concentrated clerk hire to produce allocations. During the sessions of Synod the work sheets will be made available to substantiate these statements.

If allocation might be eliminated, all the above operations would be saved. In addition, there would be other advantages. For instance, it would be possible to have constant cumulative totals of both worker's and employer's contributions. Also, the ledger total of each worker's account would always be true. At present this is not the case, as during eleven months of each year the balance is subject to the variation caused by allocation. Further, the worker has no way of checking the annual statement sent to

him because the sum allocated does not agree with the amount of the employer's contributions.

For these reasons we respectfully suggest that Synod consider the advisability of discontinuing socialized allocation of employer's contributions and of eliminating all reference to it in the Pension Plan. In place thereof the plan should be amended to require that the account of each worker be immediately credited with the full amount of the respective employer's contributions. We realize that, if the proposed change is adopted, those in the lower-salary brackets would not continue to get the benefit of socialized allocation as originally written into the Pension Plan. However, we do believe that in many cases the difference will be so little as to be practically overcome by the saving in the operating expenses and resultant increase in net earning. Then there is the satisfaction in knowing that one's reserve is the result of his own personal and the employer's contributions. The few remaining cases would very likely (with or without socialized allocation) require additional help from the Board of Support and Pensions.

THEO. W. ECKHART CHARLES E. GROERICH A. W. HUGE

Report of Committee 12

We recommend that Synod discontinue allocations after September 30, 1941, because the Committee finds that the benefits of socialized allocations do not warrant the labor and expense entailed.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *rejected.*

Request for Clarification Re Matters of Board of Support

(Unprinted Memorial 2)

This lengthy memorial presents the following two resolutions:

Resolved, That we as the Pastoral Conference of the Missouri Slope Circuit in the District of North Dakota and Montana appeal to Synod for clarification of its stand in this matter of whether and under what circumstances and to what extent the Church may seek the support of the State for its incapacitated pastors, preachers, their widows and dependents.

Resolved, That we, the undersigned Pastoral Conference, earnestly memorialize Synod to consider the advisability of amending its regulations in such a way that the responsibility for a final decision in such exceptional cases as referred to above will be transferred to the District officials in which the cases pend.

PASTORAL CONFERENCE OF THE MISSOURI SLOPE CIRCUIT
N. DAKOTA-MONTANA DISTRICT
HERBERT C. MUELLER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 12

We recommend that in answer to a question submitted by a pastoral conference regarding State aid Synod take the position that it is not morally wrong to apply for, and to accept, such aid; that the final decision, however, be left to the discretion of the individual.

We recommend that the eligibility of a person for support shall be determined, as heretofore, by the Board of Support and Pensions according to the rules and regulations of Synod.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Discontinuance of Pension System

(Unprinted Memorial 142)

This memorial requests that Synod abandon the Pension System and leave it to each worker to provide for his own old-age needs.

Report of Committee 12

We recommend that Synod *reject* the unprinted Piepkorn Memorial advocating discontinuance of the Pension System by Synod as such.

Action of Synod: This recommendation of rejection was *adopted.*

Appeal from the Decision of the Board of Support

(Unprinted Memorial 170)

This letter from Mrs. Marie Aderman appealed from the decision of the Board of Support not to grant her support.

Report of Committee 12

We recommend that Synod affirm the decision of the Board of Support since the committee is convinced that the Board of Support acted in conformity with the regulations of Synod and the established practice of such Board.

We further recommend that Synod advise the appellant to use the other means which Synod has provided for cases of this type.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Synodical Dollar Chart

(Memorial 906)

This memorial requested that Synod discontinue the use of the Synodical Dollar Chart, because of the misunderstanding arising from its use.

Report of Committee 11

Since members of the Fiscal Office informed your Committee that they have decided to discontinue the Synodical Dollar Chart, your Committee deems no further action necessary.

Action of Synod: This report was *received.*

Plan to be Devised to Help Congregations to Wipe Out Their Debts

(Unprinted Memorial 143)

This memorial first points out that Synod's mission-work is hampered by the fact that our congregations are carrying an enormous debt (the sum of $25,000,000 was mentioned), on which large amounts must be paid as interest (the writer estimates it at $1,000,000).

It was then pointed out that this also interferes with the maintenance of Christian schools, that it accounts for low salaries of pastors, teachers, missionaries, etc. The writer then suggested the following:

1. To refrain henceforth from creating new debts for the purchase, the improvement, or the erection of new churches, schools, parsonages, and other buildings for congregational use, or at least to confine financial contractual obligations for such endeavors to a very short period of time, say five years or not more than ten years, in which such congregation may be able to wipe out such debt, and appeal to the members of the respective congregation to loan the money for expansion purposes without charge of interest (some congregations have been paying interest on a debt created up to forty years ago and have paid twice as much in interest as the principal debt amounted to).

2. It would appear to many interested observers that right now is an opportune time to begin with plans that have for their goal the wiping out of congregational indebtedness. Employment is rapidly increasing, pay-rolls are gradually rising to new heights, factories and shops are working overtime, business has improved, professional men report increased patronage, the service of skilled workmen seems to be hard to obtain and is at a premium, many people are paying up old debts, weekly pay-checks have, in many instances, reached the point of prosperity existing in the late twenties, and every conceivable effort from every direction is made to induce all the people and also members of our Church to spend the increased earnings for things that appeal to the flesh; and while it is admitted that living expenses have increased, yet it is a fact that, when earnings are high, more money is being spent, and then is the time when our people should make more than an ordinary effort to pay the debt they now owe on their church property.

3. As Christians we cannot, we should not, in fact we must not, first take care of our physical requirements beyond our ability as we go; but our Lord and Savior wants us to preach the Gospel to immortal souls. A soul is of far greater value than the whole earth and all the riches in it. These were created by the power

of God's word; but to redeem the soul from sin, God had to die on the cross.

The writer then closes with the request for a coordinating committee to work along the lines presented in the memorial.

Report of Committee 11

We agree that the financial stability of Synod depends upon the financial strength and stability of the local congregation and that this stability can be threatened by overenthusiastic programs of local expansion necessitating the borrowing of large sums of money, which entail interest payments.

We therefore bring to the attention of congregations that there are agencies in every District to which they may apply for counsel and advice and that the Lutheran Laymen's League also has a committee which is ready to give congregations advice in planning a long-range financial program.

We furthermore recommend that Synod express its confidence in the continued efforts on the part of the Board of Directors to coordinate the work of the various departments of Synod and state it as our opinion that no further action on the plan proposed in this memorial is necessary.

Action of Synod: This report with its recommendation was *adopted.*

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

Report of the Bureau of Information Regarding Secret Orders

(Memorial 901)

Appointed in 1929, this Bureau, consisting of the undersigned, has now rounded out twelve years of activity. This activity consists in furnishing our pastors with information regarding the various secret orders, particularly with reference to the religious element which characterizes their ceremonies. The various publications of the secret orders and literature written about them, from which this information is obtained, are the personal property of the two members constituting the Bureau. It was reported in 1938 that this material has now been indexed and catalogued. It is made available to all our pastors, and copies have been made of significant detail regarding some of the more important orders.

The problem of the border-line society which has eliminated the typical lodge ceremonial while still retaining objectionable religious sentiments or has made obligation on the ritual entirely optional for those who desire to be entered as insurance members

only, has continued to give much work to your Committee. A paper setting forth in broad outlines the method by which instruction should proceed in the case of lodge-members who desire to affiliate with us, and also outlining the various types of lodges as they must now be classified in relation to their use of rituals with religious features, was submitted by Rev. Engelbrecht to the District Presidents of our Synod in April, 1940. This statement was published at the request of the District Presidents as a pamphlet entitled *The Lodge and the Church.* Avoidance of the extremes of a legalistic and a tolerant attitude regarding secret orders was emphasized in this paper. The committee stresses the fact that, on the one hand, "we must take cognizance of the fact that many lodges have changed their position and that a truly evangelical policy demands that we consider each case by itself and decide what our attitude must be," while, on the other hand, in dealing with border-line cases, it has not always been made sufficiently clear to our people that not our Church but the particular lodge has changed and "that the person in question has only a business connection with the lodge and will be subject to church discipline the moment this relationship becomes a fraternal one."

The members of the Bureau have answered many letters dealing with individual problems, and while officially its function does not go beyond that of supplying facts regarding the various orders, advice is often requested as to the proper mode of dealing in individual cases. The Bureau is impressed with the earnest endeavor of our pastors to maintain a sound evangelical practice in regard to the question of secret societies. It has also come under our observation that areas in which there had been a more or less definite let-down in regard to the lodge the proper remedies have been found and pastors as well as congregations are maintaining the principles of our Church in this respect. We take this means of reminding our Church of the result of a study made by your Bureau of our synodical literature, from the beginning until 1900, on the attitude of our Church towards the lodge. This research, available in mimeographed form, brought out the fact that from its beginning the expression of our Church was unanimously against the lodge and against all toleration of lodge-members but also against a legalistic, mechanical operation with lodge resolutions, paragraphs, and principles.

Contacts have been made with the National Christian Association of Chicago, which operates exclusively in the field of secret societies. Plans for an arrangement of exchange of new information with this organization are under way but have not been completed.

Respectfully submitted,

O. F. ENGELRBECHT THEODORE GRAEBNER

Addendum to Report of Lodge Committee

The amount of correspondence as well as the difficult nature of some of the decisions which must be made, caused the above members of the Bureau, in the spring of 1940, to ask for the appointment of an additional member. As this report goes to the President, the selection of a third member of the Bureau is still pending.

Report of Committee 7

Your Committee recommends that the report of the Bureau of Information regarding Secret Orders be received by Synod with thanks and that Synod ask the Board to continue its blessed work.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Admission of Lodge-Members

(Unprinted Memorial 76)

This memorial requested that Synod take a consistent stand regarding the admission of individual lodge-members to the Lord's Supper.

Report of Committee 7

Your Committee recommends that this unprinted memorial concerning certain questions pertaining to lodges be referred to the writer and that he be advised to consult his pastor.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concordia Historical Institute — A Curator and Archivist

(Memorial 902)

Since its organization, in 1927, the Concordia Historical Institute has been gathering, preserving, and cataloguing material of historical importance to our beloved Lutheran Church. Most of this work has been done as a labor of love by men otherwise engaged in important tasks for the Church. The amount of such work, however, has now grown to proportions that make the past methods of handling it inadvisable for the future if the best interests of our Synod are to be served. The task alone of locating and obtaining historical documents and material that should be carefully preserved, but that is now perhaps resting in boxes and attics throughout the length and breadth of Synod, is stupendous; and unless some one is put to work on it, much will be irretrievably lost. Furthermore, the task of catologuing this material, in order to make it available to students of history, is of vital importance. Much of it has already been done, but it would take many years to complete it at the present rate of speed. We therefore find ourselves at a point

in our work, undertaken in the interest of Synod, that forces us to approach your Hon. Body for assistance financially. A full-time curator should be employed, who is acquainted with this type of work and who is willing to devote his life to it. We now respectfully petition you to grant us, beginning October 1, 1941, an annual subsidy of $2,000 to this end. In addition to the regular duties devolving upon a curator, this individual might also serve as the official archivist of Synod. We firmly believe that with the employment of a full-time curator and archivist this important work will be placed on a sound and substantial basis.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF CONCORDIA HISTORICAL INSTITUTE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
J. E. FRANZ, *President* RICHARD A. JESSE, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended that Synod grant the $2,000 annually requested by this memorial.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of Committee on a Synod-Wide Woman's Organization

(Memorial 903)

Pursuant to a resolution of the Thirty-seventh Convention of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, which authorized the General President to appoint a committee to survey woman's work in the Church, the committee, consisting of Pastors Rud. H. C. Meyer and Fred Wambsganss, Prof. F. H. Schmitt, Mr. J. Ohlis, and Mr. Lawrence Rupprecht, met at various times to divest itself of its duty and herewith submits its report and recommendations.

Your Committee finds, on the one hand, that the women of the Church offer a potential but heretofore oft-neglected power in the Church. We feel that this dormant power can be enlisted for the benefit of Synod without sacrificing any of the Scriptural principles governing woman's position in the Church.

Other Protestant church-bodies have long ago realized the potentialities of the women and for a number of years have sponsored a nation-wide woman's organization under the direct supervision of the respective church-bodies. Among them are the Women's Union of the Evangelical Church, which recently amalgamated with the Women's Organization of the Reformed Church, the Lutheran Women's Endeavor of the American Lu-

theran Church, and the Women's Organization of the United Lutheran Church.

We find, on the other hand, that, while our own Synod up to the present time has not officially recognized organized women's work, several of our synodical Districts have District-wide women's organizations, among them the Lutheran Women's Endeavor of the Central District, the Lutheran Woman's League of Oklahoma, the Lutheran Woman's League of St. Louis, with memberships in various parts of the country, women's organizations of the Northern Illinois, California and Nevada Districts, the Lutheran Woman's League of Tennessee, of Kansas, and others.

From reports received, these women are motivated by the love of Christ and the spirit of helpfulness to expend their talents in the interest of their respective Districts, and they are anxious to extend their efforts beyond the boundaries of their Districts and to assist Synod at large in some of its undertakings.

Your Committee is convinced that this laudable intention should be encouraged, and it is for this reason that your Committee is submitting a plan of enlisting the interest and cooperation of the women of our Synod in concerted and united work for Synod. We have in mind a combined activity, the purpose of which would have a general appeal, be wide in its scope, attainable, and worthy of every thought and participation that may be accorded it.

Furthermore, we were not unmindful of our Church's teaching regarding woman's work in the Church, and for this reason we propose an activity carried on by the women of our Synod under the sympathetic direction and guidance and with the helpful cooperation of Synod itself.

In the following we wish to present, and to propose for adoption and introduction, a systematically planned woman's activity in Synod and for Synod which, under God, will be helpful in carrying on an expanded missionary and educational program.

This woman's activity we recommend to be called, and to be known under the name of,

.....

(Name to be selected by the organization)

In this report this organization is to be designated as Federation of Lutheran Women, FLW.

A. ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

The FLW is to be an organization of the women of our congregations who are to work under the supervision and guidance of the constituted authorities of the congregations, Districts, and Synod. The plan does not necessitate the formation of new and

separate organizations. It recognizes the existing ladies' aid societies as the basic units which act as the *agencies* through which its work is carried on.

NOTE 1. — Where no congregational ladies' aid societies exist, the congregation may authorize the appointment of a congregational committee, which will carry on the work of FLW in the congregation.

NOTE 2. — Participation in the FLW is not to be restricted to the members of existing ladies' aid societies, but is to be extended to every woman of the congregation.

Organizationally the FLW divides itself into four groups, each in charge of officers or a committee, with a distinct service to perform.

These groups are:

1. *The Congregational Group.* — This group is to be in charge of a congregational committee where no ladies' aid society exists, otherwise in charge of the officers of the ladies' aid society or a special missionary committee, missionary visitors, and the pastor (*ex officio*).

2. *The Circuit Group.* — The formation of this group is to be optional and to be introduced wherever feasible. This group is made up of congregational groups within one or more circuits or Lutheran centers and shall be in charge of a circuit or regional committee, composed of the president of the participating congregational groups or her authorized representatives and the pastor who serves as Circuit Visitor.

3. *The District Group.* — This group is to be in charge of duly elected officers, consisting of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, and three members at large. These officers are to constitute the District Board, together with the President of the District or his representative, two members from the Board of Directors or two members of the District Mission Board, depending upon the organization of the District. The president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer are to be elected from the territory in which the District headquarters are located, the members at large from various sections of the Districts.

4. *The Synodical Organization.* — The synodical organization is to be in charge of duly elected officers, consisting of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, and three members at large; the officers to be elected from the Lutheran centers in which Synod will convene, the members at large from adjacent Districts. The President of Synod, the General Secretary of Missions, and the mission representative of the Board of Directors of Synod shall also be members of this Board. This arrangement is to obtain until such time when seven or more Districts are organized. There-

after the District Presidents shall constitute the Board of Directors of the national organization, who are to elect from their midst the various officers, together with the above-mentioned synodical officials.

B. OBJECTIVE AND PROGRAM OF THE FLW

The *general objective* of the organization is that of lending a helping hand to Synod and its Districts in its work of missions and such strictly synodical projects as Synod or Districts may want to turn over to the women.

The *program* of the organization divides itself into three phases of work, as follows:

1. Inspirational
2. Educational
3. Financial

1. The Inspirational Program. — Publishing for free distribution among the women in our congregations a quarterly periodical containing informative and inspirational articles on woman's work in the Church.

2. The Educational Program. — Encouraging and arranging meetings for the purpose of topic study which may appear in the quarterly or be published elsewhere.

3. The Financial Program. — Featuring a systematic and unified method of collecting small contributions uniformly saved by our women at the rate of 2 cents, more or less, in special mite-boxes or containers which are to be opened and their contents received four times a year.

C. ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATION IN THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Every married woman in our congregations, including widows, and every unmarried woman from twenty-one years upward may become a participating member of the organization by declaring her willingness

a. To accept a copy of the quarterly periodical;

b. To read the articles published therein;

c. To accept a mite-box or any other coin-saving device;

d. To make a voluntary contribution to the fund four times a year, these contributions being the aggregate of the saving of pennies at the rate of 2 cents (more or less) a week;

e. To attend, if possible, the meetings arranged by the congregational group.

RECOMMENDATIONS

After having carefully studied the various phases of such an organizational plan and having become convinced of its practicability and tremendous possibilities, your Committee, duly appointed by the President of Synod, herewith presents the following recommendations:

1. That Synod recognize the plan as outlined above as an activity for the benefit of Synod and its respective Districts so general in scope and attainable of purpose as to enlist the interest and cooperation of our women throughout Synod;

2. That Synod in no wise, by the introduction of a District- and Synod-wide FLW, hinder or retard the work of already existing women's groups or organizations which are organized to promote and to assist local or regional charitable, educational, local missionary, or cultural endeavors.

Introduction of the Plan

To effect a speedy introduction of the plan in our congregations, and Synod itself, we recommend

1. That Synod petition the Districts to urge congregational ladies' aid societies to adopt the plan as a part of their regular activities by passing a resolution to that effect. Where no such society exists, a congregational committee may be appointed sufficiently large to carry out the work of a congregational group.

2. That Synod petition the District to cause to be elected District officers as outlined under A 3. It shall be the duty of the District committee to direct, and to lend every helpful cooperation to, the work within the District according to stipulations appended herewith under the caption "The District Committee."

3. That Synod petition the Districts to urge wherever advisable and feasible the formation of circuit or regional groups as set forth under A 2. This work is to be conducted according to outline presented under the caption "The Circuit or Regional Committee."

4. That Synod encourage a meeting of interested women representatives from various Districts to be held at the time of the Delegate Synod, there to organize a Synod-wide organization by electing officers as set forth under A, paragraph 4, entitled "Synodical Organization." It shall be the duty of the Synodical Committee to direct, and to lend a helping hand to, the work of the FLW as far as it pertains to Synod according to stipulations appended herewith under the caption "The Synodical Committee."

Promotion of Educational and Inspirational Program

To promote the educational and inspirational program of the plan, we further recommend

That Synod authorize the Synodical Committee to publish a quarterly for free distribution to all congregational groups in as many copies as such groups requisition. These quarterlies are to contain

a. Inspirational missionary articles;

b. Informational articles, reporting particularly on projects financed in whole or in part by the FLW;

c. Financial report (annually) on receipts and disbursements of the synodical organization;

d. Study outlines for the topic-study period and programs.

NOTE. — Economy in paper and printing should be observed.

Financial Program

To promote the financial program of the organization, we further recommend:

1. That Synod authorize the Synodical Committee to provide mite-boxes or similar coin-containers for free distribution to the congregational groups.

2. That Synod petition the District Committee to publish special inserts or supplements to the quarterlies in conformity with the postal laws. Districts are to pay the expense of such publications. The inserts are to contain district information and programs.

3. That the moneys received through the plan by the District treasurers be apportioned in such manner that the Districts retain 75 per cent., while 25 per cent. goes to Synod at large.

4. That the District treasurers remit quarterly to the Treasurer of Synod available funds properly earmarked "—— *District contribution to Synod's Treasurer from the FLW, representing 25 per cent. of moneys received through this channel for the —— quarter of 19——.*"

Administration of Funds

As far as the administration of the funds is concerned, we recommend the following:

1. That the administration of the synodical funds be in the hands of the Synodical Committee of the FLW.

2. That the synodical funds be used for the following purposes:

a. Grants for synodical projects (these must be extra-budget);

b. Administration expenses;

c. Publication of the quarterly;

d. Mite-boxes or other coin-saving devices.

NOTE 1. — Synodical or District promotional work as well as exhibits do not come under the head of administration expenses, but are to be considered projects for which appropriations may be made.

NOTE 2. — The greatest care should be exercised in keeping the overhead as low as possible.

We further recommend:

3. That the administration of the District funds be in the hands of the District Committee of the FLW.

4. That the District portion of the funds be used for the following purposes:

a. Grants for projects within the District (chapels, schools, rescue missions, mission-congregation building-program assistance, institutional-mission assistance, missionary surveys, exhibits, student-welfare work, etc.);

b. Administration expenses;

c. Quarterly inserts or supplements.

NOTE. — Care should be exercised in keeping the administration to a minimum.

Grants

As to grants to be made for projects from the funds, we recommend:

1. *By the Synodical Committee:*

a. That Synod authorize the Synodical Committee to seek the advice and counsel of the respective synodical mission boards or committees and consider and weigh the relative merits of their appeals before making any grant for any project.

b. That grants of moneys for synodical projects by the Synodical Committee must have the endorsement of the President of Synod, the Executive Secretary of Missions, and the mission representative of the Board of Directors. While their decision in these matters is final, no grant is to be made without referring them to the Synodical Committee. Unanimity of opinion should be sought and arrived at if possible.

c. That the following stipulations be observed in the administration of the synodical funds:

1. No grants to be made for any synodical project that necessitates a permanent subsidy from the funds.

2. No grants should be made to cover deficits or shortages in synodical treasuries.

3. While projects should be decided upon, no grants for such projects should be made in anticipation of available funds.

4. After grants have been made, the responsibility of the Synodical Committee and the FLW ceases.

5. Reports of grants and reports on the progress of the work made possible by them are to be published in the quarterly.

2. *By the District Committee:*

a. That Synod petition the Districts to authorize their District FLW committee to seek the advice of the District Home Mission Board before making a grant for District projects.

b. That every grant made by the District Committee must have the endorsement of the President of the District and of the District Board of Home Missions.

c. That the following stipulations be observed by the District Committee in making grants for District projects:

h. To provide for an exhibit at District conventions;

i. To appoint a nominating committee which is to present the necessary names of candidates for offices to be voted on at the convention.

NOTE. — The headquarters of the District FLW is to be the office of the Home Mission Board, and all work necessary for the effective carrying on of the District program is to be in the hands of a person or persons designated by the District Committee.

The Synodical FLW Committee. — This committee meets once or twice a year to dispose of the business of the Synod-wide organization as follows:

a. Determining objectives or projects coming under the jurisdiction of Synod to be financed by the synodical FLW funds;

b. To make appropriations and pay grants for synodical projects from available funds;

c. To determine promotional work;

d. To decide editorial policies with the chief editor, who is to be the Secretary of Missions;

e. To prepare and order mite-boxes and other saving devices;

f. To arrange the triennial convention to be held during the time and at the place of the Delegate Synod;

g. To prepare the program for such convention;

h. The headquarters of the Synodical Committee shall be the office of the General Secretary of Missions.

Conventions

District Conventions. — The District convention of the FLW is to be held annually in the two years when the District synods meet, as follows:

a. In Districts where the convention of Synod is held at different places the District convention of the FLW is to be held in the same place and at the same time.

b. In Districts where the convention of Synod is held in the same place the first District convention of the FLW after the General Delegate Convention is to be held at the same place and at the same time of the District convention of Synod. In the second year the convention is to be held in a different city, the sections of the District rotating.

c. The date of District conventions, if held at a time other than that of the District synodical convention, is to be set by the District Committee.

District Convention Program. — 10 A. M. to 12 M., registration. Registration fee, 10 cents, to be applied to convention expenses. Any surplus is to flow into the District Treasury.

Representation is voluntary. Each woman presenting credentials showing that she is an active member of the FLW in the home congregation is eligible to vote. Any woman present has the privilege of speaking on the floor of the convention. Credentials must be signed by the chairman of the congregational FLW and countersigned by the home pastor.

12 M. Luncheon. This may be served by the local ladies' aid society, and a reasonable charge may be made. 1:30 to 3:30 P. M., business meeting. 3:30 to 5:30, convention "silver tea."

Evening. Missionary inspirational meeting with inspirational program featuring addresses by missionaries and others. Missionary play or pageant, etc.

Exhibit. When the FLW district convention is held in conjunction with the Synodical District convention, an exhibit featuring the work of the FLW and of the District Home Missions may be held.

Transportation. Transportation expenses of the district FLW officers are to be paid out of the district treasury. Other transportation expenses of individuals attending conventions are to be borne by the individuals themselves.

Lodging. Lodging during convention, if necessary, is to be provided in private homes. No hotel or lodging bills will be paid out of the district treasury. Male members of the district FLW will receive their expenses from their respective treasurers.

Triennial Convention

The convention of the Synod-wide organization of the FLW is to be held during the synodical convention at a time and place to be designated by the local committee in conjunction with the President of Synod. (Preferably the meetings are to be held in a congregational hall.)

The following convention program is suggested: 10 A. M. to 12 M., registration. Twenty-five cents registration fee (to help pay incidental expenses). Each member presenting a credential card on which it is stated that bearer is a participating member of a congregational FLW group has voice and vote.

12 M. Luncheon. (May be served by local ladies' aid society at a nominal charge.) Or luncheon may be taken at some restaurant.

2 P. M. Business meeting, followed by a convention tea or, if preferred, a fellowship dinner.

Evening. If no fellowship dinner is held, the evening is to be set aside for inspiration, missionary pageants, sound film, illustrated lecture by a missionary on furlough, musical numbers, etc.

Second day. 9:30 A. M. Opening with devotion, reading of minutes, elections, and transaction of other business.

Afternoon. Convention tour or outing.

Exhibit

The Synod-wide FLW Committee is to sponsor an elaborate missionary and educational exhibit at the time and place of the triennial synodical convention. The exhibits are to feature chiefly projects financed by the FLW, but may also include other missions of Synod, such as India, China, Nigeria, South America, Deaf and Blind Missions, and such other projects as are being carried on by the organizations. The exhibits should be open during the convention days and shall be in charge of the local members of the FLW. These exhibits are to be made as attractive as possible and may be used all or in part by district FLW Conventions.

Your Committee was also charged with the duty of considering the advisability of establishing a committee on woman's work similar to the now existing Committee on Young People's Work. Your Committee is of the opinion that, if the women of our Synod will be organized along the plan mapped out above, there will be no need of a synodical committee on women's work, as under the proposed plan such an organization will operate under the supervision and guidance of constituted authorities. Your Committee therefore recommends that no action in this direction be taken.

Regarding Unprinted Memorial No. 38* requesting "that Synod recognize the three major organizations, to wit, Walther League, Lutheran Laymen's League, and Lutheran Woman's League, and that Synod give its approval to a general coordinated and graduated system to insure coordination, adaptation, and graduation," your Committee recommends that action on this memorial be held in abeyance until its Synod-wide Woman's Organization is established or formed.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S WORK
RUD. H. C. MEYER, *Chairman*
FRED WAMBSGANSS, *Secretary*
J. J. OHLIS
F. H. SCHMITT
LAWRENCE J. RUPPRECHT

(The Committee also considered Unprinted Memorial 66 which asked for the establishment of a National Women's Organization, with the support of deaconesses, teachers, and medical work as permanent objectives. It endorsed Memorial 903.)

* 1938 *Proceedings.*

Report of Committee 14

WHEREAS, The women of our Church offer a potential but heretofore oft neglected power in the Church; and

WHEREAS, This dormant power ought to be enlisted for the benefit of the Church without sacrificing any of the Scriptural principles governing woman's position in the Church; and

WHEREAS, We find that other Lutheran bodies have long past successfully sponsored nation-wide woman's organizations under the direct supervision of the respective synods; and

WHEREAS, In our own body there are District-wide organizations already functioning successfully in their respective spheres; and

WHEREAS, All reports received indicate that these women are motivated by the love of Christ and a spirit of helpfulness, eager to expend their talents for a wider service within the Church; and

WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that all the gifts and talents given by God to the Church in its members, be they men or women, young or old, be utilized and for the sake of good order be coordinated; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod give its approval and encouragement to the creation of a national organization of women within our Church in harmony with the Scriptural principles governing woman's position in the Church; and be it further

Resolved, That the details of such organization, such as the choice of name, scope, purpose, membership, and the constitution in general be left to a committee of women, properly elected and constituted by the women themselves, assisted by a committee of pastors to be appointed by the President; and be it further

Resolved, That each District President be encouraged, and is hereby encouraged, to appoint a committee of three pastors for his respective District, to cause the existing church organizations within the Districts who are interested in such a national movement of women to send accredited delegates to a district convention to deliberate on the character, scope, and purpose of such a woman's organization and to elect two delegates to represent the said district in a national convention; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of Synod appoint a committee of counselors, consisting of five pastors, who shall call a national meeting of representatives of such Districts who have declared their willingness to participate in the national women's organization; and that such meeting shall be held not later than July, 1942; and be it further

Resolved, That the constitution adopted by the national organization be submitted to the College of Presidents for approval.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Coordination or Realinement of Organization Work

(Memorial 514)

WHEREAS, Several memorials pertaining to organization work have been presented to this synodical convention (pertaining to a women's federation (No. 804)* and a Synod-wide women's missionary endeavor (No. 406);* and

WHEREAS, Organizations properly conducted, under the supervision of the pastors and their congregations, may be used as a powerful medium to supplement the efforts of congregations in developing trained, well-informed, active, and efficient church-workers and in fostering congregational and Lutheran fellowship; and

WHEREAS, It would be unwise to promote national (or international) organizations in one or several directions without finally coming to a general coordinated and graduated plan in our organization work, which may well take into account such objectives and purposes as suggested to this Delegate Synod or in connection with new organizations (the objectives of the proposed Synod-wide women's missionary endeavor might possibly be merged with the National Lutheran Woman's League); and

WHEREAS, Finally, we want to avoid having too many organizations (overorganization), and yet shall surely have to figure with organizations in the future; therefore be it

Resolved, That, unless the need of other organizations can be demonstrated, broadly speaking, the Synod recognize the following three major organizations:

1. International Walther League (for young people)
2. Lutheran Laymen's League (for younger men and older men)
3. Lutheran Women's League (for younger women and older women)

Resolved further, That Synod give its approval to a general coordinated and graduated system and that the respective officers of the three major divisions work out the details and objectives so as to avoid duplication, overlapping, and to insure coordination, adaptation, and graduation.

To avoid overlapping and to fit the various groups more definitely and, in general, to be of greater service to the Church, we suggest that the following organizations be taken into account:

1) The International Walther League (junior, intermediate, and senior divisions).

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* See 1938 *Reports and Memorials.*

2) Younger men's and older men's societies (younger men's and men's clubs), respectively, the Lutheran Laymen's League.

3) Younger ladies' societies and ladies' aid and missionary societies, respectively, the prospective (and in St. Louis promoted) National Lutheran Women's League. (See Memorial No. 804.)

The following bases, principles, ideals, and graduation may be considered:

In unity, unification, and graduation there is strength and enthusiasm.

The Junior Walther League for the young people (boys and girls). Age range: from the time of confirmation to 17 or 18 years (three or four years in the junior division). General purpose (as in the senior division): to keep the young people with the Church through an attractive and constructive program of work and play.

After this, graduation into the senior division with the continuation of membership in the Walther League. Suggested age range up to 33 years or, where circumstances warrant it and there are enough young people and with an intermediate society following the junior years, up to 25; after that they are to join the Senior League. — It is to be understood here and hereinafter that no hard and fast age limit should be determined to the extent that one immediately is "considered out" after a certain age. Yet, on the other hand, too many exceptions or too long extensions would defeat the purpose.

After the general limit of 33 the young men of the Walther League automatically graduate into the younger men's society. Suggested age range: 34 to 44 years; after 45, automatically into the older men's society. General purpose: to rally, keep, and develop the man-power of the Church by fostering an attractive and constructive program of work along the general educational and service lines (Christian Knowledge and Christian Service) of the Walther League and of play as adapted to younger men and older men. These younger men's societies and older men's societies are encouraged to affiliate with the Lutheran Laymen's League in order to get the benefit of a widening vision in church-work, increasing inspiration, the spirit of solidarity and united effort, and extended Christian fellowship.

Similarly the younger women, after the general age limit of 33, automatically graduate into the younger ladies' society or, respectively, the ladies' aid society. Suggested age range for younger ladies' societies (clubs, guilds): 34 to 44. Suggested age range for ladies' aids: 45 and up. General purpose: to increase the spirit of service to the Church as women, following an educational and service program, similar to that of the Walther League, and having recreation adapted to younger women or older women's taste. The

1. No grants are to be made for District projects that necessitate a permanent subsidy from the fund.

2. No grants should be made to cover deficits or shortages in District treasuries.

3. While projects shall be decided upon, no grants or appropriations should be made in anticipation of available funds.

4. After grants have been made, the responsibility of the District Committee and the District FLW ceases.

SET-UP OF GROUPS AND THEIR DUTIES

We petition Synod to endorse the following details according to which the plan is to be carried on in the congregational groups, in the Districts, and in Synod.

Congregational Group. — This is the basic group of the entire plan. A congregational group is formed by the existing ladies' aid society or some other group of women within a congregation when that ladies' aid society or some other group decides by resolution — having before obtained permission of the congregation to do so — to become the agency through which the work is carried on and by electing officers to carry on the work of the FLW in their respective congregations.

It shall be a duty of the congregational group to hold regular meetings, not less than one every three months, the chief feature of which shall be the study period according to an outline published in the quarterly or some other publication or based on some Bible-story.

NOTE. — Programs for such congregational group meetings are to be published in the quarterly. In a general way these meetings should follow the following program:

Opening hymn.
Prayer.
Reading of minutes by the local secretary.
Study period.
Special feature, such as missionary playlet, talk by missionary, etc.
Closing devotional exercises.

A further duty of the officers of the congregational group shall be to cause to be distributed among the women of the congregation mite-boxes or other coin-saving devices, to be used by them as depositories for their contributions at the rate of two cents a week. The contents of the saving devices are to be collected by the so-called visitors and remitted by them to the treasurer of the ladies' aid society, who, in turn, shall remit the total amount to the congregational treasurer, and he, in turn, is to remit the moneys to the District Treasurer, earmarking the money for proper credit. And finally it shall be the duty of the local officers to cause to be distributed regularly the current issues of the quarterly at the time when collections are made.

The Circuit Group. — Wherever it is deemed advisable and possible, groups of one or more synodical circuits or such as are located in a large Lutheran center, a circuit, or regional committee may be organized by calling a meeting of all congregational chairmen and by the election of officers. The work of this Circuit Committee is limited to the holding of special rallies or outings at the time of the regular synodical circuit meetings, and especially in the year in which no District convention is held. Any expense caused by such rallies or outings are to be defrayed from moneys taken up by means of a plate collection at these functions.

Rallies. — These are to be arranged by the Circuit Regional Committee and to be held in some church hall. The program is to consist of opening devotions, the reading of minutes, inspirational addresses, a topic study of a missionary character, a missionary playlet, a missionary book review, musical numbers, followed by a "silver tea."

Outing. — Outings are to be arranged by the Circuit Regional Committee and to be held during the summer in a park or on a church lawn; the program to be the same as that of the rallies. Instead of a missionary "silver tea," however, we suggest a basket luncheon or "pot-luck" meal, as the case may be. In each case a collection is to be held.

The District Group Committee. — This committee is to meet as often as necessary in the course of a year to dispose of the business of the District FLW as follows:

a. Determining projects to be financed by the District funds for recommendation to the District meeting;

b. Paying grants for District projects from funds that are available;

c. If special supplements are to be published, to appoint an editor and to discuss editorial policies;

d. In the year of District synodical conventions to plan or to supervise the holding of a District FLW convention at the time when, and the place where, the District synodical convention is held;

e. To prepare a program for such convention;

f. To send, or have sent, the quarterly to the congregational group committee as requisitioned by them;

g. To supply congregational groups, or have them supplied, with a sufficient number of mite-boxes or other saving devices;

younger ladies' societies and older ladies' aid societies are encouraged to affiliate with the prospective and still promoted National Lutheran Women's League (Memorial No. 804) to widen the church horizon, to get the benefit of inspiration of outside Christian fellowship, and to deepen the spirit of united effort.

As far as we know, the Lutheran Laymen's League has not expressed itself on the age question, nor has, as far as we know, the International Walther League come to a decision. But for the sake of Synod-wide or even international coordination and uniformity of effort in organization work and to avoid the hampering effects (generally speaking) that often follow if membership without concern for the age complex is continued aimlessly or regardlessly, it would be well to recommend to the respective officers or authorities of these organizations (Walther League and Lutheran Laymen's League) and, of course, also to the prospective Lutheran Women's League that they together consider a coordinated plan which in the end would work to the benefit of the individual organizations, the local congregations, and the Church at large.

As it is, the Walther League, the L. L. L., and other organizations are periodically suffering because of lack of a graduated system. If one organization outgrows itself or loses spirit and vitality and the membership is not passed on, much talent trained through organizations is lost, and there is a loss not only to the respective organizations and local congregations, but also to the Church at large. A graduated system would also help to avoid misplaced (age complex) or duplicated (belonging to too many societies and thus scattering efforts) membership in organizations.

We should be so constituted that wherever there is interest for organizations (societies), we can continue this through a graduated system with adapted and adjusted Christian objectives, ideals, and also recreation. While the play life must take secondary place, nevertheless the Christian recreational, social, and fellowship side (or call it the human side) of church-life, also to help take up the slack of much leisure time of our day, ought to be worked up thoroughly and definitely to serve as a supplement. Primary, of course, is the purpose of making all organizations greater service units to the local congregations and to Synod through a more or less unified, graduated system and program with Christian Knowledge and Christian Service departments (similar to that of the Walther League's).

Again, the practice of automatically moving up, thus eliminating the perennial consideration of being "too old" or "not fitting in," has its distinct value.

It is understood of course that local circumstances alter cases and that the local congregation remains supreme; but even in

smaller congregations it appears wise to have some graduated organization plan.

In presenting the suggestions for coordination or realinement of organization work for consideration of Synod, I am well aware that Synod as such is neither primarily nor officially interested in organizations, which must always be under the supervision of the congregations as such, and yet organizations properly conducted may be used as a powerful medium to supplement the work of the congregations in developing trained, well-informed, intelligent, active, and efficient church-workers and in fostering congregational and Lutheran fellowship.

Since there are several memorials pertaining, for example, to a Synod-wide women's missionary endeavor, I feel it would be unwise to promote national (or international) organizations in one or several directions without finally coming to a general coordinated and graduated plan, which may well take into account such an organization, or its purposes may be merged into the objectives of the proposed and prospective National Lutheran Women's League.

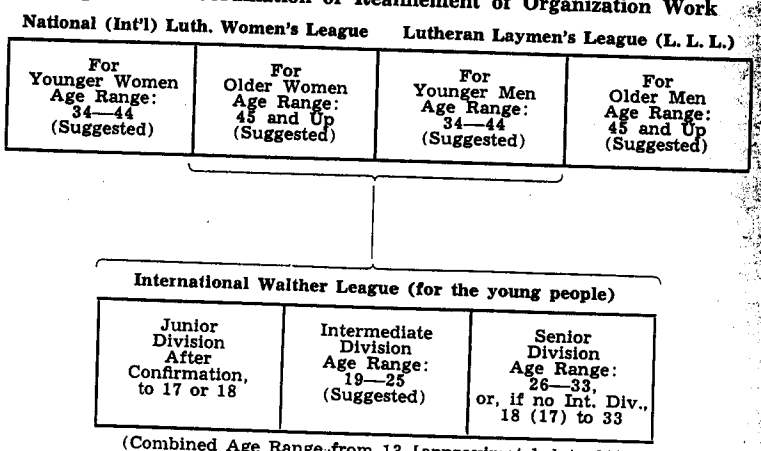
We also want to avoid having too many organizations. Broadly speaking, then, we should have these three organization divisions: 1. International Walther League (for young people); 2. Lutheran Laymen's League (for younger men and men); 3. National Lutheran Women's League (for younger women and women).

What is here presented is not only based on personal opinion, but represents thoughts of many others. We shall surely in the future have to figure with organizations, and it is the part of wisdom to guide them properly and with definite Christian purposes for our dear Lutheran Church.

Let Synod give its approval to a general coordinated system, and let the respective officers of the three major divisions work out the details, so as to avoid duplication and overlapping and to insure coordination, adaptation, and graduation.

It should be borne in mind that an important part of the proposed plan of coordination and realinement is to have a more or less unified program of work and play, with definite objectives along the lines of the Walther League program. In this way all three major organizations (International Walther League, Lutheran Laymen's League, National Lutheran Women's League) would be working to the same end, though the programs would be adapted to the various age levels and circumstances. Thus, for example, general topics, missionary and stewardship education could be carried through in the three branches at the same time, and in various instances the same or at least similar supplies or materials could be used and thus a saving be effected and possible duplication be avoided.

Diagram for Coordination or Realinement of Organization Work



PAUL G. PROKOPY

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended that action on this memorial be held in abeyance until the Synod-wide woman's organization has completed its formation.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report on Radio Station KFUO

(Memorial 904)

1. *Introduction.* — On December 10, 1939, KFUO celebrated its fifteenth anniversary in a public service at the Municipal Auditorium. The brief history of KFUO has been one of steady progress and expansion. In 1924, at the founding of the station, KFUO was on the air two hours a week with 500 watts power. Now KFUO is on the air approximately 80 hours a week with 5,000 watts power. By the grace of God KFUO has developed into a missionary agency whose influence has become nation-wide, yes, world-wide. While the daily programs of KFUO reach only a limited area in the Central States, its DX programs have been heard in every State in our country and every province of Canada. Furthermore, KFUO serves as a radio laboratory for our students at Concordia Seminary and also as the key-station for the Lutheran Hour, and as such its influence has truly become world-wide.

2. *Personnel of Radio Committee.*—Synod has placed the control of the station into the hands of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary. This board in turn appoints a Radio Committee consisting of ten members to do the actual work of directing the station. The *personnel* of the Committee is as follows: Messrs. Henry L. Schulz, chairman; Emil H. Hartmann, treasurer; Walter H. Schroeter, secretary; Theo. H. Bohlmann; Wm. Drees; Wm. Krato; John C. Wegner; Drs. John H. C. Fritz, Geo. V. Schick, Louis J. Sieck. Mr. Louis H. Waltke, the first chairman of the KFUO Radio Committee, was called to his eternal reward February 23, 1939, and Dr. Richard Kretzschmar, chairman of the Board of Control of the Seminary and one of the founders of this station, died after a brief illness on March 5, 1940. Both of these men rendered KFUO invaluable service, and therefore their death was a severe loss to KFUO.

3. *Synodical Radio Committee.* — In 1935 the KFUO Radio Committee was chosen by the Cleveland synodical convention to serve also as Synodical Radio Committee to promote radio broadcasting throughout Synod. In this capacity the KFUO committee is active in organizing radio committees in the various Districts of Synod; it arranges for a radio conference during the synodical convention; it publishes *The Announcer,* which is sent to directors of local Lutheran broadcasts everywhere; it makes electrical transcriptions of our Lutheran *chorales* for use by pastors on their local broadcasts. The General Convention, which was held at St. Louis in 1938, had granted the Synodical Radio Committee an annual appropriation of $1,500 for the making of electrical transcriptions consisting of complete religious radio programs in various languages, for use by stations in the United States and abroad; also $500 for making electrical transcriptions featuring our *chorales* for general use by pastors in connection with their local broadcasts; and $1,000 for the work of the Synodical Radio Committee in general. We regret that the Fiscal Conference, which meets in the fall of every year, could not see its way clear to grant the Synodical Radio Committee any of this appropriation.

4. *KFUO's Triple-Grant.* — Since the founding of the station, in 1924, KFUO has been broadcasting on a time-sharing basis on the same frequency (550 k. c.) with Station KSD, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch.* This was a satisfactory arrangement for about nine years. Then KSD desired full time on the 550 frequency, and hence there followed a long and costly frequency controversy between the two stations. In 1935 KFUO applied for the 640 frequency. After 1½ years the Federal Communications Commission denied this petition. In 1936 KSD petitioned the Commission to delete KFUO, so that KSD might have full time on 550. At the same time KFUO applied for more time and more power. The Commission denied both petitions and ordered each station to continue the operation of its station as presently licensed. However, the Commission recognized the outstanding service of KFUO and determined to solve the St. Louis frequency problem. In May 1940 the Commission granted

KFUO a new frequency of 830 k. c., and a threefold increase in time, together with authorization for the construction of a new tower and a modern antenna system. In November of 1940 the Commission granted KFUO 5,000 watts power. Such a triple combination of favorable grants has rarely, if ever, been accorded to any religious station by the Government.

5. *Forward Movement.* — With the threefold increase in time and fivefold increase in power, it became necessary for KFUO to increase its facilities. We have erected a new modern tower and antenna system, purchased a new 5,000-watt transmitter, and increased our office *personnel* and staff of artists; but much more remains to be done. Already in our last report to Synod we stated that "we are beginning to outgrow our present radio plant." With the tremendous increase in time and power since that time it is obvious that KFUO requires a larger building, modern studios, more office space, and other adequate facilities. Therefore, with our trust placed in God, we are now gathering a Greater Gospel Voice Radio Fund of $100,000 in order to finance our historic forward movement. Immediate expansion is commanded by necessity. We must fully realize our wonderful new possibilities.

6. *Requests.* — KFUO is supported by voluntary gifts from its friends and listeners and by subsidies from the Lutheran Laymen's League, Pilgrim Lutheran Church, the Western District, and the St. Louis Publicity Organization. With the increase in time and power the operating expenses of the station have increased tremendously. Our budget for 1939 was approximately $17,000. For 1941 our budget is $47,444. In other words, our operating expenses have doubled during the last year.

Therefore we request Synod to grant KFUO $10,000 annually for operating expenses of the station.

Realizing the great blessings which the Lord bestowed upon the Gospel ministry of KFUO, we close our report with the words of the psalmist: "O give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good, because His mercy endureth forever," Ps. 118:1.

WALTER SCHROETER, *Secretary, KFUO Radio Committee*

Report of Committee 14

WHEREAS, Station KFUO is the Lutheran Radio Center of the world; and

WHEREAS, Station KFUO is part of the educational equipment of Concordia Seminary, providing radio training for our students; and

WHEREAS, Station KFUO is an extremely valuable property of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The space which Station KFUO is now occupying for its offices in the buildings of Concordia Seminary must be vacated; and

WHEREAS, Owing to the threefold increase in time and fivefold increase in power it has become necessary for Station KFUO greatly to increase its facilities at a tremendous expenditure; and

WHEREAS, Station KFUO is the key station of the Lutheran Hour; therefore be it

Recommended, That Synod grant Station KFUO $10,000 a year until such time as the station can become self-supporting.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Concerning a Commission on Christian Marriage and the Family

(Memorial 905)

WHEREAS, The distraught conditions in world and nation involve, and are largely the result of, disruption of the basic institution of society, the family; and

WHEREAS, Discussion and inquiry in every level of our own Church indicates perturbation and difficulty in regard to these areas of doctrine and life; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Synodical Praesidium appoint a Commission on Christian Marriage and the Family, which shall (a) study problems before the Church of today; (b) formulate goals, policies, and objectives for clergy and laity; and (c) devise means, in coordination with the synodical committees or boards on Higher Education, Christian Education, Young People's Work, and Literature, for a constructive approach to these problems and an answer to the demand for assistance in solving them.

THE GENERAL LITERATURE BOARD
RICHARD R. CAEMMERER, *Secretary*

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended that the President of Synod appoint a committee, comprising both pastors of congregations and laymen,

1. To study the entire subject of Christian Marriage and the Family and other problems of Christian life arising out of the changing social order; and

2. To carry on this study in conjunction with the Synodical Committees or Boards on Higher Education, Christian Education, Young People's Work and Literature, for the purpose of coordinating the efforts of all these agencies in developing a rounded program on these subjects; and

3. To report its findings and make recommendations to the next triennial convention of Synod.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Pfotenhauer Memorial

(Memorial 909)

The District Council of the Michigan District recommends that our Synod erect a suitable monument on the burial place of its former President the Rev. Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, who has served our Synod so very ably and successfully in its presidency for 24 years.

JOHN SCHINNERER
President, Michigan District

(The Committee also considered Unprinted Memorial 3, which was an addendum to the College of Presidents' Minutes of January 14—16, 1941.)

Report of Committee 14

1. We recommend adoption of Memorial 909 and the Unprinted Memorial 3 referred to *in so far* as they suggest the erection of a suitable memorial to the memory of the sainted Dr. F. Pfotenhauer.

2. Since it has become apparent that Synod in the near future will find it necessary to erect a building to house its administration offices, we recommend that this building, when erected, be the memorial to our sainted President and that it be so designated.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Secretarial Help for St. Louis Professors

(Unprinted Memorial 9)

This memorial requested that Synod grant secretarial help and payment for official postage to the St. Louis professors.

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended that Synod refer this matter to the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Bible Revision

(Unprinted Memorial 12)

This unprinted memorial requested that Synod, through its President, appoint a committee to study the matter of a Bible revision and report its findings to the next convention in 1944.

Report of Committee 14

The Committee recommended that Synod instruct the Hon. President to appoint a committee to thoroughly study the matter of a revision of the Authorized Version of the Bible for three years and report its findings to the convention of Synod in 1944 in order that Synod can take the necessary steps for a revision at that time.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Invitation for 1944 Convention from Chicago

(Unprinted Memorial 88)

This was an invitation from the Chicago Association of Commerce to Synod that the 1944 convention be held in Chicago.

Report of Committee 14

Your Committee recommends that Synod instruct its Secretary to thank the Association for its kind invitation and inform the Association that because of certain anniversaries which Synod wishes to observe at the time of its next convention, it will be impossible to accept its gracious invitation at the present time.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Invitation for 1944 Convention from Saginaw

(Unprinted Memorial 87)

This was an invitation from the churches of the Saginaw Valley to Synod for the 1944 convention, signed by the pastors of churches in Saginaw, Mich., and presenting the following resolution:

That the Evangelical Lutheran churches of the Missouri Synod established in Saginaw Valley of the State of Michigan herewith respectfully extend a cordial and urgent invitation to the Ven. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States to hold its triennial convention of 1944 in the city of Saginaw, the heart of Saginaw Valley, in grateful commemoration of the bountiful blessings of God which He deigned to pour out upon our Synod in the past hundred years through the faithful labors of our rugged Bavarian fathers and their children,

In the Name and by the Authority of

THE SAGINAW VALLEY PASTORS' CONFERENCE
By AUGUST BERNTHAL A. ZEILE W. ROTH
LORENZ WEBER EMIL H. VOSS

Report of Committee 14

WHEREAS, Our Ven. Synod is now passing through a memorable period of centennial celebrations, commemorating the marvelous guidance and blessing of God, under whose divine direction our fathers were privileged to establish in this blessed country of ours a Church of the pure Gospel, which, by the grace of God, our Savior, has become a beacon-light of truth and a tower of strength for the spreading of the saving Gospel of Jesus Christ throughout the six continents of the world; and

WHEREAS, Every opportunity which presents itself to acknowledge publicly such undeserved and bountiful blessings of God to our Church and its children should be gratefully improved; and

WHEREAS, The establishment of the Franconian colonies of Frankenmuth, Frankentrost, Frankenlust, and Richville (Frankenhilf) in the Saginaw Valley by the sainted Pastor Loehe ranks among the outstanding events in the history of our Church, not only leading to the founding of a large number of flourishing congregations producing hundreds of pastors, professors, and teachers, and a host of faithful laymen to support our Church and its blessed cause, but also eventually proving of vital importance to the planning and organizing of our beloved Synod; and

WHEREAS, At the time of the next triennial meeting of Synod, in 1944, a century will have elapsed since first those rugged Franconian Bavarian pioneers established themselves in the forest primeval of Michigan, therefore your Committee

Recommends, That Syond hold its next triennial convention in 1944 in the city of Saginaw, Mich.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Report of the Committee on Church Architecture

(Unprinted Memorial 132)

The synodical architectural board has existed for almost two decades. During this period we have given assistance to a large number of congregations.

During the past few years a number of chapels and churches have been designed outright, and full working drawings have been made, by Mr. Fichter, Mr. Bernhard, and the undersigned. In a number of other cases rather complete preliminary drawings have been furnished and the working drawings prepared by local architects.

The most noteworthy change during recent years has been caused by the passing of local and State laws requiring the services of a resident, registered architect where working drawings are required. Such laws usually have certain "escape clauses" by which such working drawings may be made by non-residents under certain conditions. However, it is becoming increasingly difficult for members of our board to furnish such working drawings without the delay and bother of going long distances, appearing before State boards, and paying registration fees.

Usually the law is met provided a local, registered associate architect, a resident of the State, is asked to take over the work of supervision of construction and the securing of permits. In some States an outside architect may make working drawings, and building permits will be granted where such a local associate architect is obtained.

To the best of the writer's knowledge preliminary drawings may be made, without encountering any legal red tape, in all States, and these preliminary drawings made by non-resident architects are acceptable.

It has been found in practically every case that congregations are greatly helped when at least their preliminary drawings are prepared by one of the members of our architectural board. Such drawings include a floor-plan, basement plan, a section, and four elevations, all carefully prepared so as to fit the particular local needs. The congregation is thus given a good design, which any local architect may develop into working drawings, whether he has had previous experience in church design or not. Moreover, when we prepare such preliminary drawings, we do so with the interests of the congregation in mind rather than building as large as possible.

It would be well, should all our congregations secure at least such preliminary drawings. A nominal charge, of say $50 for a small chapel or church, would prove money well spent, and in fact has done so in scores of cases.

In view of the steady increase in the number of requests for drawings, would you allow the undersigned to suggest that two additional men with architectural training be added to our board? We should like to suggest Mr. Theo. Steinmeyer of St. Louis and Mr. Frank Abrahamson of St. Paul, both of whom are capable men of our circles and both of whom thoroughly understand the problems of church-building. Thus with a board of seven men, well distributed over the country, there would at all times be one man within easy reach of the places where most of the building is going on.

The problem of handling the heavy correspondence that comes in is a difficult one. Certain members of our board are looked upon as information bureaus, and the widest range of questions come in our mail, frequently with but slight relationship to church-building. Such inquiries include information as to the hanging of flags, the materials for choir vestments, the planting of shrubbery on church lawns, lettering for tombstones and memorial tablets, Communion silver, and even requests for information in regard to churches that have been destroyed by bombing. The handling of so large a correspondence requires a great amount of time at the typewriter. Where exact information is desired, it often involves trips to reference libraries.

Those of us upon whom the burden of this work has fallen are only too glad to be helpful if we can, but since it requires so great an amount of time and often research work, would it not be pos-

sible for Synod to grant a small monthly gratuity to such of us who have no fixed incomes?

These suggestions are made by the undersigned upon his own responsibility.

Respectfully submitted,

F. R. WEBBER,
Secretary, Committee on Church Architecture

Report of Committee 14

WHEREAS, The Committee on Church Architecture has rendered valuable service to congregations contemplating the erection of new and the remodeling of existing church-buildings; and

WHEREAS, The demand for this service has assumed such proportions as to require considerable time and expenditure on the part of the committee; and

WHEREAS, This service has heretofore been gratuitously rendered; your Committee

Recommends:

1. That the Hon. President of Synod appoint two additional members to the Committee on Church Architecture;

2. That the matter of reimbursement for expenditure of time and money by the committee be referred to the Board of Directors of Synod for a solution;

3. That Synod, in the interest of economy, practicability, and proper church architecture, urge the congregations to avail themselves of the services of this committee.

Action of Synod: These recommendations were *adopted.*

Boy Scout Membership

(Unprinted Memorial 99)

The Concordia College (Milwaukee) Pastoral Conference, by M. F. Kammrath, secretary, presented an unprinted memorial "requesting Synod to define its policy on the Boy Scout Movement, so that dissimilar practice in our midst concerning Lutheran Boy Scout troops under a Lutheran Scout master may be removed and uniformity of practice may be achieved."

Report of Committee 7

Your Committee reports that nothing was brought to its attention which would at this time call for either a more favorable or more unfavorable treatment of the Boy Scout Movement than the one outlined in the resolutions on pages 341 and 122 of the 1938 *Proceedings.* We deem it advisable, therefore, to leave these 1938

resolutions unchanged for the present and refer the whole matter for further study to Synod's Committee on Lodge Information, in conjunction with Synod's Board for Young People's Work.

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted* in the above amended form.

Resolution on Loyalty and Prayer

(Committee 14)

WHEREAS, The days in which we are living are abnormal, confused, and evil, disturbed by fears, hatreds, and suspicions; and

WHEREAS, There are many subversive forces of diverse character threatening the security of our country and the principles upon which our Government has been established; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a Church reaffirm our unreserved loyalty to our country and its institutions, our flag and the principles of government guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The relation of a Christian toward his government and the question of war is clearly set forth in the Augsburg Confession, the basic confession of our Church, adopted more than four hundred years ago; and

WHEREAS, Scripture teaches clearly that wars and the concomitant evils of wars are the results of sin and that God permits wars to come upon nations as a punishment of sin; and

WHEREAS, The clouds of war are gathering more ominously over our own land, threatening to engulf our own nation in a general, destructive world war; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That we urge the President of Synod to set aside for the entire Church a solemn day of humiliation and prayer and that he call upon all our members humbly to confess their sins before God and earnestly implore His grace to forgive us our sins and to spare our country the horrors and calamity of war; and

2. That the President of Synod urge all pastors and members of our congregations to pray more urgently that our heavenly Father, the Ruler of nations, may give wisdom and guidance to the President and Congress of the United States and all others in authority so that peace, good government, the freedom of conscience and worship, and all those other priceless blessings which we as citizens and members of our Church have enjoyed in the past may be preserved unto us and our children.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Meeting of Committees before Synodical Convention

(Committee 14)

WHEREAS, Much time must be spent by various synodical convention committees while Synod is in session and most of the preliminary work of these committees could be done before Synod convenes, thereby permitting committee members to enjoy the benefits of attending sessions, your Committee

Recommends, That Synod ask the Hon. President to instruct all synodical convention committees whose work will necessitate longer sessions for review to meet prior to the opening day of Synod.

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

Centennial Resolution

(Committee 14)

WHEREAS, The Lord in His grace and love has signally blessed the humble beginnings of our Church and has preserved the priceless treasure of purity of doctrine and the unadulterated Sacraments; and

WHEREAS, The year 1947 marks the completion of a century of the enjoyment of these blessings; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That our beloved Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States take cognizance of this fact and gratefully acknowledge the kindness and the grace of our God by commemorating this epoch-making event in a Synod-wide and God-pleasing celebration;

2. That the President be instructed to appoint a committee to formulate plans.

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Condolences on Death of Synodical Leaders

(Committee 14)

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church has deemed it wise to translate from the Church Militant to the Church Triumphant the souls of the following venerable leaders:

1. Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, President of Synod 1911—1935, Honorary President of Synod 1935—1939, died October 9, 1939;

2. Dr. F. J. Lankenau, Vice-President of Synod 1926—1939, died July 16, 1939;

3. Rev. Karl Kretzschmar, Vice-President of Synod 1935—1938, died December 21, 1939;

4. Rev. William Grother, member of the Board of Home Missions in North America, died January 31, 1939;

5. Rev. Wm. Hagen, many years member of Board of Directors, died November 21, 1938;

6. Prof. F. W. C. Jesse, member of Committee on Higher Education, died March 31, 1941;

7. Prof. Wm. Kruse, professor at Fort Wayne, member of Relief Board, died May 1, 1939;

8. Prof. George Schroedel, professor at Winfield;

9. Prof. B. W. J. Lange, professor at Oakland, Secretary of District, died 1938;

10. Rev. Richard Kretzschmar, D. D., President of the Western District, 1921—1939, member of many synodical boards and committees, died March 5, 1940;

11. Rev. Paul Lindemann, President of English District, 1936 to 1938;

12. Rev. C. Hafner, President of Kansas District, 1894—1906, died May 26, 1940;

13. Rev. Emmanuel Mayer, D. D., President of Michigan District 1915—1924, died August 25, 1940;

14. Rev. H. D. Mensing, chairman of the Army and Navy Commission, died December 15, 1940;

15. Rev. F. W. Wilk, member of the General Literature Board, died October 22, 1939;

16. Mr. Paul Herpolsheimer, member of the Seward Board of Control;

17. Mr. Walter Junghans, president of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, died July 29, 1938;

18. Mr. Theo. Krueger, member of the South American Mission Board;

19. Mr. Wm. Schlake, who served for over 25 years on the Board of Control for River Forest;

20. Mr. Gottlieb Schmidt, for 35 years member of the Foreign Mission Board, died March 20, 1941;

21. Mr. F. Van Horn, member of the Board of Control for the Springfield Seminary over 40 years;

22. Mr. Louis H. Waltke, treasurer of the L. L. L., generous supporter of KFUO and Synod, died February 23, 1939;

23. Mr. Henry Rolf, member of the Board of Control for Concordia, Mo.; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Wyneken Centennial Convention, assembled in the year of our Lord 1941,

1. Instruct the Secretary to convey expression of condolence to the bereaved families;

2. That it does hereby gratefully acknowledge the loyal services of these esteemed leaders.

Action of Synod: These resolutions were *adopted.*

Resolution of Thanks and Appreciation

(Committee 14)

Your Committee recommends that Synod express its appreciation and sincere gratitude to the following:

1. Prof. Theodore Laetsch, D. D., for his timely and instructive paper on "Privileges and Obligations of the Members of Synod," and Prof. Theodore Hoyer for his timely and instructive paper on "Through Justification to Sanctification"; and we recommend that these excellent essays be published in such form as to make them available to all our pastors and laymen.

2. To all retiring members of boards and committees who during the last three years so diligently labored in behalf of Synod.

3. To Mr. W. H. Schlueter for his faithful services as member of the Board of Directors for 18 years.

4. To the congregations and ladies' aids of Fort Wayne and vicinity, to Concordia College and its officers, and the various committees which so efficiently provided for the housing of the convention.

5. To the Hon. Henry F. Schricker, Governor of the State of Indiana, and the Hon. Mayor Harry W. Baals, represented by the city attorney, Walter E. Helmke, for their words of welcome; and ask the Secretary of Synod to send the Hon. Mayor the felicitations of Synod and wish him a speedy and complete recovery.

6. To the City Administration of Fort Wayne for their many courtesies.

7. To the press and news agencies for the space given to the proceedings of the convention and to the Blue and Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company and Dr. Walter Van Kirk, broadcasting convention news through Station WOWO.

8. To the editors of the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner*.

9. To the various choirs and their leaders; to the Concordia College A-Cappela Choir of Fort Wayne; Prof. Walter Buszin, conductor; to the soloists and organists for courtesies extended.

10. To the Photo-Sound Movie Service; St. Louis Bell and Howell Company for use of their equipment in presenting educational films during leisure time.

11. To the Young Republican Club for use of chairs.

12. To the Fort Wayne Convention Committee for its efficient and painstaking service in making our convention one of congenial fellowship and days of pleasant sojourn in Fort Wayne.

13. To the Press Committee.

14. To all committees.

Action of Synod: This resolution of thanks was *adopted*.

APPEALS

A. Report of Committee 19A on Pannkoke Appeal

The Committee first brought in the following report:

WHEREAS, At the very beginning of our meeting an objection was raised as to the competence of this committee to deal with the appeal of Dr. O. H. Pannkoke because of Dr. Pannkoke's Synod-wide circulation of certain papers — which have represented Synod and its officials as unfair and biased and cast suspicion on all synodical procedure as well as on this committee; therefore be it

Resolved, That synod decide whether this objection should be sustained and Dr. O. H. Pannkoke be asked to apologize for circulating Synod before his appeal can be heard.

Action of Synod: It was *resolved* to instruct the Committee to proceed with the matter that was assigned to it.

The Committee later reported as follows:

Dr. O. H. Pannkoke's appeal was originally worded as an appeal from the opinion of the Rev. M. Walker, President of the English District. Upon representations Dr. Pannkoke changed the wording so as to read as an appeal from the English District. Your Committee therefore felt that the appeal could be taken up by Synod.

However, your Committee cannot function any longer because Dr. Pannkoke stated that he would not take up the consideration of his appeal unless President M. Walker and Vice-President Jesse of the English District were present. President M. Walker could not be present.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the four Vice-Presidents of Synod appoint a committee of five acceptable to both the English District and the appellant to review the entire case of the appellant and adjudicate it.

Action of Synod: Action was postponed until Committee 6 had reported concerning the new Board of Appeals. After Synod had adopted this proposal, it was *resolved* to turn over this whole appeal to the new Board of Appeals.

Concerning the "Smith Case Reporter" the Committee reported:

With reference to the *Smith Case Reporter* your Committee seriously doubts that Dr. O. H. Pannkoke had exhausted all proper means of appeal provided by our Constitution (see pp. 236, 237 of the 1938 *Proceedings*) before circularizing our ministerium or a considerable part thereof.

Owing to the fact, however, that Dr. O. H. Pannkoke refused to make his statement regarding the *Smith Case Reporter* to the Committee and excluded himself from further discussion by leaving

the committee-room, stating that he would make his statement on the floor of Synod;

We recommend that the committee which is to be appointed and which is to examine Dr. O. H. Pannkoke's appeal on its merits shall also determine what action, if any, should be taken with reference to the *Smith Case Reporter*.

Furthermore we recommend that Synod demand of Dr. O. H. Pannkoke to cease the publication of the *Smith Case Reporter* and to cease circularizing our ministerium in any other manner with regard to this appeal or any phase thereof until the committee has completed its labors.

Signed. L. WITTENBURG, *Chairman* J. HARMS, *Secretary*
SAMUEL BRACK FRED KOSSIECK L. STOLPER

Action of Synod: Action was postponed until after the report of Committee 6 on the new Board of Appeals. It was then *resolved* that also this report be turned over to the new Board of Appeals.

B. Report of Committee 20B on the Shobonier-Augsburg Appeal

Your Committee appointed to review the appeal presented to this body by certain members of the congregation at Shobonier, Ill., wishes to report the following:

From the documents at our disposal we feel that there is no ground for the appeal which these members have made to this convention.

Signed: THEO. SCHULTZ, *Chairman* WERNER KUNTZ G. PINGEL
CARL D. MILLER FRED WERBE

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted*.

C. Report of Committee 20C on the Stephanus Appeal

The undersigned committee, appointed by Synod on June 19, 1941, to investigate an appeal made by St. Stephanus Church, Detroit, Mich., has conscientiously and prayerfully studied all documentary evidence available in the case and has held six separate hearings during the time of the convention. It herewith respectfully presents its findings and decision based solely upon the principles laid down in the Bible and the *Synodical Handbook*.

We hold:

1. That the entire matter between the St. Stephanus Congregation and the St. Paul group has brought disgrace upon them and our churches of Detroit, and we therefore plead with both groups to humble themselves before the all-seeing Lord of the Church and ask His gracious pardon.

2. That the advice of the officials of the Michigan District and the action of St. Stephanus were in full accord with the provisions made in Holy Scripture and the regulations set forth in the *Synodical Handbook*.

3. That the group which is known as St. Paul's dealt contrary to the Word of God, brotherly love, and Lutheran practice by their sinful separation.

4. That St. Paul's manifested a spirit contrary to the will of God by extending a call to the man who had been removed as pastor of St. Stephanus Congregation for good and valid reasons.

5. That the above action of St. Paul's not only gave offense but also disturbed the peace and prosperity of St. Stephanus Congregation.

6. That the establishment of an additional congregation in the proximity of St. Stephanus Congregation apparently is unnecessary to carry on the work of the Lutheran Church in that locality.

7. That a new congregation made up largely of former members of St. Stephanus Congregation is very apt to become competitive and lead to violations of Christian charity and Lutheran practice.

8. That irritation and differences of opinion in matters not definitely prescribed by the Holy Scriptures are not sufficient reasons to organize a new congregation.

In view of the above findings we render the following decisions:

1. That we uphold the appeal of St. Stephanus Congregation as supported by the Visitor of the South Detroit Circuit and the President of the Michigan District, demanding the dissolution of St. Paul's.

2. a. That the members of St. Paul's apologize to St. Stephanus Congregation for their sinful separation and disobedience to the Word of God.

b. That St. Stephanus Congregation cheerfully and completely forgive them, express their sorrow for any uncharitableness on their part, and again receive them as members in good standing.

c. That St. Stephanus Congregation grant those who desire it a peaceful release or transfer to a sister Lutheran church of our Synod.

We pray that our Lord Jesus Christ may look with favor upon our humble efforts and cause them to redound to the glory of His holy name and the welfare of His Christian Church on earth. Amen.

Signed: C. H. PAULING, *Chairman* H. E. PIPKORN, *Secretary*
H. C. ROHLFING G. R. PETERS MARTIN LANKOW

Action of Synod: This whole case was *referred* to the new Board of Appeals.

D. Report of Committee 20D on the Pieper Case

Your Committee has carefully studied all available evidence in the H. F. Pieper case, and it finds that the matter has received careful attention from District and synodical officials and has been reviewed by several previous synodical committees. Since no new evidence has been produced, your Committee upholds the action of previous committees and rejects the appeal.

Signed: F. G. Brasch, *Chairman* B. J. Loesel, *Secretary*
F. C. Schmiegel L. B. Mayless F. W. Endorf

Action of Synod: This rejection was *approved.*

E. Report of Committee 20E on the Melcher Appeal

An appeal to Synod by the Rev. Paul Melcher and Zion Congregation, Owensville, Mo., from the decision of the Hon. J. W. Behnken, President.

Whereas, The appeal of the Rev. Paul Melcher and Zion Congregation of Owensville, Mo., against its expulsion from Synod by the Western District was properly submitted for review to a committee; and

Whereas, It was not possible for this Committee to arrive at a verdict prior to this convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That we support the action of President Behnken not to take the matter out of the hands of this committee and place it before this convention.

Signed: R. H. Bekemeier, *Chairman* W. O. Nuernberg, *Secretary*
Arthur Doege Otto Becker Ernst Gallmeyer

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Committee 20E also brought in this report:

Whereas, The Rev. Paul Melcher, not a member of Synod at the present time, has lodged a protest against individual members of Synod and appealed to President Behnken to place said protest before this convention; and

Whereas, President Behnken refused to grant this appeal on the grounds that no individual not a member of Synod has the right to bring protests against individuals of Synod and to have them submitted to Synod for review and adjustment; therefore be it

Resolved, That we support that action taken by President Behnken in not placing this protest before this convention.

Signed: R. H. Bekemeier, *Chairman* W. O. Nuernberg, *Secretary*
Arthur Doege Otto Becker Ernst Gallmeyer

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

F. Report of Committee 20F on the Bay City Appeal

Your Committee, elected at this convention to consider the Bay City Appeal, begs leave to make the following report and recommendation:

The Committee very carefully studied the facts in the appeal of Messrs. Herman and Alvin Arnold of Zion Lutheran Church of Bay City, Mich.

After hearing the appellants, the pastor of the congregation, a member of the committee appointed at the Michigan District Convention in 1940, and also the President of the Michigan District, your Committee finds

That the accusations of the Messrs. Arnold "that there was neither a careful examination of the minutes of the congregation nor an unbiased or impartial attempt on the part of the above-named committee to justly clear up and settle the difficulty between the appellants and the congregation and its pastor" are unfounded.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the appeal be rejected.

Signed: Edward Hauer W. H. Grothman R. W. Schultz
H. W. Aufdemberge A. L. Daenzer

Action of Synod: This recommendation was *adopted.*

G. Report of Committee 20G on the Priehs Appeal

In the case of Fred J. Priehs of Park Ridge, Ill., your Committee submits the following:

In 1935 Synod declined to entertain the appeal of Fred J. Priehs (*Proceedings,* 1935, p. 292). Since no new evidence was submitted to the committee, we again respectfully advise Synod not to entertain this appeal.

Signed: A. W. Reese Fred Riedel A. J. Rittamel
E. Schultz Paul M. Saemrow

Action of Synod: This report was *adopted.*

H. Report of Committee 20H on the Rosebrock Appeal

Whereas, There is at hand for review of this case only a letter from the appellant, which does not describe the original occasion of the controversy nor adequately define the present grievance of the appellant; and

Whereas, According to the appellant's own statement the disposition of the case by the South Dakota District in 1930 was fair and complete and the appellant's present grievance rests on a seem-

ing misconception of the nature of church discipline, in that he assumes that a penitent sinner must in every case make public redress for wrongs; and

WHEREAS, The appeal is technically not an appeal to Synod for action but a request to the President that there be congregational action instituted; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod do not entertain this appeal at this time but uphold the President in his previous course of action in urging the appellant to settle the matter peacefully with his local congregation, and that Synod leave it to the President's discretion whether the case be turned over to the Board of Appeals.

Signed: R. R. CAEMMERER, *Chairman* F. H. ILTEN, *Secretary*
H. LANGE J. OETJEN

Action of Synod: This resolution was *adopted.*

Officers and Boards Elected for Three Years

A. GENERAL OFFICERS

President: The Rev. J. W. Behnken, D. D.
First Vice-President: The Rev. H. Harms.
Second Vice-President: The Rev. H. Grueber, D. D.
Third Vice-President: The Rev. G. Chr. Barth.
Fourth Vice-President: The Rev. Arthur Brunn, D. D.
Secretary: The Rev. M. F. Kretzmann, D. D.
Treasurer: Mr. E. Seuel, Litt. D., Mus. D.
Corresponding Secretary for Foreign Connections: Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D.
Statistician and Chronologist: The Rev. S. Michael.
Editor of "Lutheran Witness": Prof. M. S. Sommer, Litt. D.
Transportation Secretary: The Rev. E. G. Nachtsheim.

Board of Directors: The President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, *ex officio;* Revs. O. Geiseman and Paul Schulz; Messrs. Henry W. Horst, A. H. Ahlbrand, J. W. Boehne, Jr., E. J. Gallmeyer.

B. BOARD OF CONTROL

Ex officio, the President of the respective District

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.: Revs. A. Doerffler, R. Jesse, and L. J. Sieck, D. D.; Messrs. Wm. Drees, Emil Hartmann, T. Heinecke, E. Schuettner, R. Waltke.

Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.: Rev. B. Selcke; Messrs. O. H. Droste, J. Rodenburg, E. W. Schulze.

Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill.: Rev. A. W. Bartling; Messrs. C. Garbers, F. O. Linstead, Paul Schulze.

Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr.: Rev. F. Worthmann; Messrs. A. C. Bek, C. H. Eikenhorst, E. A. Jones, F. A. Koltermann, Wm. Luebbe.

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Rev. W. Klausing; Messrs. P. Gallmeier, Truman Hey, Otto Scheimann.

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.: Rev. Geo. Beiderwieden; Messrs. Eric Erdmann, Edw. Pritzlaff, J. H. Sichling.

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.: Rev. F. J. Seltz; Messrs. Otto Fuerbringer, J. H. Henke, Henry Neils.

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.: Rev. W. O. Schmidt; Messrs. L. Dierker, H. Mueller, L. Pinkepank.

Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.: Rev. Geo. Koenig; Messrs. James L. Kemp, B. C. Lessing, Fred Overbeck.

St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.: Rev. F. Kramer; Messrs. H. G. Grother, Arth. Brueggemann, M. F. Lobitz.

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.: Rev. H. Koppelmann; Messrs. E. Balgemann, P. Neils, and Geo. Ude.

California Concordia College, Oakland, Calif.: Rev. G. W. Gaertner; Messrs. M. Heise, Alb. Theiss, E. Winkelmann.

Concordia College, Edmonton, Can.: Rev. E. Eberhardt; Messrs. J. Armbruster, H. Enders, A. Nickel.

Lutheran Concordia College of Texas, Austin, Tex.: Rev. F. H. Stelzer; Messrs. R. F. Leschber, P. Nerger, H. Ritter.

Concordia Seminary, Porto Alegre, Brazil: Rev. W. Wadewitz; Messrs. Hans Goerl, Oswald Sager, Hugo Wagner.

Colegio Concordia, Crespo, Argentina: Rev. C. F. Truenow; Messrs. H. Jakobi, A. Schaefer, Henry Schneider.

C. ELECTORAL BOARDS

The President of Synod is represented on each Board *ex officio*. — The Board of Control casts one collective vote. — The names after the dash are not those of Board members, but are to fill vacancies in the order listed.

St. Louis: Rev. H. J. Bouman, Rev. Oscar Kaiser, Rev. Otto Erbe, Rev. Alf. Fuehler, Rev. O. Harms. — Rev. F. A. Hertwig, Rev. John Meyer, Rev. H. C. Schreck, Rev. H. C. Hartner, Rev. Hugo Kleiner.

Springfield: Rev. E. Berthold, Rev. C. Abel, Sr., Rev. Th. H. Roschke, Rev. Aug. E. Brauer, Rev. Jacob Mueller. — Rev. J. F. Boerger, Sr., Rev. K. H. Ehlers, Rev. Chr. Braeunig, Rev. Th. Martens, Rev. F. C. Proehl.

River Forest: Rev. O. C. A. Boecler, Rev. Arthur Both, Rev. W. C. A. Martens; Teacher C. H. Meier, Teacher P. Wukasch. — Rev. A. H. Werfelmann, Rev. M. Nickel; Teacher K. J. Helmkamp, Teacher Geo. Warnke.

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Two Radio Addresses

By Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk

I

Red Network, June 24, 1941, National Broadcasting Co.

This is Walter Van Kirk reporting on the convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States, now in session here in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The delegates to the convention have just adjourned their afternoon business session, and they're assembled as a body in the large Gymnasium of Concordia College. This broadcast is wired into the Convention Hall and on behalf of the National Broadcasting Company I extend greetings to the delegates, their families, and their colleagues of the faith throughout the country.

But just a word about Fort Wayne. The French came to this Glorious Gateway of the West as far back as 1686. Seventy-five years later the French moved out, and the British moved in. But it wasn't long before the Indians, led by the brave Chief Pontiac, made things a bit too hot for the British. Then came the Revolutionary War and after that the Indian wars. It was in 1794 that General "Mad" Anthony Wayne tacked the Stars and Stripes over the fort which now bears his name. First the French, then the British, then the Indians, then the federal soldiers of President Washington. One after another they came to Fort Wayne, each, in turn, building upon the foundation laid by their predecessors.

And now it's the Lutherans who have captured this fair city of the Middle West. But it's a friendly conquest consummated by the 816 delegates who have come here to represent the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States. And they're following in a great and noble tradition. One of the most stirring stories of our pioneer days is the story of the Rev. Frederick Wyneken, a Lutheran missionary, who put upon himself the whole armor of God and with the Sword of the Spirit embarked upon a pilgrimage throughout the wilderness of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. This man Wyneken was a saint if there ever was one, and a prophet, too. Despite the sharp tongue thrusts of critics and notwithstanding the opposition of countless foes Pastor Wyneken laid the foundation of a vast spiritual empire.

The ministers and missionaries of the Missouri Synod have vastly extended the confines of the Kingdom charted in the wilderness by this man Wyneken until today this Lutheran army of the Lord numbers more than 4,000 pastors, with 4,359 congregations, totaling 1,392,000 souls, with a communicant membership of nearly a million. These bearers of Lutheran banners now assembled in Fort Wayne come from every State in the Union, from the

Provinces of Canada, and from Central and South America. This city, by the way, is a fortress of confessional Lutheranism, where in 1837 St. Paul's, the mother church of all Lutheran churches in Fort Wayne, was organized in a meeting held in the County Court House. From these humble beginnings the Missouri Synod has multiplied in numbers and influence, until today they're one of the ranking denominations of America.

This morning I walked into the flag-bedecked Convention Hall, where I saw the President of the Synod, Dr. J. W. Behnken, wielding the gavel of his high office. Dr. Behnken, a 57-year-old Texan six-footer, who came out of the pastorate in Houston six years ago to head the Missouri Synod, has just been reelected President for another three years.

In his opening address to the Convention, President J. W. Behnken observed that for the second time within the short space of twenty-five years the Missouri Synod is meeting at a period when practically the whole world is in the throes of a destructive war. Dr. Behnken rebuked those who keep asking why a merciful God permits ruthless wars of cruelty and of human suffering. The speaker saw in the world crisis the awful work of men's hands, of national sins, of vice, immorality, murder, robbery, greed, and graft. "A world as wicked as Sodom and Gomorrah, as guilty as Nineveh," said Dr. Behnken, "deserving nothing at God's hands but His righteous wrath and punishment, wants to accuse God of unfairness." "Rather than blaming God," the speaker said, "men and nations should repent of their sins in sackcloth and ashes." That's what the Missouri Synod thinks about this war business and the starvation and misery and empty chairs and the wanton destruction of life and of property and the blasting of men's hopes and dreams for a better world. The fault isn't with God. The fault is with men who oppose the righteousness of God with their own petty schemes and their pride of opinion and their power politics. That's sound religion, and we're glad the Missouri Synod is placing the responsibility for the crime of war precisely where that responsibility belongs — not with God but with men who hold the truths of God in contempt and who substitute for the love and reconciliation of God the fury and madness of mortals.

All through this Convention these Lutherans have manifested an awareness of the catastrophic events of a world in conflict. But they're not afraid, not the least bit afraid. To them the world is still God's world, and they're resolved, come what may, to render unto Caesar the things that are Ceasar's and unto God the things that are God's. In a world of deceit and of cruelty, of fabrication and of human error, the Missouri Synod is resolved

to bear witness to the truth as the truth is revealed in the Holy Scriptures. To the members of the Synod the Bible is the verbally inspired and inerrant Word of God, and to the proclamation of this truth they are dedicating themselves afresh in this Fort Wayne Convention. Emblazoned upon their banners is the truth that "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself." And for the propagation of this truth these Lutherans are prepared to lay down their lives.

One of the outstanding members of the Missouri Lutheran Synod is William S. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management. In a message to the Convention, read by his pastor, the Rev. Mr. E. T. Bernthal of the Lutheran Church of Epiphany of Detroit, Mr. Knudsen called upon his fellow-Lutherans to give their full and unqualified support to the defense program of the nation. Said Mr. Knudsen: "The right to live in freedom and the right to work and to worship the Lord are all-important, and these rights are threatened today unless we are willing to work for them." "Let us pray," urged Mr. Knudsen, "that we may have strength and fortitude enough to work together to preserve these principles." "Democracy and freedom," he added, "are worth every sacrifice we may be asked to retain them both."

I might point out in this connection that the Missouri Synod is following what it sincerely believes to be the teachings of the Bible, to preach and practice the Gospel that loyal citizens should work for peace, and that in times of national and international crisis all loyal citizens should support and obey their government. In support of this conception of national duty President Behnken quoted a statement of Carl Ferdinand Wilhelm Walther, one of the early founders and leaders of the Missouri Synod. In this statement Dr. Walther said: "Let us as citizens of this country labor for the preservation of its freedom, manfully fight for it, and, if necessary, willingly shed our blood for it." "Let us be ready to do all this," Dr. Walther was quoted as saying, "particularly also for the preservation of this golden crown of its free institutions — religious liberty. Let us do on our part everything that it may remain a refuge for all who are persecuted by reason of their religion among all nations of the earth."

The business of this Convention is run in strict harmony with democratic principles. The Synod is composed chiefly of voting congregations, although pastors and teachers and officials not representing congregations are recognized as advisory members, without a vote. The votes are equally distributed among pastors and laymen. Every member of the Convention has the right to express his opinion before a vote is taken. And I can assure you that these Lutherans never have to be coaxed to exercise their rights in this respect.

The Missouri Synod is dead set against the tendency to secularize education. I think it is worth noting that this emphasis has been prevalent in all of the great denominational assemblies where I have been broadcasting during the past several weeks. It may surprise you to learn that these Lutherans, at great personal and financial sacrifice, have maintained, and still maintain, a number of parochial schools for the religious education of their youth. Twenty-seven per cent. of Lutheran youth is trained in those religious schools. But from this 27 per cent. the pre-theological colleges of this denomination enroll 62 per cent. of their students.

These Lutherans have also been quick to avail themselves of the opportunities for spiritual training of the so-called released time for religious instruction of children attending public schools. The opinon is held by some that the use of released time by Lutherans constituted an unwarranted joining of Church and State. It was pointed out, however, that the authority for released-time instruction was derived from the same Supreme Court decision from which the authorization of Lutheran parochial schools has been derived. It is insisted, however, that released time for religious instruction be utilized only in accordance with Lutheran principles and practice.

Here is a platform upon which all good citizens can stand together regardless of differences about doctrine and faith. The world has come to grief because peoples and nations everywhere have to a greater or lesser degree divorced God and the fundamental truths of religion from the formal instruction in which the young people of today have been reared. Not until we get down to the solemn business of putting religion into science and philosophy and chemistry and engineering, will the world be delivered from the madness in which it is now enmeshed.

I spoke of the flags adorning the Convention Hall where the Missouri Synod is meeting. These flags are not mere decorations. They symbolize the world mission of this denomination. Into many of the countries represented by these national emblems these Lutherans have gone. They have gone with the same zeal and heroism with which the Apostle Paul traveled over the Mediterranean world. Large sums of money have been laid upon Lutheran altars, and during the hundred years since Pastor Wyneken opened up this missionary trail in the wilderness, many hundreds of missionaries of the Missouri Synod have crossed seas and continents to implant upon the hillsides of a secular and wayward world the Cross of Christ. One of the high-lights of the Convention came when two thousand people jammed their way into the Concordia College Gymnasium to pay tribute to these Lutheran

ambassadors who have gone into many countries to project against the sky-line the spires of churches built solely and only by a strict adherence to the Scriptures. One of the features of this program was the simultaneous singing in twelve different languages of the great Lutheran hymn "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

Issued by the Synodical Press Committee

AD. F. MEYER, *Chairman*
WM. F. BRUENING, *Secretary*
J. F. E. NICKELSBURG, *Treasurer*

II

Blue Network, June 26, 1941, National Broadcasting Co.

This is Walter Van Kirk reporting on the Fort Wayne Convention of the Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States. Once again the delegates are assembled in the Gymnasium of Concordia College in order to listen to this broadcast. And once again I desire to extend to the Convention the greetings of the National Broadcasting Company.

Luther once said, "Who has the youth has the future." The truth of this has been amply demonstrated, and often painfully demonstrated, in recent years. And these spiritual descendants of Luther are resolved that the youth of America shall not be mobilized by forces hostile to the Christian faith. A number of resolutions have been adopted here designed to strenghten and broaden the Lutheran program of Christian education. Under the direction of the Christian Board of Education the Missouri Synod is instructed not only to maintain existing parochial schools for religious instruction but wherever possible to add to the number of these schools. It is recognized that, if the young people of America are weaned away from the Church, the future of our nation will be dark indeed.

For three days now I've been listening to the Convention debate the question of unity among Lutherans. Differences among Lutherans have to do with both doctrine and practice und the meeting of confessional loyalty. But there can be no doubt that the Missouri Synod eagerly and, I might add, unanimously desires to achieve a closer union among Lutherans generally, but more particularly, at this stage, with the American Lutheran Church. As a matter of fact no fewer than 65 memorials from large and representative conferences were laid before the Convention urging the Synod to continue its efforts looking toward unity. And by unity I mean doctrinal unity as a first step, and after that perhaps organic union. The Missouri Synod is very clear in its own mind that whatever is done in bridging the chasm of disunity among Lutherans must be done strictly in keeping with Christ's principles and methods. Once that is recognized, the desire will be to continue negotiations in a spirit of charity and Christian understanding. The debate clearly showed that the Missouri Synod approaches the problem of unity in a spirit of utter candor and honesty. There is no disposition to use weasel words nor to formulate a basis of union capable of a thousand and one interpretations. When unity is finally achieved, it must be upon a platform that is clear, unequivocal, and mutually satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Perhaps I should add this additional word. The public is often slow to understand the reasons for this seeming delay in consummating Christian unity. You'll just have to bear in mind the fact that these Lutherans originally came to this country to avoid religious persecution and to be free at all times to bear witness to what they believed to be the Word of God. Whatever caution may be exercised in these deliberations is a caution born of the desire to preserve this precious heritage of full and unhampered religious freedom.

The early Christian Church was a missionary Church. Owing to the troubled conditions of the world there are those who believe that the door of opportunity for missionary expansion has been closed or at least partly closed. But not these Lutherans. They don't believe that, not for a minute. The Convention has just taken action authorizing additional funds for missionary effort. Speaker after speaker took the rostrum to summon the Lutheran Synod to redouble its efforts that those who walk in darkness may at long last be brought within the light of the Galilean presence. As I understand the temper of this Convention, there will be no relaxation in the efforts of the Missouri Synod to evangelize the world, since the passion for missionary expansion flows through the blood-stream of Lutherans everywhere.

Within recent years a number of communions have created commissions to revise the Bible. The thought has been to improve the text of Holy Scripture in order that the Word of God may be a living Gospel, full of meaning and significance for the days in which we live. Accordingly, the Missouri Synod has instructed its President to appoint a committee to study the matter of a possible revision of the Authorized Version of the Bible. The committee will proceed with its task for the next three years and will report its findings to the convention of the Synod in 1944.

I want to make this one thing clear about the Missouri Synod. These Lutherans are not in the habit of barging in on the strictly political affairs of the Government. For them the line between God and Caesar is a straight line; a line drawn with the strong hand of Lutheran tradition. This does not mean that the Missouri Synod is indifferent to Government policy. On the contrary, these

people look forward to the day when the earth shall be more and more subject to the sovereign will of God; when every man, woman, and child shall possess to the utmost the freedoms for which governments have been instituted among men. The Synod recognizes that the days in which we live are confused and evil, disturbed by fears, hatreds, and suspicions. It is recognized that subversive forces threaten the security of our country and the principles upon which our Government has been established. Said the Synod: "We as a Church reaffirm our unreserved loyalty to our country and its institutions, our flag and the principles of government guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States." In this connection the Convention was informed that the Missouri Synod had brought to 43 the number of chaplains on active duty in the Army and Navy Reserve Corps serving its more than 7,000 Lutheran young men in 269 camps and Navy bases. The Synod was then urged to encourage congregations to make the necessary sacrifice by granting their pastors leave of absence should it become necessary to call them into service. The Synod then went on to declare that "the relation of a Christian towards his government and the question of war is clearly set forth in the Augsburg Confession, adopted more than four hundred years ago; that Scripture teaches clearly that wars and the concomitant evils of wars are the result of sin and that God permits wars to come upon nations as a punishment of sin." The President of the Synod, Dr. Behnken, was formally requested to set aside "for the entire Church a solemn day of humiliation and prayer and that he call upon the members of this Church humbly to confess their sins before God." All pastors and members of churches related to the Missouri Synod were urged to pray that the "heavenly Father, the Ruler of nations, might give wisdom and guidance to the President and the Congress of the United States and all others in authority, so that peace, good government, the freedom of conscience and worship, and all those other priceless blessings which they as citizens and as members of their Church have enjoyed in the past might be preserved for themselves and for their children." It seemed to this commentator as though Martin Luther had emerged from the dust of the centuries to petition Almighty God that its princes and rulers of the earth might hearken unto the voice of Him who in the beginning shaped the hills and the valleys, that He might cause wars to cease, that men might once more pursue the paths of peace.

Issued by the Synodical Press Committee

AD. F. MEYER, *Chairman*
WM. F. BRUENING, *Secretary*
J. F. E. NICKELSBURG, *Treasurer*

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