

Proceedings of Synodical Convention 1956

BOARD FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
THE LUTHERAN CHURCH-MISSOURI SYNOD

Proceedings

of the

Forty-Third Regular Convention

of

The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod

Assembled at
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As the Twenty-Eighth Delegate Synod
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FOREWORD

I. N. I.

For the first time in its history The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod met in the city of St. Paul, Minn. The congregations of that city, together with those of Minneapolis and supported by the whole Minnesota District, served as hosts. The sessions lasted from Wednesday, June 20, 1956, to Friday noon, June 29, 1956, and were held in the theater section of the St. Paul Auditorium. Preliminary committee sessions were held at Concordia College, St. Paul. Seventeen sessions were held in the convention hall, including two evening sessions. Several evenings were kept open for committee meetings. The President had appointed seventeen floor committees to bring in resolutions taking care of all the reports and memorials before the convention. The Committee on Nominations was appointed by the Selections Committee elected by the last convention, and the Committee on Appeals was elected by Synod. Under the leadership and guidance of the President, Dr. J. W. Behnken, the convention was kept on a high spiritual level. There was a definite determination not to depart from the old paths of sound Lutheran doctrine and practice, without any legalism but in a truly evangelical spirit. This was the note that was sounded in the opening service, in which Dr. Arnold Grumm, Second Vice-President of Synod, preached on 2 Thess. 2:13-17, calling upon Synod to stand fast in the divine truth and to respond to the challenge God has set before us with the courage that flows from our faith in Christ, our Savior. This was emphasized again in the Convention Communion Service on Friday evening, in which Dr. Henry Grueber of Milwaukee, a former Vice-President of Synod, delivered the confessional address and the Rev. Erwin L. Paul of Forest Park, Ill., preached the pastoral sermon and over one thousand delegates and visitors partook of Holy Communion as guests of Trinity Church, Minneapolis, the Rev. C. H. Pauling, pastor. The rally on Sunday afternoon in the large Auditorium was well attended by the delegates and many visitors, especially from the Twin City area. Dr. Behnken delivered a stirring address, commemorating the centennial of the Minnesota District.

A deeply spiritual note was struck in the sermonets delivered in the daily devotional opening services. After President Behnken on Wednesday afternoon had delivered his address on Heb. 10: 19-25, with the theme "Infinite Grace Provokes Wholehearted Dedication," the Rev. H. W. Baxmann, President of the South Wis-

consin District, serving as officiant, the speakers in the morning devotions developed the general theme, "I believe in the Holy Christian Church, the Communion of Saints." The following were the speakers and their topics:

Thursday morning: Vice-President H. Harms, D. D., on "The Church's Foundation"; Dr. Eric Malte, President of the Eastern District, officiant.

Friday morning: Vice-President W. H. Lichtsinn, D. D., on "The Church's Head"; Pres. B. G. Mueller of the North Dakota District, officiant.

Saturday morning: Vice-President F. A. Hertwig, D. D., on "The Church's Membership"; Pres. Paul Streufert of the Southern District, officiant.

Monday morning: Pres. W. O. Rathke of the Ontario District on "The Church's Mission"; Pres. A. W. Mueller of the Central Illinois District, officiant.

Tuesday morning: Pres. W. D. Oetting of the Iowa-East District on "The Church's Resources"; Pres. A. C. Nitz of the California and Nevada District, officiant.

Wednesday morning: Pres. Paul H. Freiburger of the Montana District on "The Church's Warfare"; Pres. H. H. Hellbusch of the Colorado District, officiant.

Thursday morning: Pres. W. H. Meyer of the Kansas District on "The Church's Victory"; Pres. W. H. Kohn of the Southeastern District, officiant.

Friday morning: Pres. A. F. Wegener of the South Nebraska District on "The Church's Translation"; Pres. Lloyd H. Goetz of the North Wisconsin District, officiant.

The afternoon devotions were conducted by the following District Presidents: R. Wiederaenders, T. A. Weinhold, Ottomar Krueger, D. D., A. H. Werfelmann, H. C. Welp, and H. G. Kleiner.

As has been customary in our Synod from the beginning, the first period in the morning sessions was devoted to the presentation of essays, which were received with the expressed thanks of the convention. The first essayist was Prof. Paul M. Bretscher, Ph. D., who spoke on "Christian Education." The second essay, on "Youth for the Kingdom," was presented by Dr. Lewis W. Spitz. A third essay, delivered by Prof. Martin J. Naumann, dwelt on the theme: "Endeavoring to Keep the Unity of the Spirit." The Rev. John E. Herrmann, Stewardship Counselor of Synod, delivered his essay on "A Trust, O Lord, from Thee" on the last two mornings of the convention.

The convention was glad to have the opportunity, as the occa-

sion presented itself, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of President Behnken's ordination into the office of the holy ministry. A special service was held in the convention hall on Sunday evening, June 24, 1956, the Rev. Alfred Doerffler of St. Louis, a classmate of Dr. Behnken, delivering the anniversary sermon. A special book containing the original of hundreds of anniversary messages was presented to the jubilarian, as well as a sizable anniversary gift. Mr. John W. Boehne, Jr., spoke in behalf of the Board of Directors, Dr. Andrew Zeile as representative of the College of Presidents, and Mr. Paul A. Friedrich in behalf of the lay organizations of Synod.

Toward the close of the convention, Vice-President F. A. Hertwig, D. D., who had asked Synod to excuse him from further service, installed the President and the four Vice-Presidents into their office. The convention, by a rising vote, extended its thanks to Dr. Hertwig for his faithful services as Vice-President.

Dr. Behnken extended his personal thanks to the floor committees for their labors. He announced that he was soon embarking for Australia to consult with our brethren there on important business. The convention, by a rising vote, wished him God's blessing on his journey.

The convention came to a close on Friday, June 29, at 12:24 P. M., after the singing of "Praise to the Lord, the Almighty, the King of Creation," the reading of Psalm 98, a prayer, the Lord's Prayer, and the Aaronitic Blessing.

The outgoing Secretary read the following statement to the convention on Thursday. The delegates responded by a rising vote of thanks for his services and ordered the statement to be printed in the PROCEEDINGS.

MR. PRESIDENT AND DELEGATES OF THE CONVENTION:

As I lay down my duties as the Secretary of Synod after thirty-six years of service, I am deeply conscious of the grace of God which permitted me to serve Him in an official capacity in His great kingdom, even as I am grateful to the members of Synod for the confidence they have placed in me by electing me to this important office twelve times in succession, and for the patience they have had with my shortcomings. Permit me to say that the duties of the Secretary of Synod are far more burdensome than most people imagine. But the burdens and trials of the office are far outweighed by the consciousness of the privilege it offers to serve the Lord in His kingdom without any thought of honor or remuneration. As I see it, the duties of the Secretary can be summarized in four

words: "Keep the records straight." I have tried to do this in all simplicity and humility. At the same time I appreciate the confidence you have placed in me in asking me to continue as a member of the Board of Directors, without expecting me to attend to the exacting duties of Secretary of the Board. After serving for fifty-five years in the holy ministry I can no longer classify as a young man, and I am happy that you have chosen a younger but also experienced man to be my successor.

May I add that my deepest concern as well as my hope and prayer is that our beloved Synod, of whose clergy I have been a member for more than half the years of its existence, may always hold fast the priceless heritage of the purity of doctrine which was Missouri's only source of strength and which made our Synod an influence for good among the church bodies of the world. All this will be lost forever unless we keep in mind that the Lord of the church laid down the fundamental law of His kingdom when He said: "One is your Master, even Christ; and ye all are brethren" (Matt. 23:8), and unless we always rally around Him and say with Peter, with a heart full of love: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life; and we believe and are sure that Thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God." (John 6:68, 69.)

M. F. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Hebrews 10:19-25

By PRESIDENT JOHN W. BEHNKEN, D. D.

DEAR FRIENDS AND CO-WORKERS:

The writer to the Hebrews placed the wonderful words of the text read to you into a marvelously beautiful setting. He had compared Christ's work of redemption, especially His death on Golgotha's cross, with the work of the Old Testament priests. This comparison led him to point out again and again the pre-eminence of Christ's person, the incomparable superiority of His work, and the immeasurably greater effectiveness of His sacrifice. In one of the earlier chapters the apostle said of our Savior: "Such an high priest became us who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins and then for the people's; for this He did once, when He offered up Himself." Just prior to our text the apostle emphasized that Christ had come to carry out God's eternal counsel for the salvation of mankind and that He had brought the perfect sacrifice.

Then follow the impressive and important words of our text, on the basis of which, under the gracious guidance of the Holy Spirit, we shall direct our attention to the topic:

God's Infinite Grace
to Our Church Provokes Wholehearted Dedication

I

The Infinite Grace Which God Has Granted Our Church

The history of our beloved Synod abounds with evidence of God's infinite grace. From its very inception God led our fathers to emphasize purity of doctrine, with special stress on the three great *solas,* Scripture alone, by grace alone, by faith alone. The conservative position taken by the fathers has made a mighty impact and exerted a tremendous and wholesome influence on our church throughout the 109 years since its founding. God has blessed us, as few others, with the preaching of "Jesus Christ, and Him crucified," as the only hope of salvation. There is no church body which places greater emphasis on justification solely by grace, for Christ's sake, through faith. The thorough instruction and the doctrinal preaching which our church offers us give us abundant opportunity to become fully acquainted with the glorious truths

of Scripture. Above all our church leads us to the Cross of Christ, urges us to accept Him as our personal Redeemer, and assures us of eternal life by faith in Him.

Then will follow the marvelous experience which the apostle expresses in the words: "Having, therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus." We now enjoy the precious privilege of approaching God in His great glory and majesty without the veil of the Old Testament priest, without any intermediary, and without the semblance of fear. This is by no means because we ourselves are good and holy and acceptable to God. Far from it. We are poor, miserable sinners. As Luther has correctly stated: "We daily sin much and indeed deserve nothing but punishment." Under no condition could we dare to approach God as we are, with all our spots and stain of sin, any more so than the Old Testament priest dared to enter the Holy of Holies made with hands without the veil and without blood. We enter "by a new and living way which Christ hath consecrated for us." The apostle says: "through the veil, that is to say, His flesh."

This is truly a new way. God's own Son became a true human being. He assumed our flesh. He was found in fashion as a man. This God-man, veiled in the flesh, assumed our transgression and guilt. He brought the great sacrifice to atone for them when He permitted men to rivet Him to Golgotha's accursed tree. He shed His holy, precious blood, which cleanseth us from all sin. That is what renders us spotless and acceptable in God's sight. Furthermore, Jesus as our Substitute fulfilled God's holy Law. He fulfilled every jot and tittle of it. He fulfilled it perfectly and thus procured for us the garment of perfect righteousness. Clad in that garment, we meet God's approval and can stand in His presence. We can "enter into the holiest" "in full assurance of faith." The true High Priest has sprinkled our hearts from an evil conscience. He has washed and cleansed us from all sin and transgression. We are permitted "to enter into the holiest *by the blood of Jesus.*" That is the new way. Jesus Himself is the Way. He does not merely *show* us the way; He *is* the Way which leads us to the Father. In Him, for His sake, in His merits we have direct access to the Father and may enter into His presence with boldness.

What a wonderful blessing! What infinite grace! And let us not forget that in our dear church this is offered in all its fullness. You know definitely that you are permitted to enter the holiest, to approach the holy God directly and with all boldness, because you come with the blood of Jesus. There is nothing grander and more glorious anywhere. God grant that we may ever appreciate it as infinite grace bestowed on us.

II

The Wholehearted Dedication Which This Provokes

God's infinite grace will surely bear rich fruit. It generates faith. It is an active, energizing force. It enkindles fervent love. It arouses unflinching loyalty. It incites undying faithfulness. It produces definite results.

You will note that, after he had so beautifully and emphatically set forth the infinite grace of God, the apostle follows with three exhortations: "Let us." The first of these exhortations is: "Let us draw near." In implicit, childlike faith we approach God and accept the blessings which Christ has procured for us, indescribable, unparalleled blessings. They become our very own for time and for eternity.

Next the apostle states: "Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering." Faith in Christ seeks expression. The sacrifice which Jesus brought for us sinners, the perfect redemption which He accomplished for us, the reconciliation with God which He effected for us, get to be a matter of confession. They are great, eternal, unchanging truths. The Christian wants to say with Simon Peter: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life; and we believe and are sure that Thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God."

The faith which we profess embodies more than the deity of Christ, the vicarious sacrifice which He brought, the perfect redemption which He wrought. It includes also the truths which He taught. We must remember that He Himself said: "If ye continue in My Word, then are ye My disciples indeed, and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." He Himself prayed in His great sacerdotal prayer: "Sanctify them through Thy truth," and then added the significant words: "Thy Word is truth." In the same prayer He told His Father: "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on Me *through their word.*" Jesus Himself quoted Scripture, saying: "It is written." He insisted: "The Scripture cannot be broken." He gave His church the assignment: "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." The truths of God's Word are the faith which we should profess without wavering.

All this is of special importance at this time. God has graciously remembered our beloved Synod with purity of doctrine for 109 years. This is marvelous mercy. None of us have deserved this grace. We cannot thank God sufficiently for this blessing. However, at this time we face the sad fact that sister synods in the Synodical Conference have accused us of false doctrine and of causing divisions and offenses contrary to the doctrine which they

have learned. This is the first time for many years that a sister synod has brought such charges against our Synod. If they can be substantiated on the basis of Scripture, they should be acknowledged and corrected. If, on the other hand, they cannot be proved with clear statements of Holy Writ, they should be withdrawn. God's Word must decide these issues. Our position is clear. We must hold fast the profession of our faith. We must do so without wavering, i. e., unflinchingly, unyieldingly. We are dealing with a most precious heritage, which we must learn to know ever more thoroughly. We must not only have it, but also hold it.

The apostle's next exhortation reads: "And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works." Those who are united by faith cannot be inconsiderate of one another. We Christians live not merely for ourselves, but also for others. Not only should we ourselves serve God and our fellow men, but we should rejoice to see also our fellow Christians lead a life of consecrated service. In fact, we should provoke them, arouse them, and incite them to love and to good works. Both by word and by example we should make a mighty impact on their conversation and conduct. The apostle says: "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another." Have we people who have grown listless, cold, and indifferent to God and His Word? There we have opportunity for exhorting and provoking.

What I have said of individuals applies equally to congregations and their relation to one another. We have a synod not for the sake of an organization, but to be in a better position to carry out the great assignment which we have received of the Lord, and also to consider one another and incite and exhort one another to love and to good works. We are also meeting in convention for that purpose. We are eager to enkindle within the heart of every delegate a burning desire to share the marvelous love of our Savior and His wonderful redemption with sin-lost, but blood-redeemed souls, both at home and abroad. We desire to provoke one another to ever-increasing eagerness to train pastors, teachers, and missionaries and to send these laborers as our representatives into the fields white unto harvest, both at home and abroad. That will be the paramount business of our convention. This is decidedly urgent. The world is desperately in need of our wholehearted dedication to this cause. The apostle urges us to consider well that God's infinite grace should provoke us to dedicate our life to it.

May God graciously bless our deliberations. May He grant us a spirit of unswerving loyalty to His Word which will not compromise the truth, but at the same time a spirit of love and eager-

ness which seeks to share these blessings with others. May He make of us a city set on a hill. May we truly be the God-intended light of the world and salt of the earth. May God fill our hearts with courage to proclaim the Word of truth with boldness and power. The time is short. The world's shadows are lengthening. The apostle says: "So much the more so as ye see the Day approaching." With our eyes fixed on Christ's coming, with our hearts relying altogether on His grace, and with our whole being dedicated to His cause, let us joyfully and aggressively accept the greatest challenge in the history of our church. Amen. In Jesus' name. Amen.

PRESIDENT'S TRIENNIAL REPORT

Complying with the regulations in Synod's *Handbook,* which mentions among the duties of the President that he make an official report to Synod at each convention, your President begs leave to present this report at this time.

A survey of the past three years fills a person's heart with deep humility and also with heartfelt gratitude to God, humility at the thought that God should deign to use us poor sinners for the important work in Christ's kingdom, and gratitude that the Lord should graciously bless our lowly service.

Your President and Vice-Presidents appointed the various boards and committees as prescribed by the synodical *Handbook* and published these appointments in the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner.*

During the past three years the following changes occurred in the membership of the different boards and committees:

Teacher Alvin Roschke resigned from the Board of Control at River Forest because of ill health. Teacher Walter Hartkopf was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. John L. Armbruster asked to be relieved from membership on the Board of Control at Edmonton. Mr. Clarence Kuhnke was appointed to succeed him.

Messrs. Robert Berning and Robert C. Moellering were appointed to membership on the Board of Control of Concordia Senior College. This caused vacancies on the Board of Control of Concordia Junior College at Fort Wayne. Messrs. Norman Widenhofer and Edwin Benz accepted the appointments to fill these vacancies.

Because of the death of District President E. F. Tonn, the Rev. Alvin Mueller, new President of the Central Illinois District, became a member of the Board of Control of our Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.

Former District President A. H. Oswald became a member of Synod's Board of Directors. The Rev. Herbert W. Baxmann, new President of the South Wisconsin District, replaced him on the Board of Control of Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Charles Lottmann was appointed to the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., to replace Mr. Theo. Heinicke, who resigned because of ill health.

The following were appointed to membership on the Board of Control of our Senior College: Dr. Walter F. Lichtsinn, Pastors Clifford E. Aulick, Allen H. Fedder, Oswald G. S. Riess; Messrs. E. F. Sagehorn, Robert H. Berning, Carl A. Geist, Arthur H. Hein, Robert C. Moellering.

Vice-President Dr. Walter F. Lichtsinn accepted the appointment to membership on the Board of Control of the Senior College

at Fort Wayne. Vice-President Dr. Herman Harms was appointed to replace him on the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

Last fall the members of the Board for European Affairs, elected at the Houston Convention, felt constrained to resign. It was thought wise to appoint an interim committee which could serve until this convention. The following accepted appointments to membership on this committee: Dr. Paul Koenig, Prof. M. J. Naumann, the Rev. E. L. Roschke, and Messrs O. A. Dorn, LL. D., and Theo. Schroeder. Dr. H. A. Mayer served as Executive Secretary.

Membership on the Board for Missions to the Blind underwent a number of changes since the Houston Convention: Dr. Earl Miller felt constrained to resign, and Mr. Victor Miller was appointed to fill the vacancy. When the Rev. Geo. Brueggemann also felt constrained to resign, the Rev. Theo. Weiss accepted the appointment to membership on the Board. The Rev. E. C. Beversdorf became a Circuit Visitor of the Northern Illinois District. This vacancy was filled with the appointment of the Rev. Harry Timm to membership on the Board. When the Rev. Victor Selle became a Vice-President of the South Wisconsin District, the Rev. Herbert J. Mueller accepted appointment to fill the vacancy.

The Rev. Armand H. Ulbrich, Ph. D., was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Finnish Relations caused by the death of the Rev. W. L. Kohn, former President of the North Wisconsin District.

Dr. Paul M. Bretscher and Dr. Carl Dauten felt constrained to decline the election to membership on the Board for Parish Education. The Rev. Justus Kretzmann and Mr. Rex Becker were appointed to replace them. Mr. John Goodbrake accepted the appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Robert Steinmeyer.

God recently called home the chairman of Synod's Board of Appeals, Dr. Paul F. Koehneke.

In His wise and gracious providence, God again called to their eternal rest a number of men who were rendering or had rendered Synod faithful service. The names of the deceased reported to me are:

Professors

Prof. Wm. Dobberfuhl, St. Paul, Minn.
Prof. J. E. Richard Schmidt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dr. Paul F. Koehneke, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dr. Fred E. Mayer, St. Louis, Mo.
The Rev. Edward Saleska (Library Director), St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. Albert Lehenbauer, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Instructor Paul Reith, St. Louis, Mo.
Vicar Merle Dines, Winfield, Kans.
Instructor Donald Meyer, St. Louis, Mo.

Former Professors

Prof. Martin Strasen, Porto Alegre, Brazil
Asst. Prof. Hans Fiedler, Porto Alegre, Brazil
Prof. Karl Haase, Seward, Nebr.
Prof. Wm. Schaller, Concordia, Mo.
Dr. Louis B. Buchheimer, Conover, N. C.
Prof. Otto W. Lindemeyer, Conover, N. C.
Prof. Carrol O. Smith, Conover, N. C.

District Presidents

The Rev. Emil F. Tonn, Central Illinois District
The Rev. W. L. Kohn, North Wisconsin District

Former District Presidents

Dr. Henry J. Bouman, Minnesota District
The Rev. Theodore Wolfram, Iowa District
The Rev. Paul Juergensen, Southern Illinois District
The Rev. Walter Hohenstein, Central Illinois District

Others

Mr. Gustave A. Fleischer, former member of Board of Control, River Forest, Ill.
The Rev. George Gotsch, former member of Synod's School Board
Mr. Robert E. Steinmeyer, Board for Parish Education
Dr. Frank E. Streufert, Secretary of Missions
Mr. James Kemp, former member of Board of Control, Bronxville, N. Y.
The Rev. Walter Klausing, former member of Board of Control, Fort Wayne, Ind., also of Synod's Board of Relief
Dr. Henry Nau, pioneer missionary in India and Africa

The floor committee on Miscellaneous Matters will kindly present appropriate resolutions to the convention.

During the past triennium 28 meetings of electoral boards were held for the purpose of electing professors for our colleges and seminaries. At some meetings several professors were elected. With the growth of our Synod, also the number of professors is increasing. This necessitates frequent meetings of the electoral boards.

All Districts were able to conduct regular conventions. Your President and Vice-Presidents or a special representative visited

these conventions, delivered the convention sermon, and reported on the work of the church at large. During the year 1955 District conventions were so spaced as to enable your President and Vice-Presidents to visit all the conventions.

The present situation in the Synodical Conference calls for the most prayerful and careful deliberation and action on the part of the convention. Because our Synod in 1950 adopted the *Common Confession,* Part I, and because of the Chaplaincy and Boy Scout issues, and other matters, relations between our bodies have been rather strained. Since our 1953 convention three meetings of the Intersynodical Relations Committee were held. This committee consisted of three members from each of the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference. At the Synodical Conference meeting in Detroit in August 1954 this committee was dismissed since it had reached an impasse and no agreement seemed possible. In its stead the Presidents were instructed to appoint several committees dealing with matters of Doctrine, Boy Scouts and Chaplaincies, Arbitration, and Prayer Fellowship and Unionism. However, both the Hon. Wisconsin Synod and the Hon. Norwegian Synod declared that the appointment of these committees was only an interim action and members of their synods would serve only until the time of their respective conventions. The committees were appointed, and some meetings were held. No agreement was reached. Since the conventions of these two bodies decided to discontinue these negotiations, we regret that no further intersynodical meetings could be held.

Vice-President Dr. A. H. Grumm attended the 34th Regular Convention of the Norwegian Synod in June 1955. The convention granted Dr. Grumm opportunity to speak. He gratefully accepted the opportunity given him and in all kindness sought to present our position. Dr. Grumm then had to leave. After further discussion the convention resolved: "*Therefore we hereby declare* with deepest regret that fellowship relations with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod are suspended on the basis of Romans 16:17 and that the exercise of such relations cannot be resumed until the offenses contrary to the doctrine which we have learned have been removed by them in proper manner."

Vice-President Dr. A. H. Grumm and your President attended a recessed meeting of the Hon. Wisconsin Synod held in Milwaukee, October 8—9, 1953. At that time we sought to assure the recessed convention that we are not in doctrinal disagreement with the Wisconsin Synod and that we subscribe wholeheartedly to the doctrine of Holy Writ as set forth in the Brief Statement of our Synod. We pleaded earnestly that another effort to reach

agreement be made on the administrative level. By this we meant a meeting of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of both sides as well as the District Presidents of the Hon. Wisconsin Synod and an equal number of District Presidents of our Synod. The Hon. Wisconsin Synod agreed to this proposal. A series of meetings were held, each lasting four days. However, no agreement was reached.

During 1954 two meetings of the Synodical Conference were held, one August 10—13 in Detroit and the recessed meeting November 16—19 in Chicago. Also these meetings did not result in agreement, though many hours were devoted to the discussion of the controversial issues.

Your President attended the meeting of the Hon. Wisconsin Synod held in Saginaw in August 1955 and was given an opportunity to speak to the convention. He sought to emphasize that we are not in disagreement doctrinally and that there is no justification for severance of relations. He pointed out that our Synod does not favor, nor does it desire the dissolution of the Synodical Conference. He frankly admitted that our Synod is not perfect in the area of practice, and assured the convention that evangelical admonition and discipline is practiced where such violations occur. He made an earnest plea that there be no severance of relations.

Your President felt constrained to make a special trip to Europe December 1953 to meet with leaders of the three Free Churches. Individuals as well as certain free-lance periodicals and even certain official periodicals had given reports which greatly disturbed our brethren in Europe, reports which brought charges against our doctrinal position and accused us of unionistic practice. At a conference these charges were frankly discussed. There was general gratitude when these men were given information about the true state of our church. Thus the purpose of the meeting was accomplished.

Floor Committee 3, which has been meeting for a number of days, will present proper resolutions about these intersynodical matters to the convention.

At this meeting our convention, under the guidance of Floor Committee 3, will also present resolutions concerning *Common Confession,* Part II. This was presented to our 1953 convention. Pastors, teachers, and congregations were asked to study it thoroughly that proper action might be taken at this convention. The American Lutheran Church has adopted both Part I and Part II of the *Common Confession.* May the Holy Spirit guide us to do that which is truly God-pleasing.

Negotiations with the American Lutheran Church, begun in 1935, have come to a standstill. The American Lutheran Church

will probably enter into a union with the Ev. Lutheran Church and the United Ev. Lutheran Church. This means that the American Lutheran Church, with which we have sought agreement that pulpit and altar fellowship might be established, will no longer exist, but will be a part of a new church body. This union, according to reports, will be effected January 1960. This means that because of this union, the *Common Confession,* Parts I and II, if Part II is adopted by this convention, cannot and shall not serve as a functioning union document for fellowship with the American Lutheran Church, but will be regarded as a historical document, which will show what honest efforts were made to reach agreement in doctrine and practice.

What the future will bring we shall leave in God's hands. We must realize that God in His grace has blessed our Synod with purity of doctrine. We should thank Him for it in all sincerity of heart. We must also realize that God expects us to continue in His Word and to hold fast the profession of our faith. Members of our Synod will do well to recognize the great importance of pure doctrine. After all, this is the real foundation and the real strength of the Lutheran Church. I cannot emphasize this sufficiently. Not great numbers, but solid Scriptural doctrine is what makes a Lutheran church truly Lutheran. Wherever there is a compromise in matters of Biblical doctrine, you are confronted with something which is not Lutheran. Hence pastors, teachers, and laymen should become ever more thoroughly acquainted with and convinced of true Biblical doctrine.

In March 1955 leaders of the Augustana Synod invited representatives of our Synod to meet with them for the purpose of inquiring what we consider the minimum requirements toward the establishment of fellowship. We informed them that our church has always held that there must be doctrinal unity before there can be pulpit and altar fellowship. Furthermore, we called attention to the fact that, if free conferences were held, also the other synods of the Synodical Conference should be invited.

Since the meeting with the representatives of the Augustana Synod, our Synod received an invitation from both the Augustana Synod and the United Lutheran Church in America "to consider such organic union as will give real evidence of our unity of the faith," etc. The convention will consider this and pass the proper resolutions.

Thorough consideration must be given by the convention, under the guidance of Floor Committee 3, to the report of the special committee on the invitation extended by the Lutheran World Federation for membership in said body.

At the Houston Convention in 1953 your President reported concerning certain memorials before the 1950 convention in Milwaukee, that two meetings had been held between some who signed these memorials and the President and Vice-Presidents and the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice: "The matter is not completed. God willing, another meeting is to be held, and it is hoped that the matter will then be brought to a God-pleasing conclusion." Two meetings were held. However, though revisions were made in the original report of August 1951, no agreement could be reached. Recently the revised report, which had been mailed to those who had voiced objections, was sent to all pastors and teachers. A statement expressing nonagreement also with the revised report by those who had voiced objection to the first report, was added. It enables everyone to see for himself what the objections are. As far as the *Praesidium* and the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice are concerned, we believe that we have carried out our Synod's instructions.

Members of Synod will recall that, because the 1945 "A Statement" as such is no longer a basis of study, but the issues raised by it were to be submitted in the form of theses or guidelines to pastors and congregations to give them opportunity to study them in a quiet, earnest, and prayerful manner, your President sent guidelines on the following topics: Sola Scriptura, Fellowship, The Church, Exegesis of Romans 16:17, 18, and Prayer Fellowship. It was hoped that the last in the series on the topic: "The Principle of Love in the Life of the Church" might have been mailed during the last triennium. However, the author, who had consented to prepare them, found it impossible to finish them until recently. They are in the hands of the *Praesidium* for careful study; but there was too little time to study them thoroughly. As soon as this can be done, they will be printed and mailed.

It should be mentioned here that the theses on the Doctrine of the Church were sharply criticized by some individuals, by a large conference, and also in print. The entire correspondence and all the documents were given to the chief author that he might have opportunity to consider and study them carefully and prepare a satisfactory answer. In His wise providence God saw fit to lead him through a long siege of severe sickness and ultimately called him to his eternal rest. Also one of the consultants was called home.

The free conferences in Europe, known as "Bad Boll Meetings" underwent a change for the year 1955 and 1956. Last year, with the exception of the meeting in Berlin, the conferences were confined to the Free Churches. They did much to cement the relationship between the three Free Church bodies which are in pulpit

and altar fellowship. This year's conferences will include such men of the "Landeskirchen" as the Free Churches will invite. Some have asked: What have these conferences accomplished? The answer is that they have furnished an excellent opportunity to bear witness and acquaint churchmen, with whom we had had no contact for many years, with the doctrinal position of our Synod. Thus they have afforded opportunities to exert a real influence for Scriptural Lutheranism. We know that these conferences were deeply appreciated. We have been assured both orally and by letters that they have had a very wholesome influence on the preaching and teaching done by many pastors and teachers.

All these matters concerned with doctrine and practice need the conscientious and prayerful thought and attention of our convention. Without a doubt the eyes of many are focused on us. Lutherans all over the world are asking: What will The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod do? Some have predicted that our Synod will abandon its former stalwart position. Some great theologians, not of our Synod, have stated that our Synod and those in fellowship with us, are the last hope of true Lutheranism. Many are praying most fervently for us. All this reminds us of the great importance of our convention. As God grants us grace and wisdom, we must remain firm and steadfast, faithful and loyal to God's Word.

Every morning from 8:30 to 8:45 we shall have opening devotions. The topics are taken from the statement of the Apostles' Creed: "I believe in the holy Christian Church, the communion of saints." Afternoon devotions begin at 1:15 P. M. All delegates should be present promptly.

The convention will be given the privilege of hearing four essayists, each of whom will deliver two one-half-hour essays. The time for the essays is 9:00 to 9:30 A. M. Dr. Paul M. Bretscher will deliver the essays on "Christian Education"; Dr. Lewis Spitz on "Youth for the Kingdom"; Prof. Martin J. Naumann on "Endeavoring to Keep the Unity of the Spirit"; and the Rev. John E. Herrmann on "A Trust, O Lord, from Thee."

The convention must give due thought and attention to Synod's colleges and seminaries for the training of pastors and teachers and missionaries. The book of *Reports and Memorials* contains some important requests, which involve large sums of money. As God graciously grants growth and expansion to our Synod, we shall need increased numbers of workers. The convention has before it a report of our manpower shortage. That furnishes food for serious thought and calls for action. May God graciously guide and bless our deliberations!

A matter which surely causes hearts to leap for joy is the

remarkable growth of missions in North America, South America, and Central America, and in countries beyond the oceans. God has opened one door after another. Our mission boards and also the District mission boards have been alert and have taken advantage of the God-given opportunities. Surely everyone is grateful to God for the fine progress.

Undoubtedly the boards for Parish Education, both of Synod and of the Districts, have done excellent work during the past triennium. There is a growing interest in the establishment of parish schools. New schools were opened, and existing schools were enlarged. Though much work remains to be done, if the goal is to be reached which Synod set in 1947, namely, to enroll 50 per cent of our children in our parochial schools by 1972, we nevertheless are grateful to God for the progress made. We thank Him especially for convincing more and more parents in our church of the precious advantage which they may offer their children by giving them a Christian education. The exceptional increase in Sunday school and vacation Bible school enrollments, the growth in the number of junior and adult Bible classes and Bible institutes, surely calls for praise and gratitude to God.

The convention will rejoice to hear about the excellent work done by its Stewardship Department, its Student Service Commission, its Armed Services Commission, its Board for Young People's Work, its Television Production Committee, its Pension Department, its Social Welfare Department, and other boards and committees. Special mention must be made of the work done by Synod's Board of Trustees, which carefully and conscientiously invests Synod's Endowment Fund, raised by the Lutheran Laymen's League and presented to Synod in 1920, as well as the growing Pension Fund, and furthermore, the legacies or bequests which were designated for specific purposes.

Your President sought to maintain contact with the auxiliary organizations within Synod, the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Lutheran Women's Missionary League, and the Walther League. He attended their conventions whenever this was possible, and also some of their special meetings. He was always received very cordially and invited either to deliver a sermon or to address them in the interest of some phase of Synod's work. These organizations manifest a sincere desire to maintain a fine and proper relationship with Synod and its work.

During the past triennium another special financial effort, known as "Building for Christ" was conducted very successfully. The various agencies, whom the Board of Directors requested during the last triennium to postpone their efforts to raise funds

throughout Synod until the "Conquest for Christ" collection was completed, were now requested by the Board to pool their efforts. They consented to do this. The following were the beneficiaries of the collection: Bethesda Lutheran Home in Watertown, Wis.; Valparaiso University; the Deaconess Association; the Deaf Institute in Mill Neck, N. Y.; and World Relief.

The financial contributions of our people have increased steadily. In 1955 an all-time high was reached in contributions for all purposes. Contributions for Synod have also experienced increases. It must be noted, however, that percentage-wise Synod has not received as much of the total contributions as it did in 1927. At that time congregations contributed an average of 12 per cent to Synod. This has decreased to 7 per cent. Or, take another view of it. In 1927 the average per communicant for Synod was $2.73. According to the purchasing power of the dollar at that time compared with 1921, this amounted to $2.20. In 1950 our contributions averaged $5.86 per communicant for Synod. However, when compared with 1921 this amounted to a purchasing power of only $3.11. The convention will give due consideration to this.

Last summer at the Fiscal and Visitors' Conference the repeated clamor from the field not to have frequent extra collections, but to include everything, also the so-called capital investment funds, in the annual budget, was given thorough consideration. After prayerful deliberations the conference resolved to do this. This resulted in a greatly increased budget for 1956, a total of $12,900,000. The convention will decide whether this policy shall be continued.

Will our people contribute this amount? It was established that this amount is needed for the work in the Savior's kingdom. That our people in this day of unprecedented prosperity are able to contribute it, is certain. God knows it. Our synodical and District officials know it. Our people know it. The real questions are, Do all our people know about the needs? Do they realize that Synod's work is their work? Do they understand that the Lord God wants to use them as the instruments to carry on His work? Have they been led to the Cross of their Redeemer, who gave Himself into death for them? Have all of them heard the ringing appeal to support the work in the kingdom for their Savior's sake? If so, they will be willing. Synod's Stewardship Department has been doing very intensive work to bring full information and proper motivation to all our people. These men tell us that this "Venture of Faith" is proving to be successful and will persuade more and more of our people to become better stewards, who will take the matter of stewardship of all of life seriously.

Your President consulted repeatedly with the Vice-Presidents about important issues confronting us and herewith would like to acknowledge publicly his appreciation for the counsel and aid which those men were ever ready to give. Your President and Vice-Presidents and the District Presidents took advantage of the occasions when Synod's Fiscal Conference or the Board of Assignment of Calls to the candidates met and set aside an extra day for a discussion of the situation within Synod. Twice special two- or three-day meetings of the College of Presidents were arranged to give thought and attention to the state of the church. These deliberations and discussions were very beneficial.

For the past several years Synod's Board of Directors has met annually about the time of the Reformation Festival with the Board of Valparaiso University, to become better acquainted with the work and the needs of our Lutheran university. Your Board noticed the overcrowded conditions and the endeavors of the Valparaiso board to relieve this situation. The proportionate share which Valparaiso University is receiving from the "Building for Christ" Fund will enable the Board of Trustees to place the university on a better financial footing and also to build the chapel-auditorium which is to serve the twofold purpose of providing a much-needed place for daily devotions for the entire student body and for cultural activities, such as recitals, lectures, dramatic presentations, etc.

Before closing this report, permit me to acknowledge with thanks the kind co-operation of the Vice-Presidents, the various synodical departments, the committees, boards, and commissions, the Fiscal Office, the entire personnel at the Lutheran Building, and all who have given of their time, talents, and efforts for Kingdom work, and under the gracious and bountiful blessings of God have helped to make Synod's work successful. May God graciously reward them.

Permit me to thank especially Synod's Board of Directors, its counselor, and the controller of Synod, for the faithful and efficient service rendered to our church. The members of the Board devote many hours and days, which add up to months, to the work of Synod, and they do this without any remuneration. The Vice-Presidents of Synod aid your President in the spiritual supervision of the church. The members of the Board of Directors do so in the business and financial affairs of Synod.

In this connection it may be appropriate that the delegates recall briefly the chief duties of the Board of Directors. Our *Handbook* says that it shall be the legal representative of Synod and the custodian of Synod's property. It shall be vested with the

general management and supervision of Synod's business affairs. There are other articles in the synodical *Handbook* which clearly delineate the duties of the Board. You can readily understand that these men should receive your President's public expression of gratitude.

In saying this I realize full well that from time to time you hear criticism of the Board's actions. No one realizes better than the members of the Board that they are not perfect. All members ask God to forgive their sins, their errors, and mistakes.

Sometimes people have complained that they cannot get a hearing before the Board. Since 1950 the Board has sought to improve its work by dividing itself into four divisional committees, a Committee on Missions, which hears the requests of the various mission boards of Synod; a Committee for Parish Education, which serves as the open door to the Board of Directors for the boards for Parish Education, Youth Work, and Public Relations. Through this committee an advisory relationship exists between the Board of Directors and the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Walther League, and the Lutheran Women's Missionary League. Furthermore, a committee for the matters pertaining to synodical services and a committee for all matters pertaining to our colleges and seminaries. These divisional committees then report to the plenary session of the Board, where, after thorough discussion, action is taken on the requests. This arrangement has served to do more efficient work and also to expedite the business of the Board. Those who have matters to present to the Board have been requested to present these to the Board ten days prior to the meeting. This feature, however, needs improvement. Because of belated pleas or requests, time for hearings by the committees could not always be given, and the Board was at a disadavantage in giving thorough consideration to such requests. The Board is eager to render proper and God-pleasing decisions and will strive in the future to improve and to expedite its work.

Brethren, with the prayer in our hearts and on our lips that our heavenly Father may grant us grace and peace, concord and unity, strength and ability to be about His business, motivated by the view of Golgotha's accursed tree, where the great God-man, Christ Jesus, bought us with a price, that we may be His own, live under Him in His kingdom, and serve Him in everlasting righteousness, innocence, and blessedness, and firmly convinced that the Holy Spirit will be given us throughout our sessions to guide and direct us and to do that which is God-pleasing, let us now address ourselves to the important work before us.

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

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Circuit 16: Rev. Edgar L. Robinson; Mr. William F. Bachmann.
Circuit 17: Rev. Otto W. Toelke; Mr. Charles Blume.
Circuit 18: Rev. Walter J. Luecke; Mr. Robert G. Brockmann.[1]
Circuit 19: Rev. Eugene Storm; Mr. Herman Heimlich.
Circuit 20: Rev. H. Melvin Hansen; Mr. Louis W. Mellencamp.
Circuit 21: Rev. Arthur F. Katt; Mr. Fred Elbricht.
Circuit 22: Rev. Gordon W. Meyer; Mr. John A. Cox.
Circuit 23: Rev. Carl E. Ahlbrand; Mr. Charles Bailey.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. E. E. Peters; Prof. Robert Bertram[2]; Rev. Arthur Radtke.

Teachers

Circuits "B" and "D": Mr. Oscar C. Sheerger.
Circuits "K" and "V": Mr. Otto A. Hellwege.
Circuits "E," "O," "M," and "W": Mr. George W. Woldt.
Circuit "J": Mr. Adrian Prochnow.
Circuit "I": Mr. Ernest G. Kalb.
Circuits "A," "C," and "G": Mr. Marvin Meyer.
Circuits "F," "P," and "Q": Mr. Robert Demske.
Circuits "L" and "U": Mr. Edgar V. Tassler.
Circuits "R," "S," and "N": Mr. Alfred C. Koester.
Circuits "T," "G," and "H": Mr. Rudolf G. Ranke.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS DISTRICT

President: Rev. Alvin W. Mueller

Altamont Circuit: Rev. Martin Kuegele; Mr. Frank Brauer.
Effingham Circuit: Rev. Paul A. Koehneke; Mr. Lawrence Elliot.
Champaign Circuit: Rev. Edwin W. Hahn; Mr. Howard Mull.
Danville Circuit: Rev. L. W. Polley; Mr. Ekke Flessner.
Decatur Circuit: Rev. Arthur E. Neitzel; Mr. Martin C. Amling.
Springfield Circuit: Rev. Martin H. Sommerfeld; Mr. Emil Plassman.
Bloomington Circuit: Rev. Herman A. Etzold; Mr. Arthur C. Behrend.[3]
Peoria-Pekin Circuit: Rev. Elmer O. Koch; Mr. Aaron Meints.
Illinois Valley Circuit: Rev. Howard W. Tepker; Mr. Arthur Hallerberg.
Quincy Circuit: Rev. John Deterding; Mr. Wm. Reidner.
Rock Island Circuit: Rev. Eldor W. Haake; Mr. Edward Soyke.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Otto A. Borchelt.[3]
Teachers: Mr. Arthur Stoeckel; Mr. Norman Venz.

COLORADO DISTRICT

President: Rev. H. H. Hellbusch

Greeley Circuit: Rev. Theo. Schabacker; Mr. Oscar Junge.
Sterling Circuit: Rev. Milton Elmshauser; Mr. E. C. Herzog.
East Central Circuit: Rev. Walter Malinsky[2]; Mr. A. H. Schmidt.
West Central Circuit: Rev. Martin Mayer; Mr. Wm. Schulz.
Southern Circuit: Rev. E. J. Riske; Mr. Fred Betcher.
Utah Circuit: Rev. Arnold J. Abel; Mr. Donald Meyer.
North New Mexico Circuit: Rev. Carl Hiller; Mr. Don Lohbeck.
South New Mexico Circuit: Rev. Elmer Zimbrick; Mr. Paul Korte.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Harold D. Hagemann.
Teachers: Mr. Milfred Schlieske; Mr. Harold H. Rathe.

EASTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Eric C. Malte, Ph. D.

Circuit 1: Rev. Bertwin Frey; Mr. Kenneth Beicke.
Circuit 2: Rev. V. Brandt; Mr. Robert Steiger.
Circuit 3: Rev. Elmer Krentz; Mr. William Kinley.
Circuit 4: Rev. Mark Heilman; Mr. Wm. H. Lehning.
Circuit 5: Rev. Carl Oldach; Mr. Herman P. Stieg.
Circuit 6: Rev. Lawrence Herfurth; Mr. Louis A. Dornfeld.
Circuit 7: Rev. M. Berner[2]; Mr. E. Riewe.
Circuit 8: Rev. C. Roth; Mr. Albin Stenzhorn.
Circuit 9: Rev. E. Thyr; Mr. Gilbert Gaugler.
Circuit 10: Rev. E. Williams; Mr. Charles C. Kessler.
Circuit 11: Rev. Gerhard Luecke[2]; Mr. Louis Behling.
Circuit 12: Rev. W. Sommerfeld; Mr. Geo. A. Mozeik.
Circuit 13: Rev. Herbert Plehn; Mr. Carl Dell.[2]
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Wm. Drews.[4]
Teachers: Mr. E. E. Wittmus; Mr. O. Richter.

ENGLISH DISTRICT

President: Rev. Hugo Kleiner

Buffalo-Pittsburgh Circuit: Rev. A. F. Brunn; Mr. Herman E. Radke.
Chicago North Circuit: Rev. H. H. Nagel; Mr. E. G. Reimer.
Chicago South Circuit: Rev. R. L. Sommer[2]; Mr. William Raney.
Chicago West Circuit: Rev. Leonard E. Thalacker; Mr. Alfred J. Steffen.
Cleveland-Akron Circuit: Rev. Lynn Rittmann; Mr. Ray O. Detrick.
Detroit East Circuit: Rev. Walter J. Geffert; Mr. Noel H. Winter.
Detroit West Circuit: Rev. Ralph H. Young; Mr. Walter Gaertner.
Indiana Circuit: Rev. Herbert Lindemann; Mr. Herman G. Kespohl.
Milwaukee Circuit: Rev. Louis Huber; Mr. Eugene P. Meyer.[1]
New York Circuit: Rev. Paul H. Riedel; Mr. John G. Nelson.
Pacific Circuit: Rev. A. C. Stahnke; Mr. Herman C. Schapmeier.
Philadelphia Circuit: Rev. Herbert C. Meyer; Mr. Paul Meyers.
St. Paul Circuit: Rev. R. W. Langhans; Mr. Gustave A. Esert.
Southwestern Circuit I: Rev. Alvin C. Mack; Mr. Milton Carpenter.[2]
Southwestern Circuit II: Rev. G. E. Nitz; Mr. Leonard T. Roehrkasse.
Teachers: Mr. Paul W. Moll.

FLORIDA-GEORGIA DISTRICT

President: Rev. C. F. Kellermann

Circuit 1: Rev. R. Lehmann; Mr. L. J. Bunge.
Circuit 2: Rev. E. Helms; Mr. F. J. Gangelhoff.
Circuit 3: Rev. A. Bernthal; Mr. Paul C. Godke.
Circuit 4: Rev. W. Schoech; Mr. C. W. Horton.

IOWA DISTRICT EAST

President: Rev. W. D. Oetting

Cedar Rapids Circuit: Rev. A. R. Aschbrenner; Mr. Duane Blobaum.
Eldora Circuit: Rev. A. Lindner; Mr. Oscar Moats; Mr. Kasper C. Meyer, Mr. Melvin Richmann.
Davenport Circuit: Rev. Theo. Hinck; Mr. L. M. Peters.
Dubuque Circuit: Rev. Aug. Stenzel; Mr. Lyle Moe.
Oskaloosa Circuit: Rev. Norman Rothe; Mr. Noah Borchert; Mr. Raymond Kitzmann.
Mount Pleasant Circuit: Rev. E. Yohr; Mr. A. D. Ernst.[2]
St. Ansgar Circuit: Rev. C. F. Wuerffel; Mr. Harold Affeldt.
Waterloo Circuit: Rev. W. C. Stoll; Mr. Daniel Daggett.
Westgate Circuit: Rev. J. L. Strelow; Mr. Carl Reuter.
Williamsburg Circuit: Rev. H. H. Kespohl; Mr. Herman Freundt.

Teachers

Southern Section: Mr. H. Horn.[3]
Northern Section: Mr. H. Einspahr.

IOWA DISTRICT WEST

President: Rev. G. W. Lobeck

Algona Circuit: Rev. E. E. Greene; Mr. William Boehnke.
Boone Circuit: Rev. M. L. Dake; Mr. Carl Sexauer.
Carroll Circuit: Rev. M. W. Lilie; Mr. Theo. Frese.
Council Bluffs Circuit: Rev. H. H. Stahnke; Mr. Walter A. Melchert.
Denison Circuit: Rev. John W. Meyer; Mr. Max Hollander.
Des Moines Circuit: Rev. Geo. A. W. Vogel; Mr. Remmer Voss.
Fort Dodge Circuit: Rev. H. J. Witzgall; Mr. A. D. Paulsen.
Northwest Circuit: Rev. O. W. F. Pittack; Mr. Harry Bultman.
Sioux City Circuit: Rev. H. H. Meyer; Mr. Ed. Pittman.
Spencer Circuit: Rev. Wm. P. Henline; Mr. John D. Kerber.
Storm Lake Circuit: Rev. Wm. H. Albach; Mr. W. H. Bischel.
Teachers: Mr. Reuben Butzke.

KANSAS DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. H. Meyer

Circuit 1 (Atchison): Rev. Roland Boehnke; Mr. Glenn Cashman.
Circuit 2 (Kansas City): Rev. Harlan Hartner; Mr. Herbert Meyer.
Circuit 3 (Topeka): Rev. Julius Jacobsen; Mr. Walter Schmid.
Circuit 4 (Manhattan): Rev. H. A. Middendorf; Mr. Albert J. Schmedemann.
Circuit 5 (Linn): Rev. Arthur Wittrock; Mr. Walter A. Muchow.[3]
Circuit 6 (Herington): Rev. H. William Lieske; Mr. Otto Ebel.
Circuit 7 (Wichita): Rev. Paul Von Dielengen; Mr. Glenn Leimer.
Circuit 8 (Hutchinson): Rev. Fred Schoen; Mr. Fred Helmke.
Circuit 9 (Great Bend): Rev. Louis O. Hemmann; Mr. I. J. Rader.
Circuit 10 (Independence): Rev. Woodrow Kurth; Mr. Henry Bussman.
Circuit 11 (Lincoln): Rev. Victor Polley; Mr. William Eickhoff.
Circuit 12 (Ludell): Rev. Edwin Licht; Mr. John J. Saathoff.
Circuit 13 (Dodge City): Rev. J. W. A. Becker; Mr. John Drewes.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. August Pera; Chaplain Herbert Fritze.[3]
Teachers: Mr. Emil Schaefer; Mr. Walter Guenther.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT

President: Rev. L. W. Koehler

Winnipeg Circuit: Rev. W. Sallach; Mr. Phil. Kull.
Assiniboine Circuit: Rev. C. R. Baron; Mr. David Guenther.
Pheasant Hill Circuit: Rev. D. Schulz; Mr. W. Boesch.[3]
North Saskatchewan (East and West) Circuit: Rev. Wm. Buchhop[4]; Mr. C. Becker.[3]
Swift Current Circuit: Rev. L. Theiss; Mr. H. Frank.
Soo Line Circuit: Rev. H. Hergesheimer; Mr. Paul Taffelmeyer.

MICHIGAN DISTRICT

President: Rev. A. Zeile, D. D.

Circuit 1: Rev. L. F. Pranschke; Mr. Lawrence A. Rhoda.
Circuit 2: Rev. C. A. Brauer; Mr. Ed. Zarmsdorf.[4]
Circuit 3: Rev. E. M. Lang; Mr. Erwin Schwyn.
Circuit 4: Rev. E. A. Hessler[2]; Mr. Edward Schroeder, Jr.
Circuit 5: Rev Robert Weller; Mr. James W. Tremain.
Circuit 6: Rev. F. H. Reimann; Mr. Wilmer Smith; Mr. Charles Badder.
Circuit 7: Rev. Elmer Scheck; Mr. Roland Kern.[4]
Circuit 8: Rev. G. G. Press; Mr. William Gruber.
Circuit 9: Rev. Henry C. Miller; Mr. Paul Knecht.
Circuit 10: Rev. Theodore Zeile; Mr. Paul Hofmeister.
Circuit 11: Rev. Herman Brege; Mr. Gust Schultz.
Circuit 12: Rev. B. J. Pankow; Mr. Franklin Schmidt.[4]
Circuit 13: Rev. E. C. Knorr; Mr. Wilbur Schonsheck.[2]
Circuit 14: Rev. Kenneth Lindsay; Mr. Emil Schroeder.
Circuit 15: Rev. C. A. MacKenzie; Mr. Daniel West.
Circuit 16: Rev. Armand Ulbrich; Mr. Donald S. Adam.
Circuit 17: Rev. E. C. Peterson; Mr. Leopold E. Zink.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. William O. Leitz.

Teachers

Circuit 1: Mr. A. C. Stoppenhagen.
Circuit 2: Mr. Edward P. Wirth.
Circuit 3: Mr. Roland Bode.[3]
Circuit 4: Mr. Fred Lietz.
Circuit 5: Mr. L. W. Beer; Mr. E. Bittner.
Circuit 6: Mr. Herbert Brummer.
Circuit 7: ——
Circuit 8: Mr. E. J. Behrens.

MINNESOTA DISTRICT

President: Rev. H. A. Gamber

South Minnetonka Conference, Suburban Lake Circuit: Rev. Frederick E. Kipp; Mr. Robert Parlin; Mr. Richard C. Maass; Mr. Edward Gordon.

South Minnetonka Conference, Greater North Minneapolis Circuit: Rev. E. H. Hinck [4]; Mr. Paul Schlegel.

South Minnetonka Conference, South Minneapolis Circuit: Rev. Clarence Pauling [4]; Rev. Henry Gaertner [4]; Mr. Emil Meyer.

South Minnetonka Conference, Anoka Circuit: Rev. Vernon Koeper; Mr. Walter Weinhold.[4]

South Minnetonka Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. Henry Weseloh; Mr. Edward Barlau.

South Minnetonka Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. C. F. Kurzweg [4]; Mr. Hubert Uecker.

South Minnetonka Conference, Fourth Circuit: Rev. W. Mueller; Mr. Arthur White.

South Minnetonka Conference, Fifth Circuit: Rev. George L. Miller; Mr. Richard Lackman.

North Minnetonka Conference, Range Circuit: Rev. E. Schmiege; Mr. M. T. Wolfrom.[3]

North Minnetonka Conference, Lake Superior Circuit: Rev. D. Bakalyar; Mr. Gene Boldt.[3]

North Minnetonka Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. Eugene E. Larrabee; Mr. H. J. Saboe.

North Minnetonka Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. M. Strohschein [4]; Mr. Lawrence L. Wille.

North Minnetonka Conference, St. Paul Circuit: Rev. Paul Brauer; Mr. Walter Avoles.

West Park Region Conference, First Circuit: Rev. Otto Truog; Mr. Wm. Maurer.

West Park Region Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. E. T. Meichsner; Mr. Siegfried Hamann.

West Park Region Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. Immanuel W. Bade; Mr. Henry J. Buchholz.

East Park Region Conference, First Circuit: Rev. Frank Mueller; Rev. John Hauser; Mr. Clarence Gaugert.

East Park Region Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. Theo. Schubkegel; Mr. Herbert Vielwock.[3]

North Park Region Conference, First Circuit: Rev. Victor Roth; Mr. Geo. Busse.

North Park Region Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. C. J. Nissen; Mr. Selmer Wick.[2]

North Park Region Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. C. A. Joesting; Mr. Ovid Sitz.

Yellow Bank Conference, First Circuit: Rev. E. Priess; Mr. Fred Wolk.[3]

Yellow Bank Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. G. C. Mack [4]; Mr. Irvin Gerber; Mr. Ed. Mesenbrink.

Yellow Bank Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. Walter Haag; Mr. Herman Meyer.

South East Conference, First Circuit: Rev. W. W. Eifert; Mr. Wilfred O. Wiedenheft.

South East Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. Lawrence Gallman [2]; Mr. Albert Soost.

South Central Conference, First Circuit: Rev. E. J. A. Marxhausen; Mr. George Trahms.

South Central Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. O. H. Cloeter; Mr. Harlan Janzen.

South Central Conference, Third Circuit: Rev. A. Schultz; Mr. Ed. A. Gerlitz.

South West Conference, First Circuit: Rev. A. I. Bernthal; Mr. Merling Stahn.
South West Conference, Second Circuit: Rev. L. Hauser [2]; Mr. Fred Rieck.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Wm. Petzke; Rev. A. L. Oetjen; Rev. Erwin Schroeder.

Teachers

South East Conference: Mr. A. L. Roth.
South West Conference: Mr. H. C. Wentzel.
Tri-County Conference: Mr. G. Besel.
Twin Cities Conference: Mr. C. T. Affeldt.
Minnesota-Dakota Conference: Mr. E. Voll.

MONTANA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Paul M. Freiburger

Eastern Circuit: Rev. Leo Tormoehlen.
Western Circuit: Rev. Oswald Wagner.
Southern Circuit: Mr. Norbert Loeper.
Central Circuit: Mr. William Hassler.

NORTH DAKOTA DISTRICT

President: Rev. B. G. Mueller

Southeast Circuit: Rev. Paul Maassel; Mr. E. C. Orth.
Devils Lake-New Rockford Circuits: Rev. Edward Bartell; Mr. Fred Ebel.
Minot Circuit: Rev. Martin Wenzel; Mr. G. Renz.
Bottineau-Williston Circuits: Rev. Arnold Lueker; Mr. G. Harms.
Missouri Slope Circuit: Rev. Bernard Gorentz; Mr. Arthur K. Link.
Grafton-Hillsboro Circuits: Rev. John Fritz [2]; Mr. G. Grafenstein.
Southcentral Circuit: Rev. Norman Spomer; Mr. C. Podoll.
Teachers: Mr. Waldemar Affeldt.

NORTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Lloyd H. Goetz

Circuit 1: Rev. E. R. Lemke; Mr. Harold Smith.
Circuit 2: Rev. Wm. Uttech; Mr. Edward Einem.
Circuit 3: Rev. Markus Berndt [2]; Mr. Walter Winkel.
Circuit 4: Rev. R. J. Muehl; Mr. Louis Korth.
Circuit 5: Rev. G. E. Kohn; Mr. Wm. C. Birk.
Circuit 6: Rev. W. R. Leininger; Mr. Carl Brismaster.[4]
Circuit 7: Rev. Randolph Mueller; Mr. Oscar Gustafson.
Circuit 8: Rev. Harold Wuebben; Mr. Hilton A. Doege; Mr. Fred Gumz.
Circuit 9: Rev. Harold Winter; Mr. George German.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. E. F. Messerschmidt.
Teachers: Mr. Walter Gerdes; Mr. Hilbert Handrich.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT

President: Rev. A. H. Werfelmann

Circuit 1: Rev. E. Scheibert; Mr. Reynold E. Wagner.
Circuit 2: Rev. P. Roeder; Mr. Frank Lepic.
Circuit 3: Rev. O. Eifert; Mr. Calloway Gavin.
Circuit 4: Rev. L. Stephan; Mr. Rud. Demske.
Circuit 5: Rev. L. Schuth; Mr. Paul Buhrmann; Mr. Arnold Gumprecht.
Circuit 6: Rev. C. Rusch; Mr. John Sedory.
Circuit 7: Rev. E. Heidorn; Mr. Richard Laux.
Circuit 8: Rev. E. Kavasch; Mr. Otto Krause.
Circuit 9: Rev. W. Stallmann; Mr. Arnold Fredricks.
Circuit 10: Rev. C. Kruse; Mr. Paul Arndt.
Circuit 11: Rev. F. Bartling; Mr. William Schmeling; Mr. Warren E. Hintz.
Circuit 12: Rev. F. Van; Mr. Andrew Laemmermann.

Circuit 13: Rev. C. Pfotenhauer; Mr. Wilbur Vick.
Circuit 14: Rev. H. Luedke; Mr. Harry Hoagland.
Circuit 15: Rev. Herman Meyer; Mr. Herbert Saller.
Circuit 16: Rev. A. Gode; Mr. Fred Zabel.
Circuit 17: Rev. C. Fruendt; Mr. Herman Peters.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. M. Piehler, D.D.; Rev. R. J. Sauer; Rev. Wm. Miessler; Rev. W. P. Stoehr.

Teachers

North Circuit: Mr. Theo. Markworth; Mr. Walter Hann; Mr. W. C. Berndt.
Central Circuit: Mr. C. Hutfilz; Mr. R. Schlesselmann; Mr. V. Jungkuntz.
South Circuit: Mr. E. Eggersman; Mr. J. P. Reuter; Mr. Erich Haase.

NORTHERN NEBRASKA DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. E. Homann

Circuit 1: Rev. R. F. Jenkins; Mr. Oscar Wilk.
Circuit 2: Rev. Victor Hoffmann; Mr. Albert Kriete.
Circuit 3: Rev. Werner von Kuhlberg; Mr. Gilbert Hoegemeier.
Circuit 4: Rev. Samuel Meske; Mr. Albert Ebmeier.
Circuit 5: Rev. F. Rath; Mr. Helmuth Krehnke.
Circuit 6: Rev. E. R. Dubs; Mr. F. E. Pierce.
Circuit 7: Rev. August Mommens; Mr. Fred Shelton.
Circuit 8: Rev. Cleo Kautsch; Mr. B. J. Lulow.
Circuit 9: Rev. J. F. Boerger; Mr. Gale Sloan.
Circuits 10, 11: Rev. Wm. Bornemann; Mr. Walter Preis.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Bernard Wittrock.
Teachers: Mr. H. W. Riekenberg; Mr. Carl Stelling.

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

President: Rev. Carl H. Bensene

Circuit 1: Rev. George Mathiasen; Mr. Karl Engel.
Circuit 2: Rev. Walter Sylwester; Mr. Charles Kuhnke.
Circuit 3: Rev. John E. Simon; Mr. Wilbert Salzwedel.
Circuit 4: Rev. O. Winterstein; Mr. Thomas M. Moore.
Circuit 5: Rev. Theo. Dorpat; Mr. Arthur C. Simsen.
Circuit 6: Rev. A. L. Hillmann; Mr. Carl Duchow.
Circuit 7: Rev. Herman F. Warneck; Mr. Richard Krock.
Advisory Pastors: Prof. Karl Keller.
Teachers: Mr. W. R. Kamprath; Mr. E. H. Knittel.

OKLAHOMA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Alfred E. Behrend

Circuit 1: Rev. Martin Baumann; Mr. Edwin Winter.
Circuit 2: Rev. Phil. Lochhaas; Mr. F. L. Divine.
Circuit 3: Rev. Clarence Knippa; Mr. George Erickson.
Circuit 4: Rev. Arthur Pape; Mr. Harold Murphy.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Charles Keturakat.
Teachers: Mr. Walter Oldehoeft.

ONTARIO DISTRICT

President: Rev. W. C. Rathke

Circuit 1: Rev. John Scharrer; ——.
Circuit 2: Rev. Walter Heinze; Mr. Howard Stieler.
Circuit 3: Rev. M. Michael; Mr. George Schweyer.
Circuit 4: Rev. Marvin Renner; Mr. Elmer Kramer.
Circuit 5: Rev. George Raap; Mr. Fred Litt.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Arnolds Lusis.
Teachers: Mr. Philip Enders.[3]

SOUTH DAKOTA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Phil Mueller

Circuit 1: Rev. Walter A. Bunkowske; Mr. Orville Ott.[3]
Circuit 2: Rev. Marxen W. Dommer; Mr. Ed. Heidenreich.
Circuit 3: Rev. F. Eberbach; Judge A. C. Miller.[3]
Circuit 4: Rev. Willard E. Koch; Mr. George Van Sharrell.
Circuit 5: Rev. John E. Lutze; Mr. Walter Schumacher.
Circuit 6: Rev. Warren E. Karges; Mr. Edgar Schamber.
Circuit 7: Rev. Phil R. Albrecht; Mr. Lloyd Beckman.
Circuit 8: Rev. Frank E. Wilke; Mr. A. E. Suess.
Circuit 9: Rev. Walter Klipp; Mr. Theo. Jacobsen.

SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Herbert W. Baxmann

Circuit 1: Rev. Erwin G. Tieman; Mr. Alfred H. Knief.
Circuit 2: Rev. Victor M. Selle; Mr. William Luedtke.
Circuit 3: Rev. H. H. Wiechmann; Mr. Alvin Hintz; Mr. Ben Otting.
Circuit 4: Rev. C. W. Ladewig; Mr. Charles Lutze.
Circuit 5: Rev. H. D. Boyer; Mr. Leonard Lange.
Circuit 6: Rev. E. Suelflow; Mr. Elmer Seider.
Circuit 7: Rev. John Fiess; Mr. Alfred Bernien.
Circuit 8: Rev. Gerhard Huebner; Mr. Ewald Schueler.
Circuit 9: Rev. O. G. Renner; Dr. Otto F. Dierker.
Circuit 10: Rev. V. Hafner; Mr. Arthur J. Fenske.
Circuit 11: Rev. M. Albrecht; Mr. Roy Stauss.
Advisory Pastors: Dr. H. Grueber; Rev. A. Ahlman; Rev. T. A. Weiss.

Teachers

Northern: Mr. Harold Krueger; Mr. H. C. Rommelmann.
Southeastern: Mr. C. Seefeldt; Mr. H. Rauschelbach.
Southwestern: Mr. E. H. Matthes; Mr. M. Leitzke.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. William H. Kohn

Circuit 1: Rev. George Mueller; Mr. Elvin Stallings.
Circuit 2: Rev. F. Havecker; Mr. Stephen Asendorf.
Circuit 3: Rev. H. Schroeder; Dr. Walter J. Rein.
Circuit 4: Rev. Richard Lineberger; Mr. Berman Smith.
Circuit 5: Rev. E. Frenk; Mr. D. K. Youngblood.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. Leslie Weber; Rev. F. Foard.
Teachers: Mr. E. H. Warnke.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. Paul W. Streufert

First Circuit: Rev. Wm. F. Wedig; Mr. Thomas Bean.
Second Circuit: Rev. Edgar Homrighausen; Mr. Andrew H. Thalheim.
Third Circuit: Rev. Roswell Mennen; Mr. Robert Betz.
Fourth Circuit: Rev. Wm. G. Kennell; Mr. Carman Strohl.
Fifth Circuit: Rev. Normand Widiger; Mr. Ernest Buettner.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. W. C. Schrader.
Teachers: Mr. E. G. Koschmann.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT

President: Rev. Victor L. Behnken

Circuit 1: Rev. Harold B. Tietjen; Mr. Harold Halverson.
Circuit 2: Rev. Eldred W. Dierker; Mr. Gerald Stelter.
Circuit 3: Rev. Clifford T. Voge; Mr. A. Grunow.
Circuit 4: Rev. Paul Lehman; Mr. Orris E. Johnson.

Circuit 5: Rev. L. E. Faasch; Mr. Herbert J. Woock.
Circuit 6: Rev. Wm. L. Duerr; Mr. Andrew Ferrence.
Circuit 7: Rev. Norbert C. Mueller; Mr. Delbert Dunlap.
Circuit 8: Rev. G. H. Hilmer; Mr. Richard W. Pohl.
Circuit 9: Rev. Roy G. Gesch [2]; Mr. Herbert Theiss.
Circuit 10: Rev. H. W. Mitschke [2]; Mr. Kenneth H. Henderson.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. E. J. Brott.
Teachers: Mr. Arnold W. Wachholz; Mr. Walter Knigge; Mr. Walter Morlok; Mr. Paul A. Lohr.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT

President: Rev. H. C. Welp

Circuit 1: Rev. A. Vavra; Mr. P. W. Lueker.
Circuit 2: Rev. A. H. Beck [4]; Mr. Richard Buetell.[3]
Circuit 3: Rev. A. J. Weber; Mr. Conrad Moeller.
Circuit 4: Rev. E. A. Feddersen; Mr. Alvin Hamburg.
Circuit 5: Rev. W. B. Streufert; Mr. Albert Prange.
Circuit 6: Rev. W. O. Petzoldt; Mr. A. J. Witter.
Advisory Pastors: Rev. R. Otto.
Teachers: Mr. E. R. Ewald; Mr. E. A. Brandt.

SOUTHERN NEBRASKA DISTRICT

President: Rev. A. F. Wegener

Arapahoe Circuit: Rev. P. Kauffeld; Mr. Ward Urbom.
Beatrice Circuit: Rev. E. Riedel; Mr. Conrad Crome.
Deshler Circuit: Rev. C. Bliss; Mr. H. F. Wegener.
Falls City Circuit: Rev. C. A. Reimnitz; Mr. Dalen Rathe.
Grand Island Circuit: Rev. K. H. Tiemann; Mr. Herbert Bredthauer.
Hastings Circuit: Rev. G. Krueger; Mr. Elvin Aufdenkamp.
Kearney Circuit: Rev. R. Jank; Mr. A. J. Maul.
Lincoln Circuit: Rev. John Bredehoeft; Mr. Henry Witte.
McCook Circuit: Rev. W. A. Meyer; Mr. Arnold Holst.
Ogallala Circuit: Rev. H. L. W. Schuetz; Mr. Henry Werner.
Seward Circuit: Rev. E. Boelling; Mr. Ed. Timme.
Sidney-Cheyenne Circuit: Rev. H. W. Niermann; Mr. Charles Lessman.
York Circuit: Rev. Paul Bussert; Mr. Emil Wilshusen.

Teachers

Group 1: Mr. Linton Ellwein.
Group 2: Mr. Alfred Bohlmann.
Group 3: Mr. Herbert Rathe.

TEXAS DISTRICT

President: Rev. Roland Wiederaenders

Circuit 1: Rev. Herbert Driessner; Mr. Fritz Schuman.
Circuit 2: Rev. G. W. Heinemeier; Mr. C. H. Schacht.
Circuit 3: Rev. H. R. Frerking; Mr. Ernest Schur.
Circuit 4A: Rev. Wesley J. Kuhn; Mr. Robert Temple.
Circuit 4B: Rev. C. A. Gaertner; Mr. George Sorensen.
Circuit 5: Rev. H. W. Helberg; Mr. Everett E. Janne.
Circuit 6: Rev. Lester Hedemann; Mr. L. G. Petering.
Circuit 7: Rev. Robert P. Nerger; Mr. Charles Hohle.
Circuit 8: Rev. F. R. Zucker; Mr. Carl Stroebel.
Circuit 9: Rev. Walter R. Rolf; Mr. Hilbert A. Reinke.
Circuit 10: Rev. C. J. Appel; Mr. Allan Leistico.
Circuit 11: Rev. Eric Wagner; Mr. Martin Tressler.
Circuit 12: Rev. Max Studtmann [1]; Mr. Albert Kissmann.
Circuit 13: Rev. Walter Streicher; Mr. August Fischer.
Circuit 14: Rev. L. F. Westermann; Mr. Victor Dittfurth.
Circuit 15: Rev. Victor Buvinghausen; Mr. Herman Cholcher.

Circuit 16: Rev. Herman Schelter; Mr. Donald A. Christen.
Circuit 17: Rev. Otto Naumann; Mr. W. F. Behnken.
Circuit 18: Rev. H. W. Sorrell [2]; Mr. B. J. Werner.
Circuit 19: Rev. M. Lehnhardt; Mr. Fred Krenzke.
Circuit 20: Rev. T. H. Graalmann; Mr. Sam Guthridge.
Circuit 21: Rev. A. C. Diers [3]; Mr. Walter Kieschnick.

Tabular Survey

Synodical Districts	Delegates Present							Delegates Absent				
	Voting			Advisory				Voting		Advisory		
	Pastors	Laymen	Totals	Pres. or V-Pres.	Pastors	Teachers	Totals	Pastors	Laymen	Pastors	Teachers	Totals
1. Alberta and British Columbia	4	4	8	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2. Argentina	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
3. Atlantic	15	14	29	1	4	2	7	1	2	—	—	3
4. Brazil	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5. California and Nevada	10	10	20	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
6. Central	23	21	44	1	3	10	14	—	2	—	—	2
7. Central Illinois	11	10	21	1	—	2	3	—	1	1	—	2
8. Colorado	8	8	16	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
9. Eastern	13	13	26	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
10. English	15	14	29	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1
11. Florida-Georgia	4	4	8	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
12. Iowa East	10	10	20	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1
13. Iowa West	11	11	22	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
14. Kansas	13	12	25	1	1	2	4	—	1	1	—	2
15. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	6	3	9	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	3
16. Michigan	17	17	34	1	1	8	10	—	—	—	—	—
17. Minnesota	30	26	56	1	2	5	8	1	5	1	—	7
18. Montana	2	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
19. North Dakota	7	7	14	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
20. North Wisconsin	9	9	18	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
21. Northern Illinois	17	17	34	1	4	9	14	—	—	—	—	—
22. Northern Nebraska	10	9	19	1	1	2	4	—	1	—	—	1
23. Northwest	7	7	14	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
24. Oklahoma	4	4	8	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
25. Ontario	5	4	9	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2
26. South Dakota	9	7	16	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2
27. South Wisconsin	11	11	22	1	3	5	9	—	—	—	1	1
28. Southeastern	4	5	9	1	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	1
29. Southern	5	5	10	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
30. Southern California	10	10	20	1	1	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
31. Southern Illinois	6	5	11	1	1	2	4	—	1	—	—	1
32. Southern Nebraska	13	12	25	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	1	1
33. Texas	20	21	41	1	—	7	8	2	1	1	—	4
34. Western	22	20	42	1	—	10	11	—	2	—	—	2
Boards and Committees	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
General Officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Boards of Control	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Faculties	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—

Besides those absent, there was one circuit which did not report the name of its lay delegate.

Advisory Pastors: Rev. Harry Smith.[3]
Teachers: Mr. W. H. Teinert; Mr. H. Buescher; Mr. A. Thies; Mr. Hugo Lohrmann; Mr. Arthur Petersen; Mr. Theo. Schroeder; Mr. E. G. Eifert.

WESTERN DISTRICT

President: Rev. T. A. Weinhold

Circuit 1 (Altenburg): Rev. A. M. Bruss; Mr. Norbert Meier.
Circuit 2 (California): Rev. Gilbert Wenger; Dr. L. W. Spitz, Jr.
Circuit 3 (Cape Girardeau): Rev. A. S. Gedwillo; Mr. A. E. Birk.
Circuit 4 (Concordia): Rev. Richard Delventhal; Mr. Fred Weinrich.
Circuit 5 (East Arkansas-West Tennessee): Rev. Everett Grese; Mr. Gene Vester.
Circuit 6 (East Tennessee): Rev. Roland Frerking; Mr. Kenneth Marsh.
Circuit 7 (Southwest Missouri): Rev. O. H. Friedichsmeyer; Mr. August Lilienkamp.[3]
Circuit 8 (Iron Mountain): Rev. Herbert G. Halter; Mr. A. C. Ritterbusch.
Circuit 9 (Kansas City): Rev. Theo. Schoech; Mr. E. C. Rottmann.
Circuit 10 (St. Louis County North): Rev. Walter Hoffmann; Mr. Anton Ritter.
Circuit 11 (St. Louis County South): Rev. Walter C. Lochmann; Mr. A. A. Welp.
Circuit 12 (Northeast Missouri): Rev. Clinton W. Koch; Mr. John Schmadeke.
Circuit 13 (St. Charles): Rev. Walter H. Schwane; Mr. John Lang.
Circuit 14 (North St. Louis): Rev. Paul Spitz; Mr. Otis E. Finley.
Circuit 15 (Northwest St. Louis): Rev. Kurt W. Biel; Mr. Paul Friedrich.
Circuit 16 (South St. Louis): Rev. Henry Dederer; Mr. Martin H. Sieving.
Circuit 17 (Southwest St. Louis): Rev. E. L. Roschke; Mr. George Eigel.
Circuit 18 (Sedalia): Rev. Walter F. Strickert; Mr. Hubert Viets.
Circuit 19 (West Arkansas): Rev. H. C. Pragman; Mr. Walter Hennig.
Circuit 20 (Washington): Rev. Frank Zirbel; Mr. Walter Althage.[4]
Circuit 21 (North Central): Rev. W. J. Lotz; Mr. Milton Heil.
Circuit 22 (Springfield): Rev. Robert Wyssmann; Mr. Burges Leslie.

Teachers

Mr. L. J. Dierker; Mr. Theodor Hartman; Mr. Lewis Heinemeier; Mr. Wm. Kirchoff; Mr. Harold A. Leimer; Mr. W. T. Palisch; Mr. R. C. Rehmer; Mr. Ernst Schafer; Mr. A. H. Stellhorn; Mr. Geo. Stohlmann.

New Members

By accepting the report of Committee 15, Synod received a number of congregations, pastors, and teachers into membership with the respective Districts. The following report was submitted and adopted:

1. Congregations

The following congregations have applied for membership in Synod:

1. Our Savior Lutheran Church, North Coast Side, Calif., into the California and Nevada District.

2. First Trinity Lutheran Church, Manteca, Calif., into the California and Nevada District.

3. Trinity Lutheran Church, Elyria, Ohio, into the Central District.

4. St. Luke Evangelical Lutheran Church, Inc., Plainfield, Ind., into the Central District.

5. Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fairborn, Ohio, into the Central District.

6. Crawfordsville Lutheran Church, Crawfordsville, Ind., into the Central Distict.

7. Our Savior Lutheran Church, Pipestone, Minn., into the Minnesota District.

8. St. John's Lutheran Church, Pulaski, Wis., into the North Wisconsin District.

9. Trinity Lutheran Church, Rolling Meadows, Ill., into the Northern Illinois District.

10. Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran Church, Duncan, Okla., into the Oklahoma District.

11. Faith Lutheran Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., into the Oklahoma District.

12. Messiah Lutheran Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., into the Oklahoma District.

13. St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lively, Ont., into the Ontario District.

The constitutions of these congregations had been examined and approved by the respective District Committees on Constitutions.

2. Pastors and Teachers

The respective District Presidents recommend the following pastors and teachers to be received into Synod:

Central District. Pastors: Edward Busch, Herbert Drachenberg, Roland Grumm, Horst Hoyer, John W. Israel, Edward Rauff, Robert Wedergren. *Teachers:* Clarence Hinz, Reynold W. Kunz, Donald Rousch, Daniel Schult.

English District. Pastors: Gerhard Mundinger, Harvey D. Lange. *Teacher:* David Dittberner.

Michigan District. Pastors: Herbert Graupner, Theodore Timler. *Teachers:* Marlyn Brutlag, Albert Gelhausen, John Mueller, Walter Richert, Max H. Scheimann, Daniel Thode, Victor Beckler, Lowell Borcherding, Willis Wurdeman.

Montana District. Pastors: Arnim Melchert, John Senter, Paul Woldke.

North Dakota District. Pastors: Richard Ames, Marvin Blaske, Roger Dozark, Richard Ebke, Walter T. Eifert, William E. Friedrich, Robert E. Haltner, Clemens Hartfield, Kyle Kiefer, Norbert Lucht, Raymond Malotky, Henry Nieman, Robert Novotney, Henry L. Schaefer.

Ontario District. Pastors: Reinhold Dierks, Murvyn R. Kentel, Kenneth L. Zorn, Horst H. Kasten, Howard E. Kuhl, Robert Meyer, Albin Stanfel.

Officers and Boards Elected

A. General Officers

President: Rev. J. W. Behnken, D. D.
First Vice-President: Rev. A. H. Grumm, D. D.
Second Vice-President: Rev. H. Harms, D. D.
Third Vice-President: Rev. W. F. Lichtsinn, D. D.
Fourth Vice-President: Rev. Oliver R. Harms, D. D.
Secretary: Rev. W. C. Birkner, D. D.
Treasurer: Mr. W. H. Schlueter, LL. D.

Board of Directors: The President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, ex officio; Revs. M. F. Kretzmann, D. D., E. T. Bernthal, D. D., and A. H. Oswald; Messrs. Clarence Amling, John W. Boehne, Henry Buck, William F. Fenske, and Theo. H. Schlake.

B. Boards of Control

Ex officio, the President of the respective District

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.: Revs. George A. Loose; Messrs. Charles S. Lottmann, Theodore Hanser, August E. Beckemeier.

Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.: Messrs. John C. Rodenburg, Edmund Kuhlman.

Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.: Teacher Walter H. Hartkopf; Messrs. Lawrence W. Foerster, Edgar M. Elbert.

Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr.: Teacher E. A. Buchholz; Messrs. A. C. Bek, Harold Riggert, Oscar Wilk.

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.: Teacher William Ahlbrand; Messrs. Eric Erdmann, John Boehlke.

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.: Teacher Ed Zielske; Messrs. Walter Schmalz, O. Harold Swanson.

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.: Teacher Herman Wentzel; Messrs. Willard Stuenkel, Hugo Dierker.

Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.: Teacher Herman Miller; Messrs. Fred Schurmann, E. J. Echtenkamp.

St. John's Lutheran College, Winfield, Kans.: Teacher A. Kirchhoff; Messrs. Herbert Meyer, Walter Wulf.

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.: Teacher Arthur Schoennauer; Messrs. Edward Meier, Geo. W. Udy.

California Concordia, Oakland, Calif.: Teacher Ludwig E. Janzow; Messrs. Herbert Lembke, Elmer Ohlendorf.

Lutheran Concordia College of Texas, Austin, Tex.: Teacher William H. Nielsen; Messrs. Paul Nerger, Elmer Gast.

Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta., Can.: Messrs. John Unterschuetz, Robert Tegler.

Brazil Junior College, Porto Alegre, Brazil (Proseminar): Rev. George Mueller, Teacher Franklin Ott; Messrs. Oswaldo Kraemer, Erno Wagner, Alfredo Mattis.

Theological Seminary, Porto Alegre, Brazil: Rev. C. H. Warth; Messrs. Hugo Wagner, Bernado Kluesner, Emilio Petri.

New Institution, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: Rev. Paulo Hasse; Messrs. Sven Oliv Hjelmstroem, Kurt Blum, Fausto Magalhaes.

Seminario Concordia, Villa Ballester, Argentina: Messrs. E. Weigandt, L. Steppat.

C. Mission Boards

Board for Home Missions in North and South America: Revs. Henry Blanke, Arthur H. Haake, Edward H. Buchheimer, Edwin E. Pieplow, C. Thomas Spitz, Jr.; Messrs. Carl Deitemeyer, E. T. Schumm, Alvin Wulf, Oscar T. Doerr.

Board for Missions in Foreign Countries: Profs. Victor Bartling, Lorman Petersen; Revs. Eugene Bertermann, Paul Nehl, Walter Raedeke, Paul R. Martens; Messrs. Louis P. Lochner, Louis Prange, Norman Graebner, Fred L. Kuhlmann, Eugene Friedrich.

Board for Missions to the Deaf: Revs. Erwin E. Schroeder, Ernest Drews, William Buege; Messrs. John P. Miller, Gustav Kruse.

Board for Missions to the Blind: Revs. Harry A. Timm, Herbert J. Mueller, T. A. Weiss; Messrs. Kenneth Kohlmeier, Ernst Berger.

Board for European Affairs: Revs. Paul Koenig, E. L. Roschke, Charles A. Behnke; Messrs. O. A. Dorn, Louis Menking.

D. Various Boards

Church Extension Board: Revs. Herman F. Zehnder, Armin W. Born; Teachers Fred E. Lietz, G. F. Bode; Messrs. Leo Kuhlmann, A. W. Krieger.

Board for Support and Pensions: Revs. Carl Pfotenhauer, Oscar Fedder, B. W. Janssen; Teachers Elmer Roth, Adolph Obermann; Messrs. John Nolting, Herbert P. Buetow, Louis F. Bartelt, Otto C. David, Norbert Fleisher.

Board of Appeals: Prof. H. J. A. Bouman; Revs. Wm. F. Krueger, Carl A. Eberhard, Herbert Berner, Erwin Kurth, Erwin Schnedler; Messrs. Eugene Wengert, Julius M. Friedrich, Harry Barr, Carl J. Thrun, Henry Schepman.

Board of Directors for Concordia Publishing House: Rev. Kenneth R. Hoffmann; Teacher Theodore Gassner; Messrs. William A. Lahrmann, Harvey Kopp.

Board for Parish Education: Rev. Justus P. Kretzmann; Profs. Mark Steege, Harry Coiner; Teachers Paul W. Lange, Vernon Koehler, A. R. Brandhorst; Messrs. Edgar Fritz, John G. Roschke, Rex Becker.

Board for Young People's Work: Rev. Clarence Peters; Prof. George W. Hoyer; Teachers Homer Gruber, John Fischer; Mr. E. W. Schroeter.

Board for Audio-Visual Aids: Revs. Karl Maier, Herman Bielenberg; Prof. C. T. Brandhorst, Mr. Arthur Amt; Messrs. T. G. Eggers, E. Tiemann, Elmer Wangerin.

Student Service Commission: Revs. Armin C. Oldsen, Richard Jesse; Mr. Walter H. Gross.

Selections Committee for Nominations Committee, 1959: Revs. Erwin Paul, Martin Zschoche, W. W. Stratman; Teacher P. A. Brauer; Messrs. Jay Pfotenhauer, Carl Koester, Herman Eggert.

Committees

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

Committee 1: Seminaries and Colleges

District Presidents: Baase (A.-B. C.), Beckmann (Argentine), Rippe (Atl.), A. Mueller (C. Ill.), Hellbusch (Colo.), Kellermann (Fla.-Ga.), Lobeck (Ia. W.), Koehler (Man.-Sask.), Zeile (Mich.), Gamber (Minn.), Freiburger (Mont.), B. Mueller (N. Dak.), Goetz (N. Wis.), Werfelmann (N. Ill.), Homann (N. Nebr.), Bensene (NW.), Rathke, (Ont.), P. Mueller (S. Dak.), Welp (S. Ill.). — Board of Directors: Divisional Committee Number 3 (Boehne, Gallmeyer, Grumm) and Number 4 (O. Harms, Schlake, Lichtsinn). — Pastors: Am End (Calif.-Nev.), Katt (Centr.), Tepker (C. Ill.), Frey (East.), Buvinghausen (Tex.), Uttech (N. Wis.), Fritz (N. Dak.), Piehler (N. Ill.). — Laymen: Schwermann (A.-B. C.), Weinrich (Atl.), H. Meyer (Kans.), Detz (S.), White (Minn.), Johnson (S. Calif.). — Teachers: Pohl (NW.), Lietz (Mich.). — Professors: Repp, Koehneke, Beto, A. Meyer. — Chairman: Dr. W. F. Lichtsinn.

Committee 2: Missions

District Presidents: Behnken (S. Calif.), Kohn (SE.), Hasse (Brazil), Krueger (Centr.). — Board of Directors: Divisional Committee Number 1 (Bernthal, Buch, H. Harms). — Pastors: Ulmer (A.-B. C.), Germann (Atl.), Holsten (Calif.-Nev.), Haake (C. Ill.), Hinck (Ia. E.), Weller (Mich.), Marxhausen (Minn.), Maassel (N. Dak.), Berndt (N. Wis.), Schuth (N. Ill.), Huebner (S. Wis.), Duerr (S. Calif.), Frerking (West.), Lusis (Ont.), Lindemann (Engl.), Sallach (Man.-Sask). — Laymen: Riewe (East.), Werner (Tex.), Hassler (Mont.), Kuechle (Centr.),

Schulz (Colo.), Bunge (Fla.-Ga.), Paulsen (Ia. W.), Lulow (N. Nebr.), Murphy (Okla.), Van Sharrell (S. Dak.), Youngblood (SE.), Bean (S.), Moeller (S. Ill.), Wegener (S. Nebr.), Gaertner (Engl.), Hoagland (N. Ill.), Hennig (West.), Stauss (S. Wis.). — Teachers: Schaefer (Kans.), Knittel (NW.), Tassler (Centr.), Vell (Minn.). — Professors: Spiegel, A. Wahlers, Bredemeier, Kruse. — Chairman: Dr. H. Harms.

Committee 3: Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters

District Presidents: Wiederaenders (Tex.), Weinhold (West.), Nitz (Calif.-Nev.), Kleiner (Engl.). — Pastors: Neitzel (C. Ill.), Vogel (Ia. W.), Albrecht (S. Dak.), Klann (Atl.), Stephan (N. Ill.), Grueber (S. Wis.), Streufert (S. Ill.). — Laymen: Smith (Mich.), Ball (Centr.), Gangelhoff (Fla.-Ga.), Luecker (S. Ill.), Urbom (S. Nebr.), Leistico (Tex.). — Teachers: Guenther (Kans.), Affeldt (N. Dak.). — Professors: Bartling, Merkens, Stuenkel, Steege. — Chairman: The Rev. R. Wiederaenders; Vice-Chairman: The Rev. T. A. Weinhold.

Committee 4: Parish Education

District Presidents: Baxmann (S. Wis.), Wegener (S. Nebr.). — Board of Directors: Divisional Committee Number 2 (Amling, Oswald, Hertwig). — Pastors: Sabourin (Atl.), Peterson (Mich.), Baumann (Okla.), Meske (N. Nebr.), Renner (Ont.), Wedig (S.), Feddersen (S. Ill.). — Laymen: Roehrkasse (Engl.), Leimer (Kans.), Geuder (Atl.), Loeper (Mont.), Peters (N. Ill.). — Teachers: Hellwege (Centr.), Einspahr (Ia. E.), Warnke (SE.), Wachholz (S. Calif.), Dierker (West.). — Professors: Zimmermann, Poehler. — Chairman: The Rev. A. F. Wegener.

Committee 5: Young People's Work

District President: Streufert (S.). — Board of Directors: Divisional Committee Number 2 (Amling, Oswald, Hertwig). — Pastors: Lindner (Ia. E.), Schulz (Man.-Sask.), Bade (Minn.), Uffelman (Centr.), Niermann (S. Nebr.). — Laymen: Engel (NW.), Birk (N. Wis.), Schmidt (S. Wis.), Petering (Tex.). — Teachers: Moll (Engl.), Rickenberg (N. Nebr.). — Professor: Mehl. — Chairman: The Rev. Paul W. Streufert.

Committee 6: Constitutional Matters

Vice-President Grumm. — Pastors: Stahnke (Ia. W.), Wiechmann (S. Wis.), Brott (S. Calif.), Rolf (Tex.). — Laymen: Mussmann (Centr.), Dornfeld (East.), Eigel (West.). — Teacher: Eggersmann (N. Ill.). — Professor: Huegli. — Chairman: Dr. A. H. Grumm.

Committee 7: Lodges and Boy Scouts

District Presidents: Meyer (Kans.), Malte (East.). — Pastors: Luecke (Centr.), Frenk (SE.), Sylwester (NW.). — Laymen: Laux (N. Ill.), Schueler (S. Wis.), Hall (Calif.-Nev.). — Teacher: Schaefer (Kans.). — Professor: Scharlemann. — Chairman: The Rev. W. H. Meyer.

Committee 8: Publications

Pastors: Sommer (Engl.), Pragmann (West.), Zeile (Mich.), Selle (S. Wis.), Gesch (S. Calif.). — Laymen: Mealwitt (Calif.-Nev.), Berg (N. Dak.), Wiedenheft (Minn.), Braak (Atl.), Bammel (Tex.). — Teachers: Handrich (N. Wis.), Butzke (Ia. W.). — Professors: Von Rohr Sauer, Kunzmann. — Chairman: The Rev. R. L. Sommer.

Committee 9: Hymnology and Liturgics

Pastors: Williams (East.), Winter (Centr.), Yohr (Ia. E.), Von Dielingen (Kans.). — Laymen: Meyer (Engl.), Schlegel (Minn.), Ebmeier (N. Nebr.). — Teachers: Miller (Atl.), Kirchhoff (West.), Haase (N. Ill.), Teinert (Tex.), Wirth (Mich.). — Professors: Stelzer, Buszin. — Chairman: The Rev. E. R. Williams.

Committee 10: Support and Pensions

Pastors: Hoffmann (N. Nebr.), Brunn (Engl.), Eberbach (S. Dak.), Krueckeberg (S. Nebr.). — Laymen: Fredricks (N. Ill.), Eisenhower (West.), Kieschnick (Tex.), Stelter (S. Calif.), Renz (N. Dak.), Adam (Mich.), Sammetinger (Centr.). — Teachers: Matthes (S. Wis.), Roth (Minn.). — Professor: Stach. — Chairman: Rev. Victor Hoffmann.

Committee 11: Finances

District Presidents: Oetting (Ia. E.), Behrend (Okla.). — Board of Directors: Number 3 (Boehne, Gallmeyer, Grumm). — Pastors: Knippa (Okla.), Biel (West.), Leitz (Mich.), Frerking (Tex.), Brandt (East.), Spomer (N. Dak.), Vavra (S. Ill.). — Laymen: Demske (N. Ill.), Alten (Centr.), Winkel (N. Wis.), Myers (Engl.), Lutze (S. Wis.), Kratzke (Calif.-Nev.), Moe (Ia. E.), Melchert (Ia. W.). — Teacher: Ellwein (S. Nebr.). — Professor: Geo. Hoyer. — Chairman: The Rev. W. D. Oetting.

Committee 12: Public Relations

Pastors: Lutze (S. Dak.), Dohrman (Atl.), Rittmann (Engl.), C. Wuerffel (Ia. E.). — Laymen: Bailey (Centr.), Grunow (S. Calif.), Knecht (Mich.). — Teacher: Seefeldt (S. Wis.). — Professors: Precht, Wuerffel. — Chairman: The Rev. John E. Lutze.

Committee 13: Miscellaneous

Pastors: Roschke (West.), Lineberger (SE.), Mayer (Colo.), Homrighausen (S.), Eifert (N. Ill.). — Laymen: Zimmer (Calif.-Nev.), Heinlich (Centr.), Amling (Centr. Ill.), Detrick (Engl.), Theiss (S. Calif.). — Teacher: Rathe (S. Nebr.). — Professor: L. Wahlers. — Chairman: Dr. E. L. Roschke.

Committee 14: Credentials and Registration

Pastors: Pauling (Minn.), Brauer (Minn.). — Laymen: Avoles (Minn.), Wille (Minn.). — Teacher: Affeldt (Minn.). — Chairman: The Rev. C. Pauling.

Committee 15: Application for Membership

Pastors: Aschbrenner (Ia. E.), Wagner (Mont.). — Layman: Reimer (Engl.). — Teacher: Stoeckel (Centr. Ill.). — Chairman: The Rev. A. Aschbrenner.

Committee 16: Nominations

Pastors: Dorpat (NW.), Lemke (N. Wis.), Toelke (Centr.), Clausing (Atl.), Hartner (Kans.), Gaertner (Tex.), Plehn (East.). — Laymen: Fleming (Mich.), Smith (SE.), Woock (S. Calif.), Dierker (S. Wis.), Friedrich (West.). — Teachers: Brommer (Calif.-Nev.), Markworth (N. Ill.), Brase (Colo.). — Chairman: The Rev. Theodore E. Dorpat.

Committee 17: Elections

Pastor: Nitz (Engl.). — Layman: Shelton (N. Nebr.). — Teacher: Palisch (West.). — Chairman: The Rev. G. E. Nitz.

Committee 18: Excuses

Pastors: Beiderwieden (A.-B. C.), Berner (East.), Heinemeier (Tex.), Boerger (N. Nebr.). — Laymen: Matey (Centr.), Herzog (Colo.), Heidenreich (S. Dak.), Divine (Okla.). — Teacher: Gerdes (N. Wis.). — Chairman: The Rev. C. Beiderwieden.

Committee 19: Appeals

The convention elected the following as the Appeals Committee: Pastors: Herbert Lindemann (Engl.), Alfred Winter (Centr.), Wm. Wedig (S.). — Teacher: Reuben Butzke (Ia. W.). — Layman: Arthur Fenske (S. Wis.).

I. SEMINARIES AND COLLEGES

A. REPORTS OF BOARDS OF CONTROL

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

(Report 101)

The Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., herewith submits its report for the triennium 1953—1956 to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

As we give this account of our stewardship, we acknowledge in humble gratitude the great and wholly unmerited blessings which our Lord Jesus Christ, the Head of the Church, has showered upon the Seminary and upon the efforts we have put forth in His name to direct its affairs.

We are particularly grateful for a strong and harmonious faculty which, to a man, is faithful to its pledge on the Holy Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions. We also thank God for the large number of students who give every promise of becoming able and faithful ministers.

The Board

The personnel of the Board of Control elected at the Houston Convention continued unchanged, with one exception. Mr. Theo. Heinicke found it necessary to submit his resignation because of illness. In his place Mr. Charles Lottmann of St. Louis was appointed to serve for the remainder of the term. During the triennium the Board held 30 regular meetings, two special meetings on matters relating to the physical plant, and 11 separate meetings for professorial elections.

General Administration

The presidency of the Seminary, left vacant in 1952 by the death of Dr. L. J. Sieck, was filled by the election of Rev. Alfred O. Fuerbringer, president of Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr. He took over his new duties in the fall of 1953.

During the triennium it was possible to work out a new pattern for the committee structure of the Board of Control as well as for the faculty, the faculty senate, and the faculty committees, and to achieve fuller co-ordination of the work of the administrative officers and of the various service staffs. In the administration of student affairs a significant change was made in the fuller delegation of some of the dean of students' duties, particularly to the assistant dean of students and the director of

field work, the engaging of a full-time nurse, and a new approach to the faculty adviser program. The securing of a director of public relations was another notable achievement in the area of the Seminary administration.

Application for associate membership in the American Association of Theological Schools has been made, and favorable action is expected at the June 1956 meeting of this association. Full accreditation of the courses and the degrees offered by the Seminary is not possible until after the Senior College preparatory program is in effect. Steps are being taken, however, to have everything in readiness for accreditation as soon as possible.

The Faculty

For quite a few years the faculty was seriously undermanned. Although new positions had been added from time to time, the enrollment increased much faster in proportion, and the student-faculty ratio remained far too high for effective instruction. During the present triennium, however, by the grace of God, notable strides have been made to improve the situation. With the co-operation of Synod's Board for Higher Education and Board of Directors a net increase of twelve faculty positions has been effected. At present there are 47 men on the faculty: 27 professors, three professors on modified service, eight assistant professors, and nine instructors. Two positions are vacant at this writing.

The three years saw two professors (Theodore Hoyer and J. T. Mueller) reach retirement age and transfer to modified service. Three times the Lord of the Church called a staff member to his eternal reward: Rev. Paul Reith, instructor in Speech, on November 9, 1953, after five years of service; Dr. Fred E. Mayer, professor of Systematic Theology at the Springfield (Ill.) and St. Louis seminaries for 28 years, on July 20, 1954; and Rev. Edward Saleska, director of the library, on November 6, 1954, after nine years of service. Two professors accepted positions elsewhere: Jaroslav J. Pelikan, Jr., with the Federated Theological Faculty of the University of Chicago and Edward Mahnke with the Lutheran Hospital in St. Louis. Rev. E. C. Zimmermann, instructor in Missions for 13 years, accepted a call into the parish ministry.

Of these eight vacancies one still exists, one was filled by the appointment of an instructor, three by assistant professors, and three by the calling of professors (Arthur Klinck, Gilbert Thiele, and Erwin Lueker). The Houston Convention passed permissive legislation on our request for ten new professorships. Four of these were filled by calling the following men: Herbert Bouman, George Hoyer, Carl S. Meyer, and H. G. Coiner.

A plan for a sabbatical-leave program has been worked out and will go into operation, D. v., in September of this year. Even without special leaves twenty-one of our faculty members carried out programs of advanced studies.

Curriculum

Considerable time has been given to the study and revision of the curriculum for more effective work and in preparation for the change coming with the opening of Concordia Senior College of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Much study was also given to the reorganization of the mission program in view of the enabling resolution of Synod (*Proceedings*, 1953, p. 55), which has led to the establishment of a Chair of Missions. In order to make mission training a part of the total curriculum, the Mission Department was separated from the School for Graduate Studies and was made a part of the regular Seminary program. This change allows specialized studies for all students interested in specific areas of mission work.

Provisions for preparing students for institutional work are continually being improved. By retaining Pastor Edward Mahnke as guest lecturer, the Seminary has been able to continue to offer courses in clinical training which meet national accrediting standards. All students are now required to take a course in *Principles of Clinical Work*. Specialists from local medical schools and hospitals are invited as guest lecturers of the course, which is under the direction of Prof. Kenneth Breimeier. Students are offered the opportunity to receive additional training in Hospital Orientation in Barnes and Renard Hospitals of St. Louis.

Pritzlaff Memorial Library

Pritzlaff Memorial Library has now shelved more than 57,000 volumes, an increase of approximately 11,000 volumes during the past three years.

There has been a 35% increase in the student use of the library's facilities during the past three years. The increasing enrollment in the School for Graduate Studies has placed on us the obligation of providing in much greater numbers the specialized journals, reference materials, and other tools for graduate research. The use of our library by an ever-growing number of off-campus members of our church for conference papers, synodical essays, research by synodical committees (as, for example, the Commission on Family Life), and the research necessary for publication (e. g., the new Luther translation) has made greater demands than ever before both in terms of adding to the book collection and keeping it in repair. These demands make an increased budget and library staff obligatory in the near future.

To serve the Seminary and our Synod more adequately, we need a new library as soon as possible. The present building is utterly inadequate for our needs, and there is no feasible way of enlarging it. Reading rooms, stacks, offices, and work space are less than half sufficient for the number of students we expect as our normal enrollment in the future, even though there will be only three classes and the Graduate School.

Summer Session

During the past two years the offerings of the summer session have been enlarged so that courses were offered during both a five-week and a three-week term. The enrollment for 1953 was thirty-nine; 1954, ninety-seven; 1955, ninety-three. The increased number of scholarships and the air conditioning of Graduate Hall have been factors in the continued growth of the summer session.

Workshops

In connection with the summer session a number of workshops relating to the practical work of the ministry have also been conducted. Five such workshops were conducted in 1954, drawing 122 participants; six in 1955, drawing 88 persons. One of these workshops was for laymen, "Training for Leadership in the Congregation."

School for Graduate Studies

After ten years of faithful service, Prof. A. M. Rehwinkel asked to be relieved as director of the School for Graduate Studies. The Board appointed Prof. Martin Scharlemann, effective February 1, 1954, and under his aggressive leadership the school has continued to grow. The increased staff strength and the appointment of Dr. Paul Bretscher as a professor of Graduate Studies have made it possible to increase the number of courses and to do more effective work. Enrollment in the school has continued to grow, with promise of increased growth for the future, since it is attracting more and more pastors from the field as well as men outside of the circles of our synod. While formerly the figures of the Graduate School included Seminary graduates who had not yet completed their requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, the following figures represent students who are actually doing graduate work: 1953—54, 62; 1954—55, 78; 1955—56, 76.

It will be noted that the name of the school has been changed from Graduate School to the School for Graduate Studies. This was done to broaden the purposes of the school, which includes among its objectives the following:

1. To give qualified Seminary graduates and pastors an opportunity to acquire the content and method of theological scholarship,

under the guidance of a faculty motivated by reverence for the Scriptures as the Word of God and by loyalty to the Lutheran Confessions;

2. To provide the opportunity for qualified individuals teaching at the seminary and college levels to acquire advanced credits and degrees in theology for increased effectiveness in their classroom activities;

3. To serve as an instrument in developing effective leadership for the church in doctrine and practice;

4. To serve as a theological research center for The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

Extension Division

A. *Correspondence School*

The needs and purposes of the Correspondence School have been restudied by the faculty. It was agreed that the Correspondence School should be designed for the following categories of students:

a. pastors interested in refresher courses;

b. members of the teaching profession interested in advanced work in theology;

c. pastors working toward their A. B. and/or B. D. degree;

d. persons approved for a colloquy program and preparing for a colloquy;

e. missionaries in foreign countries;

f. Seminary students who have a deficiency in courses to make up (not to exceed six semester hours of credit);

g. students who had to interrupt their studies temporarily for a valid reason;

h. vicars who are in a position to accelerate their training;

i. Springfield Seminary students who wish to qualify for a transfer to our program;

j. pastors of other churches interested in becoming acquainted with our theology.

If the Correspondence School is to meet these needs effectively, it will be necessary to establish it more firmly financially and to rework the course offerings. Presently a request is before the Board for Higher Education to grant a subsidy to enable us to make the Correspondence School more serviceable and efficient.

B. *Extension Centers*

With the reorganization of the School for Graduate Studies, which clearly defined graduate students as such who are doing graduate work beyond the B. D. level, work at the graduate level

at our extension centers was discontinued in 1954. As a result the center at Milwaukee was temporarily discontinued. An extension center has been established at Portland, Oreg., under the direction of Dr. Thomas Coates.

C. *Pastors' Institutes*

In view of the workshops conducted on our campus no pastors' institutes were conducted during the past three years.

The Student Body

Enrollment figures for the triennium are as follows:

	1953—54	1954—55	1955—56
Regular session			
In Residence	759	763	762
Vicars	163	178	180
Summer session	39	97	93
Total	961	1,038	1,035
Subtracting for duplications	17	42	35
Net total	944	996	1,000

Diplomas and degrees awarded:

	Theological Diploma	B. A.	B. D.	S. T. M.	Th. D.	D. D.*
1952—53	103	151	24	5	3	5
1953—54	110	181	32	10	—	6
1954—55	143	180	42	8	—	5

* Honorary

While it was possible during the last three years to move ahead in providing better health service and meal service and to make other improvements in the administration of student affairs, the problems caused by the inadequate housing of almost 200 students (next year the number will probably be well over 200) and the lack of proper worship facilities remain. We believe that they can be solved only by the erection of another dormitory and a chapel.

Over the last decade it has become advisable to develop a policy permitting some students to marry before graduation. Such cases are still regarded as exceptional. As a rule this privilege is extended only to students who are confronting their last year of studies and in whose case the step seems fully justified from the academic, economic, social, and every other angle. We believe that our policy is in keeping with the wishes of the majority of the members of our Synod and that circumstances will necessitate our maintaining it. In other words, we shall in the foreseeable future probably always have from 60 to 80 married students on the undergraduate level. In recent years we have also always had 8 to 10 married graduate students who require housing. On that account the time has come for Synod to confront the question of building apartments for married students. An inquiry has revealed that a big majority of the larger Protestant seminaries in our country is now following this pattern.

Physical Plant

During the period covered by this report it was our privilege to construct and put into use Loeber Hall, a dormitory housing 100 students and a resident counselor. This building includes the student-center facilities (lounges, bookstore, lunch room, music listening room, banking and postal facilities). An appended wing houses the Seminary business office.

A part of our faculty housing problem was solved by the erection of six residences on the campus through funds made available from Synod's Building and Loan Plan. Since seven faculty members took steps in the last two years to acquire their own homes, the problem is now much less acute and will, we hope, be eliminated shortly.

It was also possible to take the first steps in a long-range program of preserving and enhancing the beauty of our campus by proper drainage, filling, grading, and landscaping. We have enlisted the help of our loyal alumni in carrying out this project.

The original set of buildings erected in 1926 has now been in service for 30 years and is in need of a thorough overhaul, some modernization, and a readaptation to present needs and circumstances.

Services Rendered

Since the writing of the last report we have, by the grace of God, been privileged to furnish the congregations, institutions, and agencies of Synod with a total of 356 candidates for the sacred ministry. With this year we are coming into the era of larger classes, with 160 prospective candidates, truly a rich harvest of God's bounty. In addition we have furnished an average working force of 177 vicars annually for the triennium.

Other services rendered include the specialized training given the candidates for foreign mission fields and institutional chaplaincies as well as the opportunities for in-service training offered our pastors and professors through our School for Graduate Studies, the summer session, and our extension departments.

We note with pleasure that our facilities are being requested in an increasing measure by agencies and organizations of the church for conventions (Western District, Missouri Walther League), conferences (Synod's Fiscal Conference), and particularly for smaller assemblies and committee meetings. We are anxious to serve in every way possible that does not conflict with the fulfillment of our primary purpose.

The members of our faculty render many services to the church outside of their actual classroom and administrative duties. The doctrinal censorship of the synodically published literature and of such items as the scripts for the television program "This

Is the Life" is part of the duties of our professors. For 42 years one or more of the faculty members has carried editorial responsibilities for the *Lutheran Witness,* for 106 years for *Der Lutheraner.* An event of particular joy to us was the completion of the 100th volume of the theological journal edited by the Seminary staff: *Lehre und Wehre,* 1856—1930; the *Concordia Theological Monthly* since 1930. Efforts put forth to enhance the circulation of this journal have been richly blessed. The paid subscription list totals 4,430. The magazine goes to almost 1,000 college, university, and seminary libraries in the United States and to subscribers in 30 foreign countries.

One of the important services rendered by our faculty is its participation in the work of synodical boards and committees. It holds no less than 21 memberships on the groups listed in *The Lutheran Annual.* During the course of the triennium our faculty furnished 6 representatives for endeavors of Synod in foreign countries and 20 essayists for District and synodical conventions, besides preachers, speakers, and essayists for numerous other occasions.

Requests

1. *Faculty Positions.* Of the ten professorships acted upon by the Houston Convention we have to date filled four. A careful study of the situation moved us in several instances, with the consent of the Board for Higher Education, to use the assistant-professor rank, heretofore not employed by the seminaries, although used at our teachers colleges and junior colleges since 1947. We ask that the convention approve formally this rank also for the seminaries and that the matter of the six unfilled professorships be referred to the Board for Higher Education with power to act when we deem the time ripe for a request for a specific professorship.

2. *Parish Education Center.* We have been approached by the pastors and members of two churches located near the Seminary campus, Bethel and Luther Memorial, with the request that a strip of ground be leased to the churches for the establishment of a Christian day school and parish-education center. We have carefully examined the matter and request that the Board of Directors and the Board for Higher Education of Synod be authorized to supervise the granting of a lease on approximately three acres in the southwest corner of the Seminary campus and the drawing up of an agreement between the churches and our Board of Control for the use of the property. On the basis of our experience with the Concordia Historical Institute and Radio Station KFUO, neither of which are under the jurisdiction of our Board, we believe that this can be done quite satisfactorily.

In view of the fact that the two congregations are ready to have the building they plan to erect serve as a demonstration center, or laboratory, for various phases of Christian education and parish administration, it is our conviction that the ministerial training program will gain an invaluable asset in this way. By observation, participation, and consultation, students and faculty members will be able to carry on much wider activities in various areas of practical theology than heretofore. We hope that the convention will give all the encouragement it can to this project.

3. *Capital Investments in Campus, Plant, and Equipment.* For upwards of two years we have given considerable time and study to the development of an over-all long-range campus-development plan. We are convinced that the opportunities our almighty Lord is placing before our Synod are so great and challenging and the future need for properly educated pastors of such size that the wise and courageous thing to do is to make plans for the fullest possible utilization of our grounds and present facilities and for the addition of such features as will give Synod a well-balanced campus with an optimum capacity for service. We are therefore listing everything that in our estimation is a part of the picture, fully realizing that it will take several triennia to complete the task. Under the continued blessing of God as a prerequisite, and with permissive resolutions on the part of the convention, with the counsel and guidance of the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors, and with the support of our entire constituency, we trust that the program can be realized in the form in which it will ultimately serve the church best. The itemized list is as follows:

a. A *dormitory* with a capacity of 210 students and a suitable infirmary. This building is planned so that it could be built in several stages, housing one third, one half, or two thirds, and finally the total number. The complete cost is estimated at $905,000.

b. A *library* containing adequate facilities for a professional and graduate school of our size (40,000 square feet of floor space and stack capacity of 150,000 volumes). The cost is estimated at $795,000.

c. A *chapel* seating 1,000, with all the necessary facilities and equipment for worship and for instruction in Liturgics and Homiletics, to cost $780,000.

d. Additional *boilers,* other heating equipment, and service lines to new buildings. The cost: $215,000.

e. A *student personnel services building,* to be built in the present gap of the main quadrangle, to house the offices of the

dean of students, the assistant dean of students, the registrar, the director of Field Work, and the placement service as well as the central vault for records, and the facilities for the student government. The total cost: $226,000.

f. An *addition to Graduate Hall* to give more classrooms and other needed instructional facilities. The total cost: $265,000.

g. *Thorough overhaul and modernization of all the older buildings, with some remodeling for better utilization.* Pritzlaff Hall (present library) to become faculty offices, faculty meeting rooms, conference room, and secretarial offices: $144,000; kitchen and dining halls: $125,000; Wyneken Hall (classrooms and auditorium): $134,000; the 10 original dormitories: $430,000.

h. *Grading* and construction of additional athletic field and construction of building for storage of athletic equipment: $106,000. Our outdoor play facilities for a student body of 700 are far short of adequate. The health and physical-education program must have these additions.

i. *Drives, parking areas,* and *curbs.* Our campus has not been adjusted to the automobile age. Our drives are very dangerous because they are too narrow. We also need much more parking space and protective curbing. Estimated cost: $114,775.

j. *Apartments for married students.* As pointed out above, these have become a necessary part of a seminary like ours, when the average age of the graduate will be 27. Cost for 50 units is estimated at $650,000.

The figures given are based on current prices and include costs for equipment. They do not provide for contingencies or increases because of rising prices in future years.

NOTE: Item *a* was submitted to the Houston Convention and acted upon favorably (*Proceedings,* pp. 126—128), but the money necessary to construct the building never became available. The request is therefore brought up to date and resubmitted. For two other projects which were approved, we hope to have the moneys allocated in the near future. If, however, something should intervene to make this impossible, we request that the items be kept on the approved list. They are the construction of a maintenance building and the interior completion of the Field House.

We pray God to give the convention delegates the wisdom and the courage to make the best decisions and to move all the members of our Synod to work together in carrying them out to His glory and the welfare of the church.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA SEMINARY
By ALFRED O. FUERBRINGER, *President of the Seminary*

Concordia Theological Seminary, Springfield, Ill.

(Report 102)

The Board of Control of Concordia Theological Seminary, Springfield, Ill., herewith submits its report covering the years 1953—1956. It does this with gratitude to God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ for all the blessings which He showered on our Seminary.

The Board of Control

The Board of Control met some thirty times during the past triennium, trying conscientiously to carry out the work assigned to it by Synod. The members of the Board individually and collectively sought in every way to promote the interest of our Seminary and gave unstintingly of their time and energy in the interest of our institution. Dr. E. F. Tonn, chairman of the Board of Control since 1948, passed away suddenly on February 20, 1954. His faithful services will always be remembered. He was succeeded by the Rev. Alvin W. Mueller, President of the Central Illinois District. On October 18, 1954, we were privileged to observe the 25th anniversary of Dr. John C. Rodenburg as member of the Board of Control. Mr. Walter Campbell, B. A., was appointed business manager of the Seminary by the Board in April 1954.

The Faculty

The revised curriculum recommended by the Faculty and the Board of Control and approved by the Board for Higher Education was introduced in September 1953. The change in the course of study necessitated some shifting of the staff. The Board of Control with the consent of the Board for Higher Education appointed Prof. Henry J. Eggold, Jr., dean of men in September 1953. Prof. M. J. Naumann, a member of the Faculty since 1948, was transferred to the department of Old Testament, through regular procedure. Pastor Arthur E. Graf, Austin, Tex., was called to the chair of Practical Theology and was inducted into office October 3, 1954. With the consent of the Electoral College, Mr. John Heussman, Seward, Nebr., was appointed director of the Library and instructor in Physical Science; Mr. Theodore Bundenthal, St. Louis, Mo., was engaged as instructor for German and Humanities, and Mr. Earl P. Beckmann, Wenona, Ill., was employed as director of Physical Education and instructor in Psychology. Prof. F. S. Wenger continued on modified service. As of July 1 currently Professor Wenger will retire, having faithfully served the church for fifty-six years. Prof. W. Albrecht, who has been a member of the faculty since 1927, will go on modified service July 1 this year. We have been authorized two new professors, and calls for nominations have been published.

The arrangement with the Finnish National Church begun in 1938 is still in effect. Prof. Alexander Monto, besides teaching Finnish Language and History, also conducts a number of classes in the regular program at the school. Of the thirty-three pastors of the Finnish National Church twenty-eight received their theological training at Springfield.

The Student Body

The enrollment during the triennium was as follows:

Year	Single	Married	Attend. Classes	Vicars	Total Enroll.	Mo. Syn.	Wis. Syn.	Fin. Syn.	Slov. Syn.	Norw. Syn.	Veterans
1953—54	153	80	233	45	278	237	19	15	6	1	74
1954—55	171	82	253	45	298	256	18	16	6	1	62
1955—56	187	77	264	40	304	268	9	17	8	2	77

Plant Property

On January 9, 1955, we were privileged to dedicate Wessel Hall, erected by funds from the "Conquest for Christ" collection. This building, a lecture hall, has eight classrooms, including a music room, twelve offices for professors, five piano practice rooms, a faculty lounge, a room used as a Bible museum, a small conference room, and an office for the faculty secretary. The building was named in honor of Dr. L. Wessel, who served our Seminary from 1892 to 1933.

A new residence for the president was completed in 1954. The house formerly used as the president's residence, built in 1875, is now serving as an office building for the president, dean, registrar, business manager, and secretarial help.

The two frame buildings on our campus, one built in 1884 and the other in 1896, were beyond rehabilitation. Both were razed in 1954, thereby providing room for another dormitory.

With the consent of the synodical authorities the off-campus house occupied by Professor Eggold has been sold, and plans are being prepared for a residence for the dean on the campus.

Miscellaneous

The Concordia Seminary Guild continues its efforts in behalf of our school. During the past triennium it has equipped the faculty lounge in Wessel Hall, has provided new dishes for the Dining Hall, and has made a liberal contribution toward supplying Craemer Hall with chests of drawers. The annual Donation Day remains a boon for the Seminary commissary.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Andrew A. Melendez, St. Louis, Mo., 1953; Rev. E. F. Tonn, Lincoln, Ill., 1953; Prof. Henry A. Koenig, Seward, Nebr., 1953;

Rev. C. Thomas Spitz, Belleville, Ill., 1955; Rev. J. E. Nopola, president of the National Ev. Lutheran Church, Esko, Minn., 1955; Rev. Heinrich Stallmann, Germany, 1955; Rev. Richard Laabs, Germany, 1955.

During the summer of 1954 our Chorus under the direction of Prof. F. L. Precht made a tour of England, giving thirty-two concerts in thirty cities. Funds for this trip were raised by the members of the Chorus. One of the choristers, Mr. Robert Wedergren, remained in England to do field work. His salary was paid by contributions from the Chorus and the student body of Springfield. Through his efforts a new congregation was established in Sunderland.

The Missionary Society under the leadership of Prof. L. M. Petersen and Prof. A. E. Graf offers limited opportunities for field work to the members of the Senior and the Graduate classes. Twenty-seven stations, including rest homes, sanatoria, hospitals, jails, etc., are being served by the students, subsidized in part by the Central Illinois District.

Synod has no housing facilities for our married students. All of them must find their own living quarters. Thirty-seven married students live in a Government housing project several blocks from the Seminary. Living conditions in this project are not favorable for the children nor conducive to study.

Requests

The Houston Convention granted us the sum of $600,000 for a library-administration building and for a dormitory. Since no money was available, these buildings could not be erected. We are requesting a reappropriation of these funds and are underscoring our need for these buildings in the following:

Library-Administration Building. The present library is located in the basement of the dormitory Craemer Hall. It has a reference room, periodical room, stack room, a small work room, and an office for the librarian. The reference room, 20×57 feet, offers working space for twenty students. The room has basement windows, 2×3 feet, is difficult to ventilate, and is noisy, since it is in a dormitory. Neither the reference room nor the stack room permits any further expansion, and new quarters for the library are a must if our school is to do its work efficiently. The present administration offices are in a residence built in 1875. Every room is occupied, and here, too, there is no possibility of expansion. Since this building is a former residence, it does not offer the privacy desirable for counseling, nor are there any facilities for storing financial and academic records in fireproof vaults.

We are planning a library building which eventually will provide space for 50,000 volumes and serve 350 students. We would not at the present time use the entire building for library purposes but avail ourselves of a portion of it for the administration offices.

The architect in 1952 estimated the cost of this building at $325,000. The increase in cost of labor and building materials since that time compels us to request the amount of $375,000 for the library-administration building. In view of the anticipated increase in labor costs the actual cost may exceed the requested amount.

Dormitory. There are only two dormitories on our campus, Craemer Hall, accommodating 108 students, and Van Horn Hall, designed for 75 students. At the present writing every space in the dormitories is occupied. If our projection is correct, we shall have accommodations for only 48 new single students next September. There are no apartment houses or residences adaptable for dormitory purposes in reasonable proximity to the Seminary. Lack of dormitory facilities will necessitate declining a considerable number of applicants. The estimated cost of a dormitory in 1952 was $275,000. Present estimate, $300,000. In view of the anticipated increase in labor costs the actual cost may exceed the requested amount.

Service Building. We are in dire need of facilities for storing campus equipment, janitorial supplies, and other items necessary for the upkeep of the Seminary property. A building 40×50 feet would serve our purpose well. We are requesting $15,000 for such a service building.

Faculty Housing. We feel constrained to call the attention of Synod to the fact that with a full complement of teaching staff, five professors will live off campus, some of them at a considerable distance from the Seminary. Furthermore, three of the present campus residences are so old that they will soon have outlived their usefulness. The off-campus residences are not tax-exempt. It would be in Synod's interest to devise ways and means for developing a more economical system of faculty housing.

Organ for Wessel Hall. At the time of erecting Wessel Hall, provision was made for a pipe organ, but lack of funds prevented its installation. The following reasons induce us to approach Synod with the request for $20,000 for a two-manual "classical" organ of approximately 18 ranks. Each year about twenty-five or more students would like to begin to learn or continue to learn to play the pipe organ. Since the rebuilt organ in the chapel, purchased by the student body in 1940 for $1,390, must be available for practice by the regular chapel organists, and the chapel is also otherwise in use, the organ is free for only a short practice time. A pipe organ in Wessel Hall would provide opportunity for

demonstration in the Music and Liturgics classes. Concerts and recitals by our own students and by guest organists would add immeasurably to the cultural life on the campus. Our local radio stations are eager to broadcast organ and choral presentations, and these would tend to enhance our relations with the public. The new organ would be a great aid in our choral rehearsals and choral presentations. Finally, since we hope that this new instrument would be designed along "classical" lines, opportunity would thus be given our future pastors to familiarize themselves with the tonal qualities of a modern organ. Hence our request for $20,000.

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

Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.

(Report 103)

When Synod in 1857 instituted a formal program of teacher education at Fort Wayne, our fathers bequeathed a heritage for which we thank and praise Him as we approach the centennial of formal teacher education in 1957.

In 1864 Synod established a Teachers Seminary at Addison, Ill., and in 1913 relocated the Seminary at River Forest. Through the years God has been merciful to Concordia of River Forest. It is in the spirit of thanksgiving that the Board of Control presents its report for the manifold mercies of the past triennium.

Purpose

Since its inception in 1864, Concordia of River Forest has been committed to the fulfillment of two of Synod's eight objectives:

"2. The training of . . . teachers for service in the Evangelical Lutheran Church," and

"6. The furtherance of Christian parochial schools. . . ."

Since 1939 Concordia has been operating as a four-year teachers college granting to graduates the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. Since 1950 Concordia has been a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and since February 1956, a member of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.

All students seeking admission have been required to meet high standards and to certify their intention to serve the church in its far-flung system of parochial schools. No "general education" students have been admitted, because there has been a more-than-sufficient number of bona fide teacher-training applicants

Enrollment

With existing dormitories taxed beyond the rated occupancy established in 1913, we were able to enroll the following number of students:

Enrollment	Men	Women	Total *
1953—54	353	285	638
1954—55	320	335	655
1955—56	299	365	664

* This figure does *not* include male teaching vicars and undergraduate supply teachers, even though they are technically our students. About 70 students serve the church annually in this undergraduate activity.

In addition, Concordia has since 1932 conducted summer sessions. This phase of our educational services is increasing steadily in importance for Synod's expanding program of teacher education. Two weeks of varied workshop activities plus five weeks of formal academic offerings have challenged an increasing number of students.

Enrollment in Summer Sessions

1953	436
1954	502
1955	608

Concordia also offers accredited educational services through its Division of Correspondence Study. The advantage of this Division to the church lies in the fact that the services of the Division are available not only to the teachers in our parish school system but also to members of our congregations who desire to improve their teaching competence in the educational program of the parish. The enrollments during the triennium were:

Enrollment in Correspondence Division

1953	454
1954	543
1955	594

By the grace of God and as a result of the untiring efforts of the faculty, over 1,500 different students have been offered accredited educational services annually. And thanks be to God, greater opportunities lie ahead!

For the 1956—57 academic year, the Board of Control, with the approval of the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors of Synod, is expanding dormitory facilities for resident students by vacating five of the older on-campus faculty residences. Funds have been granted to provide off-campus housing for those displaced faculty members affected by this necessary move toward expansion of enrollment.

Personnel

The Board of Control

Faithful service has been rendered by members of the Board of Control. Eleven regular meetings were held per annum. Addi-

tional special meetings were held to meet extraordinary situations as they arose.

The constituency of the Board for the major part of the triennium was the following: Rev. Arthur Werfelmann, President of the Northern Illinois District, chairman; Rev. Erwin Paul, secretary; Mr. Lawrence Forster, treasurer; Mr. Alwin Roschke, Mr. Emil Ruprecht, Dr. Waldemar Link, and Mr. Edgar Elbert. In November 1954 Mr. Roschke resigned an account of ill health, and Mr. Walter Hartkopf was appointed to complete his term of service on the Board.

The Presidency

On November 11, 1953, Dr. Arthur Klinck, who for fourteen years had served Concordia Teachers College with consecration and faithfulness as its fifth president, was granted a peaceful dismissal from his important office to accept a call extended to him by Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., as professor of Historical Theology. His release became effective December 31, 1953, in order that he might assume his new duties at the beginning of the second semester in February 1954.

Dr. Alfred Schmieding, academic dean, was appointed to serve as acting president in the interim. The school was blessed by his administration from January 1 to September 15, 1954.

Rev. Martin L. Koehneke, Counselor for Parish Education of the Texas District, was installed as Concordia's sixth president in the opening service of the ninety-first academic year of the college on September 16, 1954.

The Faculty

God has not only graced Concordia with an exceptional type of student. He has blessed us with a highly dedicated and professionally competent group of Christian educators.

Expanding student enrollments have necessitated increases in teaching personnel. Replacements have also been necessary.

During the past triennium the following have received and accepted calls for an indeterminate period at the rank of associate professor: Mr. Martin Pieper, Rev. Daniel Poellot, Rev. Neelak Tjernagel (installed September 24, 1953), Mr. Carl Waldschmidt, Rev. F. Samuel Janzow (installed November 17, 1954), and Mr. Victor Krause (installed February 20, 1955).

On October 18, 1953, the college observed the 50 years of service to the church rendered by Prof. Theodore Kuehnert, and in May of 1954 he was honored by our sister institution at Seward with the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters (Litt. D.). With the 1953—54 school year his retirement became effective, and since then he has served the college on modified service. Dr. Herbert

Gross replaced Dr. Kuehnert as editor of *Lutheran Education,* but Synod continues to have the advantage of Dr. Kuehnert's service as a member of the editorial staff.

Other staff additions and replacements have been made in the assistant-professor and instructor ranks. God has heard and answered our prayers by giving us teachers after His heart.

Four associate professors were advanced to professorships: Albert G. Huegli, Albert H. Beck, Arthur E. Diesing, and John W. Klotz.

Associate Professors Neelak Tjernagel and Victor C. Krause received their Doctor of Philosophy degrees. More than ten staff members are faithfully pursuing their graduate studies, and some of these hope, God willing, to achieve their doctorates in the next triennium.

Persistent efforts are being made by the faculty to increase professional competence. This becomes all the more important in the face of rising standards in teacher education and in the hoped-for introduction of graduate studies at River Forest.

The Board and the faculty are watching with keen interest the results of the recently instituted Faculty Field Visitation program, whereby individual faculty members are given an opportunity to visit various Districts for a week and to follow a carefully designed pattern of visits under the direction of the full-time functionary in education. No fewer than two such excursions are planned annually, and it is hoped that the professors' firsthand contact with the "grass roots" will be of considerable benefit to the Districts and to the faculty as well.

In addition to efforts to raise professional competence through formal academic work at various universities and colleges, members of the faculty have demonstrated professional growth in writing for professional journals and in the publication of books related to their areas of interest and competence. Publications authored or edited by members of the faculty have been:

36 Preludes on Hymns and Chorales, Albert Beck, 1953

Our Songs of Praise, Paul Bunjes (Co-Author). CPH, 1954

Wedding Blessings, Paul Bunjes. CPH, 1954

Exploring Our Country, H. H. Gross (Co-Author). Follett Pub. Co., 1953

Exploring the New World, H. H. Gross (Co-Author). Follett Pub. Co., 1954

Social Studies Tests (New World), H. H. Gross. Follett Pub. Co., 1954

Exploring Near and Far, H. H. Gross. Follett Pub. Co., 1955

Exploring the Old World, H. H. Gross. Follett Pub. Co., 1955

Social Studies Tests (Old World), H. H. Gross. Follett Pub. Co., 1956

Exploring American Neighbors, H. H. Gross. Follett Pub. Co., 1956

Resource Materials for Elementary Science, Series 1, 2 books — Biology; Series 2, 2 books — Physical Sciences, Herbert H. Gross,

Editor and Co-Author; John W. Klotz, Wilfred F. Kruse, Richard A. Lange, Associate Editors and Co-Authors.

40 maps and graphs in book *Asia*, Arvin Hahn. Webster Pub. Co., 1953

The Practice of Sacred Music, Carl Halter. CPH, 1955, plus choral works

Government for Americans, A. G. Huegli (Co-Author). Row Peterson Co., 1953

Genes, Genesis, and Evolution, J. W. Klotz. CPH, 1955

God and I, M. L. Koehneke, CPH, 1956

Our Church at Work, W. O. Kraeft. CPH, 1953, and *Instructor's Guide*

Little Church Choir Book, Matthew Lundquist, E. C. Schirmer, 1953

The Christian Kindergarten, Morella Mensing. CPH, 1953

When Jesus Was Twelve, Morella Mensing. CPH, 1956

Echoes from Bethlehem, R. T. Rohlfing. CPH, 1954

Sex in Childhood and Youth, Alf. Schmieding. CPH, 1953

Members of the faculty have been alert to their professional responsibilities and have affiliated themselves with the professional organizations related to their fields of interest. An appreciable number have served these professional organizations in leadership capacities.

Two professors received the benefit of their sabbaticals: Prof. Arthur E. Diesing, during the spring quarter of 1955, and Dr. Alfred Schmieding, during the spring quarter of 1956 and extending through the fall quarter of 1956. Prof. Paul Bunjes was granted a leave of absence for the winter and spring quarters of the 1955—1956 academic year to participate in the Walter-Rhau project sponsored by Synod's Committee on Scholarly Research.

The Staff

With more than 650 students making Concordia their "home away from home" during almost eleven months of the year, it becomes apparent that the nonacademic staff plays an important role in the life and welfare of future teachers in Synod. About 50% of the more than 100 persons involved in serving Concordia's students are not classroom instructors. Their influence and importance is greatly appreciated. God has blessed Concordia with loyal, able, and faithful staff members who have made the task of teaching and learning more pleasant because of their cheerful attention to duty.

Plant

The Board, faculty, staff, and student body are grateful to God for provisions made by Synod in plant improvements and additions.

During the summer of 1954 the first and second floors of Krauss Hall were completely and most effectively remodeled. The third floor received similar treatment in the summer of 1955, and Krauss Hall offers highly desirable facilities for upperclassmen at the present.

The appropriation for the extension and remodeling of the kitchen-dining hall facilities granted at the 1953 delegate convention was immediately put to work and played a considerable part in the award granted Concordia by *Institutions Magazine,* which rated Concordia's food services as third best in the nation's universities and colleges surveyed by this group.

Eifrig Hall, named in respectful memory of the sainted Professor C. W. G. Eifrig, who served Concordia many years with national distinction, was dedicated on October 23, 1955, and provides modern yet modest facilities for instruction in the sciences.

Alumni, students, the men's club, faculty, staff, Board of Control, and friends of Concordia joined hands to make possible four all-weather bituminous-type tennis courts, which were completed in the fall of 1955.

Synod's forty-acre campus at River Forest represents a beautiful and ideal location for the purposes of training an increasing number of men and women to exercise educational leadership in our rapidly expanding program of Christian education.

The Curriculum

All students at Concordia are enrolled in one basic curriculum designed to prepare them for service as teachers in the parish school system of the church. Since the parish teacher is expected to have a broad cultural training, the first two years of the four-year program are devoted principally to general education. Most of the professional courses are taken in the Junior and Senior years.

Within the larger framework of required courses, students have the opportunity to develop special fields of interest. While the major program of every student is elementary education, all students select a subject-matter sequence, such as History, English and American literature, Music, Bible History and Interpretation, and Geography; or concentrations in Church History, Social Science, and Mathematics, and (beginning in 1956—57) Physical Education and Youth Leadership.

The faculty is seeking constantly to review and improve the curriculum. Periodically a major review of the curriculum takes place to keep it abreast of the major trends in higher education, state requirements, and the needs of the church. In the spring of 1956 a Curriculum Commission was established by the faculty, consisting of 12 representatives of the six academic divisions, two representatives of the Educational Policies Committee, and the academic dean and registrar, to analyze the entire curriculum during the next several years and to bring recommendations to the faculty for such modifications as need to be made.

The findings of the Curriculum Commission and the faculty will receive the careful study of the Board of Control before their adoption and presentation to the Board for Higher Education for ratification.

Grants

On December 11, 1955, Concordia shared in the good news which reached accredited private and church-related colleges in the nation regarding the grants made by the Ford Foundation. Tentative information places the figure at $182,300, and the proceeds from the investment of the grant are to be used for the next decade to increase professors' salaries. The action taken by the Ford Foundation should serve as a real stimulant to Synod to recognize a crucial problem in our system of higher education.

Concordia has benefited annually through the kind services of The Lutheran Church Charities Fund, an organization of congregations in the Northern Illinois and English Districts. Funds have been made available for our student-employment program, which serves as a boon to students in need and provides maintenance services to Synod at minimal costs.

The Scholarship Program has been stepped up annually. $4,800 in scholarships and grants-in-aid are now available to the college for distribution in the 1956—57 academic year. A Good Samaritan Fund has recently been established to meet the needs of worthy students. With costs of higher education rising steadily, and more of the auxiliary costs reflected in student fees, there must be an increased concern for the average student who cannot afford to be diverted too extensively from his academic pursuits. Grants-in-aid to such students are becoming increasingly necessary.

Plans for the Future

With more doors opened to us in elementary and secondary Lutheran education and with standards for teacher certification rising in every state of the Union, plans for the future are both quantitative and qualitative in their character.

More and better teachers are needed. This will require highly selective recruitment, well-developed and thoroughly Christ-centered teaching, necessary additions in teaching staff of the highest ability and character, and considerably expanded facilities for teaching, learning, and Christian living.

In response to a request from the Board for Higher Education to submit a "balanced campus" approach to a presentation of facilities needed to achieve the purposes of the school, we looked to a future which serves a minimum of 1,000 students in the reasonably near future. We are persuaded that substantial and daring action will be needed to meet the quantitative and qualitative demands of a living, growing church.

In keeping with the qualitative concerns of the church for a well-trained teaching ministry equipped for the broadened program of Christian education, we respectfully lay before Synod the following requests in the hope of affirmative action:

1. Graduate Study at Concordia Teachers College, River Forest

Request:

That the faculty and the Board of Control of Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, with the approval of the Board for Higher Education, be authorized to initiate in the near future a "fifth year" graduate program, leading to the Master's degree, principally during the summer sessions at the outset.

Reasons:

1. The rising standards of education in our country underline the importance of the Master's degree for trained educators.

2. Surveys undertaken within our own church demonstrate that an increasingly large number of teachers in our parish school system have found it desirable and necessary to continue their studies on the graduate level at private and state universities and colleges.

3. The overwhelming majority of our teachers responding to a questionnaire on graduate work expressed a conviction that the synodical teachers colleges should offer graduate work and indicated a readiness to attend.

4. A fifth-year program leading to the Master's degree at the teachers colleges would enable the church to offer advanced training to its teachers, which would be directed toward the specific goals of Christian education and which would offer a unique opportunity to broaden the training of its educators at the graduate level.

5. Investigations carried on by the faculty at Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, since 1950, and by a Committee on Graduate Studies designated by the Board for Higher Education after the Houston Convention in 1953, have demonstrated the feasibility of establishing a fifth-year program at River Forest with a minimum of additional cost and within the framework of the expectations of the accrediting agencies.

Request: **2. High School Teacher Training**

That Concordia Teachers College, with the approval of the Board for Higher Education, be authorized to introduce a program of high school teacher training.

Reasons:

1. The number of our Lutheran high schools was 15 in the school year 1955—56, with 6,227 pupils served by 282 teachers.

2. Every indication exists that the number of Lutheran high schools will continue to grow, and the demand for adequately prepared teachers to staff them will increase.

3. The Lutheran high schools have an interest in securing as many members of their staffs as possible from our own institutions of teacher training.

4. The Houston Convention of Synod in 1953 resolved "to authorize that 'intensive planning for training high school teachers should be inaugurated and pursued with vigor during the coming triennium' by the Board for Higher Education in consultation with the faculties of our teachers colleges; and . . . that specific recommendations be submitted to the 1956 Convention."

5. The problems involved in high school teacher training have been thoroughly studied, and a workable program has been developed which will offer preparation adequate to the needs of the high schools and to the requirements of accrediting authorities, with a minimum of adjustment in the existing elementary teacher-training program.

3. Required Year of Vicarage for Male Students

Request:

That the faculties of the teachers colleges, with the approval of the Board for Higher Education, be authorized to study the advisability of instituting a required year of vicarage for male students at the teachers colleges, inserted between the third and fourth college years; and

That if it is ascertained that a required year of vicarage for male students at the teachers colleges is in the best interests of the church and of the students preparing for teaching in the parishes of the church, the faculties and Boards of Control of the teachers colleges and the Board for Higher Education be authorized to institute such a program.

Reasons:

1. Students at the teachers colleges have served as vicars on an elective basis for many years.

2. Follow-up records on student vicars indicate that this experience has been universally helpful to them as a period of introduction and orientation to teaching and serving in the parish and has provided them with a desirable degree of maturity and clarification of purpose during the pursuit of their subsequent college work.

3. Professional guidance of such students was greatly facilitated by the reports received on their vicarage, indicating areas of strength to be encouraged and areas of weakness to be improved.

4. Graduates of our teachers colleges have expressed them-

selves strongly in favor of a required year of vicarage as providing preparation needed for the teaching profession in the church and not otherwise available.

Additional supporting evidence and statistical data are on file with the Board for Higher Education.

Quantitative concerns reflect themselves in requests for additional staff and expanded facilities.

The Needs for the Future

1. Additional Instructional Staff

Physical facilities are vital, for they provide the shelter and the tools for the educative process which involves *people.*

A growing number of highly qualified students are seeking admission. This is a tribute to the increased concern our pastors, teachers, and congregations have for the recruitment of the kind of student needed for the teaching ministry and their awareness of the staggering need for more consecrated teachers.

More students at one end of the log require more teaching personnel at the other end. In order to build and maintain a stable and competent teaching staff, there needs to be a balance in the staff of personnel on determinate and indeterminate tenure. The variegated program required for training in the art of teaching, for leadership in the musical program of the parish, and for the development of skills in youth work, physical education, and Sunday school activity, requires skills of a high order on the part of those who man the program.

Since we feel that some of the new teaching positions should be in the ranks involving permanent tenure, we present the following

Request:

That Synod allow at least three additional associate professorships at this time.

2. Additional Physical Facilities

Extensive additional data and background information for these requests are in the hands of the Board for Higher Education.

We respectfully request:

A. *Chapel-Auditorium*

This request dates back to 1947. We still lack this integral facility.

B. *Additional Classroom Facilities for Science and the Fine Arts*

These needs inevitably appear as the student population increases, in spite of the lengthening of the academic day.

C. *Dormitory for 150—160 Men*

This request was presented to the 1953 convention, received some favorable action, but funds were not available in the triennium. This request, now more urgent than in 1953, is therefore being resubmitted to Synod.

D. *Second Dormitory for 160 Students*

E. *Remodeling of Existing Dormitories*

Krauss Hall has been remodeled most effectively and with real economy to Synod. We seek comparable treatment for the three existing old dormitories (Lindemann, Brohm, and Kohn Halls), which now provide 1956 housing with 1913 arrangements.

F. *Student Union Facilities*

Synod's program of teacher education, carried on in a "boarding school" situation, looks to the total development of the Christian person as well as to his professional development on the academic level.

G. *Infirmary*

The present 12-bed Infirmary with minimal dispensary equipment and space is hardly adequate for a student body of 664 in 1955—56.

H. *Physical Education Facilities*

1. Running Track. 2. Addition to existing Gymnasium. Originally built in 1927, when Concordia was not coeducational, the existing Gymnasium does not allow for simultaneous physical-education instruction for men and women, and the expanding physical-education program is severely crippled at present.

I. *Central Heating Plant and Service Shops*

The best of preventive maintenance of the 42-year-old heating plant in the Administration Building has not removed the necessity to plan for replacement of this unit and to plan to integrate separate existing heating units and equipment involved in new construction into one central heating system. Efficiency and economy of operation will require this. In addition, central service shops will provide opportunity for much-improved service and more adequate maintenance control.

NOTE: Instructional and service-staff housing is not included in this proposal, pending development of a synodical policy which would permit faculty members to purchase their own homes.

Service to Synod

Established by Synod to serve Synod, Concordia of River Forest has sought in various ways in this past triennium to be a servant and to train servants:

1. Its touring groups: The A Cappella Choir, the Band, and the Concordia Players interpreted and represented Synod's school to the constituency of Synod.

2. The Alumni Association sponsored the color movie of Concordia Teachers College, *Go and Teach.* Released in September 1953, it was booked consistently during the triennium and had a favorably telling effect in the recruitment process.

3. Its facilities were used extensively for numerous conventions, conferences, and meetings of District and synodical groups.

4. In 1955 Concordia began the practice of granting honorary degrees and to express thereby the appreciation of a grateful church for distinctive service in the area of Lutheran education. Honorary degrees conferred in 1955 were awarded to Mr. John A. Klein, Superintendent of the Evangelical Lutheran Institute for the Deaf in Detroit (LL. D.), and to Mr. William A. Kramer, Assistant Superintendent of Schools of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod (Litt. D.). Awards in 1956 were bestowed on Professor emeritus Albert H. Miller (Litt. D.), Professor emeritus F. H. Schmitt (LL. D.), and Mr. Walter Wismar of St. Louis (LL. D.).

5. Members of the faculty have served on a variety of synodical committees, and members of the Board have also participated extensively in some synodical activities.

6. The ultimate proof, however, of a school's service to Synod is the fulfillment of Synod's purposes: "the training of . . . teachers for service in the Evangelical Lutheran Church" and "the furtherance of Christian parochial schools."

During the triennium the following servants of the Word were presented to the church for placement:

	1952—53	1953—54	1954—55
Men Graduates	83	110	115
Women Graduates	57	65	61
Supply Students	39 men 19 women	29 men 26 women	24 men 42 women
Totals	198	230	242

GRAND TOTAL: 670

In the face of unparalleled opportunities and in gratitude for past mercies, Concordia stands ready to train more "teachers for service in the Evangelical Lutheran Church" and to participate more actively in "the furtherance of Christian parochial schools."

This is our purpose, and this is our desire.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL

M. L. KOEHNEKE, *Executive Officer*

Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr.

(Report 104)

The Lord of the church has richly blessed our school at Seward during the past three years. In its college department, Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr., trains teachers for our Lutheran schools. The high school offers both preteaching and preministerial training. In every way God has prospered the efforts of our church to send forth an ever-increasing number of dedicated young men and women into the fields white to harvest.

Board of Control

The membership of the Board of Control has remained unchanged. The leadership and vision of the members of the Board has been particularly evident during three years of rapid growth and of expansion. The work of the governing body has been carried out efficiently in its meetings, which averaged seven a year.

The Faculties

The College

Concordia Teachers College experienced a change in the presidency at the beginning of this triennium. Dr. A. O. Fuerbringer accepted the call to serve as president of Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. Dean L. G. Bickel functioned as acting president until Dr. Paul Zimmerman was installed in September 1954. He had been serving on the staff as assistant professor of science since 1953.

The staff has grown with the increase of enrollment. At present the faculty consists of 27 members. Professor Walter Hellwege, associate professor of Geography, was advanced to the rank of professor. Dr. Thomas Langevin, who had been serving as assistant professor, was called as associate professor of History. Dr. Martin J. Maehr, who had been serving as assistant professor of Education, was called as associate professor. Four men were advanced from the rank of instructor to that of assistant professor.

A total of nine new staff members were added during the triennium while the college suffered the loss of two, Dr. A. O. Fuerbringer and Professor Henry F. Werling, who accepted a call into the ministry.

No one was eligible for a sabbatical leave. Professor Henry Hardt and Dr. Henry Koenig retired from full-time work but are continuing to serve the college by part-time teaching.

The college faculty is made up of men and women of sound training and of rich and varied experience. A wholesome spirit of growth and development is manifested in the faculty by the number of persons continuing their graduate studies. Professor Martin J. Maehr was awarded the doctorate in 1955 by the University of Nebraska. Faculty members also serve Synod on various committees.

The High School

The high school at Seward is charged with the responsibility of providing the college with teacher-training students exceptionally well trained in the vital areas of Religion and Music. The high school also trains preministerial students. To this end we have been blessed with a competent and able faculty.

Faculty: There are ten persons on the faculty of Concordia High School. During the last triennium one of these was promoted to the rank of assistant professor.

Of the four persons who terminated their service with Concordia High School, one accepted a teaching position at another synodical school, one accepted a teaching position outside the synodical system, and two became housewives. One additional faculty member will leave at the end of the 1955—56 school year to become a housewife.

Seven of the ten faculty members hold Master's degrees, and another expects to receive his Master's degree during the summer of 1956. In addition, four faculty members are working toward degrees beyond the Master's.

Academic Matters

The College

Accreditation: The college has continued as a school in good standing with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It has also continued to receive the approval of the State Department of Education of the State of Nebraska. Consideration has been given to affiliating with the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education. No action has been taken because of the unsettled relations between that group and the regional accrediting bodies. However, it must be envisioned that we ultimately seek accreditation with the NCATE because of its implications for the certification of our graduates.

Curriculum: The faculty has continued to review and revise its curriculum in view of the constantly expanding duties of our teachers in the field. In response to a synodical directive to study the possibility of training high school teachers for our church, the college faculty carried out a study jointly with the high school faculty. It was found that high school teacher training could be added to the curriculum with a minimum of change and expense. A report favoring this move was submitted to the Board for Higher Education in the spring of 1955. A special feature of the faculty recommendation is that all graduates be held to prepare for the parish elementary school and that the high school teacher training be a special field of concentration.

The faculty has also given attention to the rising standards for elementary teachers and principals. A survey carried out by

Concordia Teachers College showed a definite interest in a fifth year of teacher training to be added to our teachers' colleges (graduate year). In co-operation with Synod's committee on graduate training, Seward is recommending that in 1959 serious consideration be given to instituting a fifth year of teacher training at this school. This would, of course, be optional training, particularly designed for teachers who have had field experience.

Summer Sessions: The summer session has continued to grow. Courses are given for the benefit of teachers in the field who need to meet specific certification requirements, teachers who wish to complete the work on their degree, supply teachers, and teachers trained in secular schools who desire to prepare for service in the church. Workshops for special interest groups are also provided.

September Field Experience: This project, inaugurated four years ago, has been incorporated as a regular phase of the student teaching program. Each fall Junior class students spend a week in a Lutheran elementary school, usually near their home, in order to gain firsthand practical experience during the opening week of the new school term. Reports received from over 200 students, and the appraisal of a like number of pastors and principals, indicate that the program is accepted as a very worthwhile field experience for future teachers.

The High School

The revision of the entrance requirements of the junior colleges of our church has made it possible for young men to receive their complete high school preministerial work at Seward.

The faculty conducted an exhaustive study on the possibility of using Concordia High School as a laboratory school for high school teacher-training students in the college. It is apparent that Seward is particularly well fitted to carry out such a program.

The high school curriculum has continued to emphasize its unique contribution in terms of quality training in Religion and Music of students who transfer to the college department. The potential of this program has been implemented by a high rate of carry-over from the high school to the college and to Synod's other schools.

Concordia High School continues to be accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, as well as by the State Department of Education of the State of Nebraska.

Enrollment

It is in this area that the blessing of the Lord has been particularly evident. The young people of our church have been strongly moved to come and prepare for the work of their Savior. Enrollment in the college increased from a total of 296 students

in the regular sessions in 1952—53 to 425 in 1955—56. The high school enrollment has remained stable except for slight variations in the number of local students.

COLLEGE

	Regular Session			Summer Session			Gross
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Total
1953-54	170	169	339	57	160	217	556
1954-55	180	193	373	64	175	239	612
1955-56	212	213	425	83	191	274	699

HIGH SCHOOL

	Boys	Girls	Total
1953-54	82	68	150
1954-55	69	65	134
1955-56	54	74	138

Grand Total (Counting each name but once)

1953-54	682
1954-55	723
1955-56	819

Student Life

Again this triennium it is our privilege to report that we have been blessed with consecrated and gifted students who have demonstrated their desire to learn and who have taken seriously the business of preparing for service in the Lord's kingdom. Students and faculty alike have shown the high value they place on the Word of God and on the Sacraments. It is a joy to report that the students have cheerfully borne the difficulties associated with dormitories filled beyond their rated capacity and with off-campus housing.

The Lord has blessed our student body with good health. A great deal of thanks is due to consecrated workers on the non-academic staff who watch over the material needs of students and faculty.

The Concordia College Association

The Concordia College Association has been faithful in carrying out its objective, namely, assisting Concordia Teachers College and High School with its recruitment program. The member congregations, which include those located in the Colorado, Iowa West, Northern Nebraska, Southern Nebraska, and South Dakota Districts, have, through their pastors, submitted names of prospective students and encouraged students in their territories to become teachers and ministers. Approximately $3,600 per year has been contributed to help cover the expense of printing and travel essential to presenting the needs of the church for workers to the constituency and to disseminate facts about training at Synod's institution at Seward. Officers have been elected at the annual meeting in October by the assembly present, and each triennium the District Presidents appoint a representative for a three-year term.

Workers Placed into the Service of the Church

In fulfilling its major objective, namely, to "train parish school teachers for Lutheran elementary schools," the college has fur-

nished to Synod teachers, organists, choir directors, and youth workers as listed in the report below.

	4-Yr. Grad.	3-Yr. Grad.	Supply Students	Total
1953	46	11	32	89
1954	40	14	46	100
1955	60	11	33	104
1956	62	25	44	131

Summer Sessions: In addition to the above graduates and supply students trained and offered to the church, Seward also made available to congregations people trained at various levels in the summer-school program. The numbers in the respective years are as follows:

1953 ..... 24 1954 ..... 40 1955 30

Plant and Property

During the past three years a number of projects financed by "Conquest for Christ" funds were brought to completion.

Schuelke Hall, a women's dormitory, was completed and placed into service in the spring of 1954. Schuelke Hall provides living quarters for thirty-nine.

An athletic field and track was completed, providing adequate space for the outdoor physical-education program.

The basements of Weller Hall (administration), Jesse Hall (men's dormitory), and one half of Nebraska Hall (music) were remodeled to utilize the last bit of available space on the campus.

Eighteen acres adjacent to the east side of the campus were purchased to prevent the school from being shut in by housing developments. A home was purchased on the southwest side of the campus and converted for use as a temporary women's dormitory.

Of the projects authorized at the Houston Convention the following were carried out: $60,000 was granted St. John's Congregation to assist in the building of a fine $163,000 extension of its parish school. This was a genuine necessity both because of increased growth of the congregation and the greatly expanding number of practice-teaching students; also received were $10,000 for pavement and sidewalk projects together with $10,000 for practice pianos and organs.

Of the projects authorized at Houston the following remain unexecuted: dormitory for women, physical education building, and the chapel organ.

Requests

A complete analysis of the needs of Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr., was forwarded to the Board for Higher Education. Reference to this detailed study will be found in the report of this Board. The following is a brief summary of the request made of Synod by Seward. These are the things the faculty

and the Board of Control believe should be approved and completed if Seward is to be equipped to meet the *present* needs of the church adequately, and to maintain its standards for accreditation purposes.

A. Curriculum

1. That Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr., be authorized to institute a program for the training of Lutheran high school teachers.

2. That the Board for Higher Education be asked to study the feasibility of instituting a fifth year (graduate) at Seward.

B. Personnel

Authorization to create five additional associate professorships.

C. Plant Development

1. Dormitory for women; capacity, 120; cost (including equipment) $440,000

The Houston Convention authorized a dormitory for 90 women. This is a request for new authorization and for an extension in line with increased enrollment.

2. Physical Education Building. Request $335,000

An additional $40,000 are needed and are on hand. These funds were largely derived from the Southern and Northern Nebraska Districts. (The Houston Convention approved this building.)

3. Men's dormitory; capacity, 120; cost (including equipment) $440,000

Sixty-seven men now live off-campus in private rooms. Jesse Hall contains 24 more men than it was built to house in 1924.

4. Chapel pipe organ. Request ..... $ 42,000

We will add to this sum $7,600 from local funds. The request for an organ was granted at Houston.

5. Moving and re-establishment of two frame houses to make way for a women's dormitory ..... $ 14,000

6. Completion of Nebraska Hall basement (Music Building, including pianos and electronic organ) ..... $ 19,000

7. Campus extension on south ..... $ 10,000

8. New faculty home ..... $ 20,000

9. Paving projects ..... $ 16,000

Space utilization studies at Seward also show the construction of a *music building* and a *library* to be definite necessities for the near future.

BOARD OF CONTROL
PAUL A. ZIMMERMAN, *Executive Officer*

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Report 105)

With deep gratitude to our heavenly Father for the many blessings He has showered upon our school and for His gracious protection, we at Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind., submit this report.

Our school has been operating exclusively as a Junior College with a ministerial and a teacher-training program. During the past triennium we have had the largest graduating classes in the school's history.

This was to have been the last year in the operation of the Junior College. Since, however, the new Concordia Senior College cannot be opened this fall, it was decided to enroll another freshman college class this coming September. A full student program will be carried out until June 1957.

The members of the Board of Control have carried out the phases of work assigned to them in a conscientious spirit. Much time has been given by the members individually and as a group to assist the administration and the faculty with the total program of the school. Two changes in the Board of Control became necessary. Mr. Norman Widenhofer and Mr. Edwin Benz replaced Mr. Robert H. Berning and Mr. Robert C. Moellering. The latter two were appointed to the Board of Concordia Senior College.

The faculty has worked together harmoniously and conscientiously to carry out the objectives in ministerial and teacher training. Prof. Ernest C. Lewerenz, having reached the age of seventy, was placed on the honorably retired list. Prof. Elmer E. Foelber and Prof. Walter A. Hansen were given a peaceful release to accept positions in the Editorial Department at Concordia Publishing House. Prof. Walter G. Sohn was given a peaceful release to accept a position on the faculty of our sister school at St. Paul, Minn. Prof. Otto Spurgat was released to our sister school at Bronxville, N. Y. Profs. Erwin H. Schnedler and Walter Schoedel were released to accept pastorates but have continued to teach on a part-time basis.

Pres. Herbert G. Bredemeier, Prof. Paul F. Bente, and Prof. Martin H. Bertram have accepted calls to Concordia Senior College but will remain until the end of the Junior College program.

During the past triennium members of the faculty have served on numerous committees serving the church at large, and the campus has been the site of many meetings, e. g., the Central District convention, the plenary meeting of the Board for Higher Education, and the First Lutheran Collegiate Music Festival.

We thank the Head of the Church, our Lord and Savior, for the many opportunities He has given us for service and ask His continued guidance and protection.

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

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Report 106)

The Board of Control of Concordia College, Milwaukee, herewith presents its report for the triennium 1953—1956.

I. Place in Synod's System

Concordia College, Milwaukee, is an associated high school and junior college with one primary purpose and objective: to prepare young men for the holy ministry. During the last year ten students were preparing to teach in Lutheran schools. No general-education students have been admitted during the last two years because of the large enrollment of ministerial students. We also do not have coeducation on the high school or the college level.

II. Enrollment

Concordia College experienced the largest percentage growth in enrollment of all our colleges and seminaries during the 1955 to 1956 school year. Our enrollment rose from 314 to 382, the highest in our seventy-five-year history. Of these, 109 were in the college and 273 in the high school department.

III. Personnel

During the triennium many changes occurred in the personnel picture. All the members of the Board of Control who had served in the previous triennium were re-elected at the Houston Convention, but since Rev. A. H. Oswald had been elected to the Board of Directors of Synod, he resigned his position as chairman of the Board of Control in July 1953 and was succeeded by Rev. Herbert W. Baxmann, President of the South Wisconsin District. In September 1953 Rev. Walter W. Stuenkel of St. Joseph, Mich., assumed the presidency of Concordia to replace the late Dr. L. C. Rincker, who had died in January 1953. Dean J. E. Richard Schmidt passed away in August 1954. William C. Ackmann was appointed as his successor in the deanship. The business manager, Mr. Earl Lemke, accepted a position in another school and was replaced by Mr. Robert Wuebben. Dr. Edwin Hattstaedt submitted to a serious operation in February 1955, which caused the loss of his power of speech. He still serves on the faculty in the capacity of assistant librarian, which enables Professor Paul T. Dietz, the librarian, to carry a full instruction load. Dr. Paul Koehneke

passed away in February 1956. Professor Elmer Moeller was appointed as registrar in his place, Dr. Walter Jennrich was elected secretary of the faculty, in which capacity Dr. Koehneke had also served, and various people assumed the teaching load of Dr. Koehneke. Concordia College is happy that Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, bestowed the honor of doctor of divinity on Professor Koehneke in June 1955. Professor E. M. Plass returned to a full teaching load after completing his monumental anthology of Luther quotations, but in March 1956 submitted to a serious operation, which caused his absence from the classroom for the remainder of the year. All these changes within the faculty made it necessary to postpone the accreditation visitation which had been planned for the past school year.

IV. Plant Development

Splendid improvements were made during the triennium in campus development at Milwaukee. The three-unit Pritzlaff Dormitory was dedicated in May 1954. This dormitory not only provides comfortable housing for 160 students but also contains three beautiful guest rooms, a spacious lounge, a very large and useful student union, three rooms for residence counselors, and a large recreation room. Rooms were also constructed above our kitchen to provide housing for the kitchen help. On March 18, 1956, a beautiful new Administration Building was dedicated to the service of the Lord. This building contains offices for the entire administrative staff as well as ten individual offices for faculty members and a faculty meeting room and two classrooms. All this construction was made possible through grants from the "Conquest for Christ" offering. Our chapel was also completely remodeled. New pews were purchased for the chapel by the ladies of Wisconsin at a cost of $4,250. Another excellent addition to our campus was the very modern swimming pool, dedicated in March 1955. The entire cost of the construction of this pool was paid by local donations and by the sale of an athletic field which had also been donated by local friends. This athletic field was located several blocks away from the campus and was not practical for student use. Tennis-court fences were erected in 1955 by donations from the men's clubs of Wisconsin.

V. Campus Program

Various curricular changes were made during the last triennium preparatory to the introduction of the Senior College into the system of ministerial training. Greek has been dropped from the high school curriculum. A course in typing and a course in speech were introduced during the last year on the junior high school class level. Our worship program has been greatly enhanced

by the remodeling of the chapel. Chapel attendance is excellent for both the morning and the evening services. Thanks to regular swimming instruction on all class levels it was possible to issue over 500 Red Cross certificates for swimming proficiency during the last school year.

VI. Diamond Anniversary

Concordia College was founded in 1881 and is celebrating its Diamond Anniversary at this time. Four academic convocations have been held during the year, with these lecturers: Dr. William Arndt, 1900; Dr. Gerhard Herz; Atty. Eugene Wengert, '07; and Dr. Paul Bretscher, '12. More than twenty alumni have been brought to the campus to speak at various festival occasions during the year. Dr. A. H. Grumm, '12, spoke at the large jubilee service on April 22. A goal of $75,000 has been set for the anniversary thankoffering, 80 per cent of which will be used for scholarship purposes. Several generous independent scholarships have also been established during this triennium.

VII. Plans for the Future

The Board of Control and the faculty of Concordia College are firmly convinced that Synod is best served by Concordia College in Milwaukee if large numbers of boys are recruited on the high school level so that a thorough training can be given in fundamental subjects and especially in Religion. Since the enrollment is rising from year to year, we hope that another dormitory will be built in the near future. The rest of our plant seems adequate for an enrollment of 450 students. Since much of the faculty housing is inadequate and undesirable, serious consideration must be given to improvement in this area.

VIII. Service to Synod

In addition to faithful service in teaching in the classroom and in directing co-curricular activities on the campus, faculty members preach in churches of Wisconsin almost every Sunday. Several of the faculty members also regularly contribute articles to various professional journals. Three members served as chairmen of synodical boards and committees during the triennium. Others served as members of special committees for synodical, District, and local projects. The campus facilities have been used for numerous church conferences and conventions during the triennium.

Concordia College is grateful to have had a part in "preparing ambassadors of peace" for seventy-five years and is eager to meet even greater challenges in the future.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE
FELIX KRETZSCHMAR, *Secretary*

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.

(Report 107)

The Board of Control of Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn., herewith submits to the Honorable Synod the following report, covering the past triennium, together with a statement of the needs and requirements of our school.

Enrollment

The enrollment for the past three school years was:

	1953—1954	1954—1955	1955—1956
Ministerial	217	230	254
Male Teacher students	40	47	37
Women Teacher students	67	103	110
General students	49	51	74
Total enrollment	373	431	475

The enrollment at this school is made up primarily of ministerial and teacher-training students. The percentage of such students was: 1953—1954, 87%; 1954—1955, 89%; 1955—1956, 85%.

Staff

At present ten regularly called professors and two professors emeriti on modified service are serving the institution, together with three assistant professors, two instructors, two assistants, and one part-time assistant.

The institution suffered the loss of Prof. William A. Dobberfuhl, who died in February 1954, after serving the institution faithfully for over twenty-five years. Also in 1954 Dr. Ernest Lussky reached the age of retirement and was placed on modified service. Dr. Lussky has served Concordia uninterruptedly for a period of fifty years.

During the past triennium the following additional staff members were added: Rev. Kenneth Kaden, Prof. Walter G. Sohn, Prof. Walter H. Engelhardt, Mr. Clarence Wesenberg, Mr. Eugene Heuer, Mr. Delphin Schulz. The following were called into the rank of associate professor during the past triennium: Prof. Jan Pavel and Prof. Harold W. Otte.

Rev. Robert Koehler, assistant professor, received the award of a Fulbright Scholarship to study in Germany and spent two years in study and teaching in Hamburg and Neuendettelsau. Prof. Harold W. Otte was awarded a Master of Arts in Social Studies and Education. Prof. W. A. Poehler earned the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Higher Education. Prof. O. B. Overn received a one-semester sabbatical leave to write a Physics laboratory manual.

Professor Arthur M. Ahlschwede, Dean of the college, after serving faithfully in various capacities since the year 1949, was called to the assistant executive secretaryship of the Board for Higher Education in the spring of 1956 and was transferred to St. Louis. There are four vacant professorships at this institution at this time.

Curriculum

The curriculum, or course of study, for ministerial and teacher training as approved by Synod was taught in the high school and college divisions. Some changes in the language requirements were made in the high school. Requirements in Latin and German, in high school, were reduced to two years in each of the two languages. Greek was eliminated from the high school course of study. An additional year in Social Studies and additional work in formal study of Bible has been added to the high school course to replace the partly dropped language requirements.

In the college division, Koine, or New Testament Greek, replaces classical Greek; ecclesiastical, or church, Latin replaces classical Latin; and Bible, or religious German, replaces classical German. The world literature course has absorbed much of the content of the Greek, Latin, and German classics in translated form.

Four new courses in the area of Religion have been introduced in the college division: Principles of Biblical Interpretation; Elements of Biblical Doctrine; History and Literature of Israel; and History and Literature of the Apostolic Church. In the next triennium additional changes will be made in the area of Social Studies, English Literature, and Natural Science.

In the course of study for teacher-training students a new course in Observation and Participation in classroom teaching for elementary teachers has been introduced on college level. All teacher-training students who plan to teach after two years of college plus summer school are required to take this course in Observation and Participation.

Accreditation

The high school continues to enjoy the full membership in the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since 1948. The faculty has completed its self-survey for the college division, which has been accepted and approved by the North Central Association. The formal examination of the college by examiners from the North Central Association has been completed. At this time the final report on the action of the North Central Association has not yet been made. It is hoped that the report will be favorable and that the college division also can be included in membership in the North Central Association.

Plant

During the past triennium two important plant changes were undertaken at Concordia College in St. Paul. The first change involved removing the bearing walls and floors of the old chapel in the classroom building and converting the space into five classrooms, a business-office suite, space for eight professors' offices, two washrooms for staff members, a large washroom for girls, and a small lounge room for visitors. This conversion program was completed in the fall of 1954 with a synodical grant of $90,000. A new students' chapel large enough to accommodate 600 students was built by conversion of our old gymnasium at a cost of $80,000, which was provided by a synodical grant. The new Graebner Memorial Chapel was dedicated in 1955. The new physical-education building — Lutheran Memorial Center — which was built in 1953 at a cost of $360,000 and which was a gift from the Minnesota District, made it possible to gain these new classrooms and a new chapel at a very nominal expenditure of synodical funds. It is hoped that in the near future a much-needed tunnel connecting the new chapel with the classroom building will be built.

Requests

The Board of Control respectfully submits the following requests to the Honorable Delegate Synod:

1. That Synod provide additional student housing for 200 students. The rapid growth of enrollment of teacher-training and ministerial students requires immediate attention to this need. The total estimate for housing facilities for 200 students has been set by competent estimators at $750,000. Since the Minnesota District is celebrating the centennial of Missouri Synod Lutheranism in Minnesota during the synodical convention and as a token of their appreciation for the undeserved and rich blessings of God on the work of the church in their midst for 100 years, a thankoffering has been set for ingathering at this time. The proceeds from this centennial thankoffering have been designated for dormitory housing at Concordia College. The goal of this offering has been set for $300,000. This gift to Synod would reduce the request for $750,000 by the amount of the centennial thankoffering. This request was presented to Synod already in 1953 at the Houston, Tex., Convention.

2. The second request to the Honorable Synod is to provide the necessary funds to complete the tunnel between the chapel and the classroom building. An amount of somewhat less than $10,000 remains in the original synodical grant for this purpose, and we request that an additional $15,000 be made available to complete this much-needed tunnel.

3. The third request to the Honorable Synod is to provide more adequate space for college recreation in the form of a large recreational room and lounge for students. Again a portion of the necessary funds — $28,602 — will be provided locally. We ask Synod to provide an amount of $37,377.00. The total cost is estimated at $65,979.

Besides these requests for capital-investment funds we request the Honorable Synod to act favorably on our overture, printed elsewhere in this book of memorials, to expand the teacher-training program to include four years of college training, thus, in effect, opening a third terminal four-year teachers college to provide a larger number of fully trained professional elementary Christian day school teachers.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
H. W. BRILL, *Secretary*

WHEREAS, The need for additional facilities for training women teachers for the three- and four-year diplomas has been expressed repeatedly by Synod (*Proceedings* 1953, p. 141): "The solution lies in an immediate, valiant action of Synod to train more teachers . . . it may be impossible for Synod to meet the demand even with increased facilities at the present teacher-training institutions . . ."; p. 266: "In our opinion (Board for Parish Education) even the present plans for increased teacher training will not supply the demand. It is obvious, too, that our schools are harmed by unsuitable teachers. District educational leaders point it out to us, and they fear that such harm will affect the school cause also in the future . . . we shall need far more teachers than are now in prospect"; and

WHEREAS, Classroom facilities for instructing 600 students and chapel facilities for 600 students have been built at Concordia College, St. Paul, through the generous grants of funds by Synod during the past triennium, thus providing room for an additional 180 students beyond the present enrollment; and

WHEREAS, In close proximity to Concordia there is a large, well-equipped school, whose facilities could be used for practice-teaching purposes, and the professional and academic standing of our college would assure well-trained teachers; and

WHEREAS, The creation of a third terminal teacher-training institution, granting a three- or four-year Lutheran teacher's diploma, would have little or no effect upon the capacity and more-than-capacity enrollments enjoyed by the existing two teachers colleges, because of the favorable geographic location of Concordia College, St. Paul; and

WHEREAS, The enrollment of women college students in the teacher-training course at Concordia College, St. Paul, has grown

rapidly and steadily, from 20 in 1950 to 150 in 1956, and the outlook for continued stable capacity enrollment is very promising; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Honorable Delegate Synod be requested:

1. To expand the course offerings at Concordia College, St. Paul, to include a third and a fourth year of teacher training on college level, in order that a larger number of fully qualified teachers may be supplied to the Christian day schools of Synod; and

2. To authorize the Board for Higher Education, together with the two existing teachers colleges of Synod at River Forest and Seward, to work out the details of the newly adopted program of expansion and to initiate this new program as soon as feasible.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
CONCORDIA COLLEGE, ST. PAUL, MINN.
H. W. BRILL, *Secretary*

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.

(Report 108)

The Board of Control of St. Paul's College is happy to render its triennial report concerning its activities in behalf of the supervision of Synod's school located in Concordia, Mo. To our report we append a statement of what we consider to be the immediate future needs of our school and respectfully request Synod, in convention assembled, to give them favorable consideration.

The triennium just passed was one of blessing and benediction for our school. It was another period of growth, both externally and internally in all areas of the school's activities, in spite of the fact that dark trouble clouds appeared to hang low at times. For this we are most grateful to the heavenly Father, whose guidance, protection, blessing and benediction have been evident in all the various phases of our school's work.

Board of Control

The membership of the Board of Control has remained unchanged during the past three years. The Board is made up of conscientious men of ability, who furnished sound leadership and vision. Thirty-three meetings were held in the past triennium. Much time was given by the members individually and as a group, working together with the administration and faculty to improve not only the physical facilities but the total program of our school. A conscientious effort was made to carry out the various phases of work assigned to us by Synod. Under God's blessing the various tasks assigned could be carried out in a spirit of harmony and co-operation.

Enrollment

Enrollment statistics for the past three years are as follows:

Year	Enrollment	Pretheological	Teacher	Ladies	New Students
1953—54	134	101	17		42
1954—55	147	107	28	11	58
1955—56	176	119	39	18	69

Faculty

As the 1953—56 triennium opened, the chair of English had been made vacant through the death of Prof. E. C. Weis, which occurred on May 10, 1953. The end came after a long and lingering illness.

Shortly after the triennium opened, President W. F. Wolbrecht received a call to serve as Assistant Executive Secretary to Synod's Board for Higher Education. Although our Board pleaded with him to remain at our school, he felt constrained to accept the call. Again, after only two years, our school was without a president.

Prof. Lorenz Wahlers was appointed to serve as acting president when Professor Wolbrecht terminated his administration at our school. The school being in the "wind-up" stages of a building program, Professor Wahlers was forced to take over the administrative work at a rather difficult time. However, Professor Wahlers came through admirably, giving us a demonstration of real leadership.

In due time a call was extended to Prof. Allen Nauss to serve as associate professor in the Department of Humanities in place of Prof. E. C. Weis. God led him to accept the call. Professor Nauss is also rendering the school excellent service as dean of students. The professor's induction into office took place at a special student convocation in connection with Conversion of St. Paul Day, on January 25, 1954. Pres. W. Wolbrecht was in charge of the installation service.

On March 11, 1954, a call was extended to Rev. Lambert J. Mehl, student pastor at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., to serve as president of our school. The Lord also led him to accept the call. At the request of his student congregation and the Minnesota District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, he was permitted to remain at his charge until the end of the 1953—54 school year. Pastor Mehl was inducted into office at a special service in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Concordia, Mo., on October 10, 1956. His brother, Rev. Paul Mehl of St. Andrew's Church, Park Ridge, Ill., preached the sermon. President Weinhold, chairman of our Board, was in charge of the installation, assisted by Prof. A. Dede, Prof. A. E. Kunzmann, and Rev. O. E. Heilman. In President Mehl God has again given us a capable leader and an able administrator, for which we are sincerely grateful.

In February 1955 Dr. Erwin Lueker received a call to the chair of Systematic Theology at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Lueker felt it was the Lord's will that he accept this call. The Seminary's Board of Control acceded to our request that Dr. Lueker be permitted to remain at our school until the close of the 1954—55 school year. The withdrawal of Dr. Lueker from our teaching staff posed a grave problem for our school. To add to the school's problems, late in the triennium, Prof. Lando Otto, the school's librarian, received a call as "librarian with rank of professor attached to the Department of English" from Concordia Senior College, Fort Wayne, Ind., a second time. This time the Lord moved him to accept. He intends to take up his work at the Fort Wayne school at the end of August.

Instructor Daniel DeBlock terminated his service with our school at the end of the 1953—54 school year; Instructor Warren Rubel at the end of school year 1954—55. Both of the gentlemen received and accepted a call into the holy ministry.

Mr. L. H. Grothaus was engaged as instructor in the field of English and Social Studies as successor to Mr. D. DeBlock. He is also serving as housemaster in Biltz Hall. Mr. Roland Haas, housemaster of Brust Hall, is teaching Religion and Physical Education. Miss Tabea Ryll was engaged to serve as instructor in the field of German and Social Studies. She also served as housemother in the girls' dormitory. Mrs. W. Rosin also served for a time as instructor in German and Social Studies in place of Professor Otto, who was granted a sabbatical leave in 1954 to accept a Fulbright Fellowship to a university in Vienna, Austria.

On January 19, 1955, a call was extended to Rev. Roland Hopmann, White Bear Lake, Minn., to serve as assistant professor in the Department of English and Religion. The Lord moved him to accept the call. Pastor Hopmann joined our staff in August 1955. Mr. Marvin Middendorf, a seminary graduate, was engaged to teach in the classical field to replace Professor Gienapp, who was granted a sabbatical leave from June 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. Mr. Harry Voigt, Conover, N. C., was engaged to teach in the field of Humanities. Missionary Heerboth of our Japanese mission field, who is spending a sabbatical year in Concordia, Mo., has been given a teaching assignment at St. Paul's College also.

With the approval of Synod's Board for Higher Education, Mr. Earl Fuhrman was raised to the status of assistant professor in August 1955.

The death of one of our professors emeriti, Prof. William F. Schaller, occurred in St. Louis, Mo., on December 3, 1955. After his retirement from teaching in 1942, Professor Schaller was active in

the editorial department of Concordia Publishing House for 13 years and continued to contribute regularly philological items to *Deutsches Woerterbuch* (Grimms), the most comprehensive and scholarly dictionary of the German language. Engrossed in this monumental undertaking for 62 years, he was at his death its most prolific collaborator.

Something New

Coeducation. In September 1954 the 72d academic year of our school saw coeducation on our campus for the first time. A two-year course of teacher training on the college level, approved by Synod's Board of Directors on May 11, 1954, was inaugurated at the beginning of the 1954—55 school term. Eleven young ladies were enrolled for the first term.

Business Manager. After investigating, it was found that by deputizing leadership in the commissary and employing a business manager, campus services could be made more efficient with less full-time help. As a result, the Board appointed Mr. Lambert Steffens, a graduate of Missouri University's School of Business Administration, as business manager on June 6, 1955. Mr. Steffens is doing fine work in his new sphere of activity.

Bequests

During the triennium the school received a number of bequests.

1. Louisa Becker Bequest, in the amount of $30,296.16, the earnings of which are to be used to assist needy students to study for the holy ministry.

2. Emilie Schueske Scholarship Fund, in the amount of $1,000.00, to be used for scholarship purposes.

3. The Andrew and Hugo Baepler Memorial, in the amount of $1,000.00, to be used for scholarship purposes.

4. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ahrens Bequest, a large bequest shared with Concordia Seminary and Concordia Senior College, Fort Wayne, Ind., to be used for scholarship purposes.

5. Aid Association for Lutherans Scholarship Fund, in the amount of $1,000.00, to be used for scholarship purposes.

Building Program

During the present triennium we were permitted to complete the construction of the new dormitory for college men, which has been called Brust Hall. The Board feels that in Brust Hall it has erected for the church an up-to-date dormitory with fine appointments, in line with dormitory standards of nearby secular schools. The building was dedicated to the service of the Lord

and the church on January 10, 1954, by President W. Wolbrecht. Rev. B. Hemmeter, Fort Wayne, Ind., preached the sermon. Pastor O. G. Tiemann served as liturgist, while Rev. T. A. Weinhold, chairman of our Board, spoke the prayer and benediction.

During this triennium a new president's residence was also erected on campus. The 1884—1890 building, renamed "Founders Hall," was remodeled to supply practice classrooms for chorus, piano, organ, and musical organizations. The "Hospital Building" was changed and equipped to serve as a girls' dormitory. Two wards with rest rooms were set up as a sick bay and clinic on the first floor in Founders Hall. On the second floor of Founders Hall eight residence rooms, accommodating two girls each, were built and furnished. The third floor of this building was equipped with 16 practice rooms for piano students. The Dining Hall was renovated by lowering the ceiling and giving the side walls a knotty-pine treatment. The old Administration Building was razed during this period.

St. Paul's College Association — St. Paul's College Guild

The St. Paul's College Association and Guild are associations of men and women respectively, friends of our school, who have set for themselves the goal of working for St. Paul's College, particularly in areas of activity in which no provision is made by Synod.

The St. Paul's College Guild, founded in 1953, provided Biltz Hall with half screens at a cost of $600. The dining room and the reception rooms in Baepler and Biltz Halls were furnished with beautiful drapes by this group. The stage in Kaeppel Gymnasium was provided with curtains and other stage props by the St. Paul's College Guild.

The St. Paul's College Association, which has done much for our school in the past, was also active in its behalf during the triennium just past. In 1953 this group of boosters presented nine street-lighting standards for better campus lighting, at an approximate cost of $2,500. In 1954 a Chevrolet station wagon, complete with radio, flash light, red reflector danger signals, and an insurance policy paid up for one year, was presented to the school by the St. Paul's College Association. A Hammond Organ, costing $2,600, was presented to the school to provide more students opportunity for organ practice in 1955.

The St. Paul's College Alumni Association supplied the Public Relations Department with a promotional filmstrip with sound accompaniment, entitled "Blue Ribbon Diploma," for recruitment purposes.

Requests

Checking our plant and surveying its needs in view of our increasing enrollment, teacher-training program, etc., we find that many things are needed if the school is to meet its enlarged mission according to present-day standards of education. We therefore respectfully ask Synod, assembled in convention, to give favorable consideration to the following requests:

Erection of a Girls' Dormitory	$245,000.00
Remodeling Biltz Hall to provide dormitory space for 45 additional students	100,000.00
Gymnasium alterations and additions to provide locker space and rest-room facilities for both sexes	246,000.00
Improvement of facilities in Baepler Hall	5,000.00
Raze two (2) obsolete buildings and erect a garage and shop	7,000.00
Completion of remodeling in Founders Hall	3,000.00
Remodeling second floor of Dining Hall to provide sick bay and clinic	20,000.00
Wiring in tunnel system	2,500.00
Total capital improvement requested	$628,500.00

Conclusion

In conclusion, we gratefully acknowledge, with sincere thanks, the splendid co-operation and sympathetic help and guidance given us by Synod's President and Vice-Presidents, Synod's Board of Directors, Synod's Board for Higher Education, Synod's Committee on Colleges. Again we bespeak for our school and all the other schools maintained by our church, Synod's continued prayers and participation for the strengthening and expanding of the Kingdom-building work of these fountains of spiritual learning.

BOARD OF CONTROL, ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE
O. G. TIEMANN, *Secretary*

Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.

(Report 109)

In grateful recognition of the abundant mercies of the Head of the church your Board herewith submits the triennial report to the Honorable Synod.

Founded in 1881, our Bronxville Concordia celebrates its 75th anniversary in the fall of this year. Consisting of a fully accredited High School and a fully accredited Junior College, our school offers the prescribed synodical pretheological and teacher-training courses on the High School and Junior College levels. It also

serves the church by offering an extensive range of courses for general students preparing for college entrance after graduation from the High School or for transfer to a four-year college following graduation from our Junior College. The cost of this general program is borne locally. All graduates of our Junior College are awarded an Associate in Arts Degree (A. A.) or an Associate in Applied Sciences Degree (A. A. S.). The Junior College is coeducational and has been designated as an official school of Synod to give the first two years in the synodical teacher-training program. The High School accepts male students only.

Enrollment

1953—1954	Pretheol.	Teacher-Training	General	Male	Female	Total
High School	70	—	112			182
Junior College	44	21	59	55	69	124
						306
1954—1955						
High School	62	9	122			193
Junior College	46	25	53	67	60	127
	Deaconess	3				320
1955—1956						
High School	67	9	122			198
Junior College	47	19	72	72	66	138
						336

The enrollment of 336 for the present school year is the highest in our history.

Staff and Personnel

Board of Control

At the Houston Convention, Mr. Fred Schurmann and Prof. Louis Rabe were elected for a three-year term; Mr. Charles Nehring and Pastor Louis Wagner for a six-year term. Rev. Herman J. Rippe, District President, is ex officio a member of our Board and serves as its chairman. Rev. Prof. Albert E. Meyer, president of our school, serves as executive officer of our Board. In addition to the regular monthly meetings, numerous special meetings were held as the need demanded. Mr. James Kemp, who had served as member of our Board for many years, was called to his eternal home in April of 1955.

Faculty

For the year 1955—1956 the faculty of our High School consisted of 11 full-time and four part-time teachers; the faculty of our Junior College of 10 full-time and six part-time teachers. Approximately one half of our High School and College staff are salaried by Synod.

During the past triennium the following changes have taken place in the synodical faculty:

In the fall of 1954 Prof. Otto Spurgat assumed his duties as librarian, a position he formerly held at our Fort Wayne Concordia.

In the fall of 1954 the position of assistant principal of our High School was instituted, and Prof. Paul Gabbert was appointed to serve in this capacity.

President Meyer was absent during the latter part of 1954 in order to recover from an attack of illness. In his absence Dean Theodore Hausmann served as acting president, and other staff members assumed additional duties as the need required.

The 50th anniversary of the ordination of Prof. Louis Heinrichsmeyer and the 35th anniversary of the ordination of Dean Theodore Hausmann were observed at a celebration on the campus in the fall of 1955.

Prof. Louis Heinrichsmeyer, who had reached the age of retirement at the close of the 1953 school year, has been re-engaged annually on a modified basis in accordance with synodical policy.

In December of 1955 candidates Fred Dodge and Everett Kalin, graduates of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Arthur Wright, graduate of Concordia Seminary, Springfield, and Robert Meier, graduate of Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, were formally inducted into their office as instructors at our school.

In the spring of this year our sabbatical-leave program was inaugurated with the approval of Synod's Board for Higher Education, and Prof. Emil Luecke has been granted a sabbatical leave covering the second semester of the present school year.

Prof. Albert Meyer has accepted an appointment as a member of the Committee on Administration of the American Association of Junior Colleges.

The position of business and property manager has been created, and steps are now being taken to find a suitable man for this office.

An Advisory Committee to the Board of Control was formed in 1954 and held its first meeting in May of 1955. This committee consists of 45 lay and clerical members drawn from the various geographical areas served by our school. Presidents of the synodical Districts in these areas are ex officio members, as are a number of executives in the educational and stewardship fields. The committee's primary purpose is to promote the recruitment of church-service students to fill the ever-increasing need of our expanding church and to assist us in making our school of the greatest possible benefit to our constituent congregations. A second meeting of the Advisory Committee was held in November of 1955.

Gratifying results have already been achieved through the functioning of this committee.

During the past several years teams of staff members paid week-end visits to some of the larger population areas served by our school in order to meet with representative clergy and lay members and to preach in various congregations in the interest of church-service student recruitment. This program was under the direction of our Public Relations Department and made it possible for our faculty members to preach in approximately 150 congregations.

Plant Development

In the fall of 1953 the Gorman House was renovated and converted into a women's dormitory to house teacher-training students. Cost of renovation totaled $35,809.81, of which $29,227 was received from synodical funds.

Taxes amounting to approximately $1,000 annually are still being paid to the village of Bronxville on the lower one-third of the east campus. It is our hope to bring this remaining property into use within the next two years. This will justify our petition for tax exemption.

In the fall of 1953 a sprinkler system authorized by the Houston Convention was installed in Bohm Hall, our High School dormitory, at a cost of $8,500. In the summer of 1955 a sprinkler system was also installed in the corridors and stairwells of Sieker Hall, our dormitory for college men. This building is of fireproof construction. However, the provisions of the New York State Multiple Housing Law required the protection of sprinklers in public hallways. Cost of installation was $2,500. Sprinkler systems are now installed in all of our dormitories and residence halls.

During 1954 renovations were made in the Schoenfeld Gymnasium, which included the installation of women's shower rooms, lockers, and lavatories. Total cost, $19,138.24.

Final report of the Greater Concordia Fund Campaign, in which $208,000 was pledged in 1951 for furnishings and equipment of the Brunn-Maier Science and Library Building, revealed that almost $200,000 of the pledged amount had been received.

In 1953 extensive modernizations in the public rooms of Bohm Hall were approved by Synod at a cost of $28,300 to be completed within this triennium. However, funds were not available for this project.

The regrading and repaving of our front oval, approved by the Houston Convention for completion during this triennium, was undertaken in 1955. Cost, including curbing and walks, $6,165.

The memory of three men who rendered outstanding service

to our school will be perpetuated when at the 75th-anniversary observance next fall the Administrational Building will be named the Feth Memorial Building in honor of Dr. Henry Feth, for many years president and professor of Concordia; the house on the Gorman Property will be named Stein Hall in memory of Dr. Henry Stein, professor at Concordia for more than fifty years, and the athletic field will be named Holtorf Field in honor of Mr. Henry Holtorf, for many years a member of our Board of Control.

During 1955 our chapel situated on the second floor of Feth Memorial Building was redecorated and refurnished as a gift from the college and high school graduating classes and a number of interested friends. The Board is especially gratified to note that this gift reveals affectionate interest of the students in our spiritual program.

During the past triennium a bequest was made to Concordia from the Estate of Gustav Zerbst, amounting to approximately $23,000. Gifts amounting to $14,400 were received from six interested friends of our school.

A recent appraisal made at the request of Synod's Board showed that the present valuation of all our properties totals $1,577,840.

Curriculum

Our Junior College has been accredited since 1941 by the Middle States Accrediting Association, which is the recognized accrediting agency for the Middle Atlantic States.

The re-evalution of our Junior College which took place in the spring of 1953 resulted in favorable action on the part of the Middle States Accrediting Association, on the basis of which we were continued as an accredited Junior College. A number of helpful suggestions were made by the Commissioners, including the recommendation that we request accreditation also for our High School. Steps were taken at once to bring this about. In the fall of 1954 our High School Department was examined by a Committee of Commissioners from the Middle States Accrediting Association. This likewise resulted in favorable action, and as a consequence our High School Department now enjoys not only state but also full regional accreditation.

In view of the establishment of the Senior College our High School curriculum was modified in line with suggestions of the Board for Higher Education. Greek was eliminated from the curriculum, and the German and Latin requirements were reduced to two credit units each.

In addition to five regional scholarships awarded each year to applicants of our Junior College on a competitive basis and amounting to $250 annually, a Lutheran Laymen's League scholar-

ship of $250 annually has been instituted as well as an alumni scholarship for the same amount. The Lutheran Aid Association has offered $1,000 in scholarships for the next school year. These scholarships apply to tuition costs only.

In January of 1954 a painting of Dr. Walter A. Maier was unveiled and installed in the Walter A. Maier Library as a gift from his widow.

In December 1955 our High School football team accepted the invitation of the Cuban Amateur Football Federation to play in the Cuban Sugar Cane Bowl on December 30 against the champion amateur team of Cuba. Expenses for the trip were borne in part by the inviting host and in part by friends of the school. About 50 players, coaches, supervisors, and parents made the trip, which served to promote good relations as well as the cause of the Lutheran Church.

Plans for Plant Development

Ever since Stein Hall was converted into a dormitory for women teacher-training students, we have had no adequate place to conduct our music program. Plans have been drawn for the erection of a music building adjacent to our service area. The cost will be approximately $48,000 and will be borne locally. The Lutheran Education Society, which has already contributed $7,500 for this purpose, intends to raise an additional $10,000 among its constituents for our new music building.

Plans are under way to change our steam boiler plant from a high-pressure to a low-pressure unit, thereby effecting an annual saving in wages of about $5,000. Estimated cost of the change-over is $14,230.

Numerous other items of plant development, considered necessary for the proper maintenance and expansion of our school, have been submitted for study to the Board for Higher Education.

As in past trienniums our various supporting agencies, who for so long a time have given us substantial aid, have again assisted us most generously in carrying on our work by contributing an aggregate amount in excess of $20,000.

Service to Synod

Inasmuch as the plans of Synod for ministerial education included the closing of our Fort Wayne Concordia in the near future, our Bronxville Concordia wishes to assure Synod of our readiness to serve the congregations of that area to the utmost of our ability.

During the past triennium many activities of the church at large took place on our campus, as the following will indicate.

Summer workshop for Christian day school teachers
District Stewardship schools and seminars
LSV Schools for our own ministerial students
LSV Schools for Walther Leaguers of our District
Young People's workers conferences
Pastoral conferences
Atlantic District conventions
Slovak Synod conventions
Walther League basketball tournament

These activities indicate that our Concordia campus in Bronxville serves increasingly as a center of activities for our Lutheran Church in this area. Plans are now under way for a suitable observance commemorating our 75 years of service to the church.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
LOUIS S. WAGNER, *Secretary*

St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.

(Report 110)

The Board of Control of St. John's College, Winfield, Kans., herewith submits its report for the years 1953—1956. The enrollment statistics for these three years are as follows:

	1953—1954	1954—1955	1955—1956	Total
Ministerial	167	155	153	475
Teacher-training (women)	147	131	143	421
Pre-teacher-training (men)	39	29	24	92
Business and Liberal Arts	121	130	114	365

Ministerial graduates for these years: 1953—54, 36; 1954—55, 41; 1955—56, 43; 1953 to 1956, 120.

Nine ministerial students have prepared and are applying for admission to Springfield.

Teacher-training graduates for these years: 1953—54, 54; 1954—55, 48; 1955—56, 52; 1953 to 1956, 154.

The health of our students has been uniformly good, for which we are duly grateful to our heavenly Father.

Dr. Mundinger has been on leave of absence for three months in 1954—1955, and again from the first of November 1955 to July 1, 1956.

Prof. F. C. Lankenau had a severe heart attack on December 14, 1955, which incapacitated him for the rest of the school year. By the grace of God both men are recovering nicely and hope to be back at their positions by next September.

In September 1955 three professors were called. Professors Erich Hopka, Eldor C. Sieving, and Wilbert Stelzer were installed as associate professors at St. John's College by Pres. Carl S. Mundinger, Ph. D.

During the Easter vacation of 1955 Vicar Merle Deines was killed in an automobile accident.

Rev. Elmer Luessenhop, who has been an instructor at St. John's College since 1951, has accepted a call to Zion Lutheran Church, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

The west wing of the new women's dormitory was completed in 1954 and dedicated to the glory of God during the convention of the Kansas District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in August. This wing was constructed at a cost of $132,000 and is capable of housing an additional 80 women. We now have dormitory space for approximately 200 women.

Baden Hall, the original building on St. John's campus, is at present undergoing a complete remodeling to become a men's dormitory. Requests for allotment to complete this remodeling as well as requests for other buildings at St. John's College will be included in the report of the Board for Higher Education.

The student body at St. John's has been slowly increasing. In 1955—1956 our total enrollment reached 495.

We ask that Synod give particular attention to the overtures presented by the Kansas District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL

W. H. MEYER, *Chairman* LEO J. FENSKE, *Secretary*
A. E. KUNZMANN, *Acting President of St. John's College*

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.

(Report 111)

The past triennium has been a notable one in the history of Concordia College, Portland. During this period the institution celebrated its golden anniversary, introduced coeducational teacher training, and erected a splendid new commons building.

Concordia, Portland, embraces a five-year program: the three upper high school years and the two junior college years. Its primary function is to train young men for the ministry and the teaching profession; since 1954, young women have also been admitted on the college level.

The enrollment for the past three years has been, successively, 88, 92, and 108. During the current school year there are 58 students in the high school and 50 in the college. Of these, 47 are preministerial; 42 are preteacher; and three are predeaconess. All of the college students are training for the service of the church; of the 58 high school students, 42 are preprofessional and 16 are "general" students. Twenty-five girls are enrolled in the college.

Our Board of Control consists of the following: Mr. George W. Udy, chairman; Mr. Richard F. Brandon, vice-chairman; Rev. Ed-

ward C. May, secretary; Mr. Gordon Jones; and District President C. H. Bensene, ex officio. In addition, Mr. Edward Maier serves as treasurer of the college.

During the past triennium the following instructors joined the faculty: Prof. George Weller, Prof. John Scheck (housemaster), Miss Lala Handorf (dean of women), and Prof. Richard O. Reinisch. The latter succeeded Prof. Walter G. Boss, who accepted a call into the parish ministry.

Much stress has been laid upon public relations, and extensive efforts are made to present Concordia's cause to congregations, larger church gatherings, and pastoral conferences. A quarterly paper, *C-Notes,* is distributed throughout the Northwest and the Montana District. A bimonthly "Clergy Newsletter" is also issued.

Since the last convention, Guild Hall has been erected on our campus. This is a multipurpose building, including dining hall, kitchen, student lounge, canteen, infirmary, faculty lounge, five guest rooms, and several offices. In addition, six lots and three houses adjacent to the campus were purchased.

The worship program continues to occupy the central place in Concordia's life and activity and is the distinguishing mark of the school. Extracurricular activities are prominent in our program, and Concordia's students have won special honors in the field of speech and debate in various state tournaments. During the past two years the student body raised $1,000 for the erection of a mission chapel in Formosa.

The Northwest District has contributed generously to the college in the form of money and foodstuffs. At its 1955 convention, the District authorized a collection toward the erection of a girls' dormitory. At this writing, upwards of $30,000 have been received for this purpose.

The year 1955 marked the fiftieth anniversary of Concordia's founding. The anniversary year witnessed a series of special events: an academic convocation, with Dr. O. P. Kretzmann as speaker; an anniversary banquet, with alumnus Paul Simon as main speaker; and a service of thanksgiving, with Dr. Martin J. Neeb as preacher. The golden anniversary of Dr. F. W. J. Sylwester, Concordia's first president and present librarian, was also celebrated.

Concordia's requests to Synod at the 1956 convention are contained in the comprehensive report of the Board for Higher Education. They include the completion of the girls' dormitory; the remodeling of the basement of Centennial Hall (boys' dormitory) for additional housing; the expansion of Luther Hall, the administration building; the enlargement of the gymnasium; and the provision of parking facilities.

Concordia has rendered special service to Synod in various capacities. It regularly houses the Northwest District convention. It co-operates with Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, in offering an extension course for pastors during the course of the school year. It sponsors a Pastors' Workshop each summer. It is the locale of the Lutheran Bible Institute held each fall. It frequently is the scene of Walther League L. S. V. schools and other youth conferences.

As our Portland Concordia embarks upon the second half-century of its service to the Lord and to the church, it does so in a thankful spirit and in faithful adherence to its motto: "Christi crux est mihi lux" ("The cross of Christ is my light").

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
GEORGE W. UDY, *Chairman*
THOMAS COATES, *Executive Officer*

California Concordia College, Oakland, Calif.

(Report 112)

With thanks to God for His abundant mercy in directing and guiding His church and all of its schools, the Board of Control respectfully submits the following report.

The Board of Control

One change in membership resulted from the elections held at the Forty-second Regular Convention of Synod. Rev. Paul Huchthausen was elected. Recognition is here taken of the faithful and consecrated work of the retiring member, Pastor Victor Am End. Except for the summer months, regular monthly meetings were held, including one election meeting. With the help and co-operation of other synodical boards and officials, recommendations and suggestions of the Board of Directors and Board for Higher Education were implemented as promptly as possible.

The Faculty

During the triennium two associate professors were called to the faculty on which they had served as instructors. Mr. Hugo Gehrke, M. Mus., and Rev. Walter Rubke, M. A., were both installed on Sunday, October 17, 1954. Professor Ernest Scaer, who was on sabbatical leave for the second semester of the year 1953 to 1954, was elevated to the rank of full professor in July 1954. On December 4, 1955, in a special service of thanksgiving, recognition was taken of Professor Albert Wessling's twenty-five years of consecrated service at the school. In November 1955 President Oscar Walle, who had served in that capacity since July of 1952,

felt constrained to accept the call extended to him by the Board of Control of Concordia Senior College. He continued his duties as president until January 31, 1956, when Professor Ernest F. Scaer was appointed as acting president.

Non-called personnel who have served during the last three years include two assistant professors, eight instructors, including two seminary graduates, and two seminary vicars. The professional and spiritual caliber of this group has been of high quality, and they have served as an excellent complement to the permanent faculty. Members of both groups have continued professional studies in their fields of interest.

The Board of Control requests the delegate Synod to create two new professorships — one in the field of Social Studies and one in the field of Librarianship and English. The California Concordia has had coeducation on both the College and the High School levels since 1950, when a full-scale teacher-training curriculum was introduced. Since 1948 a radical change in the enrollment complexion has taken place. During the 1955—56 school year, 160 (or 86%) of a total of 186 students were pre-professional students. Enrollment prospects at this writing point toward a continuation of this high ratio of service to the church in the preparation of workers. The entire teaching of the Social Studies curriculum and the entire library operation are in the hands of non-called men. One of the called men has reached the age of 65 and will have a reduced teaching load. The addition of two called men would bring the number with permanent tenure to 9 (exclusive of the president) in a staff of 15 full-time instructors. California Concordia College needs this added stability in the teaching staff in the important service it would render the church.

The Student Body

The increased percentage of students who are preparing themselves for professional service in the church had a wholesome effect on the morale of the student body. On-campus Bible-study groups, increased responsibility on the part of student officers, interest in informal dormitory worship groups, and greater participation in canvassing projects of local churches all are indicators of an awareness of the special nature of the school's distinctive educational program. Enrollment figures for the three years are as follows:

	Total	Ministerial	Teacher-Training	General
1953—1954	178	72	64	42
1954—1955	186	67	79	40
1955—1956	187	72	89	26

The increased emphasis on teacher training is evident from the above figures.

Curriculum

Internal curricular studies directed at careful definition of objectives in the various areas of instruction received much attention by faculty committees and the faculty as a whole. Minor refinements in the course offerings for teacher training were effected. In accordance with suggestions from the Curriculum Commission and the Board for Higher Education, instruction in Greek was discontinued in the high school department as of September 1955, and new courses in the religion area as developed by the Religion Workshop conducted by the Curriculum Commission were introduced in the college department.

Property, Buildings, Equipment

Since the 1953 convention one new building has been erected, two others reconditioned and adapted for other purposes, a faculty residence purchased, and a small parcel of land acquired at no cost. The land parcel is a thirty-foot frontage on Camden St., originally designated for the use of the city of Oakland for street purposes. When this purpose was abandoned, Synod acquired title by securing a quitclaim deed from the previous owner of record. This parcel is adjacent to the president's residence and has been incorporated in that property by appropriate fencing and landscaping.

From "Conquest for Christ" funds, Brohm Hall, a residence for thirty-four girls, was erected at 6001 Camden St. The total cost, including equipment, landscaping, insurance, and architect's fees, was approximately $102,000. The accommodations furnished are very adequate and are reserved for teacher-training students. The second year of occupancy finds the dormitory operating at a maximum capacity.

As soon as Brohm Hall was completed, the former small girls' dormitory at 6031 Camden St. was reconverted to a residence and now serves as the president's home. The former president's home, located on the main campus and near the administration building, was completely modernized, soundproofed, and converted into a music building at a cost of $8,179.24. It provides an organ-practice room, seven piano-practice rooms, an office, and a teaching studio. A faculty residence, located at 2726 Lilac, was purchased, financing being done by building-and-loan funds and annual amortization.

Other buildings have been maintained and minor repairs made as they became necessary. Needed office space was made available when, at our reluctant request, the California and Nevada District office moved to other quarters, thus releasing two needed rooms.

The need for physical-education facilities, called to the attention of the Houston Convention, and favorably acted upon by it,

has increased. Our present situation compels us to rent gymnasiums for athletic contests, the financing being done by student-activity funds. We would respectfully urge that this approved project be carried out as soon as possible.

Supporting Organizations and Special Services

As in earlier years, the facilities of the school have been placed at the disposal of the church at large. The District conventions, a youth workers' conference, LSV schools, a music workshop, Walther League meetings, and meetings of the Lutheran Women's Missionary League have been accommodated whenever possible.

Local support to the school has continued. Contributions to the commissary from congregations of both California Districts have helped much to keep student board fees at a minimum. A $3,500 annual subsidy for physical education by the California and Nevada District as well as a smaller grant for ground maintenance by the Southern California District has been continued. The balance of a $10,000 loan from the California and Nevada District has been paid in full, and student fees have financed instruction and administration to the extent of $12,500 annually. As in past years, the alumni, the Lutheran Education Association, the Lutheran Women's Missionary League, the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Southern California Mothers' Club, and several Walther League organizations have made important gifts to the school in the form of equipment and scholarship funds. The school was also the beneficiary of two bequests, and the recipient of several substantial gifts by individual friends of the school.

EDWIN MEESE, JR., *Secretary*

Concordia College, Edmonton, Alberta

(Report 113)

"Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation" (Psalm 68:19). With these words of gratitude to the Lord of the church, the Board of Control of Concordia College, Edmonton, Canada, respectfully submits to the honorable Synod its report for the years of 1953—1956.

The Board, consisting of Pastors C. F. Baase and M. J. Bruer and of Messrs. A. Lechelt, J. Underschultz, and J. Armbruster, gratefully acknowledges with thanks the help and guidance given by Synod's officers, Board of Directors, members and staff of the Board for Higher Education, and thoughtful Canadian Lutherans.

The Faculty

For reasons of health, Dr. A. H. Schwermann tendered his resignation as president of Concordia, bringing to a close thirty-

three years of distinguished service to God in this office. We are deeply grateful to God for His abundant mercies upon our college through the long and successful administration of His servant and our friend.

As a part of the opening divine service on September 19, 1954, Dr. Schwermann installed his successor, Rev. Walter M. Wangerin as our second president. President Wangerin inducted the new instructors, Rev. C. W. Kaminska and Miss Dorothy Schmidt, into office in the same service. In the opening service on September 18, 1955, Mr. Erich A. von Fange was inducted as assistant professor and dean of students.

The Student Body

Our enrollments during the past three years were 102, 103, 109. In the current academic year we have 64 students from Alberta, 23 from Saskatchewan, nine from British Columbia, four from Manitoba, five from Ontario, one from Quebec, and three from the United States. As our Synod's only high school and college in Canada, Concordia endeavors to provide room for some general students on our campus. These students paid tuition fees to Synod in the amount of $4,460.00 in 1954, $4,215.00 in 1955, $4,845.00 in 1956. The Hand of the Lord protected our campus family from serious illness and accidents, for which we give thanks.

The Curriculum

With the authorization of the Board for Higher Education, the teacher-training curriculum was added. In the 1955—56 academic year, Concordia enrolled teacher-training girls in the college department for the first time.

New Building

At this writing, the new women's dormitory is rapidly nearing completion. Located on the extreme southwest corner of the campus, this attractive red-brick building will house forty girls, provide a suite of rooms for the counselor and family, lounge, laundry, and recreation facilities. This building was named Eberhardt Hall in memory of Western Canada's first lady of Lutheranism, Mary Eberhardt, wife of the pioneer missionary Dr. E. Eberhardt.

Local Support

The Concordia College Guild continues to give leadership to women's organizations all over Canada in support of worthy projects on our campus. A total of more than $3,400 was given by these people in the last three years. This sum has been used to equip and support Concordia's band and to provide new laundry

facilities in the basement of the men's dormitory. The Guild also sponsors two Shower Days each year for the purpose of collecting food for the commissary. Our fellow Lutherans in many congregations send in donations for other purposes, including scholarship funds. The Alumni Association has started a new chapel fund and continues to give financial assistance toward the beautification of our campus.

Future Needs

Concordia's future is closely related to the spectacular prospects of growth and development of Western Canada. Concordia serves a growing church. After due deliberation by the members of the faculty and the board in consultation with our architects, the board respectfully requests the following funds for Concordia's expansion plans:

1. $250,000 for a library-science building, which would also contain classrooms, faculty and board meeting room, staff offices, and commons room for students.

2. $30,000 for a new president's home.

3. $90,000 for the enlarging and rehabilitation of our present men's dormitory, including furnishings.

BOARD OF CONTROL, CONCORDIA COLLEGE, EDMONTON
M. J. BRUER, *Chairman*
JOHN L. ARMBRUSTER, *Secretary*

Concordia College, Austin, Tex.

(Report 114)

The blessings of a benevolent God continue to rest upon Synod's school in Austin.

Type of Institution

The school in Austin includes a six-year course, four years of high school and two years of college. The college department is coeducational. Ministerial and teacher-training students are enrolled on both levels.

Enrollment

Our enrollment figures during the past triennium were:

	Ministerial		Teacher Training			General Education		
	H. S.	College	H. S.	College Men	Women	H. S.	College	Total
1953—54	53	26	34	10		13		136
1954—55	46	31	31	17		16		141
1955—56	52	16	30	15	23 *	6		142

* The teacher-training program for women was introduced in the 1955—56 school year.

Personnel

INSTRUCTION

Name	Degree	Rank	Position	Tenure at Austin	Synodical Preparation
Beto, George J.	Ph. D.	Professor	President	17 years	St. Louis
Studtmann, H.	D. D.	Professor	President Emeritus	30 years	St. Louis
Viehweg, G.	M. A.	Professor	Registrar	28 years	St. Louis
Huebschman, E. C.	M. S.	Associate Professor	Science	11 years	River Fst
Leja, Alfred E.	M. A.	Associate Professor	English	4 years	St. Louis
Linse, Eugene	M. A.	Assistant Professor	Athletic Director	8 years	St. Louis
Bayer, Lester	M. S.	Assistant Professor	Director of Teacher Training	1 year	River Fst
Olson, Ivan	M. Music	Instructor	Music	4 years	
Marohn, Mildred	B. A.	Instructor	Dean of Women	1 year	Seward
Trampe, Ronald	B. S.	Instructor	Music	1 year	River Fst
Goltermann, Sam.	B. A.	Instructor	Dean of Men	1 year	St. Louis
Knippa, Doris	B. A.	Instructor	English	1 year	

STAFF

Name	Position	Tenure
Coleman, Sharon	President's Secretary	2 years
Patschke, Ewald	Commissary Supervisor	2 years
Patschke, Mrs. E.	Cook	2 years
Hohhertz, Elna	Cook	5 years
Hohhertz, Etta	Cook	5 years
Dunbar, Morris	Yardman	1 year
Schmidt, Adolph	Janitor	1 year

BOARD OF CONTROL

Name	Position	Stands for Re-Election	Occupation
Wiederaenders, Roland	Chairman	District President	Pastor
Leschber, F. R.	Secretary	1956	Banker
Schulz, Albert		1959	Rancher
Nerger, Paul		1956	Banker
Meyer, William		1959	Pastor

Plant Development

During the past triennium the following buildings were erected or renovated.

Texas Hall (1953). This $200,000 structure was erected with "Conquest for Christ" funds. It houses a kitchen, a dining hall seating 300 students, a twelve-bed student infirmary, a clinic, quarters for the help, storage space, and a lounge.

Kilian Hall (1955). Kilian Hall, the boys' dormitory, was erected in 1926. A grant of $110,000 from the Board for Higher Education made possible the complete renovation of the structure. The renovation, however, reduced its capacity. The building is now equipped to house ninety-two male students and also includes a small apartment for a dormitory supervisor.

Music Building (1955). In 1929 Synod authorized the erection

of a small building designed to serve as a central heating plant. As additional buildings were erected on the Austin campus, economy dictated that they be heated with individual gas units. As a result, the building never achieved a maximum utility. A $10,000 grant from the Board for Higher Education permitted the conversion of the structure into a music building. It now houses two teaching studios, ten piano practice rooms, and provides storage space.

Residence No. 2. The reduction in the capacity of Kilian Hall forced the Board of Control to convert one of the two faculty residences on campus into a college men's dormitory. The conversion was effected without an additional or special grant from Synod. The converted faculty residence houses — inadequately — fourteen college men.

Studtmann Hall (1955). The Texas District erected an eighty-three-bed women's dormitory at a cost of $216,000. The District's interest in parish education moved Texas Lutherans to erect the building for the housing of women teacher-training students. The structure houses eighty-three women, including a housemother's suite, an office and living room for the dean of women, a large lounge, two laundries, and ample storage space.

Library Stacks. At the time of the erection of Hirschi Library, lack of funds prevented the installation of multi-tier stacks in the stackroom. During 1955 the stacks were installed at a cost of $9,500, thus completing the library and giving it a capacity of 25,000 volumes.

Educational Program

Curriculum. During the past triennium the members of the faculty concerned themselves with a study of the high school curriculum. Criteria which guided the faculty in the study were achievement of synodical objectives and conformity to the requirements of state and regional accrediting agencies.

The introduction of the teacher-training program for women and the revision of the ministerial curriculum occasioned by the introduction of the Senior College program required the faculty to restudy its course offerings and to implement the directives of Synod's Curriculum Commission.

Worship. Birkmann Chapel continues to serve as the center of the campus worship program. A chapel service is held each morning and evening, involving participation by students and faculty as well as clergymen from Austin and its environs.

A monthly Communion service under sponsorship of St. Paul's Lutheran Church is held on the campus. The results of these Communion services are visible and blessed.

A student Worship Committee concerns itself with room devotions under the supervision of the Dean of Men.

Co-curricular Activities. Students at Concordia in Austin engaged in the usual co-curricular activities. Special emphasis was given to drama and music.

Miscellaneous

Scholarships. In addition to the grants furnished by the Student Aid Committee of the constituent Districts, individuals and organizations have created a large number of scholarships. Restricted to those students preparing for service in the church, the scholarships are administered by a faculty committee according to established criteria.

Special Donations. Through the years, Lutherans in the Texas, Southern, and Florida-Georgia Districts have supported a loosely knit organization known as the College Association. The two projects of the organization are the underwriting of a student-employment program and campus-beautification projects. During the past triennium the Association has contributed approximately $11,000 for these purposes.

Support of the Constituency. Lutherans in the South and Southwest have been most liberal and loyal in their support of Synod's school in Austin. Four of the eight buildings on the campus were erected by individuals or groups of individuals in the constituency. Too, the Texas District, particularly, has furnished a disproportionately large number of young men for the preaching and teaching ministry.

Plans for the Future

Admission Policies. The members of the faculty plan to continue to follow the policy adopted two years ago; namely, to admit only those students who have declared their intention to serve either in the preaching or the teaching ministry. Moreover, the limited facilities for male students have forced the faculty to adopt a rigorous admission policy, which will permit the enrollment of the better students. A similar policy of selective recruitment and retention has been adopted for the women teacher-training students.

Curricular Offerings. Since the school in Austin does not enroll General Education students, the ministerial curriculum has been and will be that prescribed by Synod's Curriculum Commission. The teacher-training curriculum is articulated with the program at Seward and at River Forest.

Contemplated Development. During the past six years all building and planning at the school had been done with an optimum-maximum enrollment of three hundred students in mind.

In order to achieve a balanced physical plant for this optimum-maximum enrollment, the school needs an eighty-bed men's dormitory and expansion of the administrative offices. The Board of Control is, therefore, requesting Synod, through the Board for Higher Education, for funds for the erection of the dormitory and for the extension of the administrative wing of Hirschi Library. The cost of the projects and the supporting data are on file with the Board for Higher Education and will be described to Synod in that Board's report.

Service to Synod

During the past triennum, Concordia in Austin sent thirty-five graduates to the theological seminaries and fourteen to the teachers colleges.

The school also served as focal point for all activities of the Texas District. The District Office Building is located on the campus. All official boards of the District meet at Concordia, and the school plays host to the District convention and to the All-State Pastors' and Teachers' Conference.

Faculty members serve the church at large in varying capacities. Mr. Bayer and Dr. Studtmann are members of the Board for Parish Education, and President Beto is a member of the Rural Church Life Committee.

BOARD OF CONTROL
GEORGE J. BETO, *Executive Officer*

Seminario Concordia, Buenos Aires, Argentina

(Report 115)

In submitting its report for the past triennium to Synod, the Board of Control of Seminario Concordia in Argentina humbly acknowledges the grace and mercy of Almighty God, which again clearly manifested itself in His guidance and direction of the affairs of His church and schools.

The Board of Control

In 1953 the following Board of Control was elected by Synod: Rev. J. P. Horn, Mr. F. A. Ahnert, Mr. M. Donner, Mr. R. Kramer, and President S. H. Beckmann (ex officio). Rev. Horn again served as secretary and Mr. Ahnert as treasurer. During the triennium the Board had its regular bimonthly meetings.

The Faculty

During the past triennium two full-time professors for the college department were called. The two instructors at the time were elected by Synod's Board of Electors, having been proposed by congregations of Synod as candidates. In 1955 the institution suffered a very serious loss in the unexpected sudden departure

from this life of the first professor of our Seminary, Prof. Albert Lehenbauer. The honorable Board of Directors authorized the calling of a replacement, but the man called did not accept, and a new list of candidates is being requested. We hope that God will bless the next calling so that the vacant chair will soon be filled. In the past year the Board of Control had to engage several outside men to take care of the teaching load. The four professors gave their regular hours and a few extra, running between 25 and 30 teaching hours per week. Forty-seven teaching hours per week had to be turned over to instructors engaged from among state teachers and university students. These men, of course, only teach language and science subjects in the college department. This year, 1956, we were obliged to engage part-time instructors for 56 teaching hours per week.

Physical Improvements

During the past triennium the construction of the duplex residence granted in 1950 was completed, adding much to the beauty of the whole plant. Likewise the two large classrooms were divided into three by removing the wall and constructing two new walls. Also another pump was added to assure the water supply. Along the front of the property a sidewalk was built, as also along the one side entrance, thus complying with city regulations.

Since the power lawn mower appeared, the surroundings of our Seminary have a far more pleasing appearance.

All buildings are being kept in regular repair and in paint, where it is necessary.

Upon suggestion of Pastor Ott, Executive Secretary for Latin American Missions, the construction of a laundry building was requested and granted by Synod's Board of Directors. This building is now under construction. Since this building will also provide a room for manual labor, that will then give us two additional small classrooms in the main building, which we sorely need. This will give us a total of six classrooms.

Our library received a fine addition through the purchase of Chrysostom's complete works in Greek and Latin. Likewise many other improvements in the library were made.

Student Body

1953 was our best year during the past triennium. Seven new students entered, bringing the total up to 30 resident students. At the end of 1953 three seminarians were awarded their diploma and entered the ranks of our pastors. In 1954 only six new students showed up, five others dropped out, bringing our student body down to 24. At the end of 1954 we had no graduates, since a few years ago we were permitted to receive new students only

every two years. Beginning with 1957, our setup should be six college-department classes and three seminary classes, but because of the fact that 1955 had only two new entrants and that one of the two did not show up in 1956 and in another class three dropped out, we shall have only seven classes in 1957.

The health of the student body has been excellent in the last years. God be praised for His merciful protection.

Support by the District

Also in the past triennium our District has again contributed annually a certain sum toward the maintenance of the Seminary.

It is public knowledge that Argentina is suffering severely from a heavy inflation, which has not as yet abated. This, of course, has raised the cost of living terribly and has also caused us many serious inconveniences. In the last few years wages and income did not keep step any more with the rise in the cost of living. The Board of Control could not avoid raising salaries nor avoid raising the monthly board for the students. The Board of Control has always tried hard to keep the monthly board as low as possible in order not to lose any students, since our families are all more or less in distress due to inflation. At present we charge a monthly board of $160,00 Pesos Argentinos. However, that is possible only because our two annual *Gabentage* and special gifts from congregations in the interior fill in the rest. In 1955 the two *Gabentage* netted $8.414,90 and special gifts from members in the interior $4.383. Our people love the Seminary and have responded wonderfully. We hope they will continue in this spirit.

Requests

During the recent visit of the Latin-American Executive Secretary for Missions, Rev. H. A. Ott, the situation of the teaching staff was discussed. Special notice was taken of the fact that if, when the vacancy in the faculty is filled, we still have from 40 to 50 teaching hours per week unprovided for, these will have to be given by several part-time instructors living nearby. The five full-time professors have a total of 125 teaching hours per week. The Executive Secretary for Missions in Latin America advised us to request another professor for the college department so that the education of future pastors and missionaries will be more and more in the hands of our own men and to a lesser extent in the hands of outsiders.

We herewith request that a sixth professor be granted our Seminary-College in Buenos Aires.

If the sixth professor is granted, then automatically we must also request another residence, because we have only five residences, and there are no homes in the neighborhood for rent.

The approximate cost will be from $25.000,00 to $30.000,00 dollars, depending on the exchange rate.

As a final note we might add that the whole program of educating our future ministerial force is being studied by a special committee. This committee is to present practical suggestions at our next District convention, and said convention then is to send in a report on its findings to the respective Boards of Synod for further study and necessary actions. To enlarge the number of our ministerial candidates for the coming years, a preparatory school has been opened conditionally by our District in Oberá, Misiones. The territory covered by the school is 700 miles distant from Buenos Aires and is one of the most progressive circuits in our District, showing clear signs of strong development. The enrollment for the coming year (1956) is between 12 and 20. A teacher has been engaged by the District to take care of this preparatory school and college. We ask God in His mercy to grant this new undertaking His special divine blessing for the future promotion of the Kingdom of Grace in this part of the world.

Asking the gracious Lord and God to give a special measure of His Holy Spirit to the Forty-Third Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, we wish to remain most humbly

THE BOARD OF CONTROL, SEMINARIO CONCORDIA, BUENOS AIRES
J. P. HORN, *Secretary*
S. H. BECKMANN, *Chairman*

Report of Board of Control, Porto Alegre, Brazil

(Report 116)

1954

In March 1954 we had 148 students on the list of our Seminary: 35 in the first year, 99 in the High School Department, 21 in the College Department, 19 in the theological section. Eleven were out vicaring.

We bought a Fargo pickup for the transportation of the victuals which we needed in the Seminary kitchen.

Besides the regular professors the following persons were employed: Dr. Walter Kunstmann, Osmar Lautenschlaeger (a student), Rev. Paulo Flor, Mr. Evaldo Bergmann, Paulo Gueths (a student), Arno Schelp (a student), Mr. Arno Goerl, Teacher Alberto Mattis, and Mrs. Gertrude Meyer for violin classes.

With the Almighty's help, Dr. Waldo Rehfeldt could this year round out 36 years of teaching at our school for pastors and teachers.

On June 30, 1955, a former professor of ours died, namely, Rev. Martin Strasen; he succumbed to a heart ailment.

Director Goerl had a serious automobile accident. His health did not permit him to discharge the duties of the directorate for the time being. The faculty asked Dr. K. A. Rupp to substitute for him, and the Board of Control approved its request.

Dr. Paul W. Schelp, at present in Rio de Janeiro, was occupied with the Portuguese translation, viz., revision, of the Old Testament. His salary is being paid by the Bible Society of Brazil.

There was much sickness among the students. The Board of Control determined that henceforth all students must submit to at least one physical examination a year.

1955

On February 6 student Edgar Schwalenberg died. He was afflicted with cancer on the right leg. He submitted to an operation, but he died some time after the operation.

We had to install a new dormitory in the Hartmeister building. We bought 24 beds and 24 mattresses.

Because of the fast-rising cost of living the salaries of the professors, instructors, and of the kitchen help had to be revised.

Board and room was fixed at Cr. $6.000,00 annually. The Board employed the services of a secretary for the library and the telephone.

Together with the representatives of the mother church we discussed the plan of separating the theological from the pre-theological course and the transfer of the proseminary to another city. Pastor Ott was of the opinion that a suitable piece of land should be bought within the limits of Porto Alegre and that there a new theological institution should be built; the present establishment was to serve only as a proseminary or college in the future.

Professor Rottmann had a nervous collapse and was forced to take a prolonged rest.

We bought insurance for the Seminary pickup. Rev. Martin Flor was asked to teach in the High School Department.

At the cost of about Cr. $500.000,00 we installed a new, modern laundry. Furthermore, a new professor's residence was begun.

One student had to be expelled. A sufficient number of fire extinguishers was purchased. Because various students broke their arms playing soccer, we took out collective accident insurance for the student body.

The state now permits our graduates to teach in private schools, in the elementary department.

At the end of 1955 six ministerial and one teacher candidate graduated.

The accounts of the treasurer were examined monthly and found to be correct.

NEW BUSINESS

Meeting of the Board Held on January 9, 1956

When informed that the new house would stand 1 meter 25 cm. lower than the street level, we resolved to send three members of the Board up to the place of construction to examine the situation.

A water tank is to be installed in Professor Gueths' house. Minimum room and board which must be paid by the students is Cr. $120,00 per month during the first semester.

The Board asks that a bonus of Cr. 6.000,00 be granted to each professor.

Dr. Rehfeldt informed us that he is still in good health; for this reason the Board retains him as teacher for 1956.

January 26, 1956

Director Goerl informed the Board that Cr. $173.000,00 more would be needed for the construction of the two walls, the raising of the foundation, and the screens of the new professor's residence.

Rev. Harold Ott counseled us to finish the most necessary parts first and to postpone the erection of the walls or fences of the property for the time being. Director Goerl must inform us whether he wishes to retain his post as director in the College Department. If not, another one must be chosen.

February 3, 1956

The laundry cost was much more than estimated. The new residence, because of the bad condition of the soil, also will cost much more than the building firm had calculated. A floating cement base must be made. This together with the elevation of the foundation of the house will cost Cr. $40.240,00. The wall on one side of the school will cost 71.620,00, and the one on the other side will cost 49.050,00; the two gates are included in these sums. The screens will cost 8.210,00 and the sidewalk in front of the house 4.050,00. All this was not included in the original estimate.

Because of faulty construction a water seepage affecting the study and bathroom of Dr. Schelp's residence has developed. The repairs will cost 15.800,00.

Mr. Tornquist, who will teach in the High School Department, is to receive 2.160,00 a month, student Klagenberg 225,00 and Miss Magdalena Wadewitz Cr. $1.800,00.

We bought 50 new classroom chairs. Dr. Rupp will be on vacation during the first semester; in May he is to take a trip to the U. S. for study purposes. The front of the new Seminary building and certain doors must be painted.

GEORGE J. MUELLER, *Secretary*

ACTION

As to the requests for Professors and Associate Professors in these reports, Committee 1 submitted the following resolution (No. 28), which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The following institutions are requesting the creation of professorships and associate professorships:

Concordia, St. Louis	6	Concordia, Oakland	2
Concordia, River Forest	3	Concordia, Austin	1
Concordia, Seward	5	St. John's, Winfield	3

and

WHEREAS, The creation of these professorships and associate professorships would effect no net increase in staff at the respective institutions; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education, operating within the fiscal limitations of the coming triennium, be authorized to grant the requested professorships and associate professorships.

The request in Reports 103 and 104 for training high school teachers was taken care of by Resolution 29, which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The 1953 convention authorized that intensive planning for training high school teachers should be inaugurated and pursued with vigor during the coming triennium; and

WHEREAS, The two teachers' colleges faithfully discharged this obligation placed upon them by the Houston Convention and at the same time kept in mind their prime task of training elementary school teachers; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod endorse the workable program developed which will offer preparation adequate to the needs of the community Lutheran high schools with a minimum adjustment in the existing elementary teacher training program.

As to a required year of vicarage for male students at our teachers' colleges, Synod *adopted* Resolution 30 of Committee 1:

WHEREAS, Requests for a required year of vicarage for male teacher-training students have been made; therefore be it

Resolved, That the faculties of the teachers' colleges, with the approval of the Board for Higher Education, be authorized to study the advisability of instituting a required year of vicarage for male students at the teachers' colleges, inserted between the third and fourth college years.

B. MEMORIALS PERTAINING TO SEMINARIES, TEACHERS AND PREPARATORY COLLEGES

New Junior College in Michigan

(Memorial 117)

The Southeastern Pastoral Conference of the Michigan District respectfully petitions the venerable Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its 28th Delegate Synod assembled in St. Paul, Minn., from June 20 to 30, 1956, to authorize the construction and maintenance of a new junior college within the territory of the Michigan District for these reasons:

A. The closing of Concordia Junior College, Fort Wayne, Ind., at the time the new Senior College is opened will mean that the Michigan District and the Central District — two of Synod's largest Districts and sources of manpower — are deprived of the benefits of a synodical junior college for the education of sorely needed future laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

B. The nearest synodical junior colleges to which promising young men from the Michigan and Central Districts can be sent are hundreds of miles away, thus causing grave expense and inconvenience to parents and students.

C. The need for intensified synodical consciousness is becoming more apparent in the new generation growing up in our established churches and in the recent converts filling our new missions and congregations.

D. The welfare of Synod at large is involved in the preservation of a pious ministry to be recruited from the Christian homes and families that have, under God's blessing, built our Synod into a potent force during the past 100 years.

E. The rapid expansion of our Synod calls for more full-time workers, and these can be more readily secured and held if the preparatory school in which they are to be trained is readily accessible.

LOUIS H. KOEHLER GILBERT T. OTTE
Resolutions Committee

Re St. John's College, Winfield Four-Year Ministerial Program

(Memorial 118)

WHEREAS, Statistical studies would seem to indicate that, as our church under the blessings of God looks forward to a growth comparable to the growth of the last 25 years, the number of ministers needed annually will continue to increase; and

WHEREAS, This increase will necessitate additional facilities for the training of ministers; and

WHEREAS, St. John's College will have sufficient facilities for the housing of additional male students (150 in the Men's Dormitory, 120 in Baden Hall; total, 270 men); and

WHEREAS, Even now, the enrollment of St. John's College is largely concentrated in the Junior College; and

WHEREAS, St. John's College is strategically located for the service of our youth in the Middle West and the Southwest and has been able, particularly in the last fifteen years, to attract and hold large numbers of students from many parts of the country, annually sending between forty and fifty young men to the seminary; and

WHEREAS, The addition of the senior college level of preseminary training at St. John's College would involve very little additional expense after the new library and the new physical education building, granted by the Houston Convention in 1953, are erected; and

WHEREAS, St. John's College even now has a teaching staff that is to a large extent qualified to take over a full four-year college program or can soon be brought completely to this level; be it therefore

Resolved, That we present to the St. Paul Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod the request to submit to Synod's Board for Higher Education for careful study the possibility of introducing at St. John's College a four-year ministerial program which would include the senior college years.

In convention assembled August 22—26, 1955, at Winfield, Kans.

THE KANSAS DISTRICT
R. H. RAEDEKE, *Secretary*

St. John's College, Winfield
Teacher-Training Program

(Memorial 119)

WHEREAS, St. John's College has been training young women for service in our Lutheran elementary schools for more than twenty-five years; and

WHEREAS, Synod has officially recognized this work by authorizing, at the Milwaukee Convention of 1950, a two-year terminal program preparing young women for teaching in our schools for the period of the emergency; and

WHEREAS, Almost five hundred young women have been trained

by St. John's College for service as teachers and have served in Lutheran elementary schools in all parts of the country; and

WHEREAS, Statistical studies show that the number of women teachers needed annually is likely to increase greatly in the future; and

WHEREAS, St. John's College has proved its ability throughout the years of its service in this area of work to attract and hold young women of high quality in preparation for this work, drawing them from many sections of the country; and

WHEREAS, This is evidence that St. John's College has long passed the experimental stage as an institution for the training of women teachers; and

WHEREAS, It is evident that the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors of Synod consider the training of elementary teachers a permanent part of the educational program of St. John's College, since they authorized the issuing of a call with permanent tenure as associate professor to a member of the staff whose chief field of activity is elementary education; and

WHEREAS, St. John's College has excellent housing facilities for women students in its two new women's dormitories, which can accommodate two hundred occupants; and

WHEREAS, Educational developments in the United States with regard to elementary schools indicate that within ten years or less it will be customary or required for all new teachers in elementary schools to have completed four years of college training; be it therefore

Resolved, That we petition the St. Paul Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to take action regarding the teacher-training program at St. John's College as follows:

A. To authorize the introduction of an optional third year of teacher training for women which would parallel the third year of the teachers colleges, and at the same time to begin to make preparations for the establishment of a full four-year teacher-training course for women;

B. To authorize the continuation of the present two-year terminal program, from which young women may enter directly into positions as teachers in our elementary schools, for as long a time as it can render useful service in meeting the present emergency.

In convention assembled August 22—26, 1955, at Winfield, Kans.

THE KANSAS DISTRICT
R. H. RAEDEKE, *Secretary*

Preparatory College on the West Coast

(Memorial 120)

WHEREAS, The Lord has richly blessed our Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in the Southern California District with great numerical growth; and

WHEREAS, The distance of our District from our existing preparatory colleges discourages the enrollment of many students; and

WHEREAS, The continued growth of population in our area indicates the continued growth of our church and increasing need for full-time church workers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Southern California District Convention earnestly petition Synod in its 1956 convention to instruct the Board for Higher Education to plan and establish a preparatory college in the Southern California area, with a view toward providing terminal facilities at a central location on the West Coast.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
VICTOR L. BEHNKEN, *President*
EUGENE O. SMITH, *Secretary*

Re Junior College in Central District Area

(Memorial 121)

WHEREAS, The synodical convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod held in Houston, Tex., in 1953 decided to close the century-old Concordia College of Fort Wayne, Ind.; and

WHEREAS, This action represents the unfortunate loss of the finest "feeder school" in Synod, through which the populous heart of the Missouri Synod has been served for more than a hundred years, drawing students from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Central District assembled in Fort Wayne, Ind., in June, 1955, respectfully petition the Missouri Synod to make a careful study of the recruitment problems brought about through the closing of Concordia College in Fort Wayne; and be it further

Resolved, That we petition the Missouri Synod to consider the establishment of a preparatory school on the Junior College level or the expansion of the Senior College to a four-year school to serve the area embraced by the Central District.

CENTRAL DISTRICT
WALTER O. PASCHE, *Secretary*

Re Junior College in Michigan

(Memorial 122)

WHEREAS, Our Junior College at Fort Wayne, Ind., is being closed when the Senior College will be open; and

WHEREAS, Michigan and the Central District, representing almost 20 per cent of the Missouri Synod, will then be without a Junior College for the training of pastors; and

WHEREAS, The closest Junior Colleges at Bronxville, N. Y., and Milwaukee, Wis., are hundreds of miles away and are already crowded to capacity; and

WHEREAS, The Michigan District has no synodical institution of the Missouri Synod within the state and yet contributes almost 10 per cent of the costs of these institutions; and

WHEREAS, The Lord of the church continuing to bless our beloved Missouri Synod, we will need additional Junior Colleges immediately; therefore be it

Resolved, That Faith Lutheran Congregation of Livonia, Mich., petition the Missouri Synod, assembled in St. Paul, Minn., from June 20 to June 30, 1956, to construct and maintain a Junior College in Michigan.

ROBERT A. GRUNOW, *Pastor*
GERALD LIST, *Chairman*
WALLACE FLEMING, *Vice-Chairman*

New Concordia College in Michigan

(Memorial 1002)

WHEREAS, The closing of Concordia College, Fort Wayne, in June of 1957, will eliminate one channel of ministerial education for the young men of Michigan and environs; and

WHEREAS, The growing membership of Synod will demand an increased flow of man power to man our stations here at home and abroad; and

WHEREAS, A great proportion of students who graduate from the St. Louis Seminary begin their elementary training in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio; and

WHEREAS, Present college sites for ministerial students will demand that our young men travel to Milwaukee or Bronxville; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Monroe Circuit of the Michigan District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri memorialize Synod at its 1956 St. Paul Convention to seriously consider the placing of

a new Concordia College within the confines of the State of Michigan; thus to provide accessible facilities for the great number of men who will there train for the preaching ministry of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

MONROE PASTORAL CONFERENCE
E. G. RIPKE, *Secretary*
P. F. WIENEKE, *Visitor*

ACTION

Regarding the establishment of additional synodical educational institutions, Committee 1 submitted the following resolution (No. 25), which Synod *adopted:*

WHEREAS, Requests have been made for the establishment of additional synodical educational institutions in various areas of Synod (e. g., the Southeast, the West Coast, the East Central area, Canada); and

WHEREAS, Overtures have been received requesting changes in nature, size, and type of existing synodical institutions; and

WHEREAS, The results of the Manpower Commission study and the findings of the Board for Higher Education indicate that there may be some merit in the requests and overtures; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the Board for Higher Education be given authorization to make an intensive and comprehensive study of these requests and overtures; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the study include an analysis of the implications of the establishment of new schools and the changes in the character of existing schools for Synod's program of professional education, as well as for Synod's potential growth as indicated by the findings of the growth studies repeatedly presented to this convention; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the Board of Directors be authorized, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to acquire potential sites suitable for campuses if and when the results of the Board for Higher Education's study indicates the advisability of such acquisitions for reasons of economy.

NOTE: It is our opinion that this resolution covers items on pages 161—173 in the book of *Reports and Memorials* as well as Memorials 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 127, 134, and 1,002, as well as unprinted Memorial No. 5.

Recruiting and Training Laymen for the Ministry

(Memorial 123)

WHEREAS, Our Synod, under God's grace, has a splendid system for the recruiting and training of young men for the ministry, but the King of the church has, in answer to our prayers, opened

to us new doors of opportunities beyond the range of our present resources of professional manpower; and

WHEREAS, Our Synod also has an established pattern for receiving from church bodies "not affiliated with Synod" (see *Handbook*, 4.55) men who show themselves qualified for the ministry in our church, but has no adequate program for training laymen within our own Synod who, at a later age, are constrained to accept the challenge of the holy ministry; and

WHEREAS, We recognize the need for preserving high academic standards for those who enter the ministry through the ordinary channels of our regular ministerial training program and encourage the Board for Higher Education to strive ever to improve our fine educational system, but we at the same time are mindful that our Lord is urging us onward in our "unfinished task" and recognize the need of a program for recruiting older men for the ministry; and

WHEREAS, There are in our Synod consecrated and able laymen who, with the passing of time, have been brought to the conviction that they are ready to devote their lives to the ministry, but who, for valid reasons, cannot spend five years in residence on a campus for the required training; and

WHEREAS, Many of these men are spiritually, emotionally, and intellectually fitted to prepare themselves for pastoral service, and, such men, drawn by the Holy Spirit, can bring a rich measure of devotion, understanding, and sense of vocation to the office of the holy ministry; and

WHEREAS, We believe that these circumstances call for action by a deeply concerned church, anxious to follow the bidding of the Lord of Grace, seeking both to preserve the unity of faith through a sound and thoroughly trained ministry and also to accept every opportunity as given by Him who calls us to build and extend His kingdom; and

WHEREAS, We are mindful of the difficulties involved in administering a program of recruiting and training older men, but also remember the call of Jesus to "work while it is day"; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of Synod be directed to appoint a special "Supplementary Manpower Committee," responsible directly to the Board of Directors of Synod; and be it further

Resolved, That this "Supplementary Manpower Committee" be empowered and directed to institute and implement a special training program for older men who are ready to answer the call of the Lord to work in His harvest; and be it further

Resolved, That this "Supplementary Manpower Committee" be directed to work closely with the various missionary boards of Synod and its Districts to institute and implement a program to utilize lay workers in full-time positions in congregations and mission fields; and be it further

Resolved, That the conventions of Synod triennially review and evaluate the work of this "Supplementary Manpower Committee."

BUFFALO CIRCUIT PASTORAL CONFERENCE
H. EARL MILLER, *Chairman*
RUDOLF J. KEYL, JR., *Secretary*

See action of Synod on Memorial 202.

To Eliminate High School Departments from Preparatory Schools

(Memorial 124)

WHEREAS, It is a generally accepted fact that adolescent young men in their high school years need the attention and understanding love of their parents and the religious and emotional influence of a normal family life; and

WHEREAS, Our young men preparing for the ministry currently are being subjected to an abnormal social situation for many years in our boarding schools; and

WHEREAS, The average student on the high school level has not reached the degree of intellectual, emotional, and spiritual maturity requisite to make a consecrated and relatively certain vocational choice; and

WHEREAS, Our curriculum virtually forces this vocational choice on Freshmen and Sophomores in the high school departments of our preparatory schools; and

WHEREAS, Our present curriculum, which includes high school training, causes considerable difficulties for many more mature and consecrated high school graduates who desire to enter ministerial training in our schools; and

WHEREAS, Discipline in our preparatory schools conceivably could be easier and of a higher order if all the students had achieved the relative maturity of Junior College students; and

WHEREAS, The faculty and facilities now dedicated to high school training could be utilized for a larger number of Junior College students than is now possible if the high school departments would be eliminated; and

WHEREAS, The great demand for more workers in our rapidly expanding church in many areas of the world will necessitate increased facilities for larger student bodies in our preparatory schools which would be available in our present preparatory colleges if the high school departments were eliminated and thus would forestall great expenditures for additional colleges; therefore be it

Resolved, That we respectfully petition and memorialize the Forty-Third Plenary Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod:

1. To eliminate the high school departments from our ministerial preparatory schools;

2. To inaugurate this elimination in the year 1958;

3. To carry out this progressive elimination by means of the successive annual elimination of matriculation from the Freshman through the Senior year.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH, DALLAS, TEX.
WALTER W. DATHE, JR., *Secretary*
C. A. GAERTNER, *Pastor*

ACTION

Committee 1 brought in the following resolution (No. 18), which also covered the item "Planned Modification and Extension of the Training System" in the report of the Board for Higher Education (pp. 161—164 in the book of *Reports and Memorials*).

WHEREAS, The Council of College and Seminary Presidents urged the Board for Higher Education to conduct a study of the synodical high school, which involved:

a. A study of drop-outs of all types of students at various levels;

b. A similar study of the achievement records of all types of students;

c. An appraisal of the contribution made by the synodical high school in reference to spiritual insights, synodical consciousness, and the development and preservation of professional intent;

d. A study of practices in other church bodies with comparable problems;

e. The impact of a possible program of universal military training;

f. Cost analyses of our existing synodical high schools and the economic implications involved in using the available facilities for instruction at the college level only;

g. The need of available facilities for the immediate production of more workers at a given institution;

h. The availability of Lutheran high schools in such an area which would compensate to some degree for the conversion of these facilities to a training program at the college level only;

i. The quality and variety of public high school offerings in that area;

j. The possible inherent values involved in retaining a core of synodically trained students at the various levels of training to provide comparative data and occasion for mutual beneficial interaction; and

WHEREAS, A lack of time has prevented the Board for Higher Education from making the suggested study; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod approve this program of study and instruct the Board for Higher Education, in co-operation with the synodical colleges and seminaries, to carry out this study and to report to the 1959 synodical convention; and be it finally

Resolved, (b) That the general synodical policy be established that there be no current expansion in capacity or enrollment of existing high school programs in Synod's institutions and that there be no current extension or transfer of a synodical high school program to any new campus that may be established, at least until this study is completed and further recommendations are made available for action by Synod.

University Staff Members of Our Synod to Make Their Talents Available to Synod

(Memorial 125)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is being increasingly represented on the faculties of colleges and universities not affiliated with our church; and

WHEREAS, Such personnel represents a large source of talent and skills, which can be effectively employed for the church at large in varied specialized tasks; and

WHEREAS, No specific program exists today which is designed to relate such specialized resources to the growing needs of the church; be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod create a position and provide it with adequate personnel to develop a program designed to bring the needs of the church to the attention of its university staff members and to persuade such teaching

and administrative personnel to make their specialized talents available to the church; and be it further

Resolved, That this new position with its personnel come under the direction of the Student Service Commission.

THE LUTHERAN ACADEMY FOR SCHOLARSHIP
ESTER A. HARTMAN, *Secretary*
MARTIN H. SCHARLEMANN, *President*

ACTION

This matter was referred to Committee 5, which submitted the following resolution (No. 16), which Synod *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The program of the Student Service Commission recognizes the needs of Lutheran faculty personnel at colleges and universities not affiliated with our church; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has through our student pastors and the Lutheran Academy contributed toward the involvement of faculty personnel in local and other church work; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has through our student pastors and the Lutheran Academy contributed toward the involvement of faculty personnel in local and other church work; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has also encouraged student pastors to form local staff groups for purposes of conferences, mutual encouragement and impact; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has considered sending a special representative of the Commission to major universities for local and regional conferences with staff members; and

WHEREAS, The records of the Commission also indicate the Commission's interest in a quarterly faculty bulletin edited by a faculty member under the Commission's auspices; be it therefore

Resolved, That Synod request the Fiscal Conference to make provision in the Commission's budget for enlarged services to Lutheran faculty personnel toward greater use of their talents in the service of Jesus Christ.

Terminal Teacher Training at Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.

(Memorial 127)

WHEREAS, The need for additional facilities for training teachers for the three- and four-year diplomas has been expressed repeatedly by Synod (*Proceedings,* 1953, p. 141): "The solution lies in an immediate, valiant action of Synod to train more teachers. . . . It may be impossible for Synod to meet the demand even with increased facilities at the present teacher-training institutions . . .";

p. 266: "In our opinion (Board for Parish Education) even the present plans for increased teacher training will not supply the demand. It is obvious, too, that our schools are harmed by unsuitable teachers. District educational leaders point it out to us, and they fear that such harm will affect the school cause also in the future. . . . We shall need far more teachers than are now in prospect"; and

WHEREAS, Classroom facilities for instructing 600 students and chapel facilities for 600 students have been built at Concordia College, St. Paul, through the generous grants of funds by Synod during the past triennium, thus providing room for additional 180 students beyond the present enrollment; and

WHEREAS, The creation of a third terminal teacher-training institution, granting a three- or four-year Lutheran teacher's diploma, would have little or no effect upon the capacity and more-than-capacity enrollments enjoyed by the existing two teachers colleges, because of the favorable geographic location of Concordia College, St. Paul; and

WHEREAS, The enrollment of women college students in the teacher-training course at Concordia College, St. Paul, has grown rapidly and steadily, from 20 in 1950 to 150 in 1955, and the outlook for continued stable capacity enrollment is very promising; and

WHEREAS, In close proximity to Concordia there is a large, well-equipped school, whose facilities could be used for practice-teaching purposes, and the professional and academic standing of our College would assure well-trained teachers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Minnesota District memorialize Synod in its convention at St. Paul, Minn., June 1956, and request Synod:

1. To expand the course offerings at Concordia College, St. Paul, to include a third and a fourth year of teacher training on college level, in order that a larger number of fully qualified women teachers may be supplied to the Christian day schools of Synod; and

2. To authorize the Board for Higher Education, together with the two existing teachers colleges of Synod at River Forest and Seward, to work out the details of the newly adopted program of expansion and to initiate this new program as soon as feasible.

MINNESOTA DISTRICT

ARNOLD E. WENGER, *Secretary*

ACTION

This matter was disposed of by Resolution 25 of Committee 1 under Reports 117 to 122.

Scholarships for Graduates of Lutheran High Schools

(Memorial 128)

WHEREAS, Synod has adopted a plan for providing scholarships to graduates of Lutheran high schools; and

WHEREAS, This plan is effective for a limited number of synodical schools only; and

WHEREAS, Costs to students for secondary and higher education have risen since the proposal for scholarships to graduates from Lutheran high schools was put into effect; and

WHEREAS, The need to recruit future workers for the church is still a pressing one; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education be instructed to provide scholarships annually for graduates of all Lutheran high schools, these scholarships to be applicable to any of Synod's schools and renewable on the recommendation of the president of the institution at which the student is in attendance, the Board for Higher Education to draw up the necessary regulations to implement the plan further; and be it further

Resolved, That the Fiscal Conference be instructed to allocate the necessary funds for such scholarships. CARL S. MEYER

ACTION

Resolution 5 of Committee 1 was *adopted,* covering also the item on "Scholarships" in the report of the Board for Higher Education, p. 135 in the book of *Reports and Memorials.*

WHEREAS, There has been evidence of an increasing interest in the creation of scholarships for students preparing for the preaching and the teaching ministry (e. g., LLL Scholarships, Aid Association for Lutherans Scholarships); and

WHEREAS, Such scholarships serve as a distinct aid in recruitment; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That individuals and organizations in Synod be encouraged to create additional scholarships for ministerial students as an aid to recruitment; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That

1. The scholarship program for graduates of community Lutheran high schools be continued under the regulations developed by the Board for Higher Education, with the inclusion of the other synodical junior colleges in the program; and

2. The scholarship program be extended, under comparable regulations, to benefit the male graduates of synodical high schools; and

3. This extended plan become effective for the 1957—58 school year and thereafter with the necessary budget allowance to be provided in the annual budget of the Board for Higher Education.

To Assist Trinity Church at Winfield to Enlarge Its School

(Memorial 129)

WHEREAS, The program for training teachers at St. John's College has given to the elementary schools of our Synod a gratifying number of graduates each year during the past decade; and

WHEREAS, An important element of this program of training is the semester of observation of, and participation in, teaching and another semester of practice teaching; and

WHEREAS, These valuable student-teaching experiences are at present restricted to the public schools of the city of Winfield; and

WHEREAS, The program of training should include experiences in a Lutheran elementary school; and

WHEREAS, Many of the students who are training as teachers for Lutheran elementary schools have not themselves attended such a parochial school or have not had satisfactory experiences in them as pupils; and

WHEREAS, Trinity Lutheran Church, Winfield, Kans., is at this time planning a building program to provide more adequate worship and educational facilities as a small church serving the rather large student body at St. John's College; and

WHEREAS, The resources of this congregation are perhaps not sufficient of themselves to provide facilities in its parochial school which would be adequate for student-teaching purposes; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned Trinity Lutheran Church and the Board of Control of St. John's College respectfully request Synod, in convention assembled at St. Paul, Minn., in June 1956, to instruct its Board for Higher Education to consider with Trinity Lutheran Church the possibilities in the present building plans for enlargement of its parochial school; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod authorize its Board for Higher Education to give financial assistance to Trinity Lutheran Church for the enlargement of this school and for additional staffing so that the school can be used as a center for student teaching in the training program of St. John's College; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod authorize the Board of Control of St. John's College to enter into an arrangement with Trinity Lutheran Church for the use of its school as a center for teacher training.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
WINFIELD, KANS.
PAUL HAUER, *Chairman*
C. R. ZEHNDER, *Pastor*

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN COLLEGE
WINFIELD, KANS.
THE BOARD OF CONTROL
W. H. MEYER, *Chairman*

ACTION

The following resolution (No. 31) of Committee 1 was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The program for training teachers at St. John's College has given to the elementary schools of our Synod a gratifying number of graduates each year during the past decade; and

WHEREAS, An important element of this program of training is the semester of observation of, and participation in, teaching and another semester of practice teaching; and

WHEREAS, These valuable student-teaching experiences are at present restricted to the public schools of the city of Winfield; and

WHEREAS, The program of training should include experience in a Lutheran elementary school; and

WHEREAS, Many of the students who are training as teachers for Lutheran elementary schools have not themselves attended such a parochial school or have not had satisfactory experience in them as pupils; and

WHEREAS, Trinity Church, Winfield, Kansas, is at this time planning a building program to provide more adequate worship and educational facilities as a small church serving the rather large student body at St. John's College; and

WHEREAS, The resources of this congregation are perhaps not sufficient of themselves to provide facilities in its parochial school which would be adequate for student-teaching purposes; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod authorize the Board of Control of St. John's College to enter into an arrangement with Trinity Lutheran Church for the use of its school as a center for teacher training. The provisions of the arrangement are to receive prior approval of the Board for Higher Education; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod authorize its Board for Higher Education to give financial assistance to Trinity Lutheran Church for additional staffing so that the school can be used as a center for student teaching.

Closing of the Immanuel Theological School at Greensboro, N. C.

(Memorial 406)

WHEREAS, Our Immanuel Lutheran Theological Department at our institution at Greensboro, N. C., does not meet the high qualifications of our sister institutions of the Missouri Synod preparing students for the high calling of the ministry; and

WHEREAS, The said institution, by reason of its very geographical position, is on the fringe of the bulwarks of Lutheranism in

America and therefore places theological students enrolled there into a disadvantageous position as to field work and practical experience and as to the over-all work of the church; and

WHEREAS, The number of theological students enrolled at Immanuel is small compared with the high cost of maintaining the department; and

WHEREAS, The institution serves other purposes in addition to preparing students for the ministry, and the number of theological students enrolled is small compared with the entire enrollment, which creates an unfavorable atmosphere for theological students; and

WHEREAS, The students now enrolled at Immanuel Theological Department could easily be enrolled at sister institutions with little or no additional cost to the Synodical Conference of North America;

Therefore the Holy Sacraments Ev. Lutheran Church of St. Louis, Mo., petitions The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its 1956 convention at St. Paul, Minn.,

a) to recommend that the Theological Department at Greensboro, N. C., be closed, and to express to sister synods of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America its willingness to accept students now enrolled at Immanuel Lutheran Theological School, as well as any other students from our Negro field desiring to study for the ministry, with proper academic qualifications, into our theological schools at St. Louis, Mo., and Springfield, Ill.;

b) to request that our Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America close the Theological Department of Immanuel Lutheran College at Greensboro, N. C.

THE HOLY SACRAMENTS EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, MO.
ULYSSES D. MURRAY, *Chairman* EDWARD R. TAYLOR, *Secretary*
LESTER L. CHARLES, *Pastor*

Similar overtures were received from Paul and Martin P. Simon (No. 130), Mount Zion Lutheran Church, New York (No. 405), St. Philip's Ev. Lutheran Church, St. Louis (No. 411), and Resurrection Lutheran Church, Chicago, Ill. (No. 413).

ACTION

Committee 13 submitted Resolution 17, which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The schools in question, at Greensboro, North Carolina, and at Selma, Alabama, are under the control of the Synodical Conference; therefore be it

Resolved, That the above-mentioned memorials be referred to the Synodical Conference for study and action.

The Report of the Special Committee on Colloquy Matters

Adopted February 1, 1956, St. Louis, Mo.

(Report 131)

The committee appointed by the President of Synod to study the problem of applications for admission to the ministry in Synod from men who have not had complete seminary training and to present recommendations for the necessary *Handbook* provisions for procedure in such cases submits the following:

I. The Basic Biblical Principle for Qualifying Men for the Ministry of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. The office of the ministry is not a mere human arrangement, invented by the church for the orderly dispensation of the means of grace. It is a divine institution, authorized and established by the Triune God (1 Cor. 12:28; Eph. 4:11; Acts 20:28).

2. Every believer is a royal priest (Rev. 1:6), and as such is to show forth the praises of Him who hath called him out of darkness into His marvelous light (1 Peter 2:9). This means that every believer has the right, privilege, and duty to confess Christ before men, to invite the unchurched to the Word, to reprove the erring, and to denounce falsehood and sin. Within the domestic circle or among fellow believers he puts the privileges which are his to use in prayer and intercession, in teaching, exhorting, and comforting. Under certain circumstances it may be his duty to pronounce absolution and to administer the sacraments, and whatsoever he does in these things is as valid and as certain as if an ordained minister had done them, for as a priest of God he is the possessor of the Office of the Keys.

3. There is, however, one restriction placed upon the believer in the use of his inalienable rights as a priest of God. He may not exercise them publicly, i. e., officially, as a representative of the church and in the name of the church, unless he is specifically authorized to do so (1 Cor. 12:29). Christ has reserved the public exercise of the priesthood of the believers for the incumbents of a distinct office which He has instituted for this purpose. The Apostles who taught the believers all things whatsoever the Master had commanded them instructed the congregations they had founded to appoint functionaries for the public performance of the duties of the church (Acts 14:23). Paul enjoins upon Titus "to set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city" (Titus 1:5). Moreover, the New Testament addresses many exhortations to the churches with reference to the proper

attitude of the hearers to their pastor (1 Cor. 9:14; Gal. 6:6, 7; 1 Tim. 5:17, 18; 1 Thess. 5:12, 13). These exhortations, which are commands of the Lord, would be meaningless if the pastors were not incumbents of an office instituted by God Himself.

4. The New Testament delineates the qualifications for the incumbents of the office of the ministry (1 Tim. 3:1-7; Titus 1:7-9; 1 Tim. 5:22). The spiritual virtues listed in these texts are such as are to be manifest in the life of every believer. There is, however, one prerequisite which is essential for the Christian minister, and that is the aptitude to teach. Aptitude to teach presupposes an intellectual equipment for the aspirant to the Gospel ministry which can absorb the truths of Scripture (Matt. 20:28; Acts 20:27); and the ability to impart these truths to others (1 Tim. 2:2; Titus 1:9). Furthermore, in order rightly to divide the Word of Truth (2 Tim. 2:15), the candidate for the ministry must know not only the nature of sinful man but also the culture of the people among whom he will work and their religious environment and spiritual atmosphere; the religious trends of today.

II. Synodical Procedure for Qualifying Men for the Ministry in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in the exercise of its Christian liberty, has from time to time fixed the academic and theological standards for those who desire to become ministers. These standards, determined by Scripture and the culture of the laity, are achieved in Synod's system of ministerial training. All graduates certified by our seminaries are accepted by Synod as qualified for the office of the ministry.

2. At the time of its organization, Synod made provisions in its constitution whereby a pastor or a candidate of theology of another church body could enter the ministry by way of colloquy.

3. The colloquy, originally intended for theologically trained men not affiliated with us, in the course of years became an agency also to qualify for the ministry men who did not have a satisfactory formal seminary education. The *Handbook* of 1899 states in part:

"With reference to the requirements, two classes of applicants come under consideration: first, such as claim to have a complete theological education, who therefore must also be examined as to their knowledge of the original languages of the Holy Scriptures; secondly, such as have received principally a practical training for the work of the ministry."

4. This "open door" policy for entering the ministry enabled a number of men of our church, chiefly Christian day school

teachers, to qualify for the ministry without a satisfactory formal seminary training.

5. Synod's present *Handbook* has reverted to the original purpose of the colloquy. Its directives read:

Applications by Ministers from Without Synod

4.55 *Directed to District President*

Applications of pastors and candidates for the ministry coming from a church body not affiliated with Synod shall be directed to the President of the District in whose territory the application originates.

4.57 *Information Required*

The District President, upon receipt of an application, shall request a short autobiography, trustworthy credentials, and any other pertinent information touching upon the qualifications of the applicant for the office of the ministry. After establishing the sufficiency and trustworthiness of the information submitted, the District President shall publish the applicant's request in the official organs of Synod. If no valid objection is filed within four weeks after the notice of the application has been published, the District President shall submit the application, together with his findings, to the respective Examining Committee for further action.

4.59 *The Examining Committee*

The Examining Committee shall consist of the presidents of the two theological seminaries of Synod and one of the Vice-Presidents of Synod, designated by the President of Synod. The Vice-President shall be the chairman of this committee. In exceptional cases the chairman shall, with the consent of the other examiners, be empowered to appoint a substitute committee of three competent members of Synod to examine the applicant. The examination shall always be held before competent witnesses.

4.61 The examination shall comprehend the character, general fitness, theological training, and doctrinal position of the applicant. The chairman of the Examining Committee shall fix the time and place of examination and shall, four weeks prior to the examination, send to the applicant the text on which he is to submit a written sermon and also the theme for a doctrinal essay. These two papers shall be submitted to the Examining Committee eight days prior to the examination. The examination shall be either oral or written or both and shall comprehend the essentials of the four departments of Christian theology. The applicant shall preach the written sermon which he submitted and give evidence of his ability to conduct a catechization. The examiners shall, above all

things, seek to determine whether the applicant is apt to teach, is able rightly to divide the Word of Truth, and is positive in his confession of the true doctrine.

4.63 *Application from Affiliated Church Bodies*

Applications coming from pastors or candidates of theology who are members of an affiliated church body and who have previously given satisfactory evidence of their qualifications for the ministry may be received without examination.

4.65 *Certificates of Eligibility*

Applicants who have satisfactorily passed their examinations shall be given certificates of eligibility by the Examining Committee.

No provisions exist at present to colloquize men from our own circles who have had no satisfactory formal seminary education.

6. Finally, an increasing number of our laymen are desirous of serving the church in a full-time capacity. The modern parish program is becoming more complex, and it has been repeatedly suggested that there is a place in our larger congregations for men, other than pastors or Christian day school teachers, who wish to devote themselves entirely to church work. By opening more opportunities for such service in the church we could harness in a more practical and profitable manner the zeal and devotion of those who would like to enter into full-time church work by way of colloquy.

7. In view of the increasing applications from members of Synod for a colloquy for which no official synodical procedure has been provided, and in order to enable laymen to devote themselves to certain defined areas of the work of a Christian congregation, your Committee suggests the adoption of the following resolutions:

III. A Statement of Policy Which Is to Govern Synod's Committee on Colloquies in Admitting Men to the Ministry of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. Applicants who seek admission to the ministry of our church by colloquy may be grouped into three classes:

a. Men who have completed their theological training in churches outside of the Synodical Conference.

b. Men who have had partial training for the ministry either at a theological seminary or through the professional courses at our teachers colleges.

c. Men who have had no theological training.

Each of these three groups will require a specific procedure which will lead to qualification for the ministry.

2. In the case of men without any theological (or equivalent) training whatever, a method of training for full-time lay service to a congregation, board, institution, or agency shall be established. Synod should authorize the development and administration of such a program. We recommend that a committee appointed by the Board for Higher Education and responsible to it develop this program. We also recommend that the program be administered through the office of the executive secretary of the Board for Higher Education.

Men who complete this program should, after some years of satisfactory full-time service to the church, be classified as partially trained for the ministry.

3. Only such aspirants to the office of the ministry as have partial or full theological training should be referred to the committee on colloquies. Before the committee can act favorably on an application, it shall be assured of the sponsorship of the candidate by the President of the District who properly has jurisdiction in the case. The respective District President shall furnish the following documents to the committee:

a. An autobiographical statement by the applicant, setting forth clearly his background and his reasons for wishing to qualify for the ministry in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod;

b. Official transcripts of the applicant's secondary, collegiate, and seminary training and a full description of noncredit academic work done by the candidate;

c. Testimonials as to Christian character and life, personality, ability, and previous service from no fewer than three competent references who have known and observed the applicant for at least two recent years.

4. In the case of men with partial training such applicants only as have had three full years of college education, or their equivalent, should be considered eligible by the committee for admission to the program of qualifying for the ministry by colloquy. Five years of combined college and seminary education, or their equivalent, and a year of supervised vicarage shall be considered the quantitative minima for completion of the program.

5. The additional training shall be carried out under the guidance of the committee.

6. Readiness for admission to the office of the ministry shall be demonstrated by:

a. An acceptable level of achievement in the areas of general

education. The committee may employ a combination of standard examinations.

b. Satisfactory completion of a well-rounded and comprehensive training in all major fields of theology. Deficiencies in theological preparation may be removed by seminary courses taken in residence during regular or summer sessions and recommended seminary correspondence courses.

c. Satisfactory completion of a year of supervised vicarage.

7. If the candidate for colloquy shows promise of satisfactorily completing the required work as prescribed by the committee, he shall be asked to submit a theological paper and a written sermon, topic and text to be assigned, respectively, by the committee. He shall also furnish a recording of a service as conducted and a sermon as preached by him. As a final requirement he shall pass an oral examination, administered by the committee on the campus of either of the seminaries or, in very exceptional cases, elsewhere under the supervision of the committee.

8. In the case of men who have received a full standard theological training in churches outside of the Synodical Conference, the procedure shall be similar to that given in Paragraphs 6 and 7, with the exception that no quantitative measure will need to be applied, if the committee is convinced, upon careful inquiry and evaluation, that the candidate fully understands and shares the doctrinal standards of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, is acquainted with its practice, and gives evidence of the ability and determination to teach and preach in accordance with the former and to administer in conformity with the latter. Nevertheless every candidate for colloquy shall be held to an acceptable minimum of academic work in residence at one of the seminaries and a year of supervised vicarage before being recommended by the committee for acceptance into the ministry of Synod.

9. Every candidate whom the committee declares qualified for the ministry shall receive his first placement by the College of Presidents acting as a board of assignments.

IV. Additional Recommendations

1. That the name "Examining Committee" be changed to "Committee on Colloquies."

2. That the synodical activity in matters of colloquies for pastors and teachers be directed by one committee consisting of a Vice-President of Synod, to be appointed by the President of Synod, and the presidents of the terminal schools; that the Vice-President of Synod and the presidents of the theological seminaries

form a subcommittee for the colloquy of pastoral applicants, and that the Vice-President of Synod and the presidents of the teachers colleges form a subcommittee for the colloquy of teacher applicants.

3. That the question addressed to your Committee as to the possibility of permitting qualified teachers to preach with the prior consent of the congregation under the supervision of the local pastor, and by authorization of the respective District President, be referred to the new Committee on Colloquies mentioned in the preceding recommendation for study and report to the next convention of Synod.

4. That the duties of the Committee on Colloquies shall include the provision that it render a full report of its activities to Synod at each triennial convention.

PLENARY COMMITTEE ON COLLOQUY MATTERS

F. A. HERTWIG	W. F. WOLBRECHT
W. A. BAEPLER	S. J. ROTH, SR.
A. O. FUERBRINGER	J. G. MANZ
H. HARMS	A. ZEILE
M. J. NEEB	R. WIEDERAENDERS

ACTION

This was referred to a Planning Commission to be appointed by the President of Synod in consultation with the Boards of Missions, Education, Welfare, and the Board for Higher Education. In Resolution 22 under Memorial 202, Committee 1 also brought in Resolution 11, which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, Many laymen are desirous of serving the church in a full-time capacity; and

WHEREAS, Repeated requests for membership in Synod come from pastors not in fellowship with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod adopt the following policy in determining the admission of such men to the pastoral ministry of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod:

1. Only such aspirants to the office of the ministry as have partial or full theological training should be referred to the committee on colloquies. Before the committee can act favorably on an application, it shall be assured of the sponsorship of the candidate by the President of the District, who properly has jurisdiction in the case. The respective District President shall furnish the following documents to the committee:

a. An autobiographical statement by the applicant, setting forth clearly his background and his reasons for wishing to qualify for the ministry in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod;

b. Official transcripts of the applicant's secondary, collegiate, and seminary training and a full description of noncredit academic work done by the candidate;

c. Testimonials as to Christian character and life, personality, ability, and previous service from no fewer than three competent references who have known and observed the applicant for at least two recent years.

2. In the case of men with partial training such applicants only as have had three full years of college education, or their equivalent, should be considered eligible by the committee for admission to the program of qualifying for the ministry by colloquy. Five years of combined college and seminary education, or their equivalent, should be considered eligible by the committee for admission to the program of qualifying for the ministry by colloquy. Five years of combined college and seminary education, or their equivalent, and a year of supervised vicarage shall be considered the quantitative minima for completion of the program.

3. The additional training shall be carried out under the guidance of the committee.

4. Readiness for admission to the office of the ministry shall be demonstrated by:

a. An acceptable level of achievement in the areas of general education. The committee may employ a combination of standard examinations.

b. Satisfactory completion of a well-rounded and comprehensive training in all major fields of theology. Deficiencies in theological preparation may be removed by seminary courses taken in residence during regular or summer sessions and recommended seminary correspondence courses.

c. Satisfactory completion of a supervised vicarage.

5. If the candidate for colloquy shows promise of satisfactorily completing the required work as prescribed by the committee, he shall be asked to submit a theological paper and a written sermon, topic and text to be assigned, respectively, by the committee. He shall also furnish a recording of a service as conducted and a sermon as preached by him. As a final requirement he shall pass an oral examination in the major areas of theology administered by the committee on the campus of either of the seminaries or, in very exceptional cases, elsewhere under the supervision of the committee.

6. In the case of men who have received a full standard theo-

logical training in churches not in fellowship with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, the procedure shall be similar to that given in Paragraphs 4 and 5, with the exception that no quantitative measure will need to be applied, if the committee is convinced, upon careful inquiry and evaluation, that the candidate fully understands and shares the doctrinal standards of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, is acquainted with its practice, and gives evidence of the ability and determination to teach and preach in accordance with the former and to administer in conformity with the latter. Nevertheless every candidate for colloquy shall be held to an acceptable minimum of academic work in residence at one of the seminaries and a supervised vicarage before being recommended by the committee for acceptance into the ministry of Synod.

7. Every candidate whom the committee declares qualified for the ministry shall receive his first placement by the College of Presidents acting as a board of assignments; and be it finally

Resolved, (b) That

1. the name "Examining Committee" be changed to "Committee on Colloquies."

2. the synodical activity in matters of colloquies for the pastoral office be directed by the Committee on Colloquies.

3. the Committee on Colloquies for pastors consist of a Vice-President of Synod, to be appointed by the President of Synod, and the presidents of the theological seminaries.

4. the procedures in the colloquy for the teaching ministry as presently outlined in the synodical *Handbook* be given further study by a committee to be appointed by the President of Synod, and that its findings and recommendations be presented to the next convention. It is proposed that this committee be comprised of a Vice-President of Synod; two District Presidents; the presidents of our two teachers' colleges; and two members of the Board for Higher Education.

5. the question addressed to the committee as to the possibility of permitting qualified teachers to preach with the prior consent of the congregation under the supervision of the local pastor, and by authorization of the respective District President, be referred to the study committee indicated above, to which shall be added the presidents of the theological seminaries.

6. the duties of the Committee on Colloquies shall include the provision that it render a full report of its activities to Synod at each triennial convention.

Report of the Examining Committee for Applications by Ministers from Without Synod

(Report 132)

Although admission to the ministry of our Synod by colloquy has been a practice of Synod since the early days, to our knowledge no formal reports have been given heretofore to the triennial conventions. We believe that the matter has become important enough and has assumed such proportions that the church should be properly informed, and, therefore, we render the following report.

The Committee on Colloquies consists of a Vice-President of Synod, appointed by the President of Synod, and the presidents of our two theological seminaries at St. Louis and Springfield. The increased amount of activity compelled Vice-President F. A. Hertwig to request release from service on this committee, and the First Vice-President of Synod, serving full time, was appointed to serve. These are the statistics of activity for the triennium:

Formal applications received and published during the triennium 1953—1956		12
Formal applications of former years of men some of whom had no or only partial theological training		26
Total active applications on file with the Committee on Colloquies		38
Applications passed and applicants received into ministerial membership with Synod during triennium 1953—1956		
North America	16	
Argentina	1	
France	1	
Venezuela	1	
Total		19
Formal applications on file with Committee on Colloquies		19
Besides these formal applications, published in official notices of the *Lutheran Witness*, your Committee on Colloquies received during the triennium bona fide inquiries, most of them from men without any or with only a partial theological training		11
Bona fide inquiries from former years, also most of them from men without any or only a partial theological training, on file with the Committee on Colloquies		35
Total		46
Total Applications and Inquiries on File		68

Since most of these applications are from men without any or with only a partial theological training, your Committee is awaiting instruction from Synod by its action on the recommendation which the Special Committee authorized at the 1953 convention of Synod is making to this convention.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE

W. A. BAEPLER A. O. FUERBRINGER H. HARMS

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 12 of Committee 1:

WHEREAS, Synod's Examining Committee (Doctors W. A. Baepler, A. O. Fuerbringer, and H. Harms) faithfully served the church during the past triennium in examining ministers not affiliated with Synod who desired membership in our fellowship; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod gratefully accept the report of the Examining Committee.

Parish Education Center on St. Louis Seminary Campus

(Memorial 133)

In support of the proposition submitted by the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary relative to a parish education center to be erected on the Seminary campus, the undersigned congregations express their desire to co-operate in forming a Christian Day School Association which would work to establish a central school on the campus of Concordia Seminary. To that end enabling resolutions have been adopted by the assembly of voters in both congregations.

We heartily concur in the opinion of Synod's Board for Higher Education that a Christian day school on the campus of Concordia Seminary would be of great value in the training of our future pastors. We believe also that such a school would be of real service to the cause of Christian education in our Synod as a concrete illustration of our interest in the Christian elementary school. Specifically, a school located at Concordia Seminary would be important in serving the children on the Seminary campus and in the neighboring congregations.

We stand ready to assume the costs of building and operating a first-class school if proper and satisfactory arrangements can be made for the use of a site on the Seminary campus for this purpose.

LUTHER MEMORIAL LUTH. CHURCH
GERHARD LANG, *President*
HERBERT E. HOHENSTEIN, *Pastor*

BETHEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
HAROLD KRAMER, *President*
GEORGE A. LOOSE, *Pastor*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 26 of Committee 1:

WHEREAS, The erection of a parish school and education center on the campus of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, would be an invaluable asset to the seminary's program of studies; and

WHEREAS, Bethel and Luther Memorial congregations have offered to erect and to operate a Christian day school on the seminary campus; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors, the Board for Higher Education, and the Seminary Board of Control recommend favorable action in this matter; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod's Board of Directors be authorized to effect a thirty-year lease to the two congregations subject to provisions and restrictions stipulated by Synod's Board of Directors, Board for Higher Education, and the Seminary Board of Control.

Junior College in Southeastern Area
Southeastern District

(Memorial 134)

WHEREAS, The recruitment of young men for ministerial and teaching positions in our Synod is made difficult in the Southeastern area because of the distance to present synodical schools; and

WHEREAS, The difficulty of recruitment could be alleviated if the curriculum of our colleges would be adjusted to allow young men to enter after their high school years without loss of time; be it

Resolved,

1. That the expansion of our Higher Education program give favorable consideration to the establishment of a Junior College in the Southeastern area of our country or provide preministerial training on the college level; and

2. That consideration be given to the adjustment of the curriculum of our schools to permit entrance after the high school years.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT
E. G. RUNGE, *Secretary*

ACTION

This was disposed of by Resolution 25 of Committee 1 under Memorials 117—122.

Manpower Committee Report on Synod's Pastor and Teacher Need
1956—1965

(Report 135)

From time to time, the Church Militant must take stock of her resources in order that she may know how far and how fast to extend the borders of Christ's kingdom. But always we must first count the blessings of God. These blessings were never more generous, it seems, than since the close of World War II.

In the nine-year period from 1946 to 1954, Synod's baptized membership in the world increased by 588,158 (27%) and its communicant membership by 316,262 (23%).

At the end of 1954, there were 927 more localities and five more countries than at the beginning of 1946 where the Gospel is proclaimed by Synod at regular stated intervals.

About 700 more pastors (15%) were participating in Synod's world work in 1954, and 1,651 more teachers (40%) were instructing 29,818 more children (25%) in Synod's elementary schools throughout the world.

These are rich blessings by which the Lord encourages Synod to go forward. The greater portion of these blessings fell to Synod in North America, as the following table shows:

Table 1 — Synod's Growth in North America, 1946—1954

	1946 Totals	1954 Totals	Increase in Numbers	Per Cent of Increase
Baptized Members	1,468,476	2,000,257	531,761	26%
Communicants	1,028,493	1,307,432	278,939	21%
Congregations	4,286	5,031	763	15%
Parish Pastors	3,418	3,926	508	14%
Teachers	2,372	3,975	1,603	43%

In 1946, Synod's two pastor-training seminaries furnished 96 candidates; this year, they are graduating twice as many, 192. In 1946, Synod provided 119 teachers; this year, Synod provided nearly four times as many, 450. Nevertheless Synod has need for more pastors and teachers.

The growing pastor and teacher shortage caused the Board of Directors to appoint a Manpower Study Committee and to assign to it the task of estimating Synod's manpower needs for the next decade.

The projection of Synod's manpower needs was confined to North America in order to obtain a picture of Synod's major need. All estimates are based on the assumption that Synod will continue to receive the blessings of God in the same proportion in which they were bestowed since World War II. The committee holds that a yardstick of expected pastor-teacher need and pastor-teacher supply along current rates of increase is indispensable to Synod as a basis for responsible decision.

Synod's Pastor Need

Introduction

Synod's *Statistical Yearbook* employs definite terms to designate various groupings of pastors. The word "clergy" includes all pastors on Synod's roster. In 1954, Synod's clergy in North America numbered 5,089 pastors.

Synod's clergy is divided into "active" and "inactive" pastors. In 1954, Synod counted 4,551 active and 539 inactive pastors in North America. Inactive pastors are pastors who have retired or resigned because of ill health.

All active pastors serve either in *parishes* or in *special fields.* A parish is the field of one pastor's ministry, whether or not that field includes one, two, or more congregations. Large parishes may engage the services of two or more pastors. In 1954 pastors serving parishes in North America numbered 3,926.

Special fields are fields in which pastors provide specialized services. Special fields are eleven in number, according to Synod's *Statistical Yearbook,* and pastors serving in them in 1954 totaled 625 in North America. (See Table Four.)

With these distinctions in mind, we can proceed to estimate Synod's pastor need in the years from 1956 to 1965. The need can be estimated by calculating the net increase in

a. The number of new congregations;
b. The number of congregations with two pastors;
c. The number of pastors in special fields;
d. The number of pastors who can be expected to withdraw and for whom replacements must be found;
e. The number of vacancies.

New Congregations

From 1946 to 1954, the number of Synod's congregations in North America increased by an annual average of 85. A continuation of the same rate of increase may be expected to result in a net gain of 995 congregations in the next ten years. The following table spells out the annual net increase at the current rate:

Table 2 — Net Increase in Number of Congregations

Year	Congregations	Totals
1956	92	5,213
1957	93	5,306
1958	95	5,401
1959	97	5,498
1960	98	5,596
1961	100	5,696
1962	102	5,798
1963	104	5,902
1964	106	6,008
1965	108	6,116
Total	995	

The estimated total of 995 additional congregations in the next ten years is net increase. Net increase is being emphasized because

each year a number of stations are discontinued, consolidated, or converted into multiple parishes. In the past decade, the shrinkage amounted to about 20 per cent.

Synod's Home Mission Board seeks approval for plans to open 1,350 stations in the 1956—1965 period. But at this point we estimate a pastor need of 995 on the rate of increase; i. e., on the assumption that Synod's work will continue to advance as it has been advancing in the recent past.

Assistant Pastors

The blessing of the Lord manifests itself not only in the growing number of congregations but also in the membership growth of the individual congregations. In 1946, congregations with more than 500 communicants numbered 502; in 1954, they numbered 647; in 1965, they are expected to number 910. Many additional congregations will require the services of two, or perhaps three, pastors.

In the past eight years, the count of congregations with two pastors ran as follows:

Table 3 — Congregations with Two Pastors

Year	Number of Congregations
1948	104
1949	117
1950	107
1951	101
1952	100
1953	106
1954	111
1955 (November)	148

Although the pastor shortage tends to keep down the number of assistant pastors, the demand for their services is strong. A net increase of 50 congregations in the next ten years requiring the services of two pastors appears to be a reasonable estimate.

However, the possibility of a greater pastor need in this area cannot be dismissed because size of congregation is not the only factor in the demand for two pastors. The rate at which a congregation grows and its mission potential may also dictate the need for a second pastor.

Pastors in Special Fields

The pastor need in special fields is estimated at 100 in the next ten years. Again, this is net gain. Table Four lists the categories in special fields and the net gain in pastors each field obtained since 1948, when tables on special fields began to appear in the *Statistical Yearbook*.

Table 4—Net Increase in Number of Pastors in Special Fields, 1948—1954

Field	1948 Totals	1954 Totals	Increase in Number of Pastors
Military chaplains	50	111	61
Synodical professors	142	175	33
Overseas (foreign) missionaries fr. U. S.	78	90	12
Pastors serving various groups	41	53	12
Institutional missionaries and student pastors	76	86	10
Pastors serving Synod full time	24	31	7
Pastors serving Lutheran high schools	10	16	6
Pastors serving Valparaiso	18	19	1
Pastors serving Districts full time	26	26	0
Pastors serving Negro congregations (Synodical Conference)	51	13	0
Service center pastors	5	5	0
Totals	518	625	107

The estimated need in special fields, as stated, is 100 in the next ten years. Again, the probability must be entertained that the pastor need may exceed the estimate. Synod's overseas missions will require men above the need indicated by ratio if plans for expansion are approved.

Replacement Needs

Pastors who retired, resigned, or died in office averaged 90 a year in the past seven years. Table Five lists the annual averages under each category of replacement need.

Table 5—Seven-Year Averages in Pastor Replacement Need

Category	Annual Average
Retirements	32
Resignations	23
Deaths in office	26
Removals from Synod's roster	7
To sister synods	2
Annual Average	90

Assuming that the same ratio of one replacement need for each 48 active pastors continues, Synod will need 1,068 pastors in the next ten years to take the places of those who are expected to withdraw from active service.

The average as well as the median age of Synod's active pastors is 45. The largest group consists of pastors in the age group of 45 to 49. The following table groups Synod's active pastors by age·

Table 6 — Active Pastors Grouped by Age

Age Group	Number of Pastors
Under 25	16
25—29	585
30—34	593
35—39	547
40—44	618
45—49	642
50—54	497
55—59	481
60—64	351
65—69	255
70—74	83
Over 75	15

According to this table, there are 100 active pastors at this time who are 70 years old and over. The thought has been expressed that this group as well as many in the 65 to 69 age group might retire at the end of this year since they can take advantage of the benefits extended under the New Social Security Act. The possibility cannot be dismissed that replacement needs might increase by virtue of Social Security.

The Present Pastor Shortage

The pastor shortage includes parish vacancies. At the end of 1955, 342, or eight per cent, of Synod's parishes in North America were vacant.

The Projected Pastor Need

Synod's past experience would normally indicate a pastor need for the next ten years in the following numbers:

For new congregations	995
For assistant pastors	50
For pastors in special fields	100
For replacement	1,068
For existing shortage	342
Total	2,555

Anticipated Development in America

However, a pastor need of 2,555 is not adequate for the unusual decade that lies ahead. The next ten years are expected to record startling advancements in our national life.

By 1965 the population of this country is expected to rise to 190 million, an increase of 25 million over the 1956 total of 165 million. The number of families is expected to increase by one fifth, to 56 million.

A $500 billion economy is anticipated by 1965, and corporations are planning products and increased plant facilities accord-

ingly. A labor force of 79 million is predicted, and family income is expected to be one third larger than it is now. Every aspect of our national life is expected to feel the impact of this upswing. Also church activity is expected to reach higher levels of participation.

This is the confident blueprint of the next decade that is shaping the thinking of our nation's leadership.

Pastor Need Based on Mission Expansion

In order to keep abreast with the population rise, Synod is constrained to step up its home-mission activity beyond that indicated by its past experience. In place of 995 new stations, the Board for Missions in North and South America proposes to establish 1,215, with a corresponding increase in pastor need.

Because other nations are also experiencing progress, Synod's overseas missions are constrained to enlarge their work. In fact, all mission programs of Synod face opportunities that should not go begging. A pastor need of 45 in these special field categories will keep better pace with the promise of the next decade.

Pastor Need Based on Contingencies

The next decade is expected to increase to ten million the number of retired persons who will receive Social Security benefits. Synod is therefore advised to anticipate higher replacement needs for its pastors than those indicated by its experience. In place of 1,068, Synod is likely to require 1,168 replacement needs in the next ten years.

The rapid growth of many of our large congregations and the missionary opportunities that confront them can be expected to develop a stronger demand for assistant pastors than Synod's experience would normally warrant. Synod is likely to require 100 assistant pastors in place of 50.

The Sum of Synod's Pastor Need

A decade of great promise indicates a pastor need in the following numbers:

For home missions	1,215
For assistant pastors	100
For pastors in special fields	130
For replacement needs	1,168
For existing shortage	342
Total	2,955

The Pastor Supply

Synod obtains its pastor supply from 1) its seminaries, and 2) from "other sources."

Pastor Supply from Seminaries

Table Seven estimates the pastor supply that can be expected from Synod's two seminaries at St. Louis and at Springfield. The St. Louis Seminary obtains its enrollment from nine preparatory colleges that offer four years of high school and two years of college. However, the number of students who enter at various high school levels, and especially at the college level, is increasing greatly.

In 1957 the nine preparatory colleges will send their graduates to the Senior College at Fort Wayne, currently under construction, where they will be trained for two years, after which they will enter the St. Louis Seminary for a four-year term, including a year of supply work as vicars.

Table 7 — Estimate of Pastor Supply from Seminaries, 1956—1965

Year	Jr. College Sophomore Class	Year	Sr. College Jr. Class	Year	Estimated St. Louis Grads.	Estimated Springfield Grads.	Total Grads.
1950	202	——	——	1956	150	40	190
1951	245	——	——	1957	155	40	195
1952	271	——	——	1958	151	40	191
1953	247	——	——	1959	159	40	199
1954	258	——	——	1960	168	40	208
1955	286	——	——	1961	176	40	216
——	——	——	——	1962	No class	40	40
1956	312	1957	219	1963	193	40	233
1957	329	1958	230	1964	202	40	242
1958	347	1959	240	1965	210	40	250
				Totals:	1,564	400	
				Total estimated pastor supply from seminaries:			1,964

The estimated pastor supply from both seminaries, 1956—1965, totals 1,964. This estimate was obtained in part by carrying the trend in graduates forward from 1948 to 1955, rather than from 1946 to 1954, in order to get away as far as possible from the acceleration program at Synod's seminaries in 1944—1945 and to permit a more optimistic forecast.

The rate of increase in the number of St. Louis graduates is a strong rate, stronger than that of sophomore college enrollment or of first-year seminary enrollment. This is significant, for it indicates a continuing reduction of student dropout at the seminary level at the same time that it indicates an alarming increase in student dropout between sophomore college and first-year seminary enrollments.

A total of 1,564 St. Louis graduates in the next ten years is obtained on the assumption that the Senior College will enroll 220 students in 1957, 230 students in 1958, and 240 students in 1959.

In order to obtain these enrollments at the Senior College, the preparatory colleges should enroll in their last year no less than 312 sophomores in 1956; no less than 330 sophomores in 1957, and no less than 348 sophomores in 1958. Failure to maintain trend at the sophomore college and senior college levels can be expected to reduce the number of St. Louis graduates accordingly.

A further assumption is that Synod's Springfield Seminary will maintain an average of 40 graduates annually in the next ten years.

The estimated total of 1,964 graduates from Synod's two seminaries in the next ten years should be regarded as a hopeful estimate. Not all graduates enter upon the active ministry, at least not at once.

Pastor Supply from Other Sources

There are three additional sources of pastor supply, as indicated in Table 8.

Table 8 — Sources and Numbers of Additional Pastor Supply

Year	Re-entered	Colloquy	From Sister Synods	Totals
1948	27	5	6	38
1949	26	8	15	49
1950	32	6	6	44
1951	24	7	3	34
1952	8	4	3	15
1953	10	3	13	26
1954	11	6	17	34
Totals	138	39	63	240

A sharp decrease has taken place in the number of pastors who re-enter, presumably because the pastor shortage has already brought back those who can be brought back.

Pastors are obtained by colloquy upon application and examination of their faith. The median number of pastors received from this source is six.

Pastors received from sister synods show a sharp increase in the last two years. In this category the median number of accessions is also six a year.

The total supply from sources other than Synod's seminaries is estimated at 22 pastors a year.

Totals on Pastor Supply

The total pastor supply, 1956—1965, is estimated as follows:

a. From the seminaries	1,964
b. From other sources	220
Total	2,184

The Pastor Deficit

Table 9 — Estimated Pastor Shortage

Year	Shortage	Year	Shortage
1956	361	1961	506
1957	381	1962	712*
1958	416	1963	736
1959	448	1964	753
1960	478	1965	781

* No regular St. Louis Seminary class, but adjustments will be made to provide graduates.

Recommendations

In view of Synod's need for more pastors we submit the following recommendations, with such comment as is deemed necessary for their proper evaluation:

1. That the convention acknowledge the efforts of Synod's officials, pastors, and congregations to conserve manpower by establishing multiple parish arrangements wherever possible.

In 1954, Synod counted about 500 congregations with fewer than 100 communicants that had their own full-time pastors. A large number were mission stations of comparatively recent origin that are growing and developing into self-supporting congregations with an expanding program of spiritual service. However, among the 500 were also a few congregations that have reached maturity, if not old age, without achieving a communicant membership of 100 and with little prospect of doing so; but their number is not large enough to suggest that their conversion into multiple parishes will materially relieve the pastor shortage.

Attention is called to Synod's regulations that require consultation with District officials in the calling and placement of pastors in order that the congregations, the Districts, and Synod as a whole derive maximum benefit from the placement of pastors and the use of their talents. Consultation is especially needed when there is a shortage of pastors.

2. That Synod go on record as favoring the maximum use of its training facilities for the preparation of pastors and teachers.

This recommendation has reference to the general-education enrollment at Synod's preparatory schools, which stood at 500 in 1955. In view of the shortage of church workers should not Synod begin to reserve as much space as possible in its limited training facilities for the preparation of pastors and teachers?

3. That the recruitment of students for the ministry be promoted more aggressively in numbers as well as in quality and that the Districts, congregations, and organizations within Synod implement recruitment by expanding student and scholarship aid.

Synod needs to enroll many qualified students who are selected with care. Student aid and scholarship funds are recognized means for selective recruitment. In order to qualify for aid, which seven out of ten

students need on the national scene, applicants are tested as to ability, character, and social attitude. Selective recruitment also reduces student dropout, which in turn reduces costs.

All Districts maintain an Indigent Student Fund. The annual amount of aid which students derive from this fund averages higher than the national average for an undergraduate scholarship. It is recommended that student aid be expanded in the service of selective recruitment.

4. That the *Praesidium* and the Board of Directors continue the study of Synod's manpower needs on the basis of well-documented analyses of Synod's potential growth, the direction of its growth, and the larger fulfillment of its missionary imperative.

This recommendation looks beyond 1965. In 1959 the Senior College is expected to enroll a maximum of 240 students. Maximum enrollment at the Senior College is expected to provide 210 St. Louis graduates six years after. But Synod's need for pastors will not stop with 210 St. Louis graduates and 40 Springfield graduates. It will continue to rise. Synod's present training facilities and those under construction will not provide sufficient numbers of pastors to reduce the pastor deficit that will obtain in 1965 or to meet the constantly rising need for more pastors.

Synod is thus compelled to think in terms of additional pastor-training facilities and to do so without delay because the major supply of pastors requires a decade of training, and more.

Synod's Teacher Need

From 1956 to 1965

God has blessed the growth of Synod's elementary school system. More classrooms, however, mean more teachers. Although teachers enter the system in ever larger numbers, Synod's supply is still inadequate.

Several kinds of teachers serve in Lutheran schools. There are men and women teachers, graduate and undergraduate teachers, teachers trained in synodical schools and teachers trained in secular schools. Our schools are served by teachers who have two, three, or four years of college training.

At one time Synod trained nearly all of its teachers; today it is training less than half of the teachers. At one time Synod's teachers were almost exclusively men; today women teachers constitute 52 per cent of the teaching force.

The Teacher Groups

There are various types of teachers who teach in Synod's schools. In 1955, there were the following numbers of teachers by types:

Table 10 — Types and Numbers of Teachers in Synod's Elementary Schools, North America, 1955

Types of Teachers	Number of Teachers
Men Teachers	
Installed men teachers	1,745
Men students, teachers colleges	54
Other Lutheran college men	41
Other men teachers	36
Pastors	18
Total men teachers	1,894
Women Teachers	
Women graduates	306
Women students, teachers colleges	295
Other Lutheran college women	392
Regular women teachers	973
Emergency teachers	115
Total women teachers	2,081
Total men and women teachers	3,975

They will be described in the order of their numerical strength.

The largest group consists of "Installed Men Teachers." These are teachers who receive their training at River Forest or Seward. Their services are obtained by the congregations either through assignment by the College of Presidents or by issuance of a call to a teacher in the field.

The second largest group is labeled statistically as "Regular Women Teachers." Constituting 24 per cent of Synod's total teacher force in 1955, these Lutheran career teachers did not receive their training in Synod's teachers' colleges, but elsewhere. Their services are obtained by the congregations through negotiation of a contract.

The third largest group is classified as "Other Lutheran College Women." They received their training in synodical colleges other than River Forest and Seward and were graduated after two years of training. They are the graduates of Synod's accelerated teacher-training program at Winfield, St. Paul, Fort Wayne, and elsewhere. They enter Synod's school system by assignment. There are also graduates or students of Valparaiso, Bethany, etc.

The fourth largest group consists of "Women Graduates" of River Forest and Seward. They enter Synod's school system by assignment.

The fifth largest group is known statistically as "Women Students, Teachers Colleges." They are River Forest and Seward undergraduates.

The sixth largest group are the "Emergency Teachers." They

are women who teach to "help out" for a year or more in order to keep the school going. They may be well qualified to teach but do not wish to become career teachers.

The remaining four are small groups of men teachers. Numbering 149 in 1955, they represent not quite four per cent of the total teacher force.

Because the teacher need is great, quantitative considerations have priority at this time; but quality considerations cannot be dismissed from study. In this respect, Synod's situation parallels the situation in public education, which seeks to overcome an excessive teacher shortage by increasing the number of well-qualified career teachers.

The continued expansion of Synod's elementary school system should be expected. The realization that education is not only incomplete but hazardous without religious training has captured a large part of the public mind; and whereas public education does not know what to do about it, Synod's congregations are in a position to do something about it by establishing parochial schools or by expanding the schools they already have.

The continued growth of Synod's elementary school system should be expected. Only 32 per cent of Synod's school-age children are enrolled, and this percentage can and should be increased. Only 26 per cent of Synod's congregations have schools, and the trend is for many more congregations to maintain a school, individually or jointly. One half of the schools consist of one or two classrooms; many of these schools will grow larger.

Assuming the continued blessing of God on Synod's work and on this nation, the growth of Synod's elementary schools will demand an increase in the teacher supply.

We will now undertake to estimate Synod's teacher need in the next ten years by

a) the number of additional classrooms that can be expected;
b) the number of teachers needed to replace those who can be expected to withdraw.

Number of Additional Classrooms

Each classroom requires a teacher. By estimating the number of additional classrooms that can be expected, it is possible to calculate the teacher need.

In the past ten years, 1,603 classrooms were added for a gain of 43 per cent. If the rate of increase continues, Synod's school system in North America can be expected to add 2,249 classrooms during the next decade for a total of 6,128 classrooms in 1965. For these additional classrooms we shall need 2,249 additional teachers.

Replacement Needs

"Replacement need" means teachers needed to take the places of those who resign, retire, die in office, go back to college, assume other church positions, or accept teaching posts in sister synods.

Because replacement needs are high, it is well to familiarize oneself with the reasons why teachers quit. The following table itemizes replacement needs for types of teachers:

Table 11 — Five-Year Average in Replacement Needs for Types of Teachers, 1951—1955

Types of Teachers	Resigned	Retired	Died in Office	Back to College	To Other Positions	To Sister Synods	Total
Men Teachers							
Installed men	38	14	5	3	13	1	74
Men students, teachers' coll.	13	—	–	43	—	–	56
Other synodical college men	12	1	–	10	—	–	23
Other men teachers	11	—	–	1	1	–	13
Pastors	14	—	–	—	—	–	14
Subtotals	88	15	5	57	14	1	180

Annual average of 180 replacement needs for men teachers is 10% of total men teachers.

Women Teachers							
Women graduates	56	—	–	1	1	–	58
Women students, teachers' coll.	62	—	–	20	—	–	82
Other synodical college women	74	1	–	6	—	–	81
Regular women teachers	130	3	1	3	1	–	138
Emergency women teachers	86	1	–	6	—	–	93
Subtotals	408	5	1	36	2	–	452
Grand Totals	496	20	6	93	16	1	632

Annual average of 452 replacement needs for women teachers is 25% of total women teachers.

In the past five years, an annual average of 408 women teachers "resigned." Their number accounts for 82 per cent of all resignations. Detailed surveys are not available that pinpoint the causes for this large number of resignations. Marriage is undoubtedly the major cause. Economic reasons and ill health may also be assumed to be chief causes, even as they are that in public education. These resignations are not always permanent. Some return to teach again.

"Back to college" is the second major reason why teachers terminate their positions in the schools. An average of 93 did so annually in the past five years; they represent 15 per cent of total withdrawals. For the most they were students who returned to college in order to complete their studies.

"Resignations" and "back to college" thus accounted for 93 per cent of average annual withdrawal of teachers in the system. All the other causes — retirement, death in office, going to other church positions or to sister synods — accounted for an annual average of 43 withdrawals, or seven per cent of total withdrawals.

Annual withdrawals averaged 17.9 per cent of the total teacher force in the past five years. Women teachers withdrew to the extent of 25 per cent of their total number; men teachers withdrew to the extent of ten per cent of their total number. The percentage of teacher replacement need is declining from year to year even though the numbers of teachers are increasing, as the following table demonstrates:

Table 12 — Teacher Replacement Needs Since 1951

Year	Replacement Need	Per Cent of Total Teachers
1951	569	18.3
1952	635	19.2
1953	629	17.9
1954	654	17.5
1955	690	17.3

Taking this rate into account, teacher replacement needs may be expected to develop in the next ten years as follows:

Table 13 — Projected Replacement Needs, 1956—1965

Year	Replacement Need
1956	717
1957	746
1958	776
1959	807
1960	840
1961	874
1962	909
1963	946
1964	984
1965	1,024
Total:	8,623

The estimates in Table Ten are based on the assumption that replacement needs will decline to 16.7 per cent of the total teacher force in 1965.

Of the expected total of 8,623 withdrawals in the next decade, 1,300 may be expected to go back to college and return to teaching positions in the church.

Replacement needs for teachers is not equivalent to replacement needs for pastors, except in the case of installed men teachers. For teachers other than these called and installed teachers, the situation is more like that in public education, where teachers terminate for reasons that are sufficient to themselves, subject only to the terms of contract.

Total teacher need in the next ten years is thus estimated in the following numbers:

a. Teachers needed for additional classrooms	2,249
b. Teachers needed for replacement	8,623
Total Teacher Need:	10,872

The Teacher Supply

How does Synod obtain its teachers?

The primary source is the teacher-training institutions which Synod maintains at River Forest and Seward. The 1955 enrollment at River Forest was 664; at Seward, 544.

As the teacher need made itself felt, other colleges that were chiefly intended for the preparation of pastors were asked to introduce courses in teacher training. Today 643 teachers are being trained at all synodical preparatory schools. Except for Winfield they are expected to continue their training at River Forest or Seward.

In addition to graduate teachers, River Forest and Seward furnish numbers of undergraduate teachers.

The second source of teachers is Lutheran men and women who have not been trained in Synod's colleges. Some received their training at secular schools but choose to teach in Synod's schools. Others are largely self-taught teachers who have demonstrated their ability to teach well. The congregations procure them on their own initiative and keep them because they are satisfied to have them.

There was a time when Synod supplied all teachers, and congregations applied directly to Synod to procure all teachers they needed. Today the congregations are compelled to secure somewhat more than one half of the annual teacher need on their own initiative.

Teachers Furnished by Synod

In the past six years Synod furnished a total of 2,045 teachers of various classifications, as seen in Table Fourteen.

Table 14 — Teachers Furnished by Synod by Spring Assignments, 1950—1955

	TEACHERS COLLEGES					
Year	Installed Men	Women Graduates	Men Undergrads.	Women Undergrads.	Other Synodical Colleges	Totals
1950	57	41	39	51	47	235
1951	92	49	46	62	40	269
1952	105	56	54	55	69	339
1953	117	72	44	44	66	343
1954	140	73	54	72	73	412
1955	146	72	34	84	91	427
Totals:	657	363	271	368	386	2,045

The rate of increase in numbers of teachers furnished by Synod in the past five years is so strong that Synod would be furnishing one thousand teachers in 1965 if the rate could continue unimpeded. But there is currently a limit to the number of teachers Synod can provide. The restriction is imposed by a lack of training facilities.

River Forest and Seward are operating at full dormitory capacity. At the other colleges, teacher-training enrollment occupies 25 per cent of dormitory space. A total enrollment of 1,800 must be considered maximum teacher-training enrollment under present conditions.

With this limitation in view the number of teachers which Synod can be expected to supply in the next decade is estimated in the following table:

Table 15 — Estimated Number of Teacher Assignments to Be Supplied by Synod from 1956 to 1965

Year	Graduates	Undergrads.	Totals
1956	260	198	458
1957	287	204	491
1958	301	224	525
1959	301	224	525
1960	301	224	525
1961	301	224	525
1962	301	224	525
1963	301	224	525
1964	301	224	525
1965	301	224	525
Totals:	2,955	2,194	5,149

Teachers Secured by Congregations

Synod's present capacity to supply only an estimated total of 5,149 teachers (47% of need) in the next ten years leaves an estimated total of 5,723 (53% of need) to be supplied from other sources by the congregations, in the following numbers:

Table 16 — Estimated Number of Teachers to Be Secured by Congregations from Other Sources

Year	Number of Teachers
1956	440
1957	445
1958	450
1959	490
1960	533
1961	577
1962	623
1963	671
1964	721
1965	773
Total:	5,723

The problem of supplying an annual average of 570 teachers who are not supplied by annual assignment through the College of Presidents is a vexing one.

In 1955, congregations obtained 513 teachers, while Synod's colleges furnished 427. The following table sheds some light on the manner in which the congregations obtained teachers:

Table 17 — Teachers Secured by Congregations in 1955

1. Synodically trained teachers who re-entered:		
Installed men	25	
Women graduates	19	
Undergraduates who discontinued	22	
Synodical college graduates	66	
Total:	132	(26%)
2. Teachers who were not trained by Synod:		
Regular women teachers	248	
Emergency teachers	110	
Other men teachers	14	
Pastors	9	
Total:	381	(74%)

Twenty-six per cent of the teachers secured by congregations in 1955 were originally supplied by Synod. This shows that a substantial number of teachers re-enter service. Instead of 427, Synod furnished 559 teachers in 1955 — 427 by assignment and 132 who were trained in previous years and re-entered in 1955.

Although it is generally understood that Synod is incapable of furnishing all of the teachers that are needed now and in the next ten years, the opinion is often voiced that Synod should supply a higher percentage of the teacher need than the current ratio of 45 per cent of need. As a present reasonable goal, Synod should attempt to supply 60 per cent of the teacher need. To move toward this goal, Synod would have to supply 775 teachers in 1965 instead of the 525 estimated on the basis of present training conditions.

Qualifications of Teachers Not Trained by Synod

Synod has a justifiable concern for the proper qualification of its entire teaching force. Only schools that are staffed by well-qualified teachers can extend the full benefit of a Lutheran education. Parents will not long be satisfied with an inferior parochial school. Furthermore, there is a growing demand in public education for four-year college graduates properly certified as teachers. The majority of the states have laws that require public school teachers to have degrees in education. Owing to the excessive teacher shortage these laws are relaxed at this time, but they will

be enforced state by state at the earliest opportunity because educational leaders believe that young men and women will not be attracted to the profession until higher standards have been attained.

Regarding teachers who are not professionally trained at its institutions, Synod urges "that congregations engage only such men and women as teachers in their schools as have been trained in Synod's teachers colleges or have the equivalent qualifications both with respect to character and professional training." *Handbook*, 7.05, c. Synod is thus increasingly compelled to concern itself with a larger and more highly qualified supply of synodically trained teachers as well as with the supply that is not furnished by the annual assignment of graduate and undergraduate teachers.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are offered with such comment as is deemed necessary to evaluate them:

1. That Synod enroll in its teacher-training program the largest possible number of qualified men students.

In 1955, teacher training at all synodical schools enrolled 751 men and 1,057 women. No judgment is intended as to the comparative value of men and women teachers, but it is a statistical fact that men teachers serve longer, much longer, than women teachers. It thus becomes a matter of the efficient use of Synod's money and equipment to train and use more men teachers.

2. That Synod endorse the selective recruitment of students and encourage the Districts, congregations, and organizations within Synod to implement selective recruitment by expanding student and scholarship aid.

Also this recommendation is an efficiency factor. Selective recruitment is intended to reduce student dropout as well as teacher dropout. No dropout figures of teacher students are available that are sufficiently complete to determine what the dropout is for teacher-trainees at all synodical colleges. In 1955, 75 River Forest and Seward student teachers resigned, sixty-two of whom were women; that is to say, they did not go back to college, neither did they continue to teach. Selective recruitment will not correct the dropout of women; it will help to some extent in increasing the tenure of teachers.

Selective recruitment might well begin in Synod's elementary schools. Not only can the conviction there be planted that teaching in the church is a high calling, but children who manifest talent for teaching can be earmarked and conditioned for a teaching career. It is also important that the desire of the parents be enlisted. We are also thinking in terms of a device such as public education employs in fostering "Future Teachers of America."

In advancing selective recruitment, Synod should not overlook the need for more intensive indoctrination concerning the meaning of Christian vocation and of the stewardship of talent.

3. That congregations be urged to hold their teachers by improving salary, living, and working conditions, by extending the tenure of women teachers, and by enabling teachers to secure additional training.

Factors are here recommended that are aimed at making the profession attractive for those who are in it as well as for those who plan to enter it. In 1955 the installed men teachers of Synod received an average salary of $255 a month, plus free use of a dwelling or its equivalent in rent allowance. It can be assumed that other types of teachers in Lutheran schools received less remuneration. A profession that offers living and working conditions that are unsatisfactory cannot expect to attract or to hold those who should be attracted and held.

A security-conscious age also causes individuals to look for security in the teaching profession in Synod. A contract for regular women teachers for the duration of a school term does not provide security for the entire year. The manifestation of esteem on the part of the congregation for the teacher as expressed in tenure and financed opportunity for additional training is important.

4. That Synod take immediate steps to provide additional training facilities by

a) the maximum utilization of Synod's preparatory schools for pastor and teacher training;

b) the further consideration of eliminating the high school department of Seward and at other preparatory schools;

c) the expansion of dormitory space at River Forest and Seward and the preparatory schools.

d) the recognition that our increased need for teachers will make necessary a third terminal teacher-training institution and that the Board for Higher Education be instructed to initiate preliminary studies to this end and report to the 1959 convention of Synod.

The expansion of dormitory space at River Forest and other preparatory schools can be effected by the acquisition of off-campus housing for additional enrollment. It is assumed that classroom and other facilities can absorb the increased enrollment. Off-campus housing of students poses problems in supervision that can be mitigated by selective recruitment. The expansion of dormitory space for teacher training at Synod's colleges cannot be expected to result in more teachers until after 1965.

5. That Synod set a goal of supplying 60 per cent of the teacher need by 1965, and that the Board for Higher Education be instructed to initiate preliminary studies of the means by which the goal can be reached and report to the next convention of Synod.

Saints of God, the dawn is bright'ning,
Token of our coming Lord;
O'er the earth the field is whit'ning;
Louder rings the Master's word:
Pray for reapers, Pray for reapers,
In the harvest of the Lord!

RESOLUTION RE SYNOD'S PASTOR NEED, 1956—1965

WHEREAS, A continuation of the Lord's blessing at the current rate of progress indicates a pastor need of 2,555 for North America from 1956 to 1965, according to the following itemized estimates:

1. For home missions	995
2. For professors, overseas missionaries, chaplains, and other special fields	100
3. For assistant pastors	50
4. For replacement needs	1,068
5. For vacancies	342

WHEREAS, Various mission boards of Synod propose to accelerate their work over and above the current rate of progress, which would increase their manpower requirements in the following amounts:

1. Board for Home Missions	220
2. Board for Foreign Missions and other missions	30

WHEREAS, The probable impact of Social Security on retirement and the expansion of work in large congregations may increase manpower requirements over and above the current rate of progress in the following amounts:

1. For additional replacement needs	100
2. For additional assistant pastors	50

WHEREAS, The projected program of our mission boards and contingencies add up to the following pastor needs:

Year	Pastor Need
1956	265
1957	271
1958	282
1959	287
1960	294
1961	300
1962	302
1963	313
1964	315
1965	326
Total:	2,955

WHEREAS, A continuation of the Lord's blessing indicates for the same period a supply of 2,184 pastors from the following sources:

1. From the seminaries	1,964
2. From other sources	220
	2,184

WHEREAS, A comparison of estimated need (2,955) with expected supply indicates a pastor shortage of 771;

WHEREAS, Synod's present training facilities as well as those under construction are not expected to supply more than 240 candidates annually, which should be deemed an insufficient number after 1965; therefore be it

Resolved

1. That the recruitment of ministerial students be promoted both in quantity and in quality, and that Districts, congregations, and the organizations within Synod be encouraged to implement the effort of expanding student and scholarship aid;

2. That the Convention go on record as favoring a further reduction of general education enrollment at Synod's colleges for the purpose of enrolling additional ministerial students;

3. That the Convention acknowledge the efforts of District officials, pastors, and congregations to conserve manpower by encouraging small congregations with limited prospects of growth to share their pastors with neighboring congregations in a multiple-parish arrangement;

4. That the Praesidium and the Board of Directors continue the study of Synod's manpower needs on the basis of well-documented analyses of Synod's potential growth, the direction of its growth, and the larger fulfillment of its missionary imperative.

RESOLUTION RE SYNOD'S TEACHER NEED, 1956—1965

WHEREAS, Synod's elementary schools were signally blessed by the Lord in the past decade;

WHEREAS, A continuation of the Lord's blessing indicates a total teacher need of 10,872 for North America from 1956 to 1965 in the following categories:

1. For additional classrooms	2,249
2. For replacement needs	8,623

WHEREAS, A continuation of the Lord's blessing indicates for the same period a supply of 5,149 teachers to be furnished by Synod's colleges;

WHEREAS, The supply which Synod may be expected to furnish is less than half of total teacher need in the next decade, thus compelling congregations to secure 5,723 teachers on their own initiative;

WHEREAS, Synod's regulations require all teachers secured by congregations to have "the equivalent qualifications with respect to both character and professional training" of teachers trained in Synodical colleges; be it therefore

Resolved

1. That Synod enroll in its teacher-training program the largest possible number of qualified men students;

2. That Synod endorse the selective recruitment of students and encourage the Districts, congregations, and organizations within Synod to implement selective recruitment by expanding student and scholarship aid;

3. That congregations be urged to hold their teachers by improving salary, living, and working conditions, by extending the length of the contract of women teachers, and by enabling teachers to secure additional training;

4. That Synod take immediate steps to provide additional training facilities by

a) the maximum utilization of Synod's preparatory schools for pastor and teacher training;

b) the further consideration of eliminating the high school department at Seward and at other preparatory schools;

c) the expansion of dormitory space at River Forest, Seward, and preparatory schools;

d) the recognition that our increased need for teachers will make necessary a third terminal teacher-training institution and that the Board for Higher Education be instructed to initiate preliminary studies to this end and report to the 1959 convention of Synod.

5. That Synod set a goal of supplying 60 per cent of teacher need by 1965, and that the Board for Higher Education be instructed to initiate preliminary studies of means whereby this goal can be reached and report to the next convention of Synod.

FOR THE SYNODICAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS
L. MEYER, *Chairman*
W. WOLBRECHT
H. A. MAYER
A. L. MILLER
WM. H. HILLMER, *Secretary*

Research and data prepared by
G. MAHLER

ACTION

Committee 1 brought in the following resolutions, which were *adopted:*

Resolution 3

Subject: Manpower Committee Report on Synod's Pastor and Teacher Need — 1956—1965

WHEREAS, The independent studies of the Board for Higher Education and Synod's Manpower Commission indicate substantially identical results in the area of manpower needs in our church over the next ten-year period; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the findings of the Board for Higher Education and the Manpower Commission be graphically presented to the assembled synodical convention by the venerable President; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the blessed and glorious challenge presented by these findings be brought to the attention of our communicant membership; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the Board for Higher Education use these findings as a basis for its planning the expansion and development of Synod's program of ministerial and teacher training.

Resolution 8

Subject: Multiple-Parish Arrangements

WHEREAS, Five hundred congregations in Synod number fewer than one hundred souls; and

WHEREAS, Synodical regulations require that not only congregations but also the Districts and Synod derive maximum benefit from the placement of pastors; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod's officials, pastors, and congregations be urged to conserve manpower by establishing a multiple-parish arrangement wherever possible.

Resolution 9

Subject: Study of Placement Procedure

WHEREAS, The number of calls submitted to the committee on assignment of calls was slightly in excess of the number of ministerial candidates available; and

WHEREAS, The shortage of ministers is actually far in excess of the supply of ministerial candidates available; and

WHEREAS, It appears that our supply of such candidates may not be properly deployed; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That the College of Presidents be authorized to appoint a committee with representatives from our terminal schools to make an analysis of the places requesting candidates through the committee on assignments by studying our placement procedure with a view to a better utilization of our manpower; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the findings of this study be presented to the Board of Assignments.

Resolution 24

Subject: Manpower Shortage

WHEREAS, The shortage of pastors in our Synod is critical and apparently will remain critical for some time; and

WHEREAS, Another resolution of this convention urged upon the Districts the serving of multiple parishes by one pastor, especially in subsidized congregations; and

WHEREAS, There are many comparatively small and self-sustaining congregations in close proximity one to another; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Visitors of the various Districts be directed to request such congregations to give serious consideration to amalgamation into one parish where possible.

Resolution 34

Subject: Synod's Teacher Need, 1956—1965

WHEREAS, Synod's elementary schools were signally blessed by the Lord in the past decade; and

WHEREAS, A continuation of the Lord's blessing indicates a total teacher need of about 10,000 for North America from 1956 to 1965 in the following categories:

1. For additional classrooms 2,000
2. For replacement needs 8,000

Resolved, That

1. Synod enroll in its teacher-training program the largest possible number of qualified men students;

2. Synod endorse the selective recruitment of teacher-training students and encourage the Districts, congregations, and organizations within Synod to implement selective recruitment by expanding student and scholarship aid;

3. Congregations be urged to hold their teachers by improving salary, living, and working conditions, by extending the length of the contract of women teachers, and by enabling teachers to secure additional training;

4. Synod continue its policy of providing, by training or colloquy, all male teachers required by its schools and that the Board for Higher Education be encouraged in its efforts to increase the supply of women teachers in as high a ratio as possible to meet the needs of the field.

C. REPORT OF THE BOARD FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

(Report 136)

As the Board for Higher Education herewith submits its triennial report, it does so with sincere and humble gratitude to God for the countless blessings which in His grace He once more bestowed upon the colleges and seminaries of our church as the training schools for its professional workers. His grace, guidance, and benediction have been clearly evident in all the work of your Board in behalf of Synod and its colleges and seminaries in the past three years.

Your Board for Higher Education is pleased, also, to express publicly its gratitude to the college and seminary presidents, boards of control, and faculty and instructional staff members of Synod's institutions, without whose willing co-operation not much can be accomplished. The Board is grateful, also, for the opportunity to work together repeatedly with the President of Synod and with other Synodical officers, boards, and agencies.

These three years witnessed great changes in the membership of the Board for Higher Education as well as in its staff. Three men, as new appointees, replaced men of long service as members. Dr. Walter C. Birkner of Fort Wayne succeeded Dr. Henry Grueber of Milwaukee as member and chairman of the Board; Dr. James G. Manz of Chicago succeeded Dr. O. P. Kretzmann of Valparaiso, Ind.; Rev. L. W. Heidemann of Hinton, Iowa, succeeded Dr. Martin Walker of Buffalo, N. Y. In the reorganization of the Board for its triennial work, Mr. Walter Gast succeeded Dr. O. P. Kretzmann as Board secretary.

On January 31, 1955, Dr. Martin J. Neeb left the service of the Board as its first executive secretary to become first president of Concordia Senior College in Fort Wayne, after almost ten years of faithful and effective work. Rev. Walter F. Wolbrecht, who had left the presidency of Saint Paul's College of Concordia, Mo., to become the Board's assistant executive secretary, succeeded Dr. Neeb as executive secretary on February 1, 1955. Mr. Robert P. Hopmann continues as research assistant for the Board. After careful and lengthy search the Board was successful in persuading Dean Arthur M. Ahlschwede of Concordia College, Saint Paul, to accept appointment as assistant executive secretary, effective June 15, 1956.

The Board's report is briefly summarized in the following few pages. The weighty and increasingly complex issues confronting the church in the area of the Board's responsibility do not permit

the restriction of the full report, made every three years, to a few pages, if the delegates are to have an adequate basis for informed decision.

I. Implications of Synodical Growth for Pastoral and Teacher Training

The fact of growth (Charts A and B)
The increasing need and demand for pastors and teachers
Desirability of long-range planning
A 2.84% annual communicant growth rate since 1947
Two projections of communicant growth trends to 1980 (Chart C)
Communicants per pastor in 1953 in congregations of different size (Table 1)
Board for Higher Education participation in "Manpower Studies"
Ten-year revision of 1948 studies with recommendations to 1959 convention.

II. Student Recruitment for the Church Professions

The church's quest for talented persons
Definition of the student-recruitment task of the church
Conditions in our society which affect church recruitment
Factors in and of the church which affect recruitment
Recruitment factors in the nature of the ministry
Group factors affecting student recruitment for the ministry (Tables 2 and 3)
What kind of recruit is the church seeking?
The techniques of recruitment
Scholarships
Who shall do the recruitment?
Improved organization for unified and systematic recruitment
When is our recruitment for the church professions effective?

III. Developments in the Preceding Triennium

Three successive years of record enrollments (Tables 4, 5, 6, and 7)
Advisory Committee on Tests and Measurements
Universal Military Training study
1955 Conference of College and Seminary Staffs
Curriculum Commission
Study of colloquy standards and procedures
Recommended *Handbook* revisions desirable as administrative adjustments

6.51 Members of Teaching Staff
6.52 Administrative Officers
6.54 Approval of Staff Appointments
6.59 Faculty Meetings and Faculty Organization
6.61 Institutional Educational Policies
6.69 Grants for Advanced Study
6.71 Sabbatical Leaves and Leaves of Absence
6.91d and h Authority and Duties
6.161 Summer Schools
6.162 Transfer Students
6.163d Theological Seminaries and Teachers Colleges
Elimination of present 6.165b and 6.167c

IV. Progress Report on Concordia Senior College of Fort Wayne

V. Stabilizing Synod's Training Program and Increasing Its Capacity

Balanced plant development of existing institutions to optimum student capacity
Optimum student capacity
Balanced campus development
Planned modification and extension of the training system
The high school level of ministerial and teacher training
Study of the high school level
Priority of admission
The Portland program
The junior college level of pastoral and teacher training
The Senior College level of training
An additional campus on the West Coast?
An additional campus in the Southeast?
The seminary level of training
Graduate training at Synod's terminal schools
Next steps in the service of the church

VI. Recommendations on Institutional Capital Investment Requests

Section 6.147
Classification by major function of facilities
Classification as to methods and times of financing
Plan A: systematic, gradual increase in capital funds available by inclusion in Synod's annual budget
Plan B: no capital inclusion in Synod's annual budget
Columnar tabulation of pending requests
Capital investment projects in the 1956 fiscal year

VII. Financial Management Principles for Synod's Colleges and Seminaries

The problem of finance
Elements of the problem of finance (Charts D, E, F, and G, and Table 8)
Toward a sounder fiscal policy and practice
  The principle of multiple use
  The principle of balanced development
  The principle of preventive maintenance
Current income and expense and capital funds and outlay
  Current income and expense
  Capital funds and outlay
Equitable student fees at our schools
  The general educational fee, or tuition
  Dormitory fees, or room rentals
  Board
  Miscellaneous income
The need for financial aid to students
Administration of student aid

The seven sections outlined here are more fully presented in the sections following.

WALTER C. BIRKNER, *Chairman*
EDGAR W. BUENGER
WALTER GAST, *Secretary*
LEONARD W. HEIDEMANN
JAMES G. MANZ
S. J. ROTH
MARTIN E. STRIETER
WALTER F. WOLBRECHT, *Executive Secretary*

SECTION A

One of the most significant facts about our church body is its continuous, sustained, and rather impressive growth. This growth exhibits itself in a variety of directions. Synod's Statistical Bureau regularly collects data which are evidence of continuous growth in total number of souls, growth in communicant membership, growth in number of congregations, growth in number of pastors, growth in number of parish schools, growth in parish school enrollment, growth in parish school teachers, growth in mission activity as measured by the establishment of new missions and by missionary accessions in established congregations, growth in the instrumentalities and methods of mission activity, growth in synodical and District administrative structure, and inevitably, also, growth in number and complexity of administrative problems.

The fact of growth is something which must evoke prolonged

and profound thanksgiving from Synod's membership to a bountiful God. On the other hand, the fact of growth tends to create the most difficult and troublesome problems for the very Synod whose history is so characterized.

The particular direction and impact of synodical growth with which the Board for Higher Education has been concerned since 1948 is the impact of these varieties of accomplished growth and the probability of their continuance upon Synod's needs and demands for pastors and teachers.

In a growing church it is to be expected that the need for and demand for pastors and teachers should constantly increase. Increasing demands for pastors and teachers raise continual problems of appropriate accommodation of the training system to increase the worker supply.

Intelligent, effective, and efficient accommodation of our educational facilities to the impact of growth on the need for pastors and teachers requires, of course, that growth be anticipated. It is too late to attempt to bring about responsible and efficient accommodation to growth when an awareness of accomplished growth occurs. The reasons for this are obvious. The total time span involved in the training of pastors is at least twelve years from the time of confirmation in early adolescence. The total time span involved in adequate training of teachers is eight years. The need for accommodation of facilities to the impact of synodical growth on the training system, therefore, has to precede the time when an important increase in pastors and teachers is needed by not less than twelve years in the one case and about eight years in the other case. It also takes time effectively to plan the accommodation of our educational and training facilities.

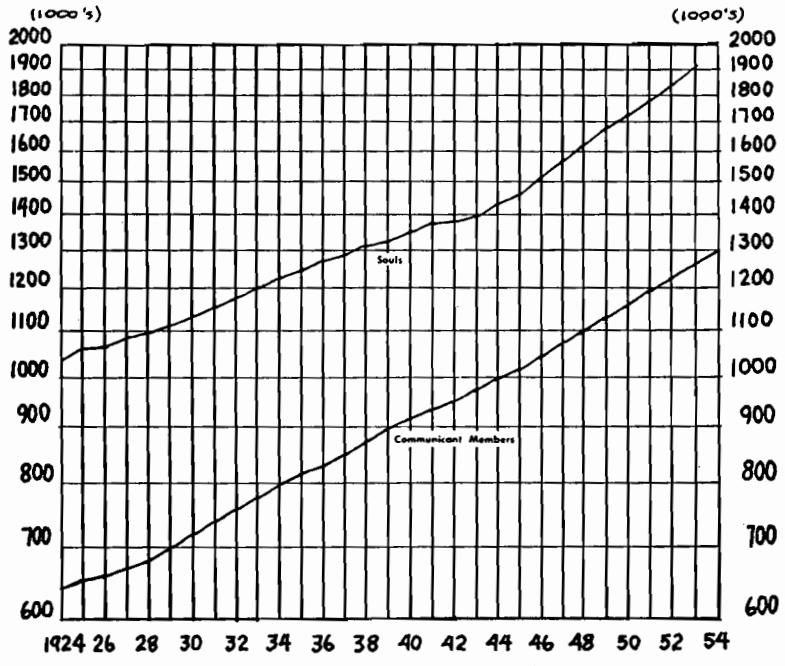
As a result it becomes desirable to attempt to anticipate increased needs for pastors and teachers by as much as a quarter of a century if that is possible. In the case of pastors, one can probably anticipate growth by something like 25 years. In the case of teachers that has proved so far to be impossible because of the close relationship which appears to exist between fluctuating general economic conditions and the synodical birth rate as reflected in annual child baptisms. Consequently it has not yet been found possible to anticipate teacher-growth needs by more than about 15 years.

Beginning in June 1948, your Board for Higher Education undertook the somewhat formidable task of forecasting the probable growth of our Synod from 1950—1980 and on the basis of this forecast undertook also to estimate the number of pastors who might be needed during the years from 1950 to 1980, and the number of men and women teachers needed for these years.

At that time it was apparent and was so reported to Synod that while Synod's growth in the years immediately preceding 1927 had been proceeding at a normal rate of growth in communicant membership of 1.41% annual increase, for the 20-year period from 1927 to 1947 the normal rate of growth in communicant membership proceeded at the rate of 2.38% annually. However, in annually checking the developing growth history of Synod against this first effort at calculation of past growth and also of the calculation of trends for long-range forecasting, it has become clear that the very year of reporting, namely 1947 (for which at that time the latest figures were available), constituted a year of upturn with a very significant sustained increase in rate to a new high of 2.84% annual growth in communicant membership each year since. If the more recent growth rate should be continued, it will, of course, make previous estimates and calculations based on the earlier trend obsolete and conservative in effect.

The meaning of much of the foregoing is plainly portrayed in graphic form in charts A, B, and C.

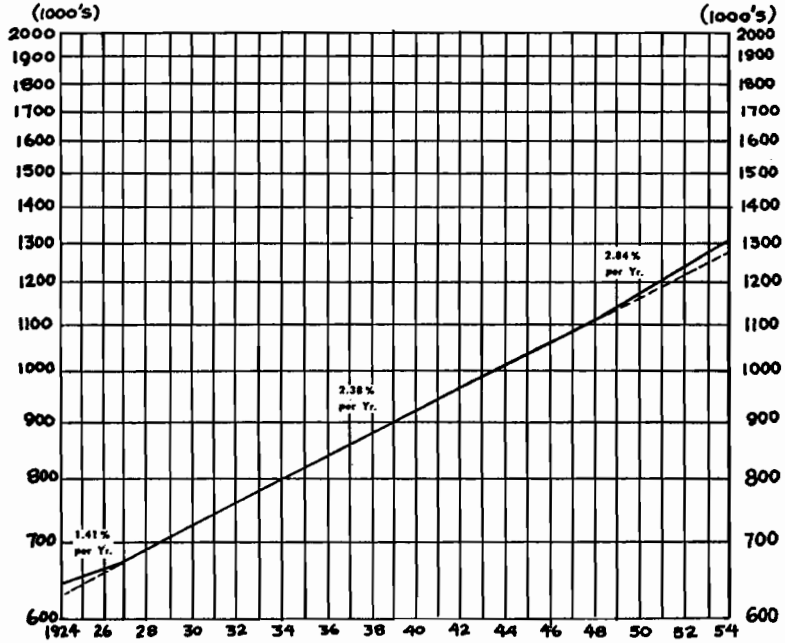
Chart A



Growth in Number of Communicant Members and of Souls — 1924 to 1954

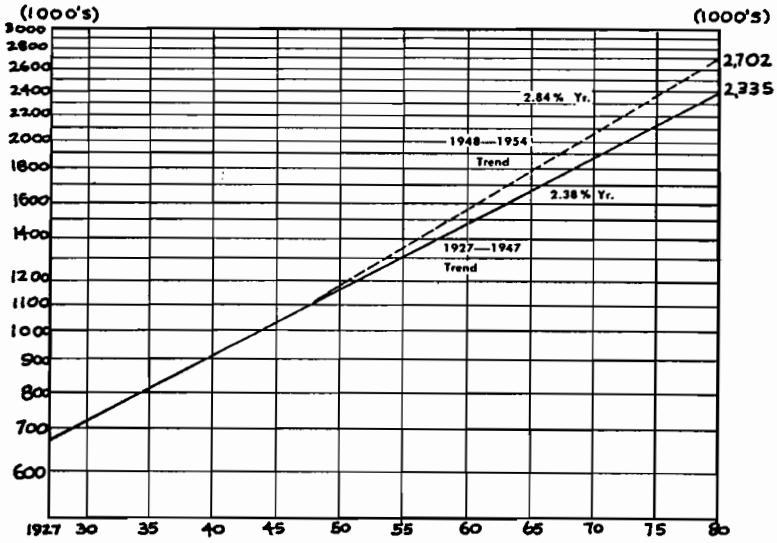
Chart A shows the actual growth of Synod's membership in souls and in communicant members from 1924 to 1954.

Chart B



Growth Trends of Communicant Membership — 1924 to 1954

Chart C



Projection of Growth Trends of Communicant Members to 1980

Chart B shows the trend of Synod's growth record in communicant members. While Chart A shows the *amount* of annual change, the use of Chart B makes it possible to show the annual *rate* of change. Nevertheless it is obvious that the trend line scarcely differs from the actual-growth line. Since the definition of communicant membership seems to be more standardized in the reports, Chart B restricts itself to the presentation of the growth trend of communicant membership for this period only.

Chart C illustrates graphically the marked difference that the apparent slight increase in annual growth rate from 2.38% up to 1947 and 2.84% annually since 1947 can mean for Synod's communicant membership at five-year intervals up to 1980. This projection of the two most recent trends in Synod's communicant growth to 1980 shows part of the problem involved in planning now and providing now for the recruitment and training of an adequate supply of qualified future pastors to serve an additional communicant membership of more than a third of a million, in addition to the provision of pastors to replace those leaving the service of the congregations.

While Charts A, B, and C have dealt with quantitative considerations only, *Table 1* is an illustration of how quantitative measures must lead to the raising of important questions of quality of ministerial services available to the congregations of Synod at a given time. *Table 1* shows the distribution of Synod's communicant membership and of its pastors in three size groups of congregations in the year 1953. In the first two columns Synod's congregations in North America are divided into those whose communicant membership ranges from 1 to 299 and of which there were 3,607. In the next line are indicated the 840 congregations who in that year had a communicant membership ranging from 300 to 599; and in the third line are indicated those 445 congregations whose communicant membership in that year ranged upward from 600 to include the very largest congregations in the Synod.

Table 1 — Distribution of Communicant Members and of Pastors over Three Size Groups of Congregations in 1953

Size of Congregation in Number of Com. Members	Number of Congregations	Estimated Number of Com. Members	Per Cent of Total Com. Members	Number of Pastors	Per Cent of Total Number of Pastors	Com. Members per Pastor
1—299	3,607	467,242	35.8%	2,670	66.5%	175
300—599	840	394,000	30.2%	817	20.4%	482
600 and over	445	444,410	34.0%	526	13.0%	845
Totals	4,892	1,305,752	100.0%	4,013	99.9%	

In the third column are reported the estimated number of communicants for each group of congregations, not by actual census count but by reasonably reliable estimate, while the fourth column shows the percentage of the total membership. In 1953 the large number of congregations with quite small communicant membership included more than 467,000 communicants, or almost 36% of Synod's total communicant membership. The second group included approximately 394,000 communicants, who formed slightly more than 30% of Synod's total communicant membership. However, the smallest number of congregations, but with the largest individual size, included 34%, or about 444,000 of Synod's total communicant membership. Synod's total communicant membership is thus divided by sizes of congregations into three approximately equal groups.

Columns 5 and 6 report the distribution of parish pastors in service in 1953 according to the same congregational groupings.

A comparison of columns 3 and 4, 5 and 6 points to the very startling relationship whereby in 1953 about two thirds of our pastors in the one case were serving about one third of our communicants gathered in about three fourths of our congregations. In the middle group, a few more than 20% of our pastors were serving slightly in excess of 30% of our communicants; and in the final subgroup, 13% of our pastors were serving another third of our communicants.

The final column shows the ratio of pastors per communicant member in each of these congregational groupings. The first group shows the ratio of 175 communicants per pastor on the average; the second group, 482 communicants per pastor on the average; and the third group, containing one third of our communicants, 845 communicants per pastor.

This type of analysis is more revealing than the simple calculation of the communicant membership per pastor for Synod as a whole. Any exploration and discussion of the problems of the most effective use of the trained manpower available to Synod and its congregations in the near or distant future must reckon with such important questions of pastoral relationship.

Your Board for Higher Education participated in the "manpower studies" initiated in April 1955 by Synod's Board of Directors, as the latter Board has sought to bring together the necessary data to fulfill its responsibility of developing and submitting to Synod broad and comprehensive plans of synodical work and finance. Results of these studies, confined to the problems of the decade immediately ahead, are being separately reported to Synod. The convention will have an opportunity to review the findings and

to pass on the recommendations which are being made by this study group through the Board of Directors.

In June 1958, ten years will be past since the Board for Higher Education first prepared growth studies and attempted long-range forecasts. In the light of the many involved changes which have characterized the last decade of Synod and its schools, your Board for Higher Education proposes to continue its annual check and to prepare comprehensive, revised forecasts for report to the 1959 convention, along with recommendations as to how best Synod's growing needs for pastors and teachers can be accommodated.

SECTION B

Student Recruitment for the Church Professions

Between Palm Sunday and Pentecost in 1956, the 5,130 organized congregations of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod will have confirmed about 18,000 boys and 16,000 girls. While some congregations will have confirmed none at all this year and others will have confirmed many more juniors than the average, the average congregation in Synod can be said to have confirmed an average class of six.

On the other hand, from September 1956 through September 1960, the colleges of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Texas must enroll four out of every hundred of these confirmands of 1956 (or almost 1,400 of these boys and girls), if merely the number of young men and women presently studying for the church professions is to be maintained and if the places occupied last school year by graduates and students placed into full-time service in the churches and parishes in May 1956 are to be occupied.

But the record of the studies of synodical growth in recent years is clear on two items: In every single year of the last fifteen, the Synod-wide demand for pastors and teachers in each succeeding year has been greater than it was the year before. In the last eight years the communicant membership of the church, to mention one demand-creating factor only, has been growing at a still faster rate than in the previous period.

That means that of these 34,000 boys and girls many more than the mere replacement number of about 1,400 must be recruited and subsequently trained. *How many more* is one of the key problems in the current planning and work of Synod as a service to its member churches.

But the problem is more than a mere question of statistics or of sheer numbers. The Christian Church in any age and place has an insatiable need for faith-filled and faithful trained leaders

of the highest type. The problem of student recruitment for the church professions is part of the church's *quest for talented persons* who can be trained for competent service in the leadership which Christ, the Head of the Church, has constituted for His church.

There is the further question: Will the 1,400 or 1,900 or 2,400 or whatever number in the next decades actually do gain annual admission to one of the synodical training stations for professional church leadership — will these young Christians be among the most promising of the entire group available to the church? Will they, in fact, be as promising as the classes that have preceded them? The answer to both questions can be simply reduced to NO if their recruitment is left to chance.

President Nathan M. Pusey of Harvard, who is also president of the Rockefeller Brothers Theological Fellowship Program, recently was quoted as saying: "In recent years no church has been attracting as much first-rate ability into its ministerial ranks as it could profitably use." Your Board for Higher Education would be remiss in its responsibility to Synod if it did not point out that with our other stewardship privileges we have also this *stewardship of talented persons;* and that while the need may be more acutely felt at one time than in another, actually the task is a continuing one.

What is the student recruitment task of the church? It is fulfilling the gracious will of God for his church by the unified and systematic recruitment of an adequate supply of the best talent available to the church so as to provide superior training for superior individuals who know themselves to be called as competent professional leaders for the total mission of Christ's church in the world and to the world. The statement of purposes in the synodical constitution is evidence that in its entire history our Synod, in its service to the congregations, pastors, and teachers who are its members, has been pointed to this vital goal and has accepted the recruitment and training function.

Conditions in Society Affect Church Recruitment

The effectiveness of the church's quest for talented persons in terms of student recruitment for the church professions is greatly affected by factors in and of our society.

Despite the rise of compulsory education and the spread of secondary and college education, the best students are agreed that there is still a very great waste and loss of potential manpower, even in the English-speaking countries of North America. Both in World War II and later the Selective Service System has had to reckon with a shamefully large number of draftees who, despite

the ability to learn, have not finished eight grades of elementary schooling. Many who finish the eighth grade do not go on to high school. But of every 100 who enter the Freshman high school year throughout the United States today, only 35 will complete four years of secondary schooling before dropping out. For many thousands, graduation from high school is the end of their formal schooling. Most recent studies indicate that barely 50% of the high school graduates in the United States who could with profit continue their studies on the collegiate level actually enter the Freshman college year.

Leaders of industry and of business have recently become very interested in the problem, not entirely for altruistic reasons. New organizations like the National Science Foundation and the National Manpower Council have become active in ways of searching out, encouraging, and making it possible for youth in the early high school years, and even in the upper elementary grades, to look forward to, and to strive for, postsecondary training.

As our country treads on the very verge or brink of war and acquires the characteristic marks of a garrison state, the search of the military for qualified personnel goes on relentlessly. What, for example, the introduction of one of the other kinds of universal military training system might mean in the long run for the church and for the church professions can barely be imagined.

To the extent that materialism exerts a fine and gross influence and attraction on the nonchurch professions and to the extent that the secular contrives successfully to lure many promising young men and young women within the churches, an inevitable decrease in religious interest and motivation for the task and the quest of the church becomes apparent. For many a promising young man or young woman the restless urgency of the world situation can exert a primary temporal demand more real and more compelling than the eternal destiny of the same world. Such competitive and negating factors do not make it easy for the church and the ministry to attract an adequate number of qualified persons for training as the pastors and teachers of the next generation.

Recruitment Factors in and of the Church

The church's quest for talented persons in terms of student recruitment for the church professions is directly affected by important factors in and of the church itself.

Foremost is the issue of live orthodoxy. Pastors and teachers loyal to, and able in, the Word of God never yet have been characterized by empty heads or cold hearts. Our own church body's concern for an evangelical, total, positive, confessional, and militant orthodoxy implies an equal concern for competent leadership for a learning and a teaching church.

Much of church history is a painful reminder that tolerance of shortages and inadequacies in church leadership can be born of history, if not merely endured. To paraphrase Mr. Pusey: "Has the Christian Church ever attracted as much first-rate ability into its ministerial ranks as it could profitably use?" Much depends on the prevailing sense of witness and mission of Christ's church in the world and to the world. One of the promising elements in contemporary Christianity is the current intensive study and extensive activity regarding the provision of a suitable ministry for the Christian Church. Any church body as part of the Church Militant is bound in faith and love to determine its strategy and tactics. The Great Commission is given to the whole Christian Church. It is necessary in all humility to remind ourselves that Synod is not identical or coextensive with the Christian Church and that a dissipation of leadership strength through overactivity or in enforced immobilization is evil either way. The point is illuminated by a vivid recollection of a recent period of "oversupply" of theological candidates marking time in the market place and by the reminder that in its entire history, Synod never yet has had an adequate supply of synodically trained teachers for its schools. . . .

Synodical geography is another fact of church life which affects the quest for students to be recruited and trained for the church professions. While the Lord of the Church has permitted our body to become active in many parts of the world, the bulk of the synodical membership is still highly concentrated in the North Central section of the United States.

Recruitment Factors in the Nature of the Ministry

Our church's quest for talented students for the church professions is affected by the nature of the holy ministry.

A great principle of the Lutheran Reformation reasserts the universal priesthood of all believers in contrast to the restriction of priestly functions to a sacramentally designated elite. Christians are all priests to one another. The Christian calling is not restricted to a few, nor is it God-pleasing to distinguish a religious calling from a secular calling in an essential and constituted way. The ministry is that ministry of the whole church in which the Lord Jesus Christ Himself is at work. Every redeemed life is an answer to the call of the Holy Spirit, who addresses a prior invitation to every Christian to engage in a responsible search for an opportunity to serve his Lord. In Luther's great intensification of the doctrine of Christian vocation, it is not even correct to speak of *the* calling to the holy ministry. Those rather who are called to the ministry are trained for service and not for status or privilege

in their own right. The tradition of a learned ministry is to be maintained as a high calling in a "cosmos of callings."

The result can be a sharp tension between the call and the professional training program. The tension is present in the individual who convinces himself and seeks to convince others that his own deep sense of being personally called is the sole warrant that he needs for the exercise of the Gospel ministry. It is found in those who would minimize the demands of a rigorous professional training program as somehow being detrimental to the persistence and nurture of a sense of calling. They prefer not to act on, if they actually remember, the ancient principle that "God does not call those who are fit, but He fits those whom He calls."

The tension between the calling and the professional training program is a necessary and a wholesome tension, for it is a constant reminder of both the possibilities and the limitations of training. For when it comes to the calling and training of qualified church workers, it is necessary for the church to avoid both the anti-intellectual extreme, which maintains that training can do nothing, and the fallacy of Erasmus, which tends to hold that training and education can do everything.

Another factor in the quest for talented recruits which is affected by the nature of the ministry itself relates to the general need for pastors and teachers to serve in the parishes and, particularly in this day and age, a variety of specialization pressures. Priorities in recruitment and training are claimed for such ministries as military and institutional chaplaincies, church editors, instructors for the church's own training institutions, as well as for Christian schools on the secondary and collegiate level, managers and administrators of church organizations and agencies, as well as full-time executives of Synod and its Districts.

Not the least of the factors to be mentioned in this connection is the degree of attraction of the church professions for those who are likely recruits. This is measurable to some extent by the way in which the ministry is held in esteem, honor, and love; as well as in the way in which those who have dedicated themselves to the holy ministry in the church receive temporal and material rewards for their services.

Group Factors Affecting Student Recruitment for the Ministry

In response to the assignment of the Houston Convention, your Board has given careful consideration to a variety of factors affecting the supply-and-demand situation for pastors and teachers in Synod. Beginning effort can be reported, one of which is an approach to determining to what extent each of our North American Districts in the last three years has been providing Synod's

Table 2 — The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod Junior Confirmands and Student Enrollments Cumulative Totals for 1952—1953—1954

District	Confirmands	Ministerial and Teacher-Training Students at All Synodical Schools
Atlantic	6,242	496
California and Nevada	1,953	373
Central	5,985	660
Central Illinois	2,022	172
Colorado	1,159	183
Eastern	2,443	166
English	5,346	235
Florida-Georgia	335	48
Iowa East	1,800	144
Iowa West	2,951	218
Kansas	1,827	352
Michigan	7,847	593
Minnesota	8,482	926
Montana	481	34
North Dakota	1,507	123
North Wisconsin	4,498	379
Northern Illinois	6,747	717
Northern Nebraska	2,289	251
Northwest	2,369	292
Oklahoma	668	94
South Dakota	1,407	130
South Wisconsin	5,190	714
Southeastern	1,566	68
Southern	770	65
Southern California	2,174	235
Southern Illinois	1,331	165
Southern Nebraska	1,802	304
Texas	2,432	484
Western	4,779	815
Canada	3,057	260
Total	91,369	9,696

institutions with professional students, in comparison with the number of junior confirmands reported in the same three years by the congregations of these same Districts. *Table 2* tallies up for each synodical District in North America both the number of students reported to have their home congregation membership in a certain District and the number of students enrolled at Synod's colleges and seminaries in the same three years who claim the respective synodical District as their home District. While your Board intends to continue and refine its analysis in this direction, it is apparent that the leaders of Synod's Districts could well afford to report regularly to their District membership on the relationship here described. In the larger Districts it might also be useful to break down these figures by synodical circuits, if not even by congregations. A random sampling indicates that adjoining circuits within the same synodical District can have greatly contrasting performance records both in terms of their demon-

strated ability to send students to the synodical institutions and in the nature and volume of their demand for the products of Synod's seminaries and teachers colleges at the time of annual placement.

A major group factor affecting recruitment is *the parish tradition.* Individual congregations with a vital tradition of furnishing pastors and teachers for the common benefit of the whole synod have built up impressive records of a continuous stream of youngsters enrolled in various institutions of the synodical system, as well as an impressive array of sons and daughters of the congregation now active in the Gospel ministry from one end of the world to another. There are other congregations just as large, just as old, just as blessed with recorded baptisms and junior confirmations through many years, who have yet to send their first son or daughter to any of the synodical colleges and seminaries as an offering of gratitude for the Gospel ministry in their midst. Age of congregations, or rather youth of congregations in years, does not appear to be the favorable factor that one might expect. Actually, on the basis of present evidence, one is led to wonder whether the young congregation may not tend to be a deficient recruitment source for church workers.

It is very difficult to measure the significance of the factor of geographical origin of Synod's training recruits. In schools of higher learning generally, more than half of a student body is usually expected to be enrolled from within a 50-mile radius of the respective schools. By way of contrast, the special purpose and the related drawing power of Synod's institutions, even on the lower levels of training, has often drawn students many hundreds of miles, from many different states, and from different synodical Districts. Can the geographical areas of most rapid church expansion be expected to furnish for training a supply of students proportionate to their demand for trained graduates?

A church body which knows itself to be sent with the Gospel to both the multitudes in the cities and also to the rural communities must give more than passing attention to the rural-urban differential in the source of its pastor and teacher recruits. At present there is some indication that the congregations and church schools of the cities are not furnishing a proportionate number of their own youth to study for the church professions, in comparison with the number of pastors and teachers that they need and request. While rural youth in the United States generally are less likely to attend college than urban youth, the rural communities and the small towns have in the past furnished a favorable larger share of those who study at Synod's colleges and seminaries.

It has been axiomatic for centuries that the holy ministry has

its strongest ally in the dedicated home, where Christian fathers and mothers are eager and willing to send their children, if necessary and possible, to the very ends of the earth in the service of the Gospel ministry. Hundreds of examples of inspiring parental sacrifice and influence could be collected.

The history of the Christian ministry records instances when holders of the ministerial office tended to be recruited from certain types of homes only. A democratic church body is bound to seek talented persons as trainees for the ministerial calling whose parents may pursue their own calling in the broadest imaginable range of occupations open to the Christian. A mark of strength in Synod's ministerial recruitment can be the degree of recruitment from many homes other than the present parsonages and teacherages of the church, although these parsonages and teacherages are exceptionally strong sources for the recruitment of qualified young men and young women.

To an increasing extent, parental educational level seems to be related to the occupational status of the parents. While the next generation's attraction to advanced training and education is not exclusively dependent upon the educational level attained by this generation's parents, it is noteworthy that, on the basis of our preliminary studies, neither the best-educated parents in Synod today nor those whose education was cut short or handicapped provide the most promising homes for the young men and women who today are motivated toward the church professions.

The nature and the quality of previous schooling is an important group factor which affects recruitment for the work of the church.

Because of the high degree of family mobility in the last twenty years, students now in training in Synod's colleges and seminaries often exhibit a distressing number of frequent changes in elementary and secondary schooling, in contrast to the predominant pattern of a generation ago when often admission to a synodical school meant admission to the second school in the student's experience.

Even without such frequent change in schools, the students who apply for admission to Synod's institutions are themselves the evidence that the institutions of prior training cover an exceedingly broad range of quality.

While it is not possible to generalize on the basis of the available evidence, there is also a suggestive variety in previous school experience in terms of the kind of elementary schooling. *Table 3* shows the number of years in either Lutheran elementary schools or in public schools spent by this year's graduates of Synod's four terminal schools.

Table 3 — Elementary School Training

The following tables reflect the elementary school training of the 1956 theological diploma and B. S. in Ed. graduates of the four terminal schools.

	Years in Lutheran School	Number	Per Cent of Total		Years in Lutheran School	Number	Per Cent of Total
River	0	36	29.3	Seward	0	20	31.7
Forest	1—2	3	2.4		1—2	5	7.9
	3—4	6	4.9		3—4	2	3.2
	5—6	4	3.2		5—6	2	3.2
	7—8	74	60.2		7—8	34	54.0
Saint	0	67	42.9	Springfield	0	21	47.7
Louis	1—2	11	7.1		1—2	6	13.6
	3—4	15	9.6		3—4	3	6.8
	5—6	10	6.4		5—6	3	6.8
	7—8	53	34.0		7—8	11	25.0
Total	0	144	37.3				
Group	1—2	25	6.5				
	3—4	26	6.7				
	5—6	19	4.9				
	7—8	172	44.6				

Related to this factor is the necessary realization that the crucial choice to pursue a college preparatory course instead of some terminal program in the secondary schooling years is best made in the seventh and eighth grades.

It is no easier to measure the degree of socio-economic stratification in a student body than it is in a community or in a congregation. As best it can, the effort must be made, for a church body with a message for all sorts and conditions of men must be intent upon recruiting its ministry from all levels of the society in which it is active.

Divine restriction of incumbents of the pastoral office in the church to qualified males has not been in general dispute in the Lutheran Church. Since its founding, our Synod likewise has placed great stress upon the office of the male teacher in the church. In contrast, it is in the last two decades only that Synod as such has formally trained women as teachers for the schools of the congregations. The changing status of women as trained workers in our Synod is indicated by the possibility of saying that in no other church body in Protestantism today is there as much opportunity for qualified women to render competent professional service.

Are there particularly crucial years in the determination of vocational choice? There are some who from early childhood, with unusual singleness of purpose, have known themselves to be called and dedicated to the service of the church. There are others who after many years in a secular profession or vocation find them-

selves to be called irresistibly to the church's work. Yet the best evidence indicates that the crucial period for recruitment and the most opportune time in which to begin training coincides with the adolescent years. Particular periods of intensity may vary from individual to individual from the early years of adolescence to the late years of adolescence.

The call to the calling is almost always a mediated call; only most exceptionally is it a direct and immediate call. The call to the calling is almost always in the nature of a growing conviction. It may have very tentative and very uncertain beginnings. It is nurtured best by a training program with singleness of purpose, in which the means of grace and every proper human means are employed in intensification and maturation of purpose with resultant growth.

Next to the prayerful, purposeful guidance of dedicated parents, with the occasional assistance of influential adults, one of the most important general factors bearing on our recruitment is the effective presence of contagious professional examples. These are furnished to impressionable youngsters by individual pastors and teachers who are joyful and competent in their ministry. If the person and work of any occupant of the ministerial office were deservedly repulsive to God's people, such an occupant of the ministerial office would not likely be instrumental in recruiting qualified students for the ministry, even in protest. Perhaps equally dangerous to effective recruitment is the pastor or teacher who by his indifference turns casual stirrings of interest away. He also neglects to act on the principle that one of the most important functions of one who is privileged to exercise a profession is to duplicate himself many times over. We have been blessed with many a pastor or teacher who in years of service has been active in identifying, motivating, stimulating, and sending a steady stream of youngsters to the church's training schools. On the other hand, other pastors and teachers have gone from one congregation to another but seem never to have been successful in being directly instrumental in sending any youngster as a possible successor to themselves into the holy ministry of the church.

Any attempt to list the major group factors affecting recruitment for the church professions cannot afford to ignore the matter of the selection of helpmeets by those who are to be pastors and teachers in the church. It has been said that the education of youngsters begins when their parents are born. Then it is not too early, even under the heading of recruitment, to speak of the matching problem of recruiting those who will select or have selected proper helpmeets in the high tradition of the Lutheran parsonage and teacherage.

What Kind of Recruit Is the Church Seeking?

In any program of recruitment and training worthy of the name, the surest approach is to consider the qualifications of each individual prospect. Consequently it is of prime importance to develop a normative statement of desirable individual characteristics of recruits.

In developing such a list, it is necessary to avoid the oversimplification sometimes found in the admonition to seek out God-fearing young men or young women. It is just as fallacious to develop such a comprehensive listing of intangibles that such listing makes it possible to ignore the potential recruit as a whole person in Christ.

For the holy Christian Church, the most important single characteristic at any time and in any place is that the person who aspires to the holy ministry must be *spiritually dominated and dedicated.* Parents, pastors, teachers, college and seminary instructors, counselors, administrators, and the individual himself must consciously and deliberately be concerned with his possession of a vital inclination to serve the Lord and His church in the ministry of the Word.

Next in importance is the desirability that each recruit be *physically energetic and vital.* While the exercise of the office of the ministry requires only fair motor skills, the recruit for the work of the ministry must possess physical stamina and endurance. The recruit must also be free from physical defects which would handicap him in the exercise of his office.

The recruit, furthermore, should be *mentally healthy.* There is an undeniable tendency for certain types of mental illness to clothe or color themselves religiously or to mask themselves as theological problems. With the fostering of mental health an increasing national problem, it is certain that no recruit for the church's ministry should have a record of mental illness without adequate and effective treatment.

One of the most important ways in which mental health can be viewed is as *emotional maturity.* The individual who presents himself for admission to the training program must have had his or her needs for acceptance, for recognition, and for love met in normal ways. The synodical institution can neither substitute nor routinely make up for prior lack in this regard. Once the individual is active in the church as pastor or teacher, he must be able to help others whose emotional needs have not been met. Maturity implies emotional stability and balance as well as superior ability to adapt to a variety of conditions. Quite early in life, emotional maturity can be measured in terms of an individual's purposeful-

ness. It shows itself as willingness to learn, as eagerness to succeed, as an intense urge to serve.

To say that the recruit for the church professions must be *academically competent with above-average scholastic ability and achievement* is not to put an absolute premium on scholastic ability and achievement only. It is merely a reminder that men and women of mean and limited horizons are not likely to be able to bear effective witness of the Gospel for the world, that theology is an area of learning, that the divine prescription of the ability to teach cannot be met by the individual who is unable to learn. To be genuinely professionally competent implies that an individual is able to study and work with others and can also grow professionally on an individual basis. The young recruits who are already *effective in work habits and study skills* are far more likely to be successful in training and in later service than those who are not.

The recruit is also to be *socially competent,* with a strong preference for social participation. He is to be able to learn to understand, and to be able to learn to work with, people as persons. He is to be one who is warm and genuine in his approach to people of all ages and conditions. Already the recruit is to be actively and not merely theoretically *concerned about persons.*

Even the youngest recruit is to be *economically dependable.* As an index of character, money is more than a medium of exchange. Individual stewardship of money and possessions, his own and others, is an important insight into his entire character.

The very names which the Holy Scriptures apply to those who exercise the office of the ministry in the church point to the ministry as a calling to effective and responsible leadership. Leaders of the church are not born but are made. Recruits are to be *able to lead.*

All this adds up to a person who, appropriate to his level of growth and development, is *wholesome in character,* who in his growth toward maturity is increasingly integrated and self-disciplined.

How many of such young men and young women are the priceless resource of the congregations of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod? There are no census figures which can be used as a clue. Among the many thousands of young men and women who annually are added to the communicant membership of Synod, there are many hundreds who are likely to go unnoticed, unidentified, and unmotivated, unless a systematic and continuous recruitment effort seeks to help them to the appropriate stage of the synodical training program.

The Techniques of Recruitment

It is not necessary to spell out every conceivable technique and method which might be employed in the vitally necessary direct contact with persons who know about prospective recruits and with the recruits themselves.

There is, however, room for much imagination in the development of recruitment techniques particularly suited to the individual congregation, for the use of synodical circuits, and for use throughout synodical Districts.

Components of the individual congregation's planned effort in recruitment are motivation and inspiration for the service of the church, information about opportunities for training and for service, publicity on training and service opportunities, direct contact and interviews with students and their parents, cumulative and purposeful guidance by pastors and teachers, and the provision of incentives by the congregation, by Synod, or by others.

There have been recent efforts toward a sustained and coordinated attempt to get positive and emphatic publicity of all sorts into Synod's official and auxiliary church publications. It is clear that the emphasis must be positive and must stress the attractions of the church vocations as trained service to Christ and to His church.

The President of Synod and his representatives gladly made the church's pressing need in this area a major presentation item at each of the District conventions in 1955. Also in his public statements and in special communications the President of Synod called attention to the recruitment problem and urged help to its speedy solution.

The synodical District Presidents have been invited to add strong support for the synodical recruitment effort and to take the leadership in developing special regional and District efforts.

Your Board for Higher Education has been reluctant to issue special mailings of posters, brochures, and folders from its office, to make direct mailings to each of our pastors and teachers, but has rather encouraged the synodical institutions to develop special programs in this regard for their own use. If this convention reaches the conclusion that special benefits might accrue from the development and use of general or special materials on recruitment — to be prepared and distributed to the pastors, teachers, and congregations of Synod — the Board for Higher Education stands ready to undertake their preparation and distribution.

Scholarships

We are just beginning to realize the possibility of scholarships as an inducement and incentive. The colleges have made a beginning toward stimulating and soliciting such scholarships and other student-aid funds in an effort which ought to be expanded with synodical approval. In recent months there has been a commendable stirring of activity on the part of interested individuals and by such organizations as the Aid Association for Lutherans and the Lutheran Laymen's League in the establishment and provision of scholarship funds.

The 1950 convention of Synod established a regulated Lutheran high school scholarship program and authorized the Board for Higher Education to make budgetary provision for it. Up to the present, the benefits of this scholarship program have been available for community Lutheran high school graduates only who have been admitted to the Fort Wayne Junior College, River Forest, and Seward. Since community Lutheran high schools are not available to all high school graduates within Synod, causing many who desire a church-sponsored secondary education to incur the extra cost of attendance at a synodical high school, your Board believes that the excellent results obtained with this scholarship program should be extended and strengthened. Consequently, the Board for Higher Education *recommends*

1. That the scholarship program for graduates of community Lutheran high schools be continued under the regulations developed by the Board for Higher Education, with the inclusion of the other synodical junior colleges in the program; and

2. That the scholarship program be extended, under comparable regulations, to benefit the graduates of synodical high schools; and

3. That this extended plan become effective for the 1957—58 school year and thereafter with the necessary budget allowances to be provided in the annual budget of the Board for Higher Education.

Resolutions 5 adopted June 21

Your Board further *recommends* that it be authorized to work with the colleges and seminaries of the church in developing further techniques and materials of recruitment and, as these appear desirable and helpful, to make necessary budgetary provision for them.

Who Shall Do the Recruiting?

To the extent that some students are moved by the Spirit to volunteer for training for the work of the church, they recruit themselves. Parents and other relatives often receive support and encouragement from interested lay individuals in furnishing

prayerful guidance to promising recruits. Only a few parishes systematically view participation in a congregation-wide recruitment effort as a proper function of the congregation. Here and there parish organizations such as men's clubs, ladies' aids, and youth organizations have seen in recruitment participation a proper avenue for their activity. It is to be hoped that the great lay organizations within Synod — such as the Lutheran Laymen's League, Lutheran Women's Missionary League, and the International Walther League — can see the proper and increasing opportunities for leadership in this regard which they can seize. Recruitment by alumni for the synodical colleges and seminaries as such has never been a primary emphasis. Next to the prospects and their parents, the most important recruiters in Synod's history have been the teachers and pastors of our congregations.

As recent years have brought about a reversal in the previous synodical attitude of restricted enrollments at Synod's schools and static capacity within them, the synodical colleges and seminaries have carried on various recruiting activities. While limited activity in this regard is wholesome and desirable, the interests of Synod will not be served if the members of Synod ever come to feel that the primary, if not the exclusive, responsibility for recruitment rests on the synodical institutions themselves. Synod's basic point of view has long been that its institutions are not to engage in a competitive race for enrollments, but rather to strive for excellence in the maximum development of each student's potentialities for training for the service of the Lord. The kind of school recruitment which has all too often disgracefully characterized some institutions of higher learning in America is not compatible with the selective recruitment which must characterize recruitment for the church professions. The responsibility which Synod has a right to impose upon each of its institutions is in the area of selective admissions and in selective training, resulting in the retention of those who are truly fit for the work of the Lord.

Improved Organization for Unified and Systematic Recruitment

Your Board has searched for more effective ways to recruit for Synod's colleges and seminaries. It has worked for heightened effectiveness in what often has been a partial and unsustained recruitment effort.

The current absence of any synodical District officer, board, or committee charged with specific functions in the interest of synodical recruitment is a definite handicap in any effort to secure a higher rate of beneficial recruitment for Synod.

Rather than to contribute to a further complication of the Dis-

trict organization and to avoid any possible overlap in areas of service, the Board for Higher Education has come to believe that enlistment and transformation of existing District student-aid committees into committees on ministerial recruitment would be in the present best interest of Synod.

At the request of Synod the Board for Higher Education since 1950 has sought to confer with the District student-aid committees on various proposals for the improvement and co-ordination of student-aid efforts. The 1953 convention adopted a series of resolutions to guide both the District committees, the Board, and the colleges and seminaries, in this regard.

It is *recommended* that Synod assign these functions to each District committee on recruitment:

1. To act as a clearing house and distribution center for congregations, church schools, confirmation classes, and other groups for recruitment materials furnished by the colleges and seminaries of Synod, by the Board for Higher Education, and by other synodical boards and agencies.

2. To develop and distribute recruitment materials designed for, and prepared for, special use within the District.

3. To stimulate and solicit scholarships and scholarship funds, contributions to loan funds, and other student-aid funds, to be awarded and administered by the synodical colleges and seminaries.

4. To administer the District's student-support budgets on the basis of the policies established by synodical resolution in 1953.

5. To report to the District, to its circuits, and to its congregations on the committee's work and need.

6. To administer pre-enrollment tests and special scholarship tests in co-operation with the Board for Higher Education, which would provide a central scoring and reporting service for a standard program. Its function would not supplant the prerogative of the individual synodical institution to administer supplementary pre-enrollment tests on the basis of which its decisions of admission are also to be based.

7. To furnish reports on its needs and achievements to the Board for Higher Education and to receive and distribute reports from the Board for Higher Education on the District's needs and performance in recruitment.

The colleges and seminaries of the church stand ready to invite each such District committee on ministerial recruitment to consult with, and to make use of, the profesional services available.

Your Board for Higher Education *recommends* that the mem-

bership of the District committee on ministerial recruitment include the following:

1. The District President, ex officio.
2. A pastor.
3. A teacher.
4. A layman.
5. A woman.

Your Board for Higher Education *recommends* that the Synodical Committee on Constitutions prepare standard provisions governing these committees, their functions, and their membership in time for adoption by the District conventions of 1957.

Your Board for Higher Education *recommends* further that when the membership and organization of the District committees on ministerial recruitment is complete, your Board be authorized to convene a general meeting of the representatives of these committees, preferably at the time of a plenary meeting of the Board for Higher Education, to develop plans and procedures for the effective co-ordination of this Synod-wide effort.

When Is Our Recruitment for the Church Professions Effective?

This entire section of your Board's report, dealing as it does with a major issue affecting the welfare of the church and its ministry, would not be complete without the suggestion of simple tests of its effectiveness. Perhaps the following test questions are equally applicable within the congregation, within Synod, and within its Districts.

1. Is our recruitment *active?*
2. Is it *planned?*
3. Is it *searching?*
4. Is it *selective?*
5. Is it *continuous?*
6. Is it *ethical?*
7. Is it *spiritually mindful* always of the welfare of the church and its ministry and dedicated to the glory of God?

ACTION

Concerning the items in this part of the Report of the Board for Higher Education, the following resolutions drawn up by Committee 1 were *adopted:*

Recommitted Resolution 4

WHEREAS, The needs of the Church demand a more intensified program of recruitment of professional students, and

WHEREAS, The preliminary study of recruitment results in the individual Districts (page 127, 1956 *Reports and Memorials*) indicates that some of the Districts of Synod may not be furnishing a proportionate share of their young men and women as students at Synod's training institutions; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That each District of Synod be instructed to create a District Recruitment Committee; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That a District Committee on Recruitment perform the following functions:

1. Act as a clearing house and distribution center for congregations, church schools, confirmation classes, and other groups for recruitment materials furnished by the colleges and seminaries of Synod, by the Board for Higher Education, and by other synodical boards and agencies.

2. Develop and distribute recruitment materials designed for, and prepared for, special use within the District.

3. Stimulate and solicit scholarships and scholarship funds, contributions to loan funds, and other student-aid funds, to be awarded and administered by the synodical colleges and seminaries.

4. Report to the District, to its circuits, and to its congregations on the committee's work and need.

5. Furnish reports on its needs and achievements to the Board for Higher Education and receive and distribute reports from the Board for Higher Education on the District's needs and performance in recruitment; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That when the membership and organization of the District committees on recruitment is complete, your Board be authorized to convene a general meeting of a representative from each of these committees, preferably at a time of a plenary meeting of the Board for Higher Education, to develop plans and procedures for the effective co-ordination of this Synod-wide effort; and be it

Suggested, That where feasible in the synodical District, the functions of the Committee on Recruitment be combined with those of the Committee on Student Aid; and be it finally

Suggested, That each District study the nature and function of its present Student Aid Committee to the end that greater conformity with the principles adopted by the representatives of the various Districts at River Forest in 1952 might be achieved.

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, All members of Synod — both clerical and lay — have a divine obligation to recruit young men and women for the preaching and teaching ministry; and

WHEREAS, Our history as a church has shown us that the unique character of the Lutheran ministry requires that our colleges and seminaries enroll young men and women who

1. Are spiritually dominated and dedicated
2. Are physically energetic and vital
3. Are mentally healthy
4. Are emotionally mature
5. Are academically competent
6. Are socially competent
7. Are economically dependable
8. Are wholesome in character
9. Are faithful
10. Possess effective work habits and study skills
11. Possess qualities of leadership; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That these criteria be given wide distribution throughout our Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That all members of Synod be repeatedly reminded of their duty in recruiting qualified young men and women for the preaching and teaching ministry.

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, An effective recruitment program involves an expenditure of money; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education make necessary budgetary provision for the development of techniques and materials essential to an effective recruitment program.

SECTION C

Developments in the 1953—1956 Triennium

Special thankfulness is due to the Triune God who in each of the school years since the 1953 convention in Houston provided the colleges and seminaries of Synod with a new record enrollment. Reports of the individual institutions will provide the record for each school.

Table 4 — Total Enrollments in Synod's Institutions by Grade Level and School Year

High School Level	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6
Grade 9	328	310	282	336
Grade 10	352	381	331	351
Grade 11	391	342	368	344
Grade 12	430	380	339	367
High School All	1,501	1,413	1,320	1,398
College and Seminary Level				
1	759	843	925	981
2	717	744	776	912
3	477	500	493	521
4	350	410	420	411
5	207	213	212	208
6	173	211	220	221
7	104	112	146	158
College All	2,787	3,033	3,192	3,412
Total Enrollments	4,288	4,446	4,512	4,810

In order that the convention may have an overview of the current enrollment situation, your Board offers four tabulations. *Table 4* shows the total enrollments in Synod's institutions by grade level for each of the last four school years. *Table 5* shows the total ministerial training enrollments for all schools by grade level for these years. *Table 6* classifies the total teacher-training enrollments for all schools by grade level for these years and shows the relationship between men and women teacher-training enrollments. *Table 7* reports on the combined nonministerial and nonteacher-training enrollments, sometimes called general-education enrollment, in Synod's institutions. This enrollment is sorted by grade level, sex, and school year.

Table 5 — Total Ministerial Training Enrollments in Synod's Institutions by Grade Level and School Year

High School Level	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6
Grade 9	199	165	151	204
Grade 10	194	200	174	171
Grade 11	212	175	196	181
Grade 12	209	193	169	188
High School All	814	733	690	744
College and Seminary Level				
1	285	309	311	317
2	311	325	312	354
3	252	243	252	249
4	221	229	226	225
5	207	213	212	208
6	173	211	220	221
7	104	112	146	158
College All	1,553	1,642	1,679	1,732
Total Enrollments	2,367	2,375	2,369	2,476

Table 6 — Total Teacher-Training Enrollments in Synod's Institutions by Grade Level, Sex, and School Year

	Men				Women				Total			
High School Level	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6
Grade 9	42	34	35	42	23	29	24	30	65	63	59	72
Grade 10	43	51	37	37	32	30	29	36	75	81	66	73
Grade 11	45	43	51	33	29	35	28	42	74	78	79	75
Grade 12	65	54	45	52	41	29	36	33	106	83	81	85
High School All	195	182	168	164	125	123	117	141	320	305	285	305
College Level												
1	153	140	159	155	237	308	359	401	390	448	518	556
2	153	149	137	163	207	223	270	328	360	372	407	491
3	135	163	132	146	90	93	104	124	225	256	236	270
4	94	136	140	123	34	45	53	63	128	181	193	186
College All	535	588	568	587	568	669	786	916	1,103	1,257	1,354	1,503
Total Enrollments	730	770	736	751	693	792	903	1,057	1,423	1,562	1,639	1,808

Table 7 — Total Nonministerial and Non-Teacher-Training Enrollments in Synod's Institutions by Grade Level, Sex, and School Year

	Men				Women				Total			
High School Level	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6	1952—3	1953—4	1954—5	1955—6
Grade 9	58	65	63	53	6	17	9	7	64	82	72	60
Grade 10	60	81	75	91	23	19	16	16	83	100	91	107
Grade 11	82	67	71	72	23	22	22	16	105	89	93	88
Grade 12	88	76	67	70	27	28	22	24	115	104	89	94
High School All	288	289	276	286	79	86	69	63	367	375	345	349
College Level												
1	33	34	43	39	51	52	53	69	84	86	96	108
2	16	19	22	29	30	28	35	38	46	47	57	67
3	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	5	2
4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
College All	50	54	68	68	81	80	91	109	131	134	159	177
Total Enrollments	338	343	344	354	160	166	160	172	498	509	504	526

In compliance with Synod's directive, the Board for Higher Education appointed an Advisory Committee on Tests and Measurements to develop this phase of the program. In addition to staff members of the Board, this committee consists of Dean L. C. Wuerffel, Dr. Martin J. Maehr, Dean Allen H. Nauss, and Prof. Elmer J. Moeller.

The prospect of national introduction of Universal Military Training in some form led the Board to seek the advice of special consultants for some preliminary studies of this problem. Its consultants were Dr. George V. Schick, Dr. Martin H. Scharlemann, Pastor H. B. Roepe, Pastor Kenneth Ahl, Dr. O. C. J. Hoffmann, and Dean A. G. Huegli.

In the summer of 1955 the Board provided for a convocation of all synodical instructional staff members, formerly the "Professors' Conference," now the Conference of College and Seminary Staffs. Dean Albert G. Huegli was the director on the River Forest campus of a conference termed the best of all by some of the earliest participants in this series of meetings.

In order to obtain professional help with the development of the curriculum of Concordia Senior College and to provide for integration of the entire curriculum of Synod's colleges and seminaries after the necessary changes in the preceding and following curricula have been made, the Board for Higher Education appointed a Curriculum Commission which should work with the instructional staffs of Synod's schools in this major task. The Commission is held by synodical resolution to report fully at the convention next after the opening of Concordia Senior College. The Board has been pleased with the competent approach of the Commission and particularly with the wholehearted and sustained interest and activity shown by all of Synod's faculties. The members of the Curriculum Commission who have served in this triennium have included Dean A. C. Repp, chairman; Pres. Walter A. Baepler; Dean L. G. Bickel; Dr. R. R. Caemmerer; Pres. Martin J. Neeb; Pres. W. A. Poehler; together with Mr. Walter Gast of the Board's membership and the executive secretary, who serves as commission secretary.

Study of Colloquy Standards and Procedures

The 1953 synodical convention recognized a growing problem in the area of orderly admission to the ranks of those who serve the church as pastors and teachers and the desirability of a refinement of the synodical policy statements affecting colloquies. Your Board for Higher Education participated in the instituted study of colloquy standards and procedures and heartily concurs in the separate report of the special study group and ***recommends*** favorable action by the convention.

Recommended *Handbook* Revisions Desirable as Administrative Adjustments

In recent years Synod has carried on a thoroughgoing revision of its regulations and policies gathered together in the synodical *Handbook*. Your Board has repeatedly recommended adjustments, additions, and improvements in these important statements of the constitutional law by which Synod's work in all areas is necessarily governed. Your Board *recommends* the following alterations and changes in the *Handbook* provisions affecting Synod's colleges and seminaries and their work. It believes these changes, intended to clarify, to simplify, to standardize, and to eliminate that which is obsolete, to be in the best interest of Synod's work.

Specific explanation and comment can be supplied in each case. For those who do not come to the convention with copies of the synodical *Handbook*, the old and present wording and the recommended new wording are reproduced for ready comparison.

Handbook Revisions Recommended to the 1956 Convention as Administrative Adjustments

Present: **6.51 Members of Teaching Staff**

and

Present: **6.52 Members of Teaching Staff at Seminaries**

Present: **6.51 Members of Teaching Staff**

The teaching staff of each educational institution of Synod, except the theological seminaries, shall be composed of all those administrative officials and teachers who are called by the electors or who are appointed by the Board of Control. Five classifications shall receive official recognition.

a. *Student Assistants:* They shall be appointed by the Board of Control upon recommendation by the president of the institution and shall be recruited primarily from the ranks of undergraduate and graduate students of the seminaries and the teachers colleges. The original appointment shall be for one year and may be renewed by the Board of Control for a second year. Extension of the appointment beyond two years shall require the consent of the Board for Higher Education.

b. *Instructors:* They shall be appointed by the Board of Control upon recommendation by the president of the institution. Such appointment shall be for two-year terms and may be renewed in the manner prescribed for the original appointment. If reappointment is not contemplated, Boards of Control shall so notify instructors six months prior to the expiration of the current

appointment and upon their request file the name of such instructors with the Board for Higher Education for listing on the Board's roster of available instructors. Upon completion of satisfactory teaching experience as well as adjustment of any requisite academic, professional, ministerial, or parish school work, instructors shall be eligible for calls to associate professorships or professorships in any of Synod's preparatory colleges, teachers colleges, or theological seminaries. Instructors may be advanced to the rank of assistant professors by the local Board of Control with the consent of the Board for Higher Education without a call. Business managers, assistant librarians, physical education directors, athletic coaches, or other permanent staff personnel not requiring theological training or ministerial experience, may hold the rank of instructor or assistant professor. Such personnel is eligible for a call to higher faculty rank if the qualifications for such a position have been met.

c. *Assistant Professors:* This classification shall be related to the faculty and to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for instructors, except in the following matters:

1. The tenure of an appointment to an assistant professorship shall be four years.

2. Separate salary schedules shall apply to assistant professors.

3. If there is no intent to renew the appointment, notice of the fact shall be conveyed to the personnel involved no later than one year prior to the date of termination of the current appointment.

d. *Associate Professors:* They shall be nominated, elected, and called in accordance with the synodical regulations governing the nomination, the election, and the eligibility of professors. The position of associate professor shall involve permanent tenure, terminable under conditions identical with those governing the tenure of professors. Associate professors shall be related to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for professors, except in matters of salary. Associate professors may be advanced to the rank of professors by the local Board of Control with the consent of the Board for Higher Education without extending a new call.

e. *Professors:* They shall be nominated, elected, and called primarily from the ranks of associate professors in accordance with the synodical regulations governing nomination, election, and calling of professors. This position involves permanent tenure and increased salary.

accordance with the synodical regulations governing nomination, election, and calling of professors as prescribed in Section E of the *Handbook* under the heading "Elections."

e. The following *administrative positions* may be created and filled by the local Board of Control with the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education: academic dean, dean of men, dean of the graduate school, dean of the school of missions, dean of correspondence school, registrar (if he functions as admissions officer), librarian, field work director, and placement officer. Appointments to these executive positions are to be made or terminated by the Board of Control upon recommendation of the president of the institution. Under ordinary circumstances all such administrative officers will also carry a partial teaching load. All these administrative offices at the theological seminaries are to be held only by called personnel, with the faculty rank of professor.

Recommended Wording: **6.51 Members of Teaching Staff**

The teaching staff of each educational institution of Synod shall be composed of all those administrative *officers* and teachers who are called by the electors or who are appointed by the Board of Control. *These* classifications are provided:

a. *Graduate Assistants:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control shall appoint an approved number of graduate assistants recruited primarily from the ranks of current or recent graduates of the seminaries and teachers colleges. The original appointment shall be for one year and may be renewed for a second year. Such personnel may also be classified as *fellows* and may at the same time be enrolled as resident students in the school for graduate studies.

b. *Instructors:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control shall appoint an approved number of instructors. Such appointment shall be for two-year terms and may be renewed in the manner prescribed for the original appointment. There shall be no restriction on the number of reappointments which may be offered to an instructor; however, if reappointment is not contemplated, Boards of Control shall so notify instructors six months prior to expiration of the current appointment and upon their request file the name of such instructors with the Board for Higher Education for listing on the Board's roster of available instructors. Upon completion of satisfactory teaching experience as well as adjustment of any requisite academic, professional, ministerial, or parish school work, instructors shall be eligible for reappointment as assistant professors or for calls to associate professorships or professorships in any synodical institution, if the qualifications of such a position have been

met. After completing at least one term, instructors may be advanced to the rank of assistant professors by the Board of Control with the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education, or with the mutual consent of both Boards of Control and the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education they may be appointed to the staff of another synodical institution.

c. *Assistant Professors:* This classification shall be related to the faculty and to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for instructors, except in the following matters:

1. The tenure of an appointment to an assistant professorship shall be four years.

2. Separate salary schedules shall apply to assistant professors.

3. If there is no intent to renew the appointment, notice of the fact shall be conveyed to the personnel involved no later than one year prior to the date of termination of the current appointment.

d. *Associate Professors:* They shall be chosen in accordance with the synodical regulations governing the nomination, the election, and the calling of associate professors. The position of associate professor shall involve permanent tenure, terminable under conditions identical with those governing the tenure of professors. Associate professors shall be related to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for professors, except in matters of salary. Associate professors may be advanced to the rank of professors by the local Board of Control with the consent of the Board for Higher Education without extending a new call.

e. *Professors:* They shall be chosen in accordance with the synodical regulations governing the nomination, the election, and the calling of professors. This position involves permanent tenure and increased salary.

f. *Substitute Teachers:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control may appoint substitute teachers in extraordinary situations. The original appointment shall not exceed one semester in length and may be renewed once only without the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Recommended: **6.52 Administrative Officers**

Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control may create, assign functions to, modify, or abolish administrative positions. Such offices are to be those made necessary by the functions assigned to the institution and appropriate to its size and internal organization. Appointments to these offices

are to be for renewable terms of two or three years and are to be made or terminated by the Board of Control upon recommendation of the president of the institution, with prior consent of the Board for Higher Education. Ordinarily administrative officers are also to carry a partial teaching load.

Present: **6.54 Consent for New Appointments**

All new appointments to the teaching staff of a synodical college are subject to the consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Recommended: **6.54 Approval of Staff Appointments**

Full-time appointments to the teaching or administrative staff of a synodical institution are subject to the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Appointments of part-time or of substitute teachers extending beyond one school year are subject to the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Present: **6.59 Meetings**

Each faculty shall meet at regular intervals and as often as may be necessary. The president of the institution shall preside at such meetings. In his absence, the faculty shall elect a temporary presiding officer. The faculty shall elect a secretary, who shall keep a permanent record of the meetings.

Recommended: **6.59 Faculty Meetings and Faculty Organization**

Each faculty shall meet at regular intervals and *for special meetings and may arrange for general instructional staff meetings.* The president of the institution shall preside at *these* meetings. In his absence, the faculty shall elect a temporary presiding officer. The faculty shall elect a secretary *and the necessary standing and special committees. The standing committees shall study, evaluate, and report to the faculty on matters of academic and student life in the institution.*

Present: **6.61 Standards for Students**

Each faculty, subject to such standards and rules as may be prescribed by the Board for Higher Education, shall adopt rules and regulations for the admission and dismissal of students, fix the standards of scholarship to be maintained by students, determine their promotion, graduation, or failure, and make all recommendations in the matter of granting certificates, diplomas, and such academic degrees as may be conferred lawfully by the institutions.

Recommended: **6.61 Institutional Educational Policies**

Each faculty shall adopt rules and regulations for the admission, transfer, dismissal, or withdrawal of students, fix the standards of scholarship to be maintained by students, determine *criteria for* their promotion, graduation, or failure, *act on* recommendations in the matter of granting certificates, diplomas, and such academic *or honorary* degrees as may be conferred lawfully by the institution, *and develop, adopt, and keep under continuous review other policies for the academic and the student life of the institution.* These rules, regulations, standards, criteria, and policies are to be subject to, and consistent with, such standards and policies as Synod may authorize the Board for Higher Education to develop.

Such rules, regulations, standards, criteria, and policies are to be administered and applied by the administrative officers of the institution.

Present: **6.69 Grants for Advanced Study**

The Boards of Control of Synod's colleges and seminaries shall recommend subsidies for university study by faculty personnel when such additional study is made mandatory or desirable by local circumstances beyond the control of the faculty personnel involved (e. g., addition of courses, request to assist in library, guidance work, requirements of achieving accreditation, requirements of maintaining accreditation, additions which Synod required the school to make to its program, etc.). Such recommendations are to become effective upon review and approval by the Board for Higher Education.

Recommended: **6.69 Grants for Advanced Study**

The Boards of Control of Synod's *institutions* shall recommend subsidies for *advanced* study by *instructional and administrative personnel* when such additional study is made mandatory or desirable by local circumstances beyond the control of the personnel involved (e. g., addition of courses, request to assist in *library administration,* guidance work, requirements of achieving *or maintaining* accreditation, *modifications* which Synod requires the school to make to its program, etc.). Such recommendations are to become effective upon review and approval by the Board for Higher Education.

Present: **6.71 Leave of Absence After Ten Years**

The Board of Control, with approval of the Board for Higher Education, may grant any member of the faculty who has served ten years a leave of absence for one semester with pay or for one

year with half pay, to pursue advanced studies in his special field of work, or any other acceptable program of experience or research.

Recommended: **6.71 Sabbatical Leaves and Leaves of Absence**

The Board of Control, with approval of the Board for Higher Education, may grant any member of the *instructional staff* who has served ten years *at synodical institutions a sabbatical leave* for one semester with pay or for two consecutive semesters with half pay, to pursue advanced studies in his special field of work, or any other acceptable program of experience or research.

The Board of Control, with approval of the Board for Higher Education, may grant any member of the instructional staff a leave of absence for a fixed period of time, to pursue advanced studies in his special field of work or to render particular service to Synod at large or to one of its agencies. Time so spent on a special leave shall ordinarily not be accumulated toward a subsequent sabbatical leave. Budgetary provisions shall be arranged in advance by the boards and agencies involved.

Present: **6.91 d**

d. He shall be the academic head of the faculty and preside at its meetings. In his absence, the faculty shall elect a temporary presiding officer.

Recommended: **6.91 d**

d. He shall be the academic head of the faculty and preside at its meetings. He shall be an ex officio member of the standing committees of the faculty and of its instructional divisions or departments.

Present: **6.91 h**

h. He shall be the head of the Department of Religion and, if possible, give the principal courses in the same; and he shall be the pastoral and spiritual adviser of the students, unless otherwise provided by the rules and regulations of Synod.

Recommended: **6.91 h**

h. He shall be responsible for the provision of adequate spiritual counsel for every student. His primary teaching activity shall be in Religion, Theology, or Vocational Orientation.

Present: **6.161 Synod's Educational Institutions (General)**

a. The educational institutions of Synod shall be authorized to use their synodical facilities for conducting summer schools for the in-service training of pastors and teachers in their area.

b. The Board for Higher Education shall help these summer schools secure teaching personnel, assist in the preparation of an adequate program, help co-ordinate the program of the various institutions, and assist these summer schools financially where that becomes necessary.

Recommended: **6.161 Summer Schools**

a. The educational institutions of Synod *may* be authorized *by the Board for Higher Education* to conduct summer schools *under the direction of the respective Boards of Control and faculty for regular and special students* and for the in-service training of pastors and teachers.

b. The Board for Higher Education shall help these summer schools secure teaching personnel, assist in the preparation of an adequate program, help co-ordinate the program of the various institutions, and assist these summer schools financially where that becomes necessary.

* * *

Recommended: **the elimination of 6.163 d**

d. The Seminary at St. Louis and the teachers colleges are authorized to conduct summer schools under the direction of the respective Board of Control and faculty.

* * *

Recommended: **6.162 Transfer Students**

Qualified students applying for admission to an educational institution of Synod after previous attendance at another synodical institution shall be admitted only after they have presented proper credentials, cumulative records, and a favorable recommendation from the president of the institution which they have last attended.

* * *

Recommended: **the elimination of 6.167 c**

c. Students from other institutions of Synod shall be enrolled in Concordia Seminary at Springfield only if they can present proper credentials and recommendations from the faculty of the institution which they have attended.

* * *

Recommended: **the elimination of 6.165 b**

b. Station KFUO shall be under the control of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary at St. Louis.

* * *

Recommended: **6.163 d**

The terminal institutions of Synod may be authorized by the Board for Higher Education to conduct schools for graduate studies or correspondence schools under the direction of the respective Boards of Control and faculty for regular and special students and for the in-service training of pastors and teachers.

ACTION

Concerning proposed revisions in the *Handbook,* Committee 1 recommended and Synod *adopted* the following changes:

Resolution 10

WHEREAS, Nine years' experience with the provisions of the present *Handbook* indicate the need for revision of the current regulations in area of higher education; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That paragraph 6.51 (Members of Teaching Staff) be changed to read:

The teaching staff of each educational institution of Synod shall be composed of all those administrative officers and teachers who are called by the electors or who are appointed by the Board of Control. These classifications are provided:

a. *Graduate Assistants:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control shall appoint an approved number of graduate assistants recruited primarily from the ranks of current recent graduates of the seminaries and teachers colleges. The original appointment shall be for one year and may be renewed for a second year. Such personnel may also be classified as fellows and may at the same time be enrolled as resident students in the school for graduate studies.

b. *Instructors:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control shall appoint an approved number of instructors. Such appointment shall be for two-year terms and may be renewed in the manner prescribed for the original appointment. There shall be no restriction on the number of appointments which may be offered to an instructor; however, if reappointment is not contemplated, Boards of Control shall so notify instructors six months prior to expiration of the current appointment and upon their request file the name of such instructors with the Board for Higher Education for listing on the Board's roster of available instructors. Upon completion of satisfactory teaching experience as well as adjustment of any requisite academic, professional, ministerial, or parish school work, instructors shall be eligible for reappointment as assistant professors or for calls to associate professorships in any synodical institution, if the qualifications of such

a position have been met. After completing at least one term, instructors may be advanced to the rank of assistant professors by the Board of Control with the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education, or they may be appointed to the staff of another synodical institution.

c. *Assistant Professors:* This classification shall be related to the faculty and to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for instructors, except in the following matters:

1. The tenure of an appointment to an assistant professorship shall be four years.

2. Separate salary schedules shall apply to assistant professors.

3. If there is no intent to renew the appointment, notice of the fact shall be conveyed to the personnel involved no later than one year prior to the date of termination of the current appointment.

d. *Associate Professors:* They shall be chosen in accordance with the synodical regulations governing the nomination, the election, and the calling of associate professors. The position of associate professor shall involve permanent tenure. Associate professors shall be related to the administration of the institution in a manner identical with the relationship established for professors except in matters of salary. Associate professors may be advanced to the rank of professors by the local Board of Control with the consent of the Board for Higher Education without extending a new call.

e. *Professors:* They shall be chosen in accordance with the synodical regulations governing the nomination, the election, and the calling of professors. This position involves permanent tenure and increased salary.

f. *Substitute Teachers:* Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control may appoint substitute teachers in extraordinary situations. The original appointment shall not exceed one semester in length and may be renewed once only without the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That paragraph 6.59 (Faculty Meetings and Faculty Organization) be changed to read:

Each faculty shall meet at regular intervals and for special meetings and may arrange for general instructional staff meetings.

The president of the institution shall preside at these meetings. In his absence, the faculty shall elect a temporary presiding officer. The faculty shall elect a secretary and the necessary standing and special committees. The standing committees shall study, evaluate,

and report to the faculty on matters of academic and student life in the institution; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That paragraph 6.61 (Institutional Educational Policies) be changed to read:

Each faculty shall adopt rules and regulations for the admission, transfer, dismissal, or withdrawal of students, fix the standards of scholarship to be maintained by students, determine criteria for their promotion, graduation, or failure, act on recommendations in the matter of granting certificates, diplomas, and such academic or honorary degrees as may be conferred lawfully by the institution, and develop, adopt, and keep under continuous review other policies for the academic and the student life of the institution. These rules, regulations, standards, criteria, and policies are to be subject to, and consistent with, such standards and policies as Synod may authorize the Board for Higher Education to develop. Such rules, regulations, standards, criteria, and policies are to be administered and applied by the administrative officers of the institution; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That paragraph 6.69 (Grants for Advanced Study) be changed to read:

The Boards of Control of Synod's institutions shall recommend subsidies for advanced study by instructional and administrative personnel when such additional study is made mandatory or desirable by local circumstances beyond the control of the personnel involved (e. g., addition of courses, request to assist in library administration, guidance work, requirements of achieving or maintaining accreditation, modifications which Synod requires the school to make to its program, etc.). Such recommendations are to become effective upon review and approval by the Board for Higher Education; and be it further

Resolved, (e) That paragraph 6.71 (Sabbatical Leave and Leave of Absence) be changed to read:

The Board of Control, with approval of the Board for Higher Education, may grant any member of the instructional staff who has served ten years at synodical institutions a sabbatical leave for one semester with pay or for two consecutive semesters with half pay, to pursue advanced studies in his special field of work, or any other acceptable program of experience or research.

The Board of Control, with approval of the Board for Higher Education, may grant any member of the instructional staff a leave of absence for a fixed period of time, to pursue advanced studies in his special field of work or to render particular service to Synod at large or to any of its agencies. Time so spent on a special leave

shall ordinarily not be accumulated toward a subsequent sabbatical leave. Budgetary provisions shall be arranged in advance by the boards and agencies involved; and be it further

Resolved, (f) That paragraph 6.91 d be changed to read:

d. He shall be the academic head of the faculty and preside at its meetings. He shall be an ex officio member of the standing committees of the faculty and of its instructional divisions or departments; and be it further

Resolved, (g) That paragraph 6.91 h be changed to read:

h. He shall be responsible for the provision of adequate spiritual counsel for every student. His primary teaching activity shall be in Religion, Theology, or Vocational Orientation; and be it further

Resolved, (h) That paragraph 6.161 (Summer Schools) be changed to read:

a. The educational institutions of Synod may be authorized by the Board for Higher Education to conduct summer schools under the direction of the respective Boards of Control and faculty for regular and special students and for the in-service training of pastors and teachers.

b. The Board for Higher Education shall help these summer schools secure teaching personnel, assist in the preparation of an adequate program, help co-ordinate the program of the various institutions, and assist these summer schools financially where that becomes necessary; and be it further

Resolved, (i) That paragraph 6.163 d be eliminated; and be it further

Resolved, (j) That paragraph 6.162 (Transfer Students) be changed to read:

Qualified students applying for admission to an educational institution of Synod after previous attendance at another synodical institution shall be admitted only after they have presented proper credentials, cumulative records, and a favorable recommendation from the president of the institution which they have last attended; and be it further

Resolved, (k) That paragraph 6.167 c be eliminated; and be it further

Resolved, (l) That paragraph 6.165 b be eliminated; and be it finally

Resolved, (m) That paragraph 6.163 d be changed to read:

The terminal institutions of Synod may be authorized by the Board for Higher Education to conduct schools for graduate studies

or correspondence schools under the direction of the respective Boards of Control and faculties for regular and special students and for the in-service training of pastors and teachers.

Resolution 23

Be it

Resolved, That paragraph 6.54 (Approval of Staff Appointments) be changed to read:

Full-time appointments to the teaching or administrative staff of a synodical institution are subject to the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Appointments of part-time or of substitute teachers extending beyond one school year are subject to the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education.

Initial appointments of instructors or assistant professors at the theological seminaries are subject to the prior consent of their electoral boards.

Resolution 32

Be it

Resolved, That *Handbook* paragraph 6.52 (Administrative Officers) be changed to read:

Upon recommendation of the president of the institution, the Board of Control may create, assign functions to, modify, or abolish administrative positions. Such offices are to be those made necessary by the functions assigned to the institution and appropriate to its size and internal organization. Appointments to these offices are to be for renewable terms. Ordinarily administrative officers are also to carry a partial teaching load.

The Board of Control shall make administrative appointments upon recommendation of the president of the institution. The Board for Higher Education shall periodically review the internal administrative organization of Synod's institutions.

Progress Report on Concordia Senior College — Section IV

The 1953 synodical convention instructed the Board of Directors to construct, equip, and furnish a two-year Senior College near Fort Wayne, Ind., in accordance with the program approved by the convention of 1950 and to carry out Synod's directives for the establishment of this school through the Board for Higher Education.

The Board for Higher Education immediately began to carry out the comprehensive resolution and arrangements adopted by Synod. In the intervening years, repeated reports have been made to the entire church body on significant problems and important steps taken by the responsible groups. In 1954 and 1955 each one

who attended the synodical District conventions received a progress report in the President's booklet entitled *Know Your Synod's Work*. At the invitation of the College of District Presidents, every North American District convention — except one — in 1955 was personally visited by Dr. Martin J. Neeb, president of Concordia Senior College, or, in a few instances, by the executive secretary of the Board for Higher Education. In addition to special articles and special reports, for many months the *Lutheran Witness* carried a regular column on phases of the planning and organizing of Concordia Senior College in accord with the objectives and functions which Synod, after many years of careful study and debate, had assigned to its newest school.

For the sake of the record, it may nevertheless be desirable to include a rapid recapitulation of developments since June 1953. Almost before the Houston Convention had adjourned, a joint subcommittee of the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Directors of Synod was active in a preliminary survey of the Fort Wayne area. After intensive search of more than five months, an attractive 177-acre site was located directly north of the city of Fort Wayne and lying between Highway 427 and the St. Joseph River. This was bought from Mr. Howard Kramer, with ten more acres subsequently purchased from Mr. George Sweet, in order to fill out one corner of the new campus.

Following the synodical precedent at the time of designing a new seminary, the Boards determined to choose an architect of highest professional competence who would be able to understand and interpret the objectives of Synod's school in both the beauty and the efficiency of the design. Mr. Eero Saarinen was selected and commissioned as project architect on July 25, 1953; and he and his associates proceeded immediately in the next months to develop the scope of the program and the plans necessary to provide an appropriate environment for the new Senior College.

The 1954 Fiscal Conference had an opportunity to hear and meet Architect Saarinen and several of his associates. To this conference he described the site of the Senior College, the buildings which were being planned for it, and the location of the buildings and their functions on the site.

The capacity of the various buildings provided for various functions is only one measure of this developed program. The chapel is designed to seat 600; the library will seat one third of the student body — to conform to the standard of the American Library Association; the instruction building has ten classrooms for 33 students each, a lecture room seating 125, and a speech department with individual and group practice rooms. Three seminar rooms and three counselors' offices are included in the

library building. The auditorium seats 510. The dining hall seats 492. The gymnasium seats 1,800 but can make room for about 1,000 additional chairs on the main floor for such special gatherings as conventions. Each dormitory houses 34 students in double rooms and provides, in addition, a reception lounge, a small private study for the use of students who may be temporarily inconvenienced in their living room, and a tiny prayer room.

In adopting comprehensive plans for the establishment of Concordia Senior College, Synod had provided for the appointment of a ten-member Board of Control incorporating wide synodical representation. After the appointment of members to this Board had been completed, it met for its first meeting on April 8, 1954. President Behnken, of course, is an ex officio member. Synod is represented further by one of its Vice-Presidents, Dr. Walter Lichtsinn of Hammond, Ind., who is also chairman of the Board. Dr. Ottomar Krueger, former president of two of Synod's colleges and now President of the Central District, is an ex officio member. Other members include Rev. Oswald Riess of Detroit; Rev. Allen H. Fedder of Des Plaines, Ill.; Rev. Cliff Aulick of Fort Wayne, who was elected board secretary; Mr. E. F. Sagehorn of Cleveland; Mr. Carl Geist of Cincinnati; and Mr. Robert Berning, Mr. Arthur Hein, and Mr. Robert Moellering of Fort Wayne. (For reasons of brevity and economy, no parallel report to this synodical convention has been prepared. The board is almost fully represented at the convention.)

As the planning of the new Senior College progressed and competent professional estimates were procured, it became painfully clear that the cost estimates, originally prepared in 1948 and 1949 for the 1950 convention and augmented in 1953 by the proceeds of the sale of the Junior College at Fort Wayne, would not be sufficient to build the entire campus.

This disturbing development confronted Synod's three Boards with responsibility in the area with the consideration of three alternatives. *Alternative 1* would have been to postpone all building until after the St. Paul Convention in 1956. This was a costly alternative because it would have forced the construction of another dormitory at the St. Louis Seminary immediately at an estimated cost of $500,000, and would have so delayed the development of Concordia Senior College that it would most likely have had to be built after 1956 at still higher prices.

Alternative 2 was to build as much of the plant facilities as possible with the money available and to defer everything else. This was judged to be a very unsatisfactory alternative, since it would expect the Senior College to reach its objectives and to

carry out its functions under the handicap of lacking from the start very important physical plant facilities.

The *third alternative* was to defer construction in part by constructing facilities only to the extent that they were needed for the planned first year of operation in 1956—57, when it was expected that only one half of the ultimate student body would be enrolled, and then to ask this general convention in St. Paul in 1956 for funds to complete the entire project.

Between April and September 1954 the Board for Higher Education, joined by the Board of Control of the new college, reported on these developments and these alternatives successively to the synodical Board of Directors, to the special Survey and Findings Committees, and to the meeting of the College of District Presidents. In order not to bring activity to a total halt, the Board of Directors in 1954 granted permission to the Board of Control to spend $5,200,000 on the Senior College up to June 1956 when the St. Paul general convention would be in session. The choice of the third alternative was made by the Board of Directors and by the Survey and Findings Committee after a very thorough study of the entire situation and fully reported to the Fiscal Conference in September 1954.

Meanwhile the Board of Control had requested nominations from the synodical membership for the presidency of the new institution. On August 27, 1954, the electors called Dr. Martin J. Neeb, who had been serving as first executive secretary of the Board for Higher Education, to become first president of Concordia Senior College. Dr. Neeb became convinced that he should accept the call and became first president of Concordia Senior College on February 1, 1955. With the election of its executive officer, the Board of Control with the synodical electors could begin the vitally important staffing of the new institution. (As this is being written, it appears that seven members of the permanent staff have been secured, and by the time of the convention it may be possible to report on others.)

Ground breaking for building construction took place on May 26, 1955, and a contract covering construction of eight major educational buildings was awarded on that same date.

The summer of 1955 led to the further complicating and disappointing development that governmental priorities established for the benefit of disaster areas, particularly the flood-stricken areas of New England, had negative effect on Synod's project in two ways: first, by jeopardizing the accepted construction time schedule, with a view to opening the school in the fall of 1956; and second, by significantly increasing the cost and decreasing the available supply of fabricated steel and other building materials.

After the conclusion of the Fiscal Conference in St. Paul a year ago, to which another progress report was made, it became necessary to develop another cost estimate of the project on the basis of new facts and trends. In its meetings of September 1 and 2, 1955, the Board of Directors resolved to authorize the awarding of all contracts for the completion of Concordia Senior College, in a determined effort to anticipate impending new increases in construction costs and to make possible any realization of savings for Synod through the continuous employment of labor crews, through bulk purchasing of building materials, and through the use of continuous construction methods.

In its meetings of September 27, 28, and 29, 1955, the College of Presidents resolved to support the efforts of the synodical boards involved in the Senior College construction project to effect possible construction savings, and to join in petitioning this present convention to ratify this special action and in urging it to appropriate the necessary funds to complete Concordia Senior College at the earliest possible moment.

By its December meeting, the Board for Higher Education found it necessary to survey once more the completion time schedule of the entire project. On the basis of its findings, the Board for Higher Education decided to convene a special meeting on Saturday, January 28, 1956, at Fort Wayne, at which representatives of the Board of Directors, of the St. Louis Seminary, of Concordia College of Fort Wayne, and the entire Board of Concordia Senior College would be present. On the basis of the best evidence and recommendations available, the Board for Higher Education reluctantly found itself compelled to yield to circumstances beyond its control and to announce that Concordia Senior College could not be expected to open before the beginning of the 1957—1958 school year.

Since that decision was reached, work nevertheless has been expedited as much as it can. Obviously the relief in scheduling was momentary only. At this time of writing, eight construction contracts, in addition to site-development projects, have been let. An up-to-the-minute report on subsequent contracts and construction progress can be furnished to the convention at St. Paul.

Since the fall of 1953 the Board for Higher Education has instructed its Curriculum Commission to carry on the broad as well as the intensive studies needed to enable Concordia Senior College to begin with an integrated and purposeful curriculum which will follow properly upon modified junior college work and will lead directly into theological study minus the nontheological courses at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. Under the instructions

of Synod in 1950, the Commission and the Board for Higher Education are held to report fully to the 1959 synodical convention on the scope and content of this entire curricular development.

In March of this year, representatives of the Curriculum Commission and representatives of the North Central Association met in informal consultation for the purpose of reviewing the tentative report of the Curriculum Commission. The synodical representatives gained renewed assurance that the objectives assigned by the church to Concordia Senior College of contributing toward training more effective servants of God for The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod are not incongruous with the achievement of regional accreditation from this powerful secular educational agency. While unofficial entirely, the conference was more than satisfactory to the representatives of Synod's Curriculum Commission. The new institution was invited to apply for regional accreditation when it is about to graduate its second class. The very first graduating class already is to take the fourth college year battery of examinations nationally recognized as the Graduate Record Examination. Since the Board for Higher Education has been administering these examinations at the corresponding level, Synod may soon compare the academic outcomes achieved at Concordia Senior College with norms that are based upon the performance of many of the nation's best students and with performance of its own students in recent years. Furthermore, those who rank high enough on this battery of examinations will have readily recognized credentials of achievement, which will help gain them admission to the most rigorous graduate schools until such a time as Concordia Senior College has been regionally accredited.

Thirty-six years and twelve synodical conventions ago, the Detroit Synodical Convention first heard a floor committee report favorably on the proposal to add senior college-level training to the ministerial training program.

Twenty-four years ago the Milwaukee Convention referred for study to Synod's Committee on Higher Education a series of overtures from the Fort Wayne Pastoral Conference, the Board and faculty of the St. Louis Seminary, together with the Board of Directors, calling for a senior college. Three years later the 1935 Cleveland Convention in the midst of prolonged depression conditions found at least a temporary solution to the problem of improving the ministerial training program by adding a pretheological year to the St. Louis program. After twenty-one years with this "temporary" arrangement, the permanent solution, under the gracious providence of God, is in sight.

The present target date for the opening of Concordia Senior

College in Fort Wayne, planned and organized to achieve the objectives and to perform the functions which Synod has through many years of study set for it is September 11, 1957. Ominous elements in the international and the national situation and other troubles and difficulties may still conspire to delay or even to prevent the opening of this important, new, and never-more-needed unit in Synod's program of ministerial training. Your Board for Higher Education in these trying developments has prayerfully sought to further the best interests of Synod in its plans and decisions.

Your Board for Higher Education *recommends* that this convention reaffirm the action of its predecessors in urging the earliest possible completion and opening of Concordia Senior College of Fort Wayne.

Your Board further *recommends* that this convention ratify the repeated interim actions taken by its Board of Directors, its Fiscal Conferences, and its other boards and agencies as they have prayerfully and courageously sought to adjust to the realities of the situation between synodical conventions in order that the expressed will of Synod might be achieved effectively and efficiently.

Your Board also *recommends* that this synodical convention authorize the necessary funds to expedite the completion of this campus and its facilities and direct the inclusion of the necessary capital funds in Synod's 1956 and 1957 annual budgets as part of the capital funds assigned to the Board for Higher Education section of the budget.

Your Board finally *recommends* that the President of Synod be authorized to invite the pastors and the congregations of Synod to offer up special prayers of thanksgiving and intercession for the new school, its faculty, and its students, on the day when the new school is set aside and dedicated to its continuing task of service in the training of preachers and missionaries of the Gospel in the ministry of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 13 proposed by Committee 1:

WHEREAS, Synod's Board of Directors, the Board for Higher Education, and the Board of Control of Concordia Senior College have faithfully discharged the stewardship entrusted to them by the 1953 convention; and

WHEREAS, The continuing rise in building costs, the absolute need to increase the capacity of this college from 380 students to 450 students, strikes, and catastrophes made repeated adjustments in this project inevitable; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors, the Board for Higher Education, the Survey and Findings Committee, and the local Board of Control after repeated appraisal of the many problems and difficulties involved in this complex project all concurred in the conclusion that Synod's best interest would be served by the earliest possible awarding of all contracts relating to this construction; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That this convention commend the Board of Directors, the Board for Higher Education, the Board of Control of Concordia Senior College, the College of Presidents, and the Survey and Findings Committee for their vision and action in providing for the completion of Concordia Senior College; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this convention reaffirm the action of its predecessors in urging the earliest possible completion and opening of Concordia Senior College of Fort Wayne; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That this convention ratify the repeated interim actions taken by its Board of Directors, its Fiscal Conferences, and its other boards and agencies as they have prayerfully and courageously sought to adjust to the realities of situation between synodical conventions in order that the expressed will of Synod might be achieved effectively and efficiently; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That this synodical convention authorize the necessary funds — not to exceed a total of $7,150,000 — to expedite the completion of this campus and its facilities and direct the inclusion of the necessary capital funds of $1,000,000 in Synod's 1956 budget and of $1,815,000 in the 1957 budget as part of the capital funds assigned to the Board for Higher Education section of the budget; and be it finally

Resolved, (e) That the President of Synod be authorized to invite the pastors and the congregations of Synod to offer special prayers of thanksgiving and intercession for the new school, its faculty, and its students, on the day when the new school is set aside and dedicated to its continuing task of service in the training of preachers and missionaries of the Gospel in the ministry of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

SECTION D

Stabilizing Synod's Training Program and Increasing Its Capacity

Studies of synodical growth and the implications of such growth for the work of the church instituted and reported by the Board of Directors of Synod, and participated in by representatives of other synodical boards and agencies, suggest strongly

that the door of opportunity for effective ministry of the Gospel is more widely open today than ever to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. Earlier studies by the Board for Higher Education reported to Synod in 1950 and 1953 are confirmed, which indicated that the synodical growth rate proceeds at an accelerated rate over the unprecedented recent general population growth in the United States and Canada. Studies by Synod's Home Mission Board indicate that the general synodical growth rate, however, is not evenly distributed, but in some outstanding cases parallels or follows great population thrusts taking place in the continental United States, instead of being evenly distributed District by District and region by region.

In the face of great opportunities for work in the kingdom of Christ, very few are content to champion the point of view of the defeatist who advocates a policy of synodical retrenchment, or at least nothing more than the maintenance of the *status quo* in goals and program. The opposite temptation is likely to prove attractive to some who enthusiastically feel that every possible chance for expansion must be seized regardless of the long-range consequences to the church and its internal strength. The persistent problem for a growing and dedicated church body is the determination of its own objectives and the mustering of all proper resources toward the achievement of those objectives in conformity with the gracious will of God.

It is not surprising that such problems and possibilities of change affect also the broad general concern of the church for the nature and function of its leadership-training system, the synodical colleges and seminaries, for the training of pastors and teachers.

Some of the range of current thought and opinion is exhibited in various communications that have been addressed to the Board for Higher Education in the triennium just past, as well as in some of the memorials which are before this convention.

Some feel that Synod should meet its obligations in the training of pastors and teachers by a continuing and even unlimited expansion of existing plants. There are others who hold that the existing plant capacity should be substantially maintained, but that the attempt should be made to increase the quantitative output by the elimination of existing segments of the training program leading to a net shrinkage of the span in years of the training program. There are others who believe that the existing training institutions should be limited in capacity and that capacity additions for the training system should be allowed by the development of new schools as training units, decentralized and scattered throughout the area concentrations of Synod's work.

The desirability of high school level training for the church professions continues to be a matter of debate. There are those who hold that the synodical high schools have served Synod well throughout its history and that, ideally speaking, every future church worker (or at least the majority of such workers) should begin their training immediately after confirmation. There are others who feel that the growth of the high school system, accompanied by recent and impending expansion in community Lutheran high schools, makes the synodical high school program superfluous or at least optional for Synod as well as for the student.

The critical national problem of the recruitment and training of an adequate supply of teachers for the schools of the land, dramatized in the recent White House Conference, finds its parallel and counterpart in the crucial problem of the recruitment and training of an adequate supply of competent persons for our church schools. Here, too, the range of suggested answers to the key problems cover a wide range. Shall Synod in the long run be committed to train all the teachers needed for the ever-increasing number of classrooms in the schools of the congregations? Shall the training of those who are to be qualified teachers, church musicians, directors of parish education and youth work, and principals be extended downward ideally into the high school level, or shall gradually rising state certification standards lead to an upward extension of the preferred-training program into a fifth college year?

There is also a proper, lively interest and discussion of the best organization on the seminary level for training of pastors. As Synod's need for pastors continues and even increases, shall Synod commit itself to the establishment of more seminaries than the two it now has, or shall it restrict itself to the operation and unlimited expansion of two theological seminaries? For the provision of an adequately trained ministry, shall the requirements of the so-called practical program of the Springfield Seminary be raised or, in order to meet the current shortage of pastors in Synod, shall the program standards of the seminaries be lowered and supplemented by an extensive and generous program of short courses and colloquy?

There can be no question that Synod will continue to be confronted with a series of desperately difficult decisions regarding the planning, organization, and control of its training system as it seeks to match its capacity to recruit, train, and place an adequate supply of competent pastors and teachers with the express needs of the congregations, missions, and schools of Synod.

In the considered judgment of your Board for Higher Educa-

tion, the necessary decisions can be made, in the fear of God and in love for the church, on the basis of the objectives of the training program for pastors and teachers adopted and prescribed by the church.

Decisions must further be made on the basis of the determination of the necessary resources available to the church as means to be employed in the attainment of these objectives. Another principle which Synod has long held to be paramount is the consideration that short-range needs should not determine long-range goals and programs. It is apparent that the desirable long-range plan and solution to Synod's changing problem lies in two directions: *first,* the balanced development of the existing institutions to optimum student capacity, and *second,* in planned modification and extension of the training system.

Balanced Plant Development of Existing Institutions to Optimum Student Capacity

The concepts of *optimum student capacity* and *balanced campus development* are necessarily related to each other if both effectiveness in the attainment of objectives and efficiency in operation are to be obtainable.

Optimum student capacity is that level of enrollment at which any institution can provide for the best training of its students. In the face of an almost universal tendency for institutions of learning, especially also of higher learning, and their constituents to identify *optimum* student capacity with *maximum* student capacity, it is necessary to point out that the two are never the same. This is not to deny that under special circumstances and in emergency situations the optimum student capacity of any institution can be exceeded temporarily with the full realization that the overcrowding leads to the deliberate forfeiting of the most desirable conditions for the attainment of student outcomes expected and desired by the church.

Balanced campus development is the result of the provision for an optimum student enrollment, of the necessary site, plant, and other physical facilities and equipment which provide the proper setting in which effective training can take place. (*Proceedings,* 1947, p. 165.) Perhaps several illustrations will be helpful. A campus which was acquired and developed for a total student body not exceeding 200 students cannot suddenly be made to take care of 400 students without the unavoidable hazard of forfeiting much both in terms of effectiveness of training and of efficiency of operation. A classroom suitably designed for 30 students cannot suddenly be made to serve an average of 45 in each class period

at no risk to the outcomes. Libraries with book holdings and study seating for 150 students cannot well serve the needs of 240 students without change or adjustment. Resident-hall study rooms and bedrooms suitable for two students cannot with equal effectiveness house three, or even four. Physical education plants originally usable for male students cannot without some adjustment be made to serve the needs of a coeducational student body. On the other hand, indispensability of spiritual training through the intensive and persistent use of the means of grace indicates also that provisions for collective worship in a college chapel for a student body of 400 are not adequate if normal seating allows for only half that number.

Balanced campus development is limited also by the continuing necessity to *safeguard the existing capital investment in plant.* When a building or buildings are overused, the necessity for frequent major repairs is increased and expensively accelerated. Under overcrowded circumstances, adequate provision for the health, welfare, and safety of the students is made more difficult. The problem of renovation and even of modernization of obsolescent buildings is made more urgent.

Balanced campus development to optimum student capacity in the case of every one of Synod's institutions calls for the continuing study of *space utilization* on these campuses. It is clear to your Board that as the enrollment in the synodical institutions in recent years has risen to successively new record heights, institutions have generally done a praiseworthy job of improving the level and degree of space utilization. There are a few individual instances where current studies indicate that modifications and adjustments can lead to a higher degree of such use. In close co-operation with the Boards of Control and administrators of the institutions, your Board proposes in the next period of years to develop and carry on an extensive space-utilization study with a view to the meeting in practice of the possibilities of maximum efficiency in plant use and of optimum effectiveness in training.

In the previous triennium, two Districts of Synod have made and resolved on offers of assistance to the Board for Higher Education in the solicitation of capital investment funds necessary to establish additional residence-hall facilities on the campuses of synodical institutions in the geographical territory of the respective Districts. The Minnesota District voted to designate its Centennial Thankoffering as an offering of gratitude to the Lord of the Church for having provided to the District countless pastors and teachers in its first century of growth and expansion and for that purpose established a District goal of $300,000 to be turned over to Synod

for the erection of residence halls on the campus of Concordia College, St. Paul, and to be matched, if Synod now so decides, by supplementary capital investment funds authorized and approved synodically for the same purpose.

In order to make possible early provision of suitable residence-hall facilities for women teacher-training students on the campus of Concordia College, Portland, Oreg., the Northwest District resolved to solicit special funds from its constituency for this purpose in the hope that matching funds would also be provided from synodical sources. The final results of this effort are not yet known. It is expected that the total raised by the District may approximate $35,000.

Your Board *recommends* that Synod accept the offers and efforts of the Minnesota District and of the Northwest District in the provision of funds for residence-hall facilities on the campuses of Concordia College, St. Paul, and of Concordia College, Portland.

Action on the matching capital investment funds is recommended in the next major section of this report.

ACTION

The gifts of the Minnesota and Northwest Districts were acknowledged in the following resolution (No. 14), *adopted* by Synod:

WHEREAS, The Minnesota District voted to designate its Centennial Thankoffering as an offering of gratitude to the Lord of the Church for having provided to the District many pastors and teachers in its first century of growth and expansion and for that purpose established a District goal of $300,000 to be turned over to Synod for the erection of residence halls on the campus of Concordia College, St. Paul; and

WHEREAS, The Northwest District is currently soliciting funds from its constituency for the purpose of erecting a girls' dormitory on the campus of Concordia in Portland; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod accept the offers and efforts of the Minnesota District and of the Northwest District in the provision of funds for residence-hall facilities on the campuses of Concordia College, St. Paul, and of Concordia College, Portland.

Planned Modification and Extension of the Training System

The High School Level of Ministerial and Teacher Training

Already in 1947, the Board for Higher Education recognized the need for a comprehensive study of the implications of the introduction of the senior level of ministerial training for the continuance of the synodical high school, but recommended to Synod that until the Senior College is in operation, the "present

system of junior colleges and high schools should remain substantially intact" (*Proceedings*, 1947, pp. 179—182). It is still too early to assess fully the implications of the introduction of senior college training of St. Louis entrants as regards the traditional level of high school training.

Both the Council of College and Seminary Presidents, acting as a group of advisory members of the Board, and the Board for Higher Education have repeatedly explored this knotty problem. In October 1955 the Council of College and Seminary Presidents unanimously adopted and presented to the Board for Higher Education this resolution:

"1. We believe that the synodical high school is a valuable unit in the training of professional workers and affords unique educational and recruitment opportunities to the church.

"2. We further believe that there is a sufficient discussion in our circles which sincerely questions the advisability of continuing to maintain synodical high schools to warrant a careful study by the Board for Higher Education of the educational, professional, and recruitment values of this unit. Some of the specific areas of concern might be:

"a. A study of drop-outs of all types of students at various levels.

"b. A similar study of the achievement records of all types of students.

"c. An appraisal of the contribution made by the synodical high school in reference to spiritual insights, synodical consciousness, and the development and preservation of professional intent.

"d. A study of practices in other church bodies with comparable problems.

"e. The impact of a possible program of universal military training.

"f. Cost analyses of our existing synodical high schools and the economic implications involved in using the available facilities for instruction at the college level only.

"We suggest that as much of this study as possible be completed before the synodical convention in St. Paul in 1956 and that the data be furnished the college and seminary presidents prior to the convention.

"3. We believe that a uniform approach of abolition or retention or modification of the present system is unwise, but that each existing high school's value to the synodical program needs to be judged according to a variety of factors, e. g.:

"a. The need of available facilities for the immediate production of more workers at a given institution.

"b. The availability of Lutheran high schools in such an area which would compensate to some degree for the conversion of these facilities to a training program at the college level only.

"c. The quality and variety of public high school offerings in that area.

"d. The possible inherent values involved in retaining a core of synodically trained students at the various levels of training to provide comparative data and occasion for mutual beneficial interaction.

"4. We recognize the urgency of keeping our system under constant review and offer our services and support to the Board in its efforts to keep pace with the growing needs of the church. On the other hand, the changes now in progress in our system would seem to make it desirable that additional changes be undertaken at this time only on the basis of compelling evidence that immediate action is consistent with the best interests of the church."

Your Board *recommends* that Synod approve this program of study and instruct the Board for Higher Education, in co-operation with the synodical colleges and seminaries, to carry out this study and to report to the 1959 synodical convention.

Meanwhile the Board *recommends* that the general synodical policy be established that there be no current expansion in capacity or enrollment of existing high school programs in Synod's institutions and that there be no current extension or transfer of a synodical high school program to any new campus that may be established, at least until this study is completed and further recommendations are made available for action by Synod.

An analysis of the high school level enrollments for the past four school years indicates that more than half of such enrollments are made up by students who have declared themselves to be preparing for the study of theology. On the other hand, in each of the past four school years the number of nonministerial training students and non-teacher-training students enrolled in the synodical high schools was greater than the number of boys and girls enrolled in the teacher-training program.

In view of this fact your Board *recommends* that Synod urge its member congregations, pastors, and teachers to be active in recruiting students in such numbers that Synod's institutions can grant priority of admission to qualified professional-training students in all cases where valuable capacity is now in use for nonprofessional students.

The Board for Higher Education likewise proposes to recommend to the Boards of Control of Synod's institutions with high school programs that in all cases the institutions grant priority of admission to qualified professional-training students who present themselves in reverse order of classes. Subject to the limitations of teaching strength and of training facilities and in order to accelerate the training supply, those institutions which have high school programs are to admit qualified professional-training students in the freshman college year in preference to high school seniors, qualified high school seniors in preference to high school juniors, qualified high school juniors in preference to high school sophomores, and qualified high school sophomores in preference to high school freshmen. On the basis of Synod's history there is no reason to fear that the administration of this policy will suddenly eliminate the lowest entrance class, while it may afford earlier relief for the current shortage of workers.

ACTION

This was taken care of by Resolution 18 under Memorial 124.

With regard to priority of admission to qualified professional-training students Synod *adopted* Resolution 19:

WHEREAS, Some valuable space at our colleges is now used by nonprofessional students; and

WHEREAS, The manpower needs of the Church demand that the totality of our colleges' facilities be used in training professional students; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod urge its member congregations, pastors, and teachers to be active in recruiting students in such numbers that Synod's institutions can grant priority of admission to qualified professional-training students in all cases where valuable capacity is now in use for nonprofessional students.

The Program of Concordia College, Portland

In 1950, the Milwaukee Convention accepted the recommendation of the Board for Higher Education that the Portland, Oreg., institution serve as a pilot school for experimentation with the development of a four-year junior college program, including the junior and senior high school years and the freshman and sophomore college years only. It was hoped at the time that this West Coast experiment might result in the expansion of an existing synodical academy to a four-year junior college and offer an opportunity to observe the effects of gearing an institution to the increasingly popular sequences of elementary and secondary education in its area — namely, the 6-4-4 plan and the 6-3-3 plan of elementary and secondary organization.

Accordingly, in 1951 the institution did not admit any high school freshmen and began its enrollment for that school year with the sophomore high school year through the freshman college year. It quickly became apparent, however, that the institution's general enrollment problem was seriously aggravated and, as a result, it was not found advisable to continue immediately with the dropping of the sophomore high school year. In 1953 the Houston Convention resolved that "during the next triennium the plan be extended as originally authorized and that it be continued long enough to permit an intelligent evaluation of its feasibility and its outcome." By May 1954 it was apparent on the basis of enrollment analysis and other studies by the faculty and Board of Control of the institution, as well as from series of communications and petitions from conferences, District officers, and interested individuals that an extension of the so-called "Portland Experiment" to include the dropping of the sophomore high school year threatened to be calamitous as far as the entire future of the institution was concerned. In response to formal petitions from the Portland institution's Board of Control and faculty, the Board for Higher Education decided to suspend indefinitely the dropping of the sophomore high school year.

On the basis of subsequent studies of the institution's recruitment and enrollment problems, the Board for Higher Education now believes that it would not be wise in the foreseeable future to attempt to carry out the experiment as originally defined. In terms of the morale of the faculty of the institution and in the interest of the positive support of its natural constituency in the Northwest, the institution's program should be stabilized for the next period of years under its present pattern of organization as a five-year institution, beginning with the sophomore high school year and terminating with the sophomore college year. This plan of organization seems to offer the maximum potential for increasing enrollments and adjusts nicely with the common 6-3-3 pattern of elementary and high school organization in the states from which the institution draws the majority of its students.

With considerable regret that the original attractive prospect has not proved feasible in operation, the Board for Higher Education therefore *recommends* to Synod

1. That the so-called "Portland Experiment" be terminated, effective with the start of the 1956—57 school year.

2. That the approved pattern of organization be the upper three years of the conventional secondary school pattern and the two junior college years.

3. That existing special budget subsidies and financial arrange-

ments be abandoned with the 1956—57 school year and that the institution's subsidy arrangements be included regularly in the approved pattern of budget preparation and review.

ACTION

Concerning the "Portland Experiment" Committee 1 drew up the following resolution (No. 17), which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, In 1951, Concordia in Portland — under the direction of the Board for Higher Education — began an experiment with the 6-4-4 plan of secondary school organization; and

WHEREAS, The proposed dropping of the sophomore high school year at Portland threatened to be calamitous as far as the entire future of the entire institution was concerned; therefore be it

Resolved, That

1. The so-called "Portland Experiment" be terminated, effective with the start of the 1956—57 school year.

2. The approved pattern of organization be the upper three years of the conventional secondary school pattern and the two junior college years.

3. Existing special budget subsidies and financial arrangements be abandoned with the 1956—57 school year and that the institution's subsidy arrangements be included regularly in the approved pattern of budget preparation and review.

The Junior College Level of Pastoral and Teacher Training

In recent years, the junior college level of training, or the freshman and sophomore college years, has been the most rapidly growing and the largest level in the entire training program. This is also the level at which Synod has most recently added two units, namely, the junior college department at Austin and the junior college department at Portland. Some of the recent expansion in enrollment on this level is the direct result of the recent introduction of women teacher training at the junior colleges and the resultant rapid increase in this student classification. With the introduction of women teacher training on the junior college level at Portland, at Concordia, at Austin, and at Edmonton since the Houston Convention, this greatly needed type of supplementary training is now found on every junior college campus except Milwaukee.

As the junior colleges reach their maximum present enrollment, Synod is confronted with two basic questions. What is the optimum and the maximum size of junior colleges only as integral parts of the training system? And what is the case for and against a certain number of junior colleges? The restricted campus area presently available to important units in the junior college pro-

Present: **6.52 Members of Teaching Staff at Seminaries**

At the theological seminaries the teaching staff shall be composed of those administrative officials and teachers who are called by the electors or who are appointed by the Board of Control. Four classifications shall receive recognition.

a. *Fellows.* They shall be appointed by the Board of Control upon recommendation of the president of the institution and shall be recruited primarily from the ranks of the graduate students. The original appointment shall be for one year and may be renewed by the Board of Control for a second year. There shall be no additional appointments beyond the second year for fellows. Each fellow shall be placed under the direct supervision of an individual professor and shall at the same time be enrolled as resident student in the graduate school. Personnel in this classification shall not participate in faculty meetings, nor shall such personnel hold any administrative office in the institution.

b. *Instructors.* They shall be appointed by the Board of Control. Such appointment shall be for two-year terms and may be renewed in the manner prescribed for the original appointment. Whenever an appointment to an instructorship is contemplated, the president of the institution shall make the recommendation to the Board of Control; however, at a time sufficiently prior to final notification of appointment, the names and qualifications of persons proposed for appointment to seminary instructorships shall be submitted to the entire membership of the electoral board, as constituted in Section 6.101 of the *Handbook*, so that there will be an opportunity for such members to express any possible dissent. There shall be no restriction on the number of reappointments which may be offered to an instructor; however, if reappointment is not contemplated, the Board of Control shall so notify the instructor six months prior to the expiration of the current appointment. Instructors shall be held to attend regular faculty meetings as advisory members upon the call of the President. They shall not be entitled to vote.

c. *Special Lecturers.* They shall be appointed for specified series of lectures or as assistants in specified courses by the Board of Control upon recommendation of the President. The original appointment shall not exceed one semester in tenure and may be renewed only once. Extension of tenure beyond a total of two semesters shall require the prior consent of the Board for Higher Education. Special lecturers shall be ranked as visiting instructors and shall not, accordingly, participate in faculty meetings or in any administrative activity.

d. *Professors.* They shall be nominated, elected, and called in

gram seems to impose a necessary limitation to the possible expansion of some of these units. On the other hand, it appears to be definitely to the advantage of Synod to develop its individual junior college campuses in such a way as to provide for maximum output from each of such schools.

Recognizing the urgency of accelerating the training output on the junior college level in order to make fullest early use of the facilities of Concordia Senior College, which, God willing, will open its doors in September 1957, the Board for Higher Education *recommends* that Synod gives its approval to the establishment of a general-admissions priority on the junior college level for the benefit of qualified professional-training students who present themselves for admission.

As has been noted previously, the Board for Higher Education has authorized Concordia College, Milwaukee, to conduct an experimental *summer school program* on the junior college level, whereby students offering high school entrance units deficient in one or more specific respects can remove them through summer work rather than by spending an extra year in training on the junior college level. If this program is successful in this regard, it may well be desirable and feasible for Synod to establish and maintain selected junior college level summer school programs at one or more additional institutions whereby the able and ambitious student can accelerate his program through the training system. It might be possible for a zealous student to accelerate his progress through the training program from the freshman college year through seminary graduation by as much as a year and a half or even two years.

If, as indicated above, the recruitment effort both for ministerial students and for teacher-training students of both sexes must be significantly increased in the next period of years in order to meet the growing synodical demand, in one way or another the capacity of the training facilities in the "heartland" of Synod must correspondingly be increased, since that is where the greater number of the youth of the church who are to be recruited are to be found.

Many memorials in previous synodical conventions as well as some before this convention bear directly upon this basic fact. One such suggestion involved the possibility of transferring the present terminal ministerial training program at Springfield to the West Coast, perhaps in the centrally located San Francisco Bay area, and the further possibility of using the existing facilities at Springfield for junior college level ministerial and teacher training. Another specific memorial petitions Synod to authorize the construction and establishment of a new junior college for minis-

terial and teacher training within the territory of the Michigan District.

The 1953 convention already authorized the *Praesidium* of Synod, the Board for Higher Education, and the presidents of Synod's teachers colleges to direct an investigation of arrangements whereby the training of women teachers might be undertaken at Valparaiso under synodical control and under conditions which would sufficiently meet the expectations of Synod with respect to its women teachers. An initial meeting of this group was held in which a comprehensive proposal prepared by Valparaiso University was received and examined and in which the decision was reached to postpone final action on the proposal until Synod could assure itself that fullest possible use was being made of its own training facilities. It has not yet been possible to arrange a further meeting of this group.

The youth of the congregations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio form a significant proportion of the recruitment potential of Synod. It seems doubtful that the existing synodical institutions serving this area, namely, Bronxville, Milwaukee, River Forest, and Concordia, at present possess sufficient capacity to absorb the significant enrollment increase expected and desired.

The Board for Higher Education accordingly *recommends* that it receive authorization from this synod to carry on an intensive analytical study of the adjustments necessary to provide for the training on the junior college level of students to be recruited primarily from this central area and that this report be made to the synodical convention in 1959. The possible restriction of supplementary synodical training facilities in this area to the junior college level appears initially to be particularly attractive inasmuch as the area concerned includes most of the existing and planned community Lutheran high schools.

The Senior College Level of Training

The senior college level of training is the most recently introduced phase of synodical training for both pastors and teachers.

As has already been reported in the official journals of Synod, the Board for Higher Education most regretfully saw itself compelled in January 1956 to defer the opening of Concordia Senior College at Fort Wayne in the 1956—7 school year because of the impossibility of carrying on the hopeful construction schedule originally envisioned and planned. The urgency of putting this new and vital part of Synod's training program into the earliest and fullest possible use has never been greater. The impending dedication of the new campus and its facilities to the glory of God

and to the service of the church will mark a most important milestone in the development of Synod's ministerial training program.

At the Houston Convention, Synod adopted the principle that the erection of Concordia Senior College "on a new site in the suburban area of Fort Wayne does not preclude the possibility that another senior college or even several senior colleges may be established in various parts of the country in the future if under the blessings of God and because of the missionary aggressiveness of our members the church we love, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, continues to expand and to embrace an ever larger number of members in her fold" (*Proceedings,* 1953, p. 133). In view of the objectives and functions assigned to the school, the opening of this new institution with an optimum plant capacity of 450 resident students in the 1957—1958 school year means that by the time the 1959 convention meets, the institution will have completed its first year of full use. On the basis of present preparatory school enrollments it is not expected that the institution will in the immediate future find its capacity taxed even though it admits every qualified young man who presents himself for enrollment.

Both in relation to Concordia Senior College in the ministerial training program and also in connection with the available terminal training capacity for teachers at Concordia Teachers College at River Forest, Ill., and Concordia Teachers College of Seward, Nebr., Synod once more must give comprehensive attention to the effective and responsible answers to the corresponding key questions: What is the optimum and maximum size of senior college training units? What is the case for and against a certain number of senior colleges for ministerial training and for teachers colleges to meet the needs of the schools of the congregations for synodically trained teachers? It may also well be that Synod's total teacher-training program could be strengthened and enhanced, if after careful study and analysis terminal teacher-training facilities were to be established on the West Coast of the United States.

An Additional Campus on the West Coast?

The Houston Convention of 1953 instructed the Board for Higher Education to study the training needs and potential of the synodical West Coast situation.

In order to gain the advice of responsible leaders active in the area, the Board for Higher Education invited a group of ten pastors, teachers, and laymen to gather in special meeting on December 5, 1955. The members of the special advisory committee were: Rev. Oscar H. Reinboth of Oakland, who served as chairman; Rev. Victor Behnken, President of the Southern Cali-

fornia District; Rev. Arthur C. Nitz, President of the California and Nevada District; Rev. Carl Bensene, President of the Northwest District; Rev. Oscar T. Walle, then president of California Concordia College; Dr. Thomas Coates, president of Concordia College, Portland; Prof. Ernest Scaer of the faculty of California Concordia College, Oakland; Prof. Alfred J. Freitag, principal of Lutheran High School in Los Angeles; Rev. Amos Schmidt, Portland, Oreg.; and Mr. Jay Pfotenhauer of San Francisco.

Individual committee members had prepared special studies in advance of the meeting, including such matters as the population trends in the entire West Coast area and in selected urban centers, the growth in souls and communicants of Synod's Districts in the area, the present level of recruitment and of training of students from the West Coast region for the pastorate and for the teaching office in the church, and the growth trends of the Christian day schools and of the Lutheran High School in Los Angeles.

This special committee advised the Board that the chief urgency of the present moment is for the acquisition of land in the face of spiraling costs of real estate and the dwindling opportunity to purchase adequate sites. On the basis of the preliminary studies, as well as on the special discussion of the related problems, the group adopted the following resolution as its *recommendation:*

"1. That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod must immediately take into consideration the necessity for the expansion of professional education on a higher level on the West Coast because of the tremendous growth in population and the still more rapid growth in proportion to our church population; and that it consider the possibility of a junior college in Southern California and a terminal school in the San Francisco Bay area. (The Committee came to feel that a very satisfactory arrangement might be for a new junior college — freshman and sophomore college years only — in Southern California to replace the present Oakland Concordia, provided that a terminal school could be developed and established in the San Francisco Bay area; perhaps even, at least temporarily, on the present Oakland campus.)

"2. That the acquisition of adequate sites for a junior college in the Southern California area and for a terminal school in the San Francisco Bay area calls for immediate action.

"3. That studies be inaugurated to determine what direction this professional education on the West Coast should take in relation to, and integrated with, the ministerial and teacher-training program of Synod at existing institutions."

As this report is in preparation, the Board for Higher Education has had called to its attention a possible promising site in

the greater Los Angeles area which might have the further advantage of being able to draw on graduates of the Lutheran High School in Los Angeles for at least a nucleus of its student body. It is not yet apparent whether the offered plant is feasible and usable for synodical purposes. Further report can be made at the convention.

The Board for Higher Education *recommends* to Synod:

1. That the suggested further studies be made as to the precise nature and levels of professional training which can best meet Synod's foreseeable needs on the West Coast.

2. That the Board of Directors be authorized, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to acquire suitable campus sites in the Southern California area and, if possible, also in the San Francisco Bay area, to be held for future development and use.

An Additional Campus in the Southeast?

For some years past, the Board for Higher Education has also been giving study and attention to the growth trends of the general population and of our church in the southeast of the United States. Two exploratory trips have been made to portions of the Southeast, and careful analysis has been made of the expansion of our church work and missionary effort in the synodical Districts active in the area.

This whole region clearly is worthy of most careful nurture and attention. There is an unpredictable factor which affects the best type of inclusive planning in the nature of the uncertain future of the two Synodical Conference institutions in the Southeast — Immanuel Lutheran College and Seminary, Greensboro, N. C., and Alabama Lutheran College and Academy at Selma, Ala. — if the Synodical Conference dissolves. It is obvious to the Board for Higher Education that no adequate determination of Synod's long-range best interest in ministerial and teacher training in this area can be made until the future of the Synodical Conference can more clearly be seen.

Meanwhile the Board *recommends* that Synod authorize the Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, to acquire a suitable campus site in the Southeast if an attractive one is made available.

Site Acquisition Policy

In connection with three areas of Synod's work your Board believes that this convention might well take a long-range view and permit site acquisition for possible future campuses. The three areas are the West Coast, the Southeast, and the Detroit-

Toledo-Cleveland area. Repeatedly we have been told that suitable sites are rapidly disappearing or are being priced out of the market.

While your Board is not committed to any one institution or any one type of institution without the benefit of the proposed long-range study of the development of the entire system, yet prudence indicates the desirability of permissive acquisition of property in these areas in advance of fixed determination of precise needs.

The Seminary Level of Training

While each level of training for the pastoral office is important, the seminary level of training in theology is the very capstone of a process which begins ideally many years earlier and culminates in the presentation of a dedicated young man fit for the exercise of the office to the entire church.

Barely twenty years ago The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod found itself confronted with a situation with economic overtones which was long described as one of "oversupply" of candidates for the holy ministry. In successive years, beginning with the 1929—1930 school year, through depression, world war, and Korean incident, the enrollment of students at the two theological seminaries of Synod, at St. Louis and Springfield, has fluctuated widely. An analysis of theological seminary enrollments accompanying this report illustrates this phenomenon as well as the most recent period of rapid increase in enrollment.

Year	On Campus		Vicars		Total		Grand Total
	St. Louis	Spring.	St, Louis	Spring.	St. Louis	Spring.	
1929—30	425	149	76	39	501	188	689
1930—31	449	133	61	39	510	172	682
1931—32	370	143	165	26	535	169	704
1932—33	386	126	202	23	588	149	737
1933—34	429	112	192	14	621	126	747
1934—35	411	97	166	26	577	123	700
1935—36	380	110	181	21	561	131	692
1936—37	413	99	167	16	580	115	695
1937—38	364	100	152	16	516	116	632
1939—40	401	107	58	24	459	131	590
1940—41	357	108	90	17	447	125	572
1941—42	365	127	104	12	469	139	608
1942—43	322	130	143	25	465	155	620
1943—44	368	132	110	26	478	158	636
1944—45	372	230	123	46	495	276	771
1945—46	333	108	134	29	467	137	604
1946—47	334	210	139	19	473	229	702
1947—48	350	242	144	23	494	265	759
1948—49	382	281	125	15	507	296	803
1949—50	463	316	64	20	527	336	863
1950—51	495	317	74	65	569	382	951
1951—52	581	309	85	54	666	363	1,029
1952—53	620	253	120	46	740	299	1,039
1953—54	656	230	157	43	813	273	1,086
1954—55	680	251	169	43	849	294	1,143
1955—56	694	263	177	40	871	303	1,174

It should be remembered that for fifteen years past the resident enrollment at St. Louis has included a fourth year, which has been primarily a collegiate year instead of a professional theological year, while the Springfield enrollment reported here includes the enrollment in two pretheological college years.

Since it is apparent that, in view of the recent upswing in the synodical growth rate and the persistent and gradual increase in parish vacancies, the annual production goal of 200 trained seminary graduates which was generally acceptable six years ago no longer is realistic as an adequate supply, Synod is confronted with the new problem as to how an increased supply of trained seminary graduates is to be provided for on the immediately preceding seminary level of training.

This primary question has no simple answer. It involves considered and adequate answers to further questions, such as: What is the optimum and the maximum size of seminary training units? It has been the considered opinion of the Board for Higher Education that the operation of a theological seminary with increasingly large resident enrollments makes virtually impossible the personal and individual contacts between devout Christian scholars and leaders as teachers and students which is essential to sound ministerial training.

However, a further question raises another dimension of the problem. What is the case for and against a certain number of theological seminaries? The history of the Christian Church and, particularly, the history of much of theological education in the Lutheran Church, both in Europe and in America, apart from the history of our own Synod, seems to warn that the creation and fostering of a series of theological seminaries in a church body often becomes divisive in that church body's ministry and before long, in the church body itself.

The third question arises from a discussion of the desirable nature of the training program itself. In contrast to the European church situation from which they came, the leaders of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod established a so-called theoretical training program presupposing church control, both of the seminary level of training and of the preparatory stages of training. At the same time and in the face of almost unbroken shortages of trained ministers for the mission opportunities confronting the church in the rapidly expanding United States and Canadian areas, Synod established and maintained another type of program, termed the practical program of ministerial training. These persist to the present day in the form of the program culminating in the St. Louis Seminary and the Springfield type of program. In terms of the present situation and of the long-range needs of the church,

what now is the desirable relationship between the Springfield type of program and the junior college-senior college-St. Louis type of program?

Another related question involves the relationship between the seminary level of training and the far-flung frontiers of the church's most active home mission work. Could, for example, the development of a West Coast seminary contribute intrinsically to both the stability and the vigor of an aggressive missionary expansion program in that area of missionary outreach and thrust?

There are no easy answers to these complex and weighty questions. For the immediate future, two factors give time for reflection before a decision must be made. The opening of the Senior College in the 1957—58 school year means that temporary capacity relief is available for the St. Louis Seminary until the first students of Concordia Senior College in Fort Wayne apply for entrance at Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis in the fall of 1959. Furthermore, the elimination of the first (collegiate) year at the St. Louis Seminary and the increased capacity of Concordia Senior College to an optimum of 450 students over the initial proposal of limiting its optimum capacity to 380 students means that in order to supply the church's needs, larger graduating classes from St. Louis are an emergency possibility for a few years.

If decisive action must be taken by the beginning of the 1962—63 school year, it is necessary for Synod to have an opportunity to reach considered conclusions in 1959. Your Board for Higher Education accordingly *recommends:*

That it be authorized to investigate the problems and possibilities of adjusting the synodical program of ministeral training in such a way as to increase the supply of available trained men without sacrificing the qualitative standards and objectives which Synod has established for the general welfare of the church.

Graduate Training at Synod's Terminal Schools

At the instruction of the Houston Convention, the Board for Higher Education participated with representatives of Synod's four terminal schools in a consideration of the problems and prospects of providing for graduate study at Synod's terminal schools. The St. Louis Seminary for many years has had a synodically supported and authorized program of graduate studies. The School for Graduate Studies has recently been reorganized for better service to the church.

It is clear that our Synod must give increasing attention to the provision of opportunities for advanced training in selected fields to some of its pastors and teachers. Many of them need

further theological preparation in order to become professors, church leaders in specialized fields, and officers in the educational system and ministerial and teacher-training system of Synod. Others need opportunity for graduate study in Christian education and in specific areas of learning which are not suitably available outside the synodical training system, in order to improve their professional competence as parish school teachers and principals, and as potential members of community Lutheran high school and synodical college faculties.

Large numbers of the people who ought to have advanced training are able to get it only in institutions outside our church body. While it is clearly not desirable to create a graduate system of training within our Synod which would seek to compete with, and substitute completely for, graduate study in predominantly secular fields, the special needs of our men for the particular tasks assigned to them in the church can be met suitably only by a graduate program offered by institutions of Synod itself. Furthermore, to the extent that a phase of effective witness to the Gospel in our day and to our world involves the articulate expression of our position as Lutherans in critical areas of scholarship, the provision and encouragement of opportunities for such training are at least a limited obligation of Synod.

It is apparent that the most significant needs for opportunities for graduate study in our church at the present time are to be found in the various areas of theology and of Christian education.

The School for Graduate Studies in operation under the direction of Concordia Seminary in St. Louis has long offered work leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Sacred Theology, and Doctor of Theology. In recent years this institution has also been experimenting with a program of approved clinical work leading to a certificate. Until the recent time, however, the St. Louis Seminary has had no official program which would offer graduate preparation in the specific area of Christian education. In addition, there is an apparent need in the St. Louis program for an opportunity for some graduate work in Religion and in Christian Education which can be taken by teachers and by laymen who have completed the Bachelor's degree and who are desirous of deepening their spiritual knowledge and their Scriptural understanding.

Present and impending certification standards for teachers and school administrators indicate the wisdom of adding a fifth year of study to the normal Bachelor's program at Synod's two teachers colleges at River Forest and Seward, and to authorize them to award a Master's degree in Education for satisfactory graduate work at the end of the additional year of study. The Board for

Higher Education, in conjunction with the representatives of Synod's four terminal schools, *recommends* for approval the proposed program and scope of graduate-study offerings:

1. Concordia Seminary in St. Louis is to be encouraged to develop its present graduate theological program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Sacred Theology, and Doctor of Theology. In addition, the St. Louis Seminary is to be authorized to develop a course of studies leading to the Master's degree, with a Bachelor's degree as prerequisite. This new Master's-degree program at the St. Louis Seminary would provide for concentration in the field of theology and religious education.

The development of this further program should make it possible for selected graduates of the teachers colleges and of the Springfield Seminary to continue their professional studies and preparation toward a further goal.

2. A Master's-degree program in professional education should be offered by the teachers colleges. The degree should be Master of Arts in Education or Master of Education and should normally take at least one year beyond the completion of the Bachelor's degree in Education. This program would take into consideration the special needs of the church and could include such areas as parish administration, human growth and development, theory and practice in parish education and youth work, church music, and religion. While about half of the courses necessarily would be in the education area, intensive additional course work would be required in religion. About one third of the courses would be in the area of free electives available to the candidate. Details of the fifth-year curriculum are to be studied further by the faculties of the two teachers colleges in co-operation with the Curriculum Commission of the Board for Higher Education.

3. The St. Louis Seminary is to continue its established practice of offering selected courses in the graduate-study program during the regular school year as well as in its summer sessions; however, for the immediate future, graduate courses at the St. Louis Seminary for the new Master's program are to be offered primarily in the summer sessions only.

4. For the immediate future the teachers college at River Forest, after approval of its Board of Control, is to offer authorized graduate courses in the fifth-year program in the summer sessions primarily, beginning with the summer of 1957. Selected graduate courses may be offered as late-afternoon classes or Saturday classes during the school year.

5. The Board of Control of Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr., is to institute a similar fifth-year program upon recom-

mendation of the president after study by the faculty, beginning no earlier than the summer of 1959.

6. Since the schools of the church are closely related in their purposes and in their service to the church and its trained workers, a maximum transfer of credit is to be encouraged among the several institutions offering work on the graduate level.

7. In working out any program of graduate studies, the needs of the church are to be paramount. Only as the church profits from such graduate studies can they be justified. At the same time, any graduate work which is offered must meet the highest educational standards and be acceptable to regional, state, and voluntary educational agencies.

Next Steps in the Service of the Church

In an unsolicited testimonial addressed to the plenary members of the Board for Higher Education early in March 1956, Dr. C. C. Colvert, professor and consultant on junior college education at the University of Texas, made these comments on Synod's ministerial and teacher-training system.

"I have followed with interest your program in higher education and I must say that I think you have the most modern higher education program of any private or public group in the United States. Even as far back as 1852 there was talk of having the first two years of college as a separate unit, possibly in connection with the high school, and with the junior and senior years of the senior college as a separate unit or possibly with graduate work so that better teaching and more specialization in the areas of higher education could be accomplished.

"This was mentioned again in 1869 and then again in 1892 and has been frequently discussed in higher education circles since that time. Since your church, however, is the first one to attain this ideal — that is of having your junior colleges as separate entities — and then your two-year senior college to complete the general education program, followed by your graduate work or specialized training — I would like to see this program of yours broadcast far and wide. I think it can have a very healthy influence on the development of higher education. It seems to me we must come to it not only in private education but in public education."

This important comment by a leading observer of the American educational scene, reprinted here with his permission, is included not in the sense of providing easy sanction for past developments or to solicit irresponsible and uninformed judgment on the part of the church for developments presently under way or to be planned for the colleges and seminaries of the church as they proceed in their critically important task of recruiting and

training qualified persons for the service of the church. These comments are reported here to remind each and every member of Synod that mere change is not progress. However, with the assured gracious presence of the Holy Spirit, a synod made up of congregations, pastors, and teachers can fix its eye on God-pleasing goals in ministerial and teacher training. To the extent these goals are generally accepted, Synod can, despite handicaps without and personal inadequacies within, plan for long-range God-pleasing solutions, organize and even reorganize its training system, and provide for itself an adequate supply of qualified pastors and teachers despite persistent and new problems that may arise.

SECTION VI

Recommendations on Capital Investment Requests from Institutions Under Section 6.147

Since the Chicago Convention in 1947, Synod has made the following requirements for the preparation, gathering, analysis, evaluation, and recommendation of capital investment requests for the synodical system of colleges and seminaries (*Handbook*, Section 6.147):

"The Board of Control, in the month of January preceding each triennial convention of Synod, shall submit to the Board for Higher Education recommendations for major repairs, capital improvements, and expansion of its educational facilities for the succeeding triennium. After due consideration thereof, the Board for Higher Education, after consultation with the Board of Directors, shall submit the same, with its recommendations, to the President of Synod for action at the triennial convention."

Synod in convention at Houston gave approval to capital investment projects at the existing colleges and seminaries totaling, with an established contingency allowance, a final balance of $4,475,000.

The same convention provided for the establishment of a Survey and Findings Committee with the assignment of making a careful and detailed survey of the financial program of Synod and of its financial requirements for the future insofar as they are determinable. After a series of meetings and repeated representations by the synodical boards and agencies, including the Board for Higher Education, the Survey and Findings Committee decided to recommend to the 1955 St. Paul Fiscal Conference that the capital investment needs of the church in the foreseeable future be met by systematic inclusion in the annual current budget of Synod. The 1955 Fiscal Conference accepted this recommendation and included in the 1956 budget of Synod an

Tabulation of Institutional Requests for Capital Funds with Priority Recommendations

College and Project	Class	Purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
Austin								

Tabulation of Institutional Requests for Capital Funds with Priority Recommendations

College and Project	Class	Purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
Austin								
Library Building	E	II	$ 25,850	$	$	$	$	$
Men's Dormitory	A	II		300,250				
Underground Electric	E	I						14,500
Underground Loop Water Line	E	I						18,900
Bronxville								
Sieker Hall Renovation	A	I	55,060					
Administrative Office	E	I						3,400
Heating Plant Conversion	E	I						14,230
Traffic Light	E	IV						1,000
Gorman Cottage Remodeling	A	I			6,000			
Auditorium	E	II		400,000				
Athletic Field Development	E	I	14,000					
Tennis Courts (2)	E	II			12,000			
Faculty Row Curbing	E	I						1,000
Road Repaving, rear of campus	E	I						5,000
Concordia								
** Gymnasium Alteration and Addition	E	II	275,700					
* Underground Electric	E	I						2,500
* Garage and Shop	E	I						7,000
Prayer Chapel	E	II			6,000			
** Baepler Hall Improvements	E	I						5,000
* Founders Hall Remodeling	E	I						3,000
Health Service	E	I		20,000				
* Biltz Hall Remodeling	A	I, II	50,000					
Women's Dormitory	A	III	245,000					
Edmonton								
** Library — Study — Laboratory Building	E	II	250,000					
Men's Dormitory Remodeling	A	I	80,000					
Faculty Residence	A	II					30,000	
Fort Wayne, Senior		II	1,754,050					

College and Project	Class	Purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
Milwaukee								
Remodel Administration Building Basement	E	I						30,000
* Classroom Remodeling	E	I						10,000
* Classroom Building Exterior	E	I						10,000
Dining Hall Cafeteria	A	I	20,000					
Men's Dormitory	A	II		350,000	200,000			
Heating Plant	E	I	75,000					
Maintenance Building	E	I	25,000					
* Faculty Housing	A	II					150,000	
Oakland								
* Gymnasium	E	II	240,000					
Portland								
Luther Hall Extension	E	II		200,000				
Gymnasium Extension	E	II	75,000					
Women's Dormitory Unit 2	A	III	60,000					
Parking Facilities	A	I						5,000
River Forest								
Chapel-Auditorium	E	II, III		500,000		375,000		
Classrooms and Laboratories	E	III		395,000				
Health Service	E	III		125,000				
Gymnasium Addition	E	III	300,000					
Track and Field Development	E	I						25,000
Service Building	E	I, III		150,000		350,000		
* Men's Dormitory	A	III	640,000					
Dormitory Remodeling	A	I	300,000					
Dormitory, Additional	A	III		640,000				
Student Union	A	II, III				500,000		
Saint Louis								
Library	E	II		872,500				
Chapel	E	II		858,000				
Graduate Hall Addition	E	III		291,500				
Conversion of Present Library	E	I, II		158,400				
Wyneken Hall Remodeling	E	I	147,400					
New Heating Plant Equipment	E	I	236,500					
Administrative Office Building	E	II		249,600				
Site Improvement	E	I	126,000					
Dormitory and Infirmary	A	II		995,500				
Remodeling Present Dormitories	A	I		473,000				

College and Project	Class	Purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
Married Students' Apartments	A	II				715,000		
Kitchen Alterations	A	I	137,500					

Administrative Office Building	E	II		249,600				
Site Improvement	E	I	126,000					
Dormitory and Infirmary	A	II		995,500				
Remodeling Present Dormitories	A	I		473,000				

College and Project	Class	Purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
Married Students' Apartments	A	II				715,000		
Kitchen Alterations	A	I	137,500					
Athletic Field and Service Building	A	II		116,600				
Saint Paul								
New Dormitories	A	II	300,000		300,000	150,000		
* Tunnel, Administrative Building	E	IV				15,000		
Delivery and Storage	E	II		32,877				
Seward								
* Dormitory — Women	A	II		454,000				
* Gymnasium	E	II		335,000				
Dormitory — Men	A	II, III	440,000					
* Chapel Organ	E	I		42,400				
Faculty Residence	A	II					20,000	
Music Building	E	II, III				650,000		
Library	E	II, III		341,500				
Springfield								
* Library — Administration	E	II, III	375,000					
* Dormitory	A	II		300,000				
Organ	E	II		20,000				
Winfield								
* Baden Hall	A	I, III		100,583				
Chapel Extension	E	III		106,000				
* P. E. Building	E	II	250,000					
** Library — Music	E	II, III		437,500				
General								
Site Acquisition at Existing Campuses and New Campuses	E	I, II, III	250,000	250,000				
Subtotal			$6,747,060	$9,515,210	$324,000	$2,923,000	$200,000	$155,530

Columns 1 through 6	$19,864,800	Educational Plant	$11,977,582
Authorized for fiscal 1956	1,675,000	Auxiliary Plant	9,544,678
		3% Contingency Reserve on Fiscal 1956 Projects	17,540
GRAND TOTAL	$21,539,800		$21,539,800

** Partly approved.

item of $1,675,000 for capital fund outlay for the benefit of Synod's colleges and seminaries.

Early in its study, the Survey and Findings Committee requested the Board for Higher Education to solicit from Synod's colleges and seminaries a five-year projection of the capital investment needs foreseen by the several institutions. The Board for Higher Education meanwhile also invited the Boards of Control of Synod's institutions to survey their plant-development needs on the basis of a refined and detailed procedure of campus and plant study and urged them to secure carefully revised estimates for the projects previously proposed or approved, since the estimates furnished to Synod were originally made in 1951 or early 1952 and, in some cases, already in 1949. The gross total of these requests, submitted by Synod's colleges and seminaries under the regulatory provisions of synodical *Handbook* 6.147, is in excess of $21,500,000. Of this amount, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education, the Board of Directors has authorized projects totaling $1,675,000 as undertakings in fiscal 1956.

Synod has for many years followed the practice of requiring resubmission of requests for projects which cannot be put under way in the triennium after they are approved and authorized. In the comprehensive listing (pp. 178—80), items marked with an asterisk (*) were approved in whole or in part in 1953 or earlier but have not been carried out because capital funds for them have not been made available in the triennium which has just drawn to a close.

To establish an adequate basis for analysis and evaluation of the varied requests, the Board sought to classify each project on the basis of the major campus function or functions to be served and achieved by the project. These principal functions are grouped under these headings:

I. *To preserve, protect, modernize, or improve existing facilities.*

Sound stewardship of Synod's extensive capital investment in its campuses (as well as in other operating areas, such as missions) makes mandatory the unending concern for safeguarding the existing investment, for providing for the exercise of preventive maintenance, for securing the maximum desirable utilization of the existing plant, for systematic modernization to counteract obsolescence, and for sustained and improved use.

II. *To reach a balanced campus development.*

Only in the single instance of Concordia Senior College has it been possible for Synod to plan for, and to carry out, a complete plan for a balanced plant. Commonly the practice has been to begin with limited facilities, to add a building here, to modify

a building there, and, as a result at any given time, to have a variety of conditions of unbalance in terms of the desirable or optimum capacity of an institution to fulfill its functions — through the provision of adequate facilities for worship, for teaching and learning, for student living, for recreation and sports, for institutional administration, plant operation and maintenance, and for instructional service-staff housing.

III. *To increase plant capacity for essential functions.*

The assignment or determination for any of Synod's campuses of a greater goal of significantly increased enrollment inescapably imposes the further obligation to provide adequate facilities for the essential functions which the institution is expected to fulfill.

IV. *To provide for additional functions.*

Not all functions presently served on Synod's campuses, or held desirable for future development, are indispensable to the achievement of the primary goal assigned by Synod to its schools. The attached tabulation includes a listing indicative of the judgment of the Board for Higher Education as to the essential degree of the function which an individual project purports to serve.

The Board, furthermore, was under obligation to study another basis of classification, with a view to recommending possible preferred methods and times of financing the projects as presented by the colleges and seminaries.

Plan A

In view of the unmistakable general sentiment expressed at the 1955 St. Paul Conference in favor of the inclusion of capital investment funds in Synod's annual budget, it was clear that the Board's recommendations regarding capital investment funds for the next triennium should seek to implement this new policy (Plan A).

The first recommendation of the Board is based on the assumption that Synod will confirm the decisions reached at St. Paul in 1955 and that, at least for the next triennium, Synod proposes to include all capital investment funds as an integral part in the annual synodical budget. The further assumption is necessary that, if this policy is to have any possibility of success, it must provide for systematic and gradual increases in the amounts available if the needs of Synod for increased capacity and the welfare of the existing plants is to be assured. In terms of the established minimum needs in this area, it is assumed to be feasible to expect a capital investment inclusion in the Board for Higher Education's section, by action of the fiscal conferences of the next three years, of $2,000,000 in fiscal 1957, of $2,250,000 in fiscal 1958, of $2,500,000

in fiscal 1959. This would provide a total of $6,750,000 in capital funds within the triennium after the St. Paul Convention.

On this basis, the Board has selected projects totaling approximately $6,750,000, which received itemized listing in column 1 of the appended tabulation.

Plan B

In the further realization that this present synodical convention would have before it, for review, the decisions reached a year ago and with a view both to the short- and long-range needs of Synod and the welfare of the synodical institutions, the Board also determined to submit an alternate proposal on the assumption that this synodical convention might decide that the policy preferred a year ago cannot be followed with success and may not be feasible, and that, therefore, financing of capital investments on some other basis must become the approved synodical course of action (Plan B).

Plan B assumes that this synodical convention will determine that it is neither feasible nor necessary to provide for the implementation of the policy of annual inclusion of established capital investment funds in the synodical budget. It likewise assumes that Synod will either instruct its Board of Directors to exercise full authority to borrow capital investment funds for future repayment as provided by the Houston Convention in 1953 or that Synod will determine other bases of financing its capital investment outlay for the next period of years.

Under Plan B, a distinction between column one and column two in the appended tabulation is neither necessary nor useful.

The recommended columnar sequence used in tabulating the request includes these categories:

1. *To be completed with synodical funds within the 1957—1960 triennium.*

2. *To be completed with synodical funds after fiscal 1960.*

3. *To be completed from local funds of the institution as soon as they are available.*

Generally, this classification includes projects for which synodical Districts or other groups have indicated their readiness to furnish special funds.

4. *Deferred for restudy and redefinition for the 1959 convention.*

Projects placed under this classification do not seem to be consistent with the essential functions assigned by Synod to a given institution or with anticipated general developments in the synodical system of colleges and seminaries, or they do not seem to provide the most feasible answer to a campus-planning problem.

5. *To be provided from synodical funds under the regulations of the so-called "building-and-loan plan" now existing.*

6. *To be provided from current plant funds from successive annual budgets of the Board for Higher Education.*

The Board *recommends* that this basis of classification and that the tabulation of projects under it be approved by Synod.

The Board further *recommends* that Synod authorize the Board for Higher Education to recommend to the Board of Directors any necessary priority in allocation adjustments within this classification which other resolutions of this convention, or developments during the triennium, may make necessary or desirable.

To implement the action of the 1955 St. Paul Fiscal Conference in authorizing capital investments in the Board for Higher Education area totaling $1,675,000 in fiscal 1956, the Board for Higher Education recommended to the Board of Directors a priority listing of capital investment projects totaling the approved amount.

On the basis of its analysis, the Board for Higher Education is recommending favorable action on thirteen (13) specific projects and three (3) more general designations.

The specific projects are arranged alphabetically by schools, and the projects are identified in abbreviated form. Fuller descriptions are available in the report of the Houston Convention, as well as in the presentations to the Board of Directors and to the Survey and Findings Committee.

Immediately following each project, each is identified by the symbol "E" or "A." "E" indicates that the chief function of the project is assigned to the educational and general plant; while "A" means that the chief function is assigned to the so-called auxiliary plant.

Rather than to confront the Directors with sudden and unexpected problems in site acquisition and its financing, the Board for Higher Education proposes the designation of $50,000 as item 14 in the appended list for this purpose during fiscal 1956.

Item 15 proposes to set aside $23,300, which might be released for projects which are approved in the present listing or which are likely to be authorized in fiscal 1957. It is envisioned that these moneys be released to the respective Boards of Control in order to enable the local institution to do more precise and more ample advance planning in establishing a project budget. It is also envisioned that any amount so released would, upon the authorization of the project, become a prior charge on the project budget itself and to that extent would in effect be refundable and in the long run perform the function of a revolving fund.

Item 16 in the listing establishes a contingency reserve at the synodically approved three (3) per cent on the specific projects named above, with the exception of 3, 14, and 15.

On the basis of the recommendation of the Survey and Findings Committee, original preparations for the St. Paul Visitors' and Fiscal Conference were made on the assumption that the Board of Directors would include a provision for $2,500,000 for capital investments in fiscal 1956. Through the successive stages of the preconference meetings and the conference itself, this amount was reduced to the $1,675,000. The Board for Higher Education believes that, while many urgent and desirable projects have necessarily been deferred, carrying out the projects as herein recommended will make a significant impact upon the projects necessary for the welfare of Synod's colleges and seminaries.

Tabulation of Recommended 1956 Capital Investment Projects

College and Project	Classification	Project	Amount
Bronxville			
1. Bohm Hall Facilities	A	I	$ 44,160
Concordia			
2. Biltz Hall Facilities (Part)	A	I and II	50,000
Fort Wayne			
3. Concordia Senior College (Part)	E and A	II	1,000,000
Milwaukee			
4. Science Laboratories	E	I	15,000
5. Wunder Hall Facilities	A	I	60,000
Portland			
6. Women's Dormitory (Unit I)	A	III	30,000
River Forest			
7. Men's Hall Facilities	A	III	100,000
Saint Louis			
8. Field House Completion	E	I	140,000
9. Maintenance Building	E	II	60,000
Seward			
10. Nebraska Hall Basement	E	I	19,000
11. Acquisition of Lots and House	E	I	10,000
12. Paving Projects	E	I	16,000
Springfield			
13. Maintenance Building	E	II	40,000
14. General site acquisition	E	I, II, III	50,000
15. Refundable advance on project planning			23,300
16. Contingency reserve at 3% on above except for Nos. 3, 14, and 15			17,540
			$1,675,000

If the amount of $1,675,000 thus recommended to the Board of Directors is not fully available during fiscal 1956, any remaining projects must be added to the projects scheduled for completion in a subsequent fiscal year under Synod's present capital funds procurement policy.

SECTION F

Financial Management Principles for Synod's Colleges and Seminaries

The foregoing section of the report of the Board for Higher Education to Synod on the capital investment requests on the colleges and seminaries gives greater and more pointed emphasis to the viewpoint expressed in the Board's report to the Houston Convention (*Proceedings,* p. 230):

"Every convention of Synod, during the last two decades, has been confronted with requests for construction funds, but Synod has always found itself, simultaneously, without any cash with which to pay for replacements or new construction projects. It is recognized, of course, that not every request can or should be granted; nevertheless the requests which were before the last convention and the requests which are before this convention are ample evidence that no static stage may be expected in an educational operation of this size involving, as it does, almost 300 buildings."

At that time the Board for Higher Education recommended, and Synod acted favorably upon the recommendation, "that a commission with representation from the Board of Directors, from Synod generally, and from the Board for Higher Education be directed to study the capital investment problems related to the maintenance and expansion of Synod's educational institutions and to make its recommendations on the establishment of a satisfactory and desirable long-range policy to the next convention." It has been held that the simultaneous action of the Houston Convention in providing for the establishment of a Survey and Findings Committee largely superseded the working of this special joint committee. Undoubtedly this convention will review the reports, recommendations, and actions of the Survey and Findings Committee with a view to establishment of at least an adequate short-range policy and basis for practice.

Meanwhile, however, the manpower studies initiated by the Board of Directors and reported separately to this convention, and the parallel growth studies carried on by the Board for Higher Education and included in part in an earlier section of this report, both tend to two inescapable conclusions: (1) If God the Holy Spirit continues to bless Synod in the future as He has in the recent past, the demand for qualified pastors and teachers on the part of the constituent congregations and of the new mission stations of Synod will neither stand still nor abate, but will steadily increase; (2) In consequence thereof the training capacity of Synod's ministerial and teacher-training system must somehow be

increased significantly in the next period of years. Implications of any such expansion in number of institutions and in increased capacity at existing institutions translated into the need for major capital funds make highly desirable a rather comprehensive beginning statement of the problems and issues involved.

Furthermore, beginning with the Hausmann report (1944) and through the Board's report to the Houston Convention, the Board for Higher Education has found itself compelled to call attention to various more-or-less isolated segments affecting the finance of Synod's system of colleges and seminaries. For a unified point of view and an adequate basis of judgment, the Board feels it to be most timely and critically important to attempt to provide a general overview of the problem and to draw together a set of principles and policies which might serve as a basis for action and decision for Synod and for the Board in connection with its work with the individual institutions as well as with all of them as an integrated training system.

The Problem of Finance for Ministerial and Teacher Training

Perhaps the most important single principle on which the church must act in any age in dealing with the problem of finance or capital in all its forms is that the problem of finance is a problem of means, not of ends. In application to the area of provision of adequate ministerial and teacher training, the problem becomes one of securing, using, and safeguarding the necessary and material capital resources in such a way that the synodically determined objectives or ends of ministerial and teacher training can be reached.

As a matter of means, the problem of finance tends, nevertheless, to be primary because sooner or later it is everybody's problem. Most obviously, the problem of educational costs, fees, and charges is always a matter of concern for students and their parents or benefactors.

An answer to the persistent problem is necessary also for each synodical college and seminary, as it acts as a steward and caretaker of the church's educational fortunes and strives for improvement in the amount and distribution of the income that it receives. Students of educational finance have long maintained that one of the most reliable single indices of the quality of instruction in an educational institution is the amount of stable income per student available to a school.

General and special problems of finance have been an increasing problem of Synod from its very founding, as it has been constrained to procure the maximum amount of income from all of the available resources properly open to it and as it has sought

to allocate its income for the greatest possible achievement, under the Lord of the Church, of the objects for which it exists. To say that this is a key problem of Synod is to say also that it is the problem of every other synodical board and agency to the degree that it expends any funds at all for current operations or disposes of capital investment funds in any way.

The problem of adequate financing of ministerial and teacher training is uniquely that of the congregations of Synod and of the Districts of Synod, for neither the congregations nor the Districts include regular items in their budget which are directly assigned to the provision of ministerial and teacher training for themselves or others. Not even our largest congregations have the facilities to train their own pastors and teachers, and institutions which were once begun as District ventures have rather quickly been turned over to Synod.

Elements of the Problem of Finance

While our entire national history has been characterized by steady, creeping *inflation,* the very periods in which Synod has grown most rapidly in number and in strength have also been periods when inflation has tended to be more rapid and acute. As a result it has happened repeatedly that, when Synod has embarked upon major increases in its annual budgets or on general and major capital investment programs, it has been victimized by an inflationary spiral and has been buffeted by the complication of unconstant dollars.

If Synod's colleges and seminaries today are compared with schools of higher learning generally in the United States, one of the most striking contrasts appears in terms of the virtually total absence of *endowment* as a source of income for Synod's schools. They derive practically no support from this type of income in contrast with most other schools, which derive up to 75 per cent of their total educational and general income from endowment. In its entire history, Synod has been reluctant to encourage the schools to systematic solicitation of endowment and, as a result, it has been generally unsought. The changing Federal tax structure makes it a relatively improbable major possible source now.

Tax support, another major source of stable income for public colleges and universities, is unavailable to Synod's colleges and seminaries because of the nature of their relationship to the church and of the purpose that Synod assigns to them in ministerial and teacher training. Furthermore, on the basis of our long-standing theological position on the separation of church and state, such tax support — if available — would be generally unwanted and unacceptable, except as Synod strives for customary tax exemption on its real-estate holdings.

It would be a serious omission to fail to indicate that *private philanthropy and special benefaction* has been and continues to be a source of often unheralded but nevertheless unceasing minor income for Synod's institutions. There have been individuals who, in one way or another, have sought publicly and privately to contribute to the institutions of the church either by way of outright gifts or of legacies and bequests or through annuity arrangements. The alumni groups of Synod's colleges and seminaries have generally been willing and steady in their support, although in contrast to the alumni of many schools of higher learning, their own economic resources have seldom permitted them to become a major source of supplementary income for their alma maters. The supporting constituency of almost every one of Synod's schools includes such active organizations as a college ladies' auxiliary, seminary guilds, college men's clubs, and college associations who seek to benefit the respective institutions and their students through the furnishing and procurement of a variety of projects and benefits. Until the recent and noteworthy benefactions directed to Synod's teachers colleges in River Forest and Seward by way of Ford Foundation grants, foundations and charitable trusts have been totally absent as a source of income for the synodical system of schools.

Despite the general unavailability of major sources of supplementary income, Synod's colleges and seminaries for many years have found themselves confronted, and have in turn confronted the Board for Higher Education and the Fiscal Conference, with *increasing annual budgetary needs.* Part of this is ascribable to a general increase in professional students enrolled, matched in most schools with a corresponding decline in nonprofessional students and the additional income which they occasionally brought to the school. But most of the continuing increase is part of the general higher-education picture in the United States: good education costs more. A recent study of 54 state and municipal institutions, for example, indicated that in the five-year period from 1948 to 1953 the average current operating costs per full-time student rose from $492 to $911 for educational costs only, or an 85-per-cent increase in five short school years.

Any school of higher learning attempts to pass on to its student as much of the increased educational cost as it can, in spite of a variety of pressures to hold the lowest possible educational fee level for all. For the same group of 54 institutions for the same period of years, the educational fees only rose from $128 to $167 on the average, for an increase of 23 per cent. Hardly six years ago, your Board for Higher Education undertook a survey of *the student educational fee structure* at Synod's institutions

and discovered that many of Synod's institutions then already had increased their student charges by as much as 200 and 300 per cent over low depression levels. The Board then reported the conclusion that "under these circumstances it will readily be agreed that it will not be possible to make any appreciable increases in the cost of such education (to the students) without adversely affecting the enrollment of students" (*Proceedings,* 1950, p. 301).

A parallel recent development and a parallel caution could be expressed regarding the *fees for room and board* as they affect the individual institution and its students.

While Synod has never totally forbidden the enrollment of students in colleges and seminaries who did not intend to prepare for the church professions — and in fact, during the decade from 1930 to 1940, explicitly sought to attract such students as a possible source of economic relief to the synodical budget — Synod for many years has sought to collect a so-called "synodical tuition" as a *special fee* levied *on nonprofessional students.* In a sense there has been a double delusion attached to this special fee. Despite the action of the Houston Convention in increasing the amount of the synodical tuition to be charged by all of Synod's colleges and seminaries over amounts prevalent for many years, the amount charged never yet has been successful in passing on to the general student his fair share of the actual educational costs incurred on his behalf. On the other hand, the imposition of this special fee, as defined by Synod, has led some to believe that other tuitions and educational fees are not to be assessed and collected from pastoral and teacher-training students. Probably no other single item has been so irritating and so troublesome in the business management of the institutions as has the equitable assessment and collection of this special fee, particularly from such students who have secured one or more years of their education under synodical auspices and whose vocational intent has changed at a time when they are not in residence on campus.

As the number of buildings owned by Synod on its campuses has risen and as their value has increased significantly, the problem of *continuing obsolescence* looms ever larger. Proper stewardship of capital investment in plant should provide for a continuous program of replacement of obsolete facilities and of systematic remodeling. Often in Synod's history this problem of continuing obsolescence has not been regularly met, and the result has been that the deferred costs of meeting inescapable obsolescence have loomed larger and larger, chiefly because no regular provision of funds could be made on the basis of the prevailing synodical policy of supplying major capital improvement funds only as they became available through cash remittances for the annual current budget

or intermittently through special collections held on a Synod-wide basis. The Boards of Control and administrators who have been responsible on the scene for the management of plant and equipment have in time past frequently felt that their management practice was one of moving from crisis to crisis and of making emergency adjustments ad interim. Those who have served Synod well on these boards for many years still poignantly remember instances when it became necessary to accept and administer flat percentage cuts "across the board" because current operating funds of Synod could not be made available to assume these proper capital costs. Disappointing as it is as we remember the millions of dollars which Synod has recently been investing in its campuses and plants, it is still necessary to point to a current formidable piling up of a backlog in terms of capital outlay needs to offset relentless obsolescence.

Part of the problem has seemed to stem from a widespread sentiment that the real costs and hence, under the existing policy, the real obligation of Synod is met when a new building is established, rather than from the realization that the real costs of plant and equipment are the *"terminal costs,"* calculated to include the initial cost, plus the maintenance costs for the normal life of the building, plus the cost of protection of the investment, and, as a hidden cost, the forfeited interest on the capital outlay as an alternative investment.

Synod's commendably expressed intent that "no young man or woman who has the necessary gifts, consecration, and zeal for professional service in the church should be prevented from entering its ranks because of *financial handicaps*" has occasionally led to the championing or characterizing of Synod's training institutions as "poor man's schools." Yet every synodical institution is aware of the fact that the synodical membership, generally, endlessly expects both deeper educational standards and higher living standards at the schools for the students who are sent to the schools for training.

When thirty years ago *an inclusive, unified synodical budget* was established, no one envisioned that the synodical budget would ever include such a variety of activities requiring regular and systematic support, nor did anyone envision that the budget itself could grow to the dimensions that it has already reached and is likely to reach in the next period of years. As the leaders of Synod realize better than any others, the way to the successful synodical budget has never been easy. In fact, a study prepared by Mr. Walter Gast, member of the Board for Higher Education, at the invitation of the Board of Directors and reproduced as a series of four charts [Charts D, E, F, G, under Section VIII, Finan-

cial Matters], demonstrates clearly that there has been increasing competition for the synodical dollar and that with the passing of the years the synodical dollar, too, has been shrinking in contrasting proportion to the congregational dollar, the District dollar, and the extrasynodical dollar.

Since both the need for, and especially the supply of, synodical dollars for synodical capital investment purposes has been and is under intensive discussion, it may be informative and helpful to examine a tabular listing of the *increasing valuation of church* property of our congregations in the last thirty-five years, from 1920 to 1955:

Property Value of Congregations, 1920—1955

United States and Canada

Year	Value	Increase over Previous Year	% of Increase over 1934
1920	$ 46,849,000		
1921	49,339,000	$ 2,490,000	
1922	53,362,000	4,023,000	
1923	59,973,000	6,611,000	
1924	66,561,000	6,588,000	
1925	74,404,000	7,843,000	
1926	81,706,000	7,302,000	
1927	87,367,000	5,661,000	
1928	92,285,000	4,918,000	
1929	97,585,000	5,300,000	
1930	99,872,000	2,287,000	
1931	98,391,000	—1,481,000	
1932	94,173,000	—4,218,000	
1933	92,340,000	—1,833,000	
1934	83,881,000	—8,459,000	
1935	(1934 figures used; no new figures reported)		
1936	91,997,000	8,116,000	10%
1937	91,345,000	— 652,000	9%
1938	92,044,000	699,000	10%
1939	94,418,000	2,374,000	13%
1940	96,727,000	2,309,000	15%
1941	99,035,000	2,308,000	18%
1942	100,964,000	1,929,000	20%
1943	107,319,000	6,355,000	28%
1944	106,060,000	—1,259,000	26%
1945	113,121,000	7,061,000	35%
1946	128,897,000	15,776,000	54%
1947	143,496,000	14,599,000	71%
1948	174,656,000	31,160,000	108%
1949	210,763,000	36,107,000	151%
1950	245,072,000	34,309,000	192%
1951	283,821,000	38,749,000	238%
1952	320,638,000	36,817,000	282%
1953	354,480,000	33,842,000	323%
1954	396,006,000	41,526,000	372%
1955	440,369,000	44,363,000	425%
1956	489 129 000	48 760 000	

The year 1920 is chosen as the starting or base year because it represents one of the earliest years in which reasonably complete reporting of property evaluation was made for Synod's congregations generally. The total annual valuation has been rounded off to the nearest thousand, as has the annual increase or decrease. Since in the middle of the Great Depression, namely, in the year 1934, the reported valuation reached its lowest point, after which, except for one brief decline at the close of World War II, when church building was halted, the valuation has steadily mounted, 1934 is used as a secondary base year for the calculation of annual per cent of increase in the most recent period.

For purposes of ready inspection, Chart D has been prepared to show the figures of the table in connected form.

For those who are attending their first synodical convention it may be important to point out that most of Synod's present system of *schools began as private or congregational or District ventures* and soon, at least partly because of recurring and capital costs, were turned over to Synod and from then on became a synodical responsibility. Why this is historically true is readily apparent when one recalls that in 1846, the year before Synod was founded, Dr. C. F. W. Walther first printed in *Der Lutheraner* the constitutional proposal for the embryonic synod that every pastor and teacher of Synod should be bound to pay at least one dollar ($1.00) each year into the synodical treasury, to be used for the running expenses of Synod and for synodical institutions. In 1899, this annual levy on the pastors and teachers of the church was doubled.

During the years of the recent Great Depression, repeated efforts were made to close certain synodical institutions in response to the strong opinion that *significant savings* "in operational costs and in capital costs might somehow be achieved if the number of synodical educational institutions could be reduced." Successive synodical conventions declined to close any institutions. One, namely Conover, came to an untimely end because of a destructive fire and has not been reopened to this day.

The centrality of explicit and defined objective and proper function has not consistently or comprehensively formed the indispensable first step in planning and establishing all of Synod's existing institutions. As a result, few, if any, campuses provided all necessary plant or equipment. As recently as 1947, Synod adopted a policy statement establishing gymnasiums and physical educational facilities as a desirable adjunct of Synod's institutional plants and as proper objects of synodical capital and operating funds. The first decade of Synod's second century has been the first in Synod's history to see the planning and implementation of adequate library facilities on an increasing number of campuses. Only recently has

it been clearly recognized that campus chapels and worship facilities are an indispensable part of the ministerial and teacher-training institutions of the church, whose primary objective is the spiritual maturation of each and all of the future professional servants of the church.

It is not your Board's purpose to muster a disheartening array of facts and practices, not to diminish in any way the gratitude which is properly expressed to the individual contributors and to the congregations of Synod who, motivated through the years by the Lord who rules and overrules the church, have repeatedly and persistently given of their money and goods for the establishment and support of an adequate system of ministerial and teacher training. It is, however, necessary once again to point to *the dilemma* that confronts both the Board for Higher Education and the colleges and seminaries, whose work and service it is bound to foster, in meeting the pressing requirements of change and growth in terms of the mounting and inescapable corresponding demands both for adequate operating and for capital funds. Can the great demand being voiced for a great increase of supply in pastoral and teaching personnel and envisioned by the most conservative forecasts of Synod's short- and long-range needs be realized through the systematic provision of adequate funds? Can the necessary expenditures for plant-capacity expansion as well as for its continuing operation be met by synodical funds generated in the traditional way?

Toward a Sounder Fiscal Policy and Practice

When Synod in 1947 adopted the *Objectives of Ministerial Training,* it asserted the explicit principle that both the quantitative and the qualitative goals of Synod's training program must determine the nature of the physical facilities provided and the functions to be assigned for their use.

Since Synod adopted the Hausmann report and directed and provided for the internal reorganization of each of its institutions, the colleges and seminaries — almost uniformly — have succeeded in introducing the basic type of business organization and management necessary for the most effective kind of financial management of the institutions. Introduction of unit organization was the first step, followed by the gradual introduction of uniform accounting policies and procedures as a preliminary to a cost-accounting approach. Institutional business management has been centralized. The Board for Higher Education has been successful in adjusting the demands of a standard institutional fiscal year, beginning on July 1 and ending on the next June 30, with the synodical fiscal year which begins on February 1 and closes on the following January 31. Most important has been the develop-

ment of a sound budgetary procedure, providing for pre-audit of expenditures and followed by a competent external post-audit, with intermediate budgetary controls. Even this would not have been effective without the corresponding introduction of fund accounting, providing as it does for self-balancing and independent funds distinguishing current funds, loan funds, nonexpendable endowment and annuity funds, plant funds, and agency funds.

More recently it has been possible to develop a plan of *grouping the buildings and facilities on each campus by function.* This grouping presupposes the use, for analysis and planning purposes, of the basic distinction common in educational circles between the educational plant and general facilities for the educational program proper and in the so-called auxiliary plant.

The *educational plant and general facilities for the educational program* include these elements:

A. A suitable and adequate *campus* and site, preferably large enough to meet needs for future expansion.

B. Facilities for *worship:* the chapel.

C. Facilities for *teaching and learning.*

1. Classrooms.
2. Faculty offices.
3. The library.
4. The laboratories.
5. The auditorium.
6. The physical-education plant.
7. The health service center.
8. Special instructional facilities.

D. Facilities for *institutional administration, plant operation* and *maintenance.*

1. The administrative offices.
2. The heating plant.
3. Shops.
4. Storerooms.

E. The *equipment* of the educational plant.

The *auxiliary plant,* on the other hand, properly includes:

A. Facilities for *student living.*

1. The residence halls.
2. The dining hall and food service facilities.
3. Bookstores.
4. Student centers.

B. Facilities for *recreation and sports.*

1. Indoor

2. Outdoor.

C. Facilities for *instructional staff housing.*

D. Facilities for *service staff housing.*

E. The *equipment* of the auxiliary plant.

As derived from Synod's own experience with its institutions, as well as from the related experience of other schools of higher learning, your Board has sought to put into practice three principles of plant operation and maintenance. The first is the *principle of multiple use,* which suggests that, to the extent that it is not detrimental to the achievement of the essential functions of the institution or any of its facilities, its facilities should be put to the highest degree and most varied kind of use. The second is the *principle of balanced development,* according to which Synod and each institution should seek to determine the optimum capacity of students which can effectively be trained, as a given site is developed through successive stages, and to provide that the campus and physical plant facilities necessary for this desirable capacity level be developed in a balanced way. A third is the *principle of preventive maintenance* which assumes that careful planning and effective initial construction as well as continuing operation should seek to provide for easy preventive maintenance as more efficient and less costly than corrective maintenance after neglect has taken place or damage has been done.

Current Income and Expense and Capital Funds and Outlay

A most useful distinction, for purposes of planning and operating the institutions of higher learning, is the distinction between current income and expense on the one hand and capital funds and outlay on the other. Current income consists of receipts during the institution's fiscal year that are available either for general operations or for specific activities. In Synod's institutions, capital funds are needed to pay the cost of land, buildings, permanent improvements other than buildings, and equipment which is expected to serve the institution for a longer period of time.

As fiscal entities, schools, like churches, are not profit-making, they are not asset-accumulating; they pay no taxes on their corporate income; rather, they are spending institutions.

Acting as the agents of Synod, the Boards of Control of our institutions are simultaneously in the position of trustee, owner,

Current Income and Expense

For both Synod and its Boards of Control, the financial test of the school is the effectiveness with which it spends its current funds for synodically approved programs and services, and the way it uses the site and plant in the performance of its assigned functions.

The educational program is the central and key portion of the organized activity of the institution directed toward its objectives. For this it needs an irreducible minimum of plant facilites known as *educational and general plant.* However, since not all education takes place in the educational facilities, Synod has, in general, held that all needed auxiliary services are to be provided under the direct auspices of the institution. The *auxiliary services* are to serve the educational program and its objectives and to make it possible for students to learn and instructors to teach in the most favored circumstances.

The recent *budgetary developments* put into effect in Synod's colleges and seminaries make it possible, through budget control, for the schools' current income and current expense for the educational program, as well as for the current income and current expense for its auxiliary services, to be in balance.

The customary *sources of student income* for Synod's colleges and seminaries are these: general and special student educational fees; endowment funds; synodical grants; gifts from Districts, local congregations, supporting organizations, and miscellaneous individual gifts, consisting of outright gifts of cash or securities, possible gifts on the annuity basis, proceeds from life-insurance policies, and undesignated legacies and bequests.

The major source of current income for the educational program as defined above is the *annual synodical grant* derived from the synodical budget.

Until recently the same source was often the major source of current income for the auxiliary services. In recent years, culminating in the action of the Houston Convention, it has been possible for your Board for Higher Education to direct any or all colleges and seminaries to conduct their *auxiliary services increasingly on a self-supporting basis.* In effect, this means that the major source of current income for these auxiliary services as defined above is student fees and charges for these services. This policy assumes that the student who is benefited is to pay the current operating cost, and the services are expected to be increasingly self-supporting.

Until recently it was the general practice not to expect that the income produced by the auxiliary services at synodical institutions would meet all expenditures occasioned by their operation.

Under a new and general synodical policy, such auxiliary services to students might be expected to produce income more nearly sufficient to carry their true economic costs. The *true economic costs* to students would include the current operating costs of the service, interest on the invested capital for the ordinary lifetime of the facility, and some provision for depreciation of the plant.

In order to derive income adequate to maintain acceptable auxiliary services, the institutions are necessarily held to charge *rates* that are realistic.

Since most *indirect costs* are operational and involve such items as utility costs, it is possible to allocate such indirect charges on recommended and established standard bases.

The Board for Higher Education *recommends:*

1. That Synod affirm its acceptance of the basic principles regarding institutional current income and expense as outlined above;

2. That Synod instruct the Board for Higher Education to hold the synodical institutions to make the current operations of auxiliary enterprises and services a self-financing venture and increasingly to give effect to the true economic costs of such auxiliary services.

In order to give initial effect to this basic policy, the Board for Higher Education further *recommends:*

1. That every student in residence in a synodical institution be assessed a charge of $25 per semester (or equivalent, where the institution is organized on the quarter system);

2. That the annual accumulation of such fees be remitted to, and accounted for, by the synodical Fiscal Office in impounded replacement funds;

3. That such revenue be used exclusively for major repairs of auxiliary plants and equipment of colleges and seminaries. Capital investments and capital improvements or major remodeling are to continue to be paid by Synod;

4. That proposals for expenditures from this account be included in the annual budgets and be processed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6.145 and 6.146 of the *Handbook;*

5. That this use levy be made effective by the institutions for and after the 1957—1958 school year;

6. That the Board for Higher Education be authorized and directed to suspend or modify any or all of these special fees at a given institution if their application within the next triennium affects enrollment adversely or if other local circumstances and

conditions indicate that such action is in the best interests of Synod;

7. That the Board for Higher Education be instructed to report on the effect of this policy to the 1959 convention.

Capital Funds and Outlay

A review of *the history of the plant development of Synod's educational institutions* indicates that Synod's past practice has been characterized by a restricted definition of program and plant as the institutions have developed. Most capital funds have been provided by extraordinary special collections of Synod or by District offerings or occasionally by individual effort. Sometimes synodical funds have been used to match funds otherwise derived. As a means of avoiding capital debt as a menace to the future stability of the institution, or collectively of Synod itself, Synod has insisted that the funds for major capital improvements be fully in hand so that construction could not proceed more rapidly than full funds were available for its financing. Generally there was no funding, accounting, or operating distinction between the educational and general plant on the one hand and the auxiliary plant on the other. In fact, quite commonly, auxiliary plant needs tended to receive higher priority for synodical grants than those for educational and general plant needs. Synod's institutions were hardly expected to derive direct income from the facilities provided, except in times of economic stress, when the permissive encouragement of general enrollments was occasionally introduced at the threat of the attainment of the primary objectives for which Synod established or took over the institutions.

The recent rapid growth in professional and preprofessional enrollments and the decline of general-student enrollment, compounded with the prospects for needed larger enrollments, leads your Board for Higher Education to gather and to *recommend* the adoption of the following *principles* as a governing basis regarding capital funds and capital outlay.

Synod recognizes that the *purposes for which new capital funds are necessary* are these:

A. To acquire an adequate and suitable campus.

B. To protect or enlarge the perimeter of the campus.

C. To rehabilitate and replace obsolete buildings and equipment.

D. To improve buildings and equipment.

E. To construct new buildings and equipment.

Capital outlay needs are to be determined on the principle of balanced development, and capital outlay needs are to be dis-

tinguished as to their assignment to the educational and general plant or to the auxiliary plant.

There are these major *sources for capital funds for the educational and general plant:*

A. Special collections and campaigns — this has been Synod's primary past practice.

B. Inclusion of capital funds for educational and general in Synod's annual budget. Beginning with 1956, this is the present practice.

C. Synodically authorized planned solicitation from private donors of capital funds as outright gifts, as annuities, as bequests, etc.

D. The use of Synod's credit position for borrowing for the erection of needed educational and general plant facilities, to be repaid from "A" or "B" or "C" above.

The major *sources for capital funds for the auxiliary plant* at Synod's colleges and seminaries may be listed as including:

A. Special collections and campaigns. This has been Synod's primary past practice.

B. Inclusion of capital funds for auxiliary plant facilities in Synod's annual budget. Since 1956 this is the present practice.

C. Planned solicitation from private donors of capital funds for auxiliary facilities as outright gifts, annuities, bequests, etc.

D. The use of Synod's advantageous credit position for borrowing to meet pressing current needs in this area. This debt might be serviced through repayment from sources "A" or "B" or "C."

E. Synod may decide that there is an acceptable *alternative* way of financing new dormitories and dining halls in such a way that the indebtedness incurred in their erection will be retired from future earnings through the normal life of buildings which are expected to serve for a generation or more.

This might involve the use of Synod's credit position in the floating of a general or a specific *bond issue* to make capital available for immediate needs, or it might involve the use of the institution's credit position for *loans* to be repaid from the earnings or income obtained from the auxiliary buildings and made with such agencies as the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency under Public Law 475, or through parallel arrangements with possible interested lenders like general or church-related insurance companies.

The proper *administration* of these loans, or of any authorized

bond issue, would be dependent upon the establishment of a uniform system-wide fixed charge for annual use of the facilities calculated as an annual fee per student station used. Proceeds of this fixed charge or annual fee need to be centrally funded, at least in providing for the excess of the local debt service need. Synod might authorize the Boards of Control to carry out these resolutions, or it might establish a special holding company which, nevertheless, would have a secondary liability.

In order that the delegates may have an opportunity to compare the history of the valuation of Synod's investment in colleges and seminaries in the United States and Canada only for the same period of years included in the previous tabulation of property valuation of the congregations themselves, namely, from 1920 to 1955, the following tabulation has been prepared:

Valuation of Synod's Investment in Colleges and Seminaries, 1920—1955

United States and Canada

Year	Gross Amount	Increase over Previous Year	% of Increase over 1934
1920	$ 2,927,000		
1921	3,001,000	$ 74,000	
1922	3,001,000		
1923	3,131,000	130,000	
1924	4,837,000	1,706,000	
1925	6,491,000	1,654,000	
1926	10,158,000	3,667,000	
1927	9,070,000	—1,008,000	
1928	9,360,000	1,843,000	
1929	9,929,000	569,000	
1930	10,363,000	434,000	
1931	10,329,000	— 34,000	
1932	9,373,000	— 956,000	
1933	9,372,000	— 1,000	
1934	9,576,000	204,000	
1935	9,344,000	— 232,000	— 2%
1936	9,142,000	— 202,000	— 5%
1937	9,824,000	682,000	3%
1938	9,255,000	— 569,000	— 3%
1939	9,468,000	213,000	— 1%
1940	9,369,000	— 99,000	— 2%
1941	8,413,000	— 956,000	— 12%
1942	9,093,000	680,000	— 5%
1943	8,415,000	— 678,000	— 12%
1944	8,528,000	113,000	— 11%
1945	8,433,000	— 95,000	— 12%
1946	8,785,000	352,000	— 8%
1947	9,222,000	435,000	— 4%
1948	10,574,000	1,354,000	10%
1949	13,636,000	3,062,000	42%
1950	15,814,000	2,178,000	65%
1951	16,740,000	926,000	75%
1952	27,452,000	10,712,000	187%
1953	29,081,000	1,629,000	204%
1954	28,897,000	— 184,000	202%
1955	31,302,000	2,405,000	227%

In the United States the rise of consumer debt for ten years past at the rate of 20 per cent a year indicates that the credit mechanism of our society is now at its point of greatest use. Repeatedly the Federal Government has acted to decelerate the unprecedented expansion of commercial credit.

In the years for which data have been reported (see Table 8), the indebtedness of Synod's member congregations has been mounting rapidly. Some of Synod's Districts have not felt themselves bound to the traditional practice of the parent organization but have committed themselves to the borrowing of capital funds, primarily to increase their Church Extension funds.

Table 8 — Reported Congregational Indebtedness

Year		Year	
1934	$ 15,133,000	1945	7,576,000
1935	15,248,000	1946	9,177,000
1936	14,815,000	1947	(not reported)
1937	14,663,000	1948	29,493,000
1938	15,669,000	1949	25,318,000
1939	16,182,000	1950	(not reported)
1940	16,229,000	1951	(not reported)
1941	15,612,000	1952	51,328,000
1942	14,556,000	1953	57,679,000
1943	10,815,000	1954	68,107,000
1944	9,809,000	1955	81,000,000

What shall Synod itself do? Shall it assume that there are no critical differences in particular applications of financial principles under which business and industry are controlled and directed and those which are not only permissible but wise in synodical finance? Recognizing that the sustained procurement of capital funds in significant amounts never has been easy, shall Synod sooner or later commit itself to the incurring of indebtedness to meet apparent need or opportunity? Would this be the engendering of an unconscionable and destructive capital burden, or would it be prudential foresight to make easy and attractive the responsibility of the next generation?

Specifically, what shall be Synod's policy and practice in regard to its colleges and seminaries and their plant needs in the next period of years? Are sporadic major collections the only alternative as a source of capital funds? Or can intermittent inclusion of capital funds in Synod's annual budget be expected to meet the continuing problem? Should long-range capital debt be incurred in times of peak and expanding national economic activity?

In April 1956 Synod's Board of Directors invited the Board for Higher Education to study anew the problem of capital procurement, particularly as it applies to the area of the latter's responsibility and to be prepared to report to the synodical con-

vention on its findings. Your Board in a special meeting proceeded immediately to this task, but with no hope for its completion in time for inclusion with this report.

Your Board proceeded on these assumptions:

1. Principles and policies for capital investments in Synod's colleges and seminaries do not without further investigation validly apply to capital investments in mission areas abroad (churches, schools, compounds, bungalows, hospitals, etc.) or to Church Extension funds in the U. S. and Canada or even to the administrative operations of Synod itself.

2. No deficit financing for Synod's current operating expenses is desirable.

3. Capital invested in buildings is fixed and cannot readily be used for anything else.

4. Synod's investment in fixed capital is so large that Synod must always be engaged in replacement, as well as in the extension or the addition of new buildings and equipment.

5. The capital investment currently required cannot be provided out of one year's synodical income budget. In one way or another the investment must be spread over a period of years.

6. Borrowing as a basic fiscal policy, except in moderate and controlled amounts and for relatively short periods, would be terribly costly. Increasing indebtedness means increasing annual interest obligation. Without limits this can result in a continuous extra load over the contract prices of buildings erected.

7. Since interest builds no buildings, any rapid or pyramiding increase in synodical indebtedness incurred through capital outlay in this area would result in heavily burdening the annual synodical budget in the form of debt service.

8. The long-range view is essential as one of the conditions of responsible administration of synodical finance.

Since this entire problem is of major importance for the economic welfare of Synod, your Board respectfully *requests* that provision be made whereby Committee 1 and the Floor Committee on Finances have an opportunity for joint meetings and a possible joint recommendation to Synod. Your Board plans to have supplementary data for presentation at that time.

There is, however, one aspect of the financing of capital outlay for faculty housing which Synod may wish to act on at this time in order to afford itself relief in terms of recurring demand on its annual operating budget.

For most of Synod's history, costs of new or acquired faculty residences were met as a one-time charge in synodical current

expense. Some years ago the costs began to be amortized at the rate of 1% a month (for 8⅓ years) as a synodical current expense. Very recently, with the introduction of fund accounting in the fiscal operations of Synod, these monthly internal charges have been funded.

It is the considered opinion of your Board for Higher Education that this self-imposed amortization cost is unnecessarily high because of the accelerated amortization period. It is difficult, indeed, to envision sound reasons why Synod should, in effect, penalize itself by charging itself at a rate which is many times higher than that usually found in the business world.

Your Board for Higher Education consequently proposes and *recommends:*

That the present amortization plan be modified to encompass at least a 25-year period. Your Board looks forward to the day when financing of the instructional staff housing, from the current income of Synod, can be avoided.

Equitable Student Fees at Our Schools

The local boards of control have the responsibility of setting the annual schedule of student fees at Synod's colleges and seminaries. This is perhaps one of the most sensitive areas of local pressure for the immediate constituency. For some years past your Board for Higher Education and the school administrators have been active in trying to arrive at more equitable bases for the establishment of such fees. It is obvious that student fees should not be set at the very limit that the traffic will bear, nor should a school vie with its neighbors in trying to establish the lowest schedule of direct fees, followed by efforts to pass on to Synod the heightened demand for supplementary income. Equitable student fees are not mere token fees, nor ought they to constitute an economic barrier because of artificially or arbitrarily inflated fee structures.

Preferred practice holds that institutions should post a limited number of fees, lest the number and complexity of special fees tend to confuse or deceive the student and his parents or benefactors as to the true limits of annual charges. On this basis the general-education fee or the annual tuition should include all charges for academic and cocurricular purposes, while selected special fees might include such items as matriculation, student activity, late registration, change of registration, and graduation fees. In the auxiliary-service cost area there should be no less than two divisions, namely, dormitory fee, or room rental, and an annual board charge. The traditional "synodical tuition" is not properly classified as an institutional educational fee.

The General Educational Fee or Tuition

At Synod's colleges and seminaries our educational fees, or tuitions, have traditionally been unusually low. To a large extent this has been completely justified, inasmuch as for students preparing for the service of the church the major portion of the educational cost is properly borne by the subsidy to the institution from the Board for Higher Education section of the annual synodical budget. Nevertheless our boards of control and administrators recognize that a sizable student educational fee is required if an adequate education is to be offered without a considerable increase in annual synodical subsidy.

In general, the annual synodical subsidy for educational and general costs should cover the complete cost of salaries, pensions, and Social Security for instructional personnel, for utilities in the educational plant, for taxes for which relief cannot be obtained, for classroom and faculty office equipment, for permanent teaching aids and teaching-aid equipment, for annual maintenance and minor repairs, as well as for painting and decorating in the educational plant, for major salaries in the business office and in the buildings and grounds department, for secretarial salaries as negotiated and agreed, for necessary expenses of the Board of Control, for moving expense for faculty members, for housing costs for faculty members in accordance with the current synodical policy.

Student educational fees, on the other hand, should generally cover the complete current cost of student health service; of devotional, cultural, and athletic cocurricular programs; of salaries of nonfaculty personnel in any of these programs; for printing, postage, telephone; and for student government budgets.

The following budget expenditure classifications are being shared in varying proportions: janitorial service in the educational and general plant; library books and magazines; student recruitment programs; faculty and administrative travel; faculty development; campus maintenance and improvement; and official expense accounts. The same is true of special ventures such as authorized summer sessions, correspondence schools, and extension work. Where training-school programs meet the needs of Synod's authorized programs, local congregations also share in their costs.

Since, in general, college level education tends to be more expensive than high school level education, senior college level education tends to be more expensive than junior college level education; professional more than preprofessional; post-baccalaureate more than pre-baccalaureate; these tendencies should be recognized in the establishment of the fee schedule as well as in the provision of subsidies for the various levels.

The Board for Higher Education holds that schools in the

synodical system ought not to compete with others on the same level by keeping their fees materially lower at the cost of good education and of good administration. An alternative and far more desirable competition should come in the persistent effort to give both the student and Synod the most for the money in the way of valuable, purposeful, and meaningful educational experience in pastoral and teacher training.

For students not preparing for service in the church, the general educational fee for tuition ought to be approximately doubled, since it is primarily for his convenience and not for Synod's that he is enrolled in a synodical school's program.

Special educational fees should be minimal and restricted in variety. It is most desirable when a single educational fee is paid by all students for the church professions in exchange for the educational privileges offered by the institution.

It is desirable educational practice when the boards of control establish the policy that educational fees are payable in full and in advance and are refundable on a published schedule. Where payment in full and in advance works a temporary hardship, it is preferred practice for the institutions to help the student to secure temporary or permanent student aid, rather than to postpone indefinitely "counting the cost."

Dormitory Fees or Room Rentals

In the student *residence halls* or dormitories, the cost of utilities, janitorial service, routine repairs, wear and tear, painting, decorating, and the amortization and replacement of furniture and movable equipment should be defrayed from student fees.

Once every twenty to thirty years (ten to fifteen student generations), the general program of rehabilitation or modernization of the dormitories ought to be undertaken. There may be special items or emergencies from time to time which constitute a proper demand on special synodical funds.

If Synod acts favorably on the proposal recommended above, dormitory fees should also include an annual use levy as a means of having the user contribute to the capital cost.

Dormitory fees are payable monthly, in advance, and are not refundable.

The principle on competition between schools of the same system as indicated above should apply here, too.

Board

After adequate facilities for the storage, preparation, and service of food have been furnished from capital funds, the costs for food, preparation, salaries, utilities, amortization and replace-

ment of present equipment, acquisition of additional equipment, and other overhead costs of the food service operation should be defrayed from student fees.

Board charges are payable monthly in advance and are not refundable.

The principles on general rehabilitation or modernization of dormitories and on competition between schools as given above should also apply to dining halls.

Miscellaneous Income

Every synodical school will be able to get some extra income from donations or from miscellaneous sources. Such income may properly be used for such items as campus improvement and beautification, cultural items (such as pictures, sculpture, and other art forms), special library holdings, special equipment, refinements in service, and educational extras. The experiences of our schools lead to the judgment that miscellaneous current income will probably never be of such proportions as to affect materially the synodical subsidy or the schedule of student fees.

The Need for Financial Aid to Students

Already in 1950 the Board for Higher Education reported to the synodical convention at Milwaukee on a preliminary study of the entire problem of student aid within the church, conducted for the Board under the direction of Dean Albert G. Huegli of Concordia Teachers College in River Forest. (See *Proceedings*, 1950, pp. 307 ff.)

As a result of the encouragement of the 1950 convention, the Board for Higher Education convened a synod-wide conference on District student aid in River Forest early in 1952. The Houston Convention, in turn, took favorable action on the recommendations of this conference as incorporated in a memorial.

The same convention referred the problem of the collection and use of "synodical tuitions" to the Board for Higher Education for further study, with instructions to report its findings to the 1956 convention.

In the light of its further study and in conformity with other recommendations in this section on educational finance, the Board has modified its report and herewith *recommends:*

1. That "synodical tuitions" as presently established be collected annually from all students enrolled at our colleges and seminaries who are not preparing for the church professions;

2. That synodical tuition funds collected by our colleges and seminaries be forwarded annually to the Treasurer of Synod for impounding;

3. That this arrangement supersede any existing special arrangement with individual institutions with regard to synodical tuition collections;

4. That all such impounded funds that are not subject to request for return in cash or credits to those who change their vocational intent be reserved for assignment by the Board for Higher Education in establishing or supplementing Student Loan Funds at Synod's colleges and seminaries, and in financing the establishment of recurring or part-time scholarships as awards or incentives for high ability or achievement;

5. That all funds in this synodical tuition reserve be administered by the Board for Higher Education in accordance with the policies (6.146a) now applicable to funds included in the regular budget for Higher Education.

6. That the new plan become effective beginning in September 1956.

Administration of Student Aid

The Houston Convention authorized the Board for Higher Education "to establish under its jurisdiction a clearing house for information and suggestions relative to the District student aid program and to gather and make available application forms, statistical data, and other pertinent materials" (1953 *Proceedings*, page 166).

Your Board believes that its suggestions for the development of District student aid committees into District student recruitment committees with broader functions as detailed in another section of this report will serve as an important additional step in improving the effective administration of student aid for the benefit of ministerial and teacher-training students in the several synodical Districts.

May God, the Giver of all good things, through His Holy Spirit guide the decisions of Synod in these matters.

ACTION

Various items in this section were disposed of by the following resolutions submitted by Committee 1:

Resolution 15

Subject: Faculty Housing Study

WHEREAS, The 1953 convention requested the Board of Directors and Board for Higher Education to study the problem of faculty housing and report to the 1956 convention; and

WHEREAS, Circumstances prevented the two boards from making the study; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the Board of Directors and the Board for Higher Education be respectfully requested to make the study requested at Houston; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That a report be made to the 1959 convention.

Resolution 16

Subject: Amortization of Faculty Housing

WHEREAS, The cost of faculty housing is currently amortized at the rate of one per cent per month over an eight-and-one-third-year period; and

WHEREAS, This self-imposed amortization cost is unnecessarily high because of the accelerated amortization period; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the present amortization plan be modified to encompass at least a 15-year period; and be it finally

Resolved, (b) That the plan become operative on July 1, 1956.

Resolution 20

Subject: Current Income and Expense

WHEREAS, Synod's past experience in attempting to make the auxiliary services at our colleges and seminaries self-supporting indicates the wisdom of this fiscal policy; and

WHEREAS, Synod's best interest as well as enlightened institutional management warrants charging the student the true economic costs of auxiliary services; and

WHEREAS, The complete and immediate implementation of this fiscal policy requires further study on the part of the colleges and seminaries and the Board for Higher Education; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod affirm its acceptance of the basic principles regarding institutional current income and expense as generally accepted in commercial higher education; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod instruct the Board for Higher Education to hold the synodical institutions to make the current operations of auxiliary enterprises and services a self-financing venture and increasingly to give effect to the true economic costs of such auxiliary services; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the Board for Higher Education in its budgetary relations with the colleges and seminaries endeavor to give full effect to this policy during the coming triennium.

Resolution 21

Subject: Synodical Tuitions and Scholarships

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention directed a study of "synodical tuitions" and requested a report from the Board for Higher Education at the 1956 convention; and

WHEREAS, Funds collected as "synodical tuitions" could well serve the church as a source of scholarships for ministerial and teacher-training students; therefore be it

Resolved, That

1. "Synodical tuitions" as presently established be collected quarterly from all students enrolled at our colleges and seminaries who are not preparing for the church professions;

2. Synodical tuition funds collected by our colleges and seminaries be forwarded semiannually to the Treasurer of Synod for impounding;

3. This arrangement supersede any existing arrangement with individual institutions with regard to synodical tuition collections after joint study and agreement and adjustment between the respective Board of Control and the Board for Higher Education;

4. All such impounded funds that are not subject to request for return in cash or credits to those who changed their vocational intent be reserved for assignment by the Board for Higher Education in establishing or supplementing Student Loan Funds at Synod's colleges and seminaries, and in financing the establishment of recurring or part-time scholarships as awards or incentives for high ability or achievement;

5. All funds in this synodical scholarship fund reserve be administered by the Board for Higher Education in accordance with the policies (6.146a) now applicable to funds included in the regular budget for higher education.

6. The new plan become effective beginning in September 1956.

Resolution 27

Subject: Financing of Capital Investments

WHEREAS, 1. The Lord of the Church has for many years blessed The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod by adding to its membership increasingly large numbers of souls;

2. Our Synod is both obligated and encouraged to be increasingly active in preserving, observing, and spreading the Word of truth and life;

3. The extension of church activity at home and abroad will

require increasingly large numbers of trained pastors, missionaries, and teachers, and will require also the continual expansion of Synod's facilities for preparing men and women for consecrated and effective work in the vineyard of the Lord;

4. The expansion and periodic replacement of physical facilities — buildings, equipment, and land — will require the continual availability of the necessary financial resources;

5. The practice of sound stewardship and the maintenance of effective and well-integrated programs of training in all of Synod's educational institutions become possible only through the most careful and methodical planning of educational and institutional development;

6. It is especially critical that conscientious planning be devoted to the expansion and replacement of the physical facilities required by an expanding program of ministerial and teacher training;

7. Responsible and intelligent planning for the construction, reconstruction, and initial equipping of buildings, and the acquisition and development of land, inescapably demands

a) the cautious preparation of long-range plans through which the expansion and replacement of physical facilities can be undertaken with a necessary sense of direction and in terms of a broad perspective;

b) the preparation of short-range plans through which the anticipations of long-range plans can be executed with adjustment to immediate need and reality; and

c) the periodic re-examination, modification, and extension of long-range plans on the basis of the experience of the church;

8. The preparation and execution of plans for the expansion and replacement of physical means for the training of pastors and teachers could proceed with markedly greater economy, effectiveness, and confidence if Synod were to adopt a program of continuous rather than intermittent financial support; therefore be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, assembled in regular convention in this year of our Lord, 1956, adopt the following policies pertaining to the financing of capital investment in its various colleges and seminaries in North America:

1. That each annual synodical budget hereafter include a specific appropriation for the construction, reconstruction, and initial equipping of buildings and the acquisition and development of land which are to be used for the training of pastors and teachers according to the educational objectives and policies established

by Synod through 1953; and that hereafter recourse to special Synod-wide collections for such purposes be avoided except possibly for unusual and, therefore, unpredictable special causes;

2. That unexpended funds realized from the annual budget appropriations herein contemplated be available through successive fiscal periods;

3. That all interest earned from the investment of any funds contemplated in this statement of policies be credited to these funds;

4. That the annual budget appropriations contemplated in this statement of policies will not be expected to defray the cost of any faculty dwellings, since it has been and is the policy of Synod to accommodate such needs by means of a building and loan fund and by annual provisions in the operating budgets of the institutions;

5. That the Board of Directors, as clearly established needs arise and as farsighted prudent administration dictates, borrow funds for short periods in anticipation of future budget appropriations for educational buildings, initial equipment, and land, under terms which will require the amortization of such loans from future budget appropriations allocated for capital investment purposes to the Board for Higher Education, in not more than six successive years following the year in which the funds are borrowed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board for Higher Education be directed

1. To prepare, and at each triennial convention to report on long-range plans which present, in tentative and provisional form, the estimated needs of Synod's educational institutions for the extension and replacement of physical facilities;

2. To prepare, and at each triennial convention to present for approval, a firm estimate of the annual budget appropriations for capital investment in buildings, initial equipment, and land which it believes should be provided for in each annual synodical budget during the next triennium; and at the same time to report to Synod, as information, its estimates of similar budget requirements for the second following triennium;

3. Currently to base its long-range planning of physical facilities on the assumption that Synod's training capacity should be increased at approximately the rate at which Synod's communicant membership increases, thus continuing into the future the measured experience of Synod with this relationship during the past three decades (see Growth Studies and *Reports and Memorials,* pages 117 ff.);

4. To adjust the planned rate of educational plant expansion and replacement so that the heretofore unaccommodated needs for balanced and reasonably complete facilities be provided for in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod recommend for inclusion in the annual synodical budgets of the triennium 1957 to 1959 the following appropriations for capital investment in educational plants as herein contemplated:

For the fiscal year 1957	$1,850,000
For the fiscal year 1958	$2,025,000
For the fiscal year 1959	$2,200,000

and be it further

Resolved, That Synod receive as a report the following estimates of annual budget appropriations for capital investment in educational plants which the Board for Higher Education now believes it may recommend to Synod for approval in 1959;

For the fiscal year 1960	$2,400,000
For the fiscal year 1961	$2,400,000
For the fiscal year 1962	$2,400,000

and be it further

Resolved, That annual fiscal conferences of Synod give due consideration to the future consequences of any significant reduction of the sums contemplated for the short-range plans for capital investment approved by synodical conventions, so that serious disturbances in educational planning may be avoided in the interest of the church and so that recourse to special collections for capital investment may not be invited.

P. 681 Res. 19
P. 696

Resolution 33

Subject: Allocations for the Various Schools

WHEREAS, The individual colleges and seminaries have in accordance with *Handbook* Section 6.146 presented to the Board for Higher Education recommendations for major repairs, capital improvements, and expansion for the coming triennium; and

WHEREAS, The Board for Higher Education on the basis of principles outlined on pages 181 and 182 in the book of *Reports and Memorials* and in view of the funds available in the immediate future prepared a priority of allocation for the various schools (pages 178—180, *Reports and Memorials*); therefore be it

Resolved, That principle and priorities presented by the Board for Higher Education be accepted in substance; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education be authorized to make necessary adjustments in the priorities and amounts listed on pages 178—180, *Reports and Memorials,* during the coming triennium.

Unprinted Memorial 77

(Submitted by the Board for Higher Education)

Since circumstances indicate that Synod will be confronted by certain proposals prior to the 1959 convention, the Board of Control believes that it will be in Synod's interest to convey provisional authority to the boards involved to lease or to sell certain minor portions of the Concordia Senior College campus:

1. We are informed that a highway improvement program is now being initiated by the Indiana State Highway Department for the highway along the entire west front of the Senior College campus. If this improvement materializes, it will create a dual-lane, divided highway to replace the present State Route 427. Our present information is that this improvement might require the sale of a fifty-foot strip of campus. Since the State of Indiana could institute condemnation proceedings to acquire this property in any case, it is felt that the orderly approach to the problem is to request Synod to pass the necessary legal authorizations now to empower the boards involved to take appropriate action if, as, and when the demand is made.

2. With regard to the possibility of leasing a portion of the campus, the Board of Control has been approached, tentatively, by a large local nursery, with a request that consideration be given to leasing an unused portion, or portions, to the nursery.

Since several fairly large areas (20 to 30 acres) are remote from the campus areas which will be in immediate, active use, the Board believes it would be in Synod's best interest to create conditions under which serious considerations could be given to such a proposal. With the proper restrictions, Synod could be relieved of very substantial costs of grounds maintenance and improvement. At the same time the appearance of the campus could be materially improved without synodical expense.

All implications, including the tax situation, would have to receive careful and expert analysis, of course, but it does appear prudent to convey the required legal authorization at this time, so that the way is cleared for action, if, as, and when Synod's best interests seem to require it.

The Board for Higher Education, therefore, having examined the request of the local Board of Control, respectfully memorializes

Synod to approve the following resolution (with any modification that Synod's legal advisers may consider necessary):

Pursuant to the requirements of *Handbook* Section 2.790, authority is conveyed by this resolution, and the Board of Directors is hereby authorized

1. To sell or dedicate any required frontage of the Concordia Senior College campus, Fort Wayne, Ind., to the State of Indiana (Highway Department), Allen County, St. Joseph Township; or the city of Fort Wayne, as needed for road widening and street purposes.

2. To lease unused sections of the Concordia Senior College, Fort Wayne, Ind., campus for specified lengths of time and for the above-mentioned purpose not, however, to exceed fifteen years, upon recommendation of the Board for Higher Education and the Board of Control of the college.

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 35, submitted by Committee 1:

WHEREAS, The Indiana State Highway Department has indicated its intention to develop a dual-lane highway along the west front of the Senior College campus; therefore be it

Resolved, That pursuant to the requirements of *Handbook* Section 2.790, authority is conveyed by this resolution, and the Board of Directors is hereby authorized

To sell or dedicate any required frontage of the Concordia Senior College campus, Fort Wayne, Ind., to the State of Indiana (Highway Department), Allen County, St. Joseph Township, or the city of Fort Wayne, as needed for road widening and street purposes.

The following Resolutions of Appreciation were *adopted,* upon recommendation of Committee 1:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, The comprehensive and detailed report which the Board for Higher Education has submitted to this convention reflects the many blessings that God has placed upon our church's effort to train consecrated and capable pastors and teachers; and

WHEREAS, The Board for Higher Education and its executive secretary have been the instruments which God has used to lead us in recognizing our responsibilties and planning to train a faithful and competent ministry; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we thank God, who has given success to

our efforts to train His servants through our program of higher education; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we recognize the efficient and painstaking manner in which the Board for Higher Education and its executive secretary have carried on the complex and arduous duties of their office, and that we express to them our very sincere gratitude for a difficult task well done.

WHEREAS, God has marvelously used our colleges and seminaries in preserving the unity and in promoting the growth of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The members of our faculties have been most faithful in performing the task which the church has entrusted to them; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we thank our faculties for keeping in mind the high and holy purpose of their calling and for the diligence with which they have pursued their tasks in and out of the classrooms; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we pray for them the continued strength and wisdom which is essential for them as instructors of those who will preach, teach, and apply the Word of God in our congregations and schools in the years to come.

A Full-Time Bible Institute

(Memorial 202)

The St. Louis Lutheran Bible Institute, now in its tenth year of operation and the parent organization of 45 similar leadership-training schools in Synod, submits the following proposal for a full-time Bible institute or lay-training school, after consultations with the president of the St. Louis Seminary, the Executive Secretary of the Board for Higher Education, the Executive Secretary of the Board for Home Missions, and the chairman of the Committee on Lay Enlistment and Training.

I. The Need for Such a School

A. A special study of the manpower needs of our church indicates that there is a manpower shortage and that for some time we shall continue to have a shortage of pastors, teachers, missionaries, professors, and administrators.

B. There is a new realization that competent laymen can be trained and used effectively in part-time or full-time church work, thus relieving the strain on the professional staff; as witness the foreign mission builders and home mission builders.

C. There are many things in the local parish and in church

offices (synodical and District) which laymen can do, such as missionary calling, directing youth work, managing a church office, developing the Sunday school. These tasks in the hands of trained laymen will make for a better stewardship of our pastors.

D. The demand for trained lay workers is increasing as larger parishes discover their potentials in evangelism, in education, in ministering to families (new, old, aging).

E. More men and women are coming to retirement or retiring from an occupation earlier. Frequently these persons have a rich experience also in church work and wish to serve full time or part time.

F. The use of trained, full-time (or part-time) lay workers has proved to be practical in other church bodies. It has frequently been in the minds of leaders in our own church.

G. The production of trained lay workers would permit the busy pastor of today to concentrate on his chief work: teaching, preaching, counseling, soul winning, and soul keeping. This is our most glaring need in many churches.

II. Pattern for a Full-Time School

A. A two-year program with a good balance between Bible courses and practical courses and a strong field-work program, (learn by doing) under a guidance director.

B. The location should be close to a large and receptive field of church work; congregational, institutional, community-wide; with missionary, educational, and social welfare opportunities.

C. Close relations with our two theological training schools are needed to maintain proper distinction between the professional church worker and the practical church worker and for wise use of both.

D. The training program is to be integrated closely with needs as seen by the Boards of Missions, Education, Welfare, and the Board for Higher Education.

E. The school is to be synodically sponsored, housed, financed, supplied with the necessary full-time staff, a president, dean of students, guidance director, and instructors, as needs dictate.

F. The school should be developed under the direction of Synod's Board for Higher Education.

III. Practical Considerations

A. The work of a full-time Bible institute is to be differentiated from existing institutions.

1. It can do work not now possible under the time limitations of the existing part-time, evening-type Bible institutes, the Sunday school teacher training courses, and the short courses at church-worker seminars and institutes.

2. In its practical program and by the inclusion of men, it is to be differentiated from the deaconess-training program.

3. It is to be distinguished also from the academic training courses for parish workers given at Winfield.

4. The Bible institute would contribute much to parish education on the level of the local church, but would leave the training of professional directors of education to our teachers colleges and seminaries.

B. The school's program would be geared to mature young people, men and women who are capable of doing serious studying and have some competence and experience in practical church work. Many such persons will bring to their studies a full college experience, or the experiences of a successful business career, or the experience gathered from years of volunteer church work.

C. The vocational use of the graduate would be outlined for pastors and congregations as helping the congregation in its two-fold task of inward growth and outward growth. Examples of this type of service are: The home and foreign mission builders, Sunday school visitors, volunteer part-time parish workers (Holy Cross, St. Louis, etc.), women parish workers in the Northwest District, church secretaries. The *Diakonen* movement in Germany is a demonstration of the value of such practical church workers. The practical use of full-time workers who have been Bible institute trained is further demonstrated by a number of church groups in America.

IV. Proposals for Action

A. That Synod go on record as favoring the establishment of a full-time Bible institute or lay training school.

B. That Synod select a Board of Control to begin planning for the physical needs of such a school.

C. That the President of Synod, in consultation with the Boards mentioned in II, D, appoint a Planning Commission consisting of one representative from each of the following groups: the two theological seminaries, the boards of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Parish Education, Welfare, and Higher Education, two pastors, two laymen, two women, and two deans of existing part-time Bible institutes.

D. That the Board of Control and the Planning Commis meet jointly as necessary and make a joint report with rec mendations to the next Synod.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE ST. LOUIS LUTHERAN BIBLE INSTITUTE

FERD E. GAST, *Chairman*	THEO. W. SCHROEDER
RUTH HARNAGEL, *Secretary*	WALTER GROTRIAN
WM. L. SCHNEIDER, *Treasurer*	RALPH FISCHER
L. J. DIERKER	LOUISE JUNG
JOHN GRUNDMANN	LEONA ELLERMANN, *Registr*
JOHN RUNGE	OSCAR E. FEUCHT, *Dean*

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 1:

Resolution 22

WHEREAS, The Lord of the church has blessed our church wi phenomenal growth and with rich opportunity for further expa sion; and

WHEREAS, There is a desperate need for many more workers the vineyard of the Lord; and

WHEREAS, There is some evidence that consecrated laymen a willing to devote themselves to full-time church work; ther fore be it

Resolved, (1) That the President of Synod, in consultation wi the boards of Missions, Education, Welfare, and the Board f Higher Education appoint a Planning Commission consisting one representative from each of the following groups: the t theological seminaries; the two teachers colleges; the boards Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Parish Education, Welfare, a Higher Education; two pastors; two teachers; two laymen; a two deans of existing part-time Bible institutes; and be it furth

Resolved, (2) That this Planning Commission thoroughly stu the matter of enlisting and training laymen for part- and full-ti service in the church (nature of such service, status of lay worke type of training school, location of such school, possibility of e tension courses, and kindred problems); and be it finally

Resolved, (3) That this Planning Commission report its fin ings and recommendations to the College of District Presider and ultimately to the Synodical Convention of 1959.

To Retain High School Department at Milwaukee Concordia

(Memorial 1022)

With gratitude to God for the countless blessings bestowed upon our beloved church through the service rendered these past 75 years by Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.; and

With deep concern for the continued training of our boys in preparation for the study of theology and admittance to the office of the holy ministry; and

Convinced that the interests of the church and our Missouri Synod are well served by the High School Department of Concordia College;

The South Wisconsin District Pastoral Conference, assembled April 10 and 11, at Milwaukee, Wis., urges that Synod retain the High School Department of our Milwaukee Concordia.

THE SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT PASTORAL CONFERENCE
JOHN F. JOHNSON, *Secretary*

This matter was taken care of by Resolution 19 of Committee 1.

II. PARISH EDUCATION

Report of the Board for Parish Education

(Report 201)

Parish education is one of the basic concerns of every Christian congregation. This concern is portrayed in Eph. 4:12, 13 as involving the "perfecting of the saints," the "edifying of the body of Christ," the "unity of the faith," the growth in "knowledge of the Son of God," the growth toward perfection, and growth "unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." There is only one instrument through which the Holy Spirit operates to achieve this spiritual growth, namely, His holy Word. Through the agencies of Christian education our congregations seek to provide an organized and systematic program of teaching God's Word to both young and old.

Our congregations have provided in and through Synod a promotional, directive, unifying, and protective influence in parish education. The Board for Parish Education has developed instructional materials for the various agencies in Christian education and has attempted to provide the broad leadership in parish education that its directives from Synod require. Our District Boards and Committees for Parish Education and the District Superintendents have co-operated with Synod's Board for Parish Education and have provided assistance and advice to local congregations for the expansion and improvement of their work in parish education. Our circuit Visitors have given leadership on some phases of parish education and in some Districts have, in cooperation with the District Boards of Education, appointed circuit committees on parish education for the purpose of developing more effective educational activity in the circuits. At every level of the synodical organization the boards and committees have had but one objective in mind, namely, to help build the Kingdom through plans, procedures, and materials that would help us measure up to God's standards for Christian education.

During the past triennium the Board for Parish Education has tried to discharge the responsibilities assigned to it by Synod and to carry out the specific resolutions of the 1953 convention. We shall first provide a general overview of the work and give special attention to our work with specific educational agencies.

A. A General Overview of the Work of the Board

After the Houston Convention the Board for Parish Education found it necessary to replace two members who resigned because of the press of other duties. Dr. Paul Bretscher was replaced by

Rev. Justus Kretzmann, and Dr. Carl Dauten was replaced by Mr. Rex Becker. In September 1955 we were saddened by the death of Mr. Robert Steinmeyer, who had served as a member of the Board since 1933. He was replaced by Mr. John Goodbrake.

The Board functioned chiefly as a committee of the whole. However, to give more detailed attention to the work of the several departments, the Board divided itself into three committees: Committee on Schools — Rev. Justus Kretzmann, Mr. Vernon Koehler, Mr. Fred Kuhlmann; Committee on Part-Time Agencies — Dr. C. Thomas Spitz, Mr. Alvin R. Brandhorst, Mr. Robert Steinmeyer (Mr. John Goodbrake); Committee on Adult Education — Dr. Martin H. Scharlemann, Dr. Paul W. Lange, Mr. Rex Becker.

The Board met monthly except during July and August. Two special meetings were held each year with representatives from our teachers colleges and seminaries.

The Board has sought to co-operate in every way with the Committee on Parish Education of the Board of Directors. This committee, consisting of Mr. Clarence Amling, Dr. Fredrick A. Hertwig, and Rev. Arthur H. Oswald, has given sympathetic consideration to the work of our Board and to the problems presented to them.

New Staff Members. — During the past triennium the Board was successful in filling the two staff positions authorized by the Milwaukee Convention. Rev. Walter Riess assumed his duties as Assistant Editor of Sunday School Materials for the High School Bible Class Department on November 15, 1953, and was installed on November 29, 1953. Rev. Robert Hoyer assumed his duties as Editor of Adult Materials on June 15, 1954, and was installed September 23, 1954.

The Board of Directors authorized the appointment of an Editor of School Materials so that our School Department could give more adequate attention to school promotion. Mr. Frederick Nohl was elected to this position. He assumed his duties on January 1, 1956, and was installed on February 5, 1956.

The growing development of our vacation Bible school program has made it impossible for one person any longer to do justice to the whole program. The Board for Parish Education discussed with Concordia Publishing House the engaging of an Assistant Editor of Vacation Bible School Materials. This matter was also discussed with the Board of Directors of Synod. It was decided to have this position salaried by Synod, with Concordia Publishing House paying to the Synodical Treasury the funds needed for this purpose. The Board has extended an appointment to Mr. Ralph Dinger as Assistant Editor of Vacation Bible School Materials. He will begin his work about June 15, 1956.

Bible Class Curriculum Conference. — In co-operation with Concordia Publishing House the Board for Parish Education sponsored a Bible Class Curriculum Conference in May 1954. This conference provided for the comprehensive discussion of issues involved in the development of our new Bible Discussion Guides for the High School Department, the Young People's Department, and the Adult Department.

Nursery Curriculum Conference. — In co-operation with Concordia Publishing House the Board sponsored a Sunday School Nursery Curriculum Conference in April 1954. This conference worked on six major problems and shaped up recommendations for the new Nursery Course which appeared in the fall of 1955.

Sunday School Film. — In co-operation with the Board for Audio-Visual Aids a Sunday school promotional film, *This Way to Heaven,* was produced. This simple but dramatic story presents some of the values of the Sunday school.

School Promotion. — The Board of Directors granted $100,000 from the "Conquest for Christ" offering for special school promotion. By specific authorization of the Board of Directors some of this money has been expended for a school-promotion filmstrip, *Education at Its Best,* school tracts for free distribution in the interest of school promotion, the temporary employment of an assistant who helped produce the new Units in Religion, and the salarying of the new Editor of School Materials for a period of five years. After the first five years the salary of the editor will be incorporated in the regular budget of the Board for Parish Education.

Evaluation of the Board and Its Work. — One of the major activities of the Board during the triennium was a self-evaluation of the Board and its work. Each member of the staff made a detailed job description, which was presented to the Board for analysis and discussion. This was followed by a consideration of neglected areas which needed further attention.

In studying the composite picture of staff reports, the following neglected areas were enumerated as requiring some attention:

1. Public relations, including articles in the *Lutheran Witness* and other periodicals.
2. The Saturday school.
3. Supplementary materials for part-time agencies.
4. Nursery class material for the vacation Bible school.
5. Doctrine and ethics.
6. Worship.
7. The Christian in society.

8. Materials for the teachers of adults.
9. Promotion of the Sunday school.
10. Leadership training.
11. Nursery class materials for the Sunday school.
12. Parents' Guides for the Sunday school.
13. New Sunday school courses.
14. Summer conferences and camps.
15. Audio-visual aids.
16. Guidance for Sunday school superintendents.
17. Standards for the Sunday school.
18. The Extension Department of the Sunday school.
19. A Sunday school manual.
20. More contact with District Boards of Education.
21. More promotion of various phases of parish education.
22. More field work.

Some of these areas have already received attention; other areas will receive consideration by the Staff and Board for eventual development.

A further part of the program of evaluation was a consideration of principles which should guide the Board in its work. Three basic principles were enunciated, namely:

1. Field work should not be divorced from writing. The Board feels that some field work is necessary to the stimulation of the writer to help him keep contact with the grass roots of the church.

2. As a long-range program the Board must encourage the location, development, and use of outside writing talent. The Board has participated with Concordia Publishing House, with the General Literature Board, and with Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, in sponsoring a Writers' Workshop in 1954, 1955, and 1956. It has also located talent that can be used for specific needs and has made use of such talent for the production of materials for the school, the Sunday school, the vacation Bible school, Bible class courses, and other specific items in its program of producing materials.

3. The production of new programs in the field of parish education should be timed and evaluated on the basis of the capacity of the field to absorb such programs. Proper timing will permit us to shape up a long-range program in which the various areas of concern will receive major attention in an orderly way.

The Salarying of Staff Members. — During the past triennium the Board for Parish Education consulted with the Board of

Directors and with Dr. Otto A. Dorn on the relationship of the Board for Parish Education to Concordia Publishing House in the matter of salarying staff members. Dr. Dorn was agreeable to the salarying of staff members doing editorial work on major publications and was willing to provide a definite amount of money toward the salary budget of the Board for Parish Education. After considering the matter, the Board of Directors came to the decision that no action should be taken in this matter at the present time.

Advisory Committee on Religious Education for the Mentally Retarded Child. — After some preliminary discussion with the Department of Social Welfare, the Board appointed an Advisory Committee on Religious Education for the Mentally Retarded Child. Members of this committee are the following: Mrs. Paul Kovacovic, Dr. Ansis Karps, Mr. B. H. Arkebauer, Prof. David Schuller, Miss Eliese Kammeyer, Dr. Henry F. Wind, Miss Ruth Brauer, Dr. Arnold C. Miller, Dr. Arthur L. Miller, Chairman.

Exploration of an American Version of Luther's Small Catechism. — The Intersynodical Committee on Parish Education is exploring the possibility of an American version of Luther's *Small Catechism.* Our Board for Parish Education is participating in the project through two representatives, Dr. Arnold C. Mueller and Rev. Allan H. Jahsmann. The plan is to attempt to reproduce the text in simple contemporary English that will be true to the meaning of Luther's text. The translation is to be such that it can be readily understood by children of confirmation age, and at the same time have enduring appeal and lifelong significance. It remains to be seen what the committee will produce, but the exploration of possibilities is a worthwhile project.

Advisory Committee on the Catechism. — In December 1955 the Board for Parish Education appointed an Advisory Committee on the Catechism, consisting of the following persons: Prof. Harry G. Coiner, Dr. Raymond Surburg, Mr. Arnold Erxleben, Rev. Walter J. Link, Mr. George Stohlmann, Dr. Arnold C. Mueller, and Dr. August C. Stellhorn, Chairman. The functions of this committee were carefully outlined as follows:

1. To examine the Synodical Catechism;

2. To consider the whole area of catechetical needs;

3. To lay down guiding principles for the preparation of a catechism and other materials;

4. To make recommendations to the Board for Parish Education which it should bring before Synod.

The report of the committee will be processed through the Board for Parish Education and then submitted to Synod.

Status of the Lutheran High School Teacher. — The Board for Parish Education has requested from the legal counselor of Synod, Mr. George Eigel, action in obtaining a ruling of the Internal Revenue Department in regard to the status of the Lutheran High School Teacher. The question involves the Income Tax status, as ministers of the Gospel, of those male Lutheran high school teachers who have been accepted into membership as pastors or teachers in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. A favorable ruling on this matter was given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on April 13, 1956. The high school teachers who qualify as "Ministers of Religion" have the same status for Income Tax purposes as pastors or teachers serving congregations.

Co-operation with Other Synodical Boards. — The Board for Parish Education has enjoyed cordial relations with other synodical departments on certain items of joint concern. We have worked in close collaboration with the Board for Missions in North and South America and the Stewardship Department in the publishing of *Advance* Magazine and in the development of *Parish Activities.* Rev. Elmer Kettner as Editor of *Advance* Magazine has done an outstanding job of producing the magazine and of representing the cause of enlisting and training the laity.

We have enjoyed co-operation with the Board for Higher Education in our mutual concern for adequate teacher training.

We have had the co-operation of the Board for Missions in North and South America in our mutual concern for subsidizing schools.

We have had the close co-operation of the Board for Audio-Visual Aids in our concern for audio-visual materials.

The Public Relations Department of Synod has been most co-operative in helping us in public-relations matters.

The Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education and Promotion has co-operated in the development of mission materials for the Sunday school.

In co-operation with the Student Service Commission the Board prepared materials which can be used in the recruitment of emergency teachers from secular colleges.

In June 1954 the Board participated in a meeting on the implications of the Supreme Court ruling in the matter of segregation in education.

In August 1955 the Board sponsored a meeting on "Critical Issues in Church-State Relations in Education."

In all of its activities, the Board for Parish Education has enjoyed the co-operation of the District Boards of Education and the District Superintendents. In 1953, 1954, and 1955 the Board for Parish Education conducted a two-day educational conference

bringing together representatives of all District Boards for Parish Education and of the seminaries and teachers colleges, for the discussion of common problems in the field of parish education. No meeting is scheduled for 1956. These meetings have been of mutual benefit to the Synodical Board for Parish Education and to the District Boards in the development of our parish education program. The staff members of the Board have also participated in the Superintendents Conference, which brings together the full-time directors of Christian education for an annual meeting devoted to the consideration of techniques and methods that will advance the cause of Christian education. On occasion, the Executive Secretary of the Board and other Staff Members have met with individual District Boards of Education to counsel with them on the development of an adequate leadership program in the District.

In all of these activities the Board for Parish Education and its Staff have tried very hard to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to them by Synod. That God has kept alive in all of Synod a keen realization of the importance of Christian education in the life of the church is clear from the following reports. The reports by departments also include specific recommendations as to how we might deal with problems that confront us in the field of parish education.

B. Elementary Schools

The expansion of our parochial school system, which began in the early forties, continued unabated during the past triennium.

Three-Year Net Gains

	1952	1955	Net Gain
Number of Schools	1,286	1,331	45
Classrooms	3,492	4,153	661
Enrollment	106,309	125,640	19,331

For the past ten years the net gains have been 147 schools, 1,662 classrooms, and 47,406 pupils. We speak of "net gains" because each year also a certain number of schools are consolidated, suspended for lack of teachers, or closed. Thus, in the fall of 1955, 54 schools were opened in North America, but 36 of the previous year were closed or suspended, leaving a net gain of only 18.

The Teacher Demand and Supply

Our greatest need is teachers. Although Synod has more than doubled its teacher training during the past decade, it is not yet furnishing 50 per cent of the annual need; in fact, it is not even supplying enough teachers to replace the annual loss. In the fall of 1955, for example, 690 teachers (601 of them temporary) had to be replaced, but Synod furnished only 427 (218 graduates,

209 two-year students), 263 fewer than were lost. But we needed also 250 teachers for the net gain in classrooms, in North America alone, making a total demand for 940 new teachers in North America. Synod furnished 45 per cent, and the congregations had to secure 55 per cent, or 513 teachers, elsewhere. The following table shows the situation for the last six years.

Annual Teacher Demand and Supply
North America Only

Year *	Teacher Replacements	Gain in Classrooms	Total Needed	Furnished by Synod **	Per Cent of Need	Secured Elsewhere	Per Cent So Secured
1950	518	184	702	235	33	467	67
1951	570	137	707	289	41	418	59
1952	634	199	833	339	40	494	60
1953	630	201	831	344	41	487	59
1954	654	223	877	412	47	465	53
1955	690	250	940	427	45	513	55

* The calendar year in which replacements had to be made in fall, in which additional classrooms were opened in fall, and in which Synod furnished its supply.

** Not only graduates, but students as well.

Recruitment of Teachers

The School Office of the Board for Parish Education has consistently emphasized the recruitment of students, especially men students, for our teachers colleges and our other teacher-training institutions. It has likewise emphasized the recruitment of teachers, to aid congregations in supplying some 500 teachers annually outside of synodical graduates and students.

In the latter effort, the Board for Parish Education was invited in 1955 to join the Student Service Commission for the recruitment of teachers among our young men and women at secular colleges and universities. It was resolved to make this a joint endeavor of student pastors and District Superintendents and Boards of Education. A recruitment folder was published by Synod's Board, and communications to student pastors and District Boards mailed by this Board and the Student Service Commission.

The Urgency of More Schools

1. True, the school system shows a delightful growth, but in 1954 only 32.2 per cent of our children of school age were attending our parish schools, while Synod is aiming for the very reasonable goal of a 50-per-cent enrollment by 1972.

2. There is an apparent potential of over 1,000 congregations numerically large enough to be opening a school; among them are many of our larger congregations.

3. We have not yet sufficiently utilized the opportunities for smaller congregations to affiliate with the schools of sister congregations located within a reasonable distance from them, nor the opportunities for groups of congregations to maintain a school jointly.

4. There are both individual and joint schools where the percentage of enrollment seems deficient and should be raised. To have a school, and not to utilize it to the fullest extent, is to deprive many children of an advantage within reach, for which there is little or no excuse.

5. So long as 67.8 per cent of our school children are receiving a secular schooling, with their total training divided between the state for a major portion and the church for a minor portion, we are jeopardizing the doctrinal and confessional integrity and inner strength and steadfastness of our church.

6. With general moral conditions as they surround us today, and with the world and all shades of belief and unbelief entering our very homes by means of modern means of communication, it is particularly urgent that our people be fortified against the evils of the day through a thorough indoctrination and training in their youth.

7. While our fathers were more sheltered, yet they urged a school for every congregation, not because they were ignorant of part-time measures or were well-to-do, but because they were sensitive about doctrine, about the unification of widely varied Lutheran backgrounds which people brought from Europe, and the establishment of a true Lutheran Church on American soil. We today are not so sheltered, and, besides, because of our great outreach in missions, we have tens of thousands who have come to us with a non-Lutheran background. These persons, together with hundreds of thousands of our own people, have received but a minimum of indoctrination. It is highly necessary that we strive to give at least their children a more thorough Lutheran education by means of schools.

The Effectiveness of Schools

The parish school, as the fathers believed it would, has left its distinct mark on the conservatism and doctrinal integrity of our Synod, though it was by no means the only factor. Its effectiveness must be judged by its nature and the work it performs. As a means of building and extending the church, the fathers placed it next in importance to the office of public preaching, while certainly not overlooking the influence of the home and the institutions for training pastors and teachers.

Such things cannot be proved statistically, just as the effectiveness of Christian homes or other factors cannot be proved statistically. They are a matter of judgment on the basis of sound principles of education. However, there are some general evidences of school effectiveness statistically available, namely:

1. Every one of the ten so-called "Synod-Wide Roll Calls" of confirmands since 1931 has indicated that there is greater membership stability in congregations with schools; and the tenth, conducted in 1955, definitely established the fact that defections among confirmands who had attended a Lutheran school three years or more were only 10 per cent, while defections among those who had not attended a Lutheran school at all were 21 per cent.

2. According to a survey made by the Board for Higher Education, 62.7 per cent of the 1956 graduates of our theological seminaries and teachers colleges and 62.5 per cent of the students enrolled at our preparatory colleges during the past school year, 1954—55, attended a Lutheran school, most of them 8 years; while the parochial schools had fewer than one third of our children of school age enrolled.

3. Every general survey of contributions has shown a higher average per communicant for "work at large" in congregations with schools than in congregations without schools. One of these surveys, recorded in the *Statistical Yearbook* for 1944, p. 150, shows an average of $7.34 for congregations with schools and $5.77 for the others. A Michigan District survey in 1954 showed an average of $9.71 as against $7.89. Naturally congregations with schools have a higher local budget also. Thus the 101 Michigan congregations with schools raised a total of $1,088,000 for teachers' salaries alone, not counting other local expenses. Parochial schools are not a liability but an asset, both locally and generally.

But what human being will calculate those nonstatistical benefits to the individual, the home, the church, and the state which must be expected and are produced!

Subsidies and Loans for Schools

The Board for Missions in North and South America and the Board for Parish Education have jointly issued a statement on "Subsidizing Schools" and mailed copies to District Mission Boards and Boards of Education. The statement is a basis on which District Boards are asked to formulate their own local policies and practices. The Board for Parish Education appreciates the very cordial spirit of co-operation on the part of the Board for Home Missions.

The policy of our Synod with regard to subsidies and loans for schools is clear, and Synod has also advised liberality in such

aid for schools. Our Board has no particular agreement with the Church Extension Board, but we are informed that loans for school buildings are regularly granted. At the same time, it appears that our people lack information regarding loans for schools and that some do not know of Synod's policy; also, there appear to be varying practices in the respective Districts. We do believe that also this matter should have some attention.

Instructional Materials for Schools

There are no secular subjects in the Lutheran school, for in each of the common school branches there is inherent a particular Christian or Lutheran point of view. A Lutheran school should operate with textbooks and other instructional materials which represent this point of view. In some school subjects Christian textbooks are more important than in others. We try to provide textbooks in the subjects where it is necessary for Christian teaching, and by means of a course of study and otherwise, to provide guidance for Christian teaching in all subjects.

Over a period of fifteen years approximately forty-five textbooks, workbooks, and professional books for teachers have been produced. Dozens of teachers and some pastors have participated in the writing of these materials. The activity during the past triennium is indicated below:

Religion (Grades 4—8): The first installment of *Units in Religion for Lutheran Schools* appeared in 1955. The reception has been gratifying. By 1957 the series will comprise five pupil books and five teacher's manuals. Reactions are being solicited from teachers, pastors, and superintendents for a thorough revision of each book as it comes up for use again.

Science: Four *Elementary Science* resource books for teachers have been published, two for intermediate grades, two for upper grades. Series 1 deals with biology, Series 2 with the physical sciences.

Social Studies: A small book for the teacher of Grades one to three, titled *Primary Social Studies,* has been published.

Lutheran School Record: Additions and revisions have been made to keep the record up to date.

The Office of the Keys: A filmstrip titled *The Office of the Keys and Confession* was produced to complete the Catechism series, comprising 23 filmstrips.

School Reference Catalog: This annual publication is produced by the Board for Parish Education in co-operation with the Superintendents' Conference. It contains recommendations of textbooks and other materials from many publishers, suitable for

Lutheran schools. It is mailed free of charge to all teachers by Concordia Publishing House.

Music: Work is continuing on a new music series, but it has not proceeded far enough to set a publication date.

Reading: Work on a new reading series for Grades one to six is also continuing.

Course of Study: A new course of study is in the planning stage. It is to replace the *General Course of Study for Lutheran Elementary Schools* published in 1943.

Christian Citizenship: We have prospects of getting a manuscript on Christian citizenship for upper grades.

Recommendations to Synod: Part I — Teachers

1. That Synod instruct its Board for Higher Education to increase the teacher-training facilities still further, and to that end consider the following measures:

a. The increase of dormitory space at River Forest and Seward, particularly for men.

b. The elimination of the high school department at Seward and at one or more preparatory schools.

c. The use of dormitory space at all preparatory schools more completely for the training of pastors and teachers.

d. Intensified recruitment of men students for all our colleges, including River Forest and Seward, in the interest of economy and stability.

e. The establishment of a third teachers college.

2. That Synod approve and encourage the recruitment of teachers among Lutheran students at secular colleges, as begun this year by the Student Service Commission and the Board for Parish Education.

3. That Synod declare its policy

a. With regard to training or approving *all* its teachers;

b. With regard to the large number of women and some men teachers which it currently neither trains nor examines (about 350—400 a year).

4. That Synod recommend

a. That all Districts with a fairly large number of beginning teachers conduct orientation meetings for these teachers;

b. That District Boards for Parish Education or their executives guide and assist school principals in their work of helping

ACTION

Regarding the recommendations concerning teachers, Committee 4 brought in the following resolutions (Nos. 4, 20, and 19), which were *adopted:*

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, By the grace of God the number of men graduates from our teachers colleges has increased by more than 150 per cent in the past five years; and

WHEREAS, the number of girls who are willing to serve the church as teachers is steadily increasing; and

WHEREAS, despite these great blessings, the supply of synodically trained teachers continues to fall far short of demands (only 45 per cent could be supplied in 1955); and

WHEREAS, Synod has justifiable concern for the proper training and qualifications of *all* who teach in our parochial schools; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That

1. Synod raise its voice in thanksgiving to God for making the hearts of our young people responsive to the church's call for teachers;

2. Synod instruct its Board for Higher Education to increase the teacher-training facilities still further to meet the demands of congregations for synodically trained teachers; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod approve and encourage the recruitment of teachers among Lutheran students at secular colleges, as begun this year by the Student Service Commission and the Board for Parish Education; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That Synod instruct its Committee on Certification of Teachers to formulate and submit to Synod a policy concerning the following:

1. With regard to training all teachers for our parochial schools.

2. With regard to approving the large number of women and some men teachers whom Synod currently neither trains nor examines (about 350—400 a year); and be it further

Resolved, (d) That Synod *recommend* that

1. all Districts with a fairly large number of beginning teachers conduct orientation meetings for these teachers;

2. District Boards for Parish Education or their executives guide and assist school principals in their work of helping and supervising beginning teachers.

Resolution 19

WHEREAS, Recognizing the teaching of Scripture that "the laborer is worthy of his hire"; be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod call to the attention of congregations the necessity of adequate salaries for their servants in the present-day highly competitive market for the services of talented and qualified college graduates; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That congregations under the guidance of District Boards of Education set up salary scales for their teaching staffs which are adequate.

Resolution 20

Resolved, That in the interest of long-range benefit of the parish school system of Synod this convention urge congregations to consider calling male teachers in increasing numbers.

Recommendations to Synod: Part II — Schools

1. That Synod commend the Districts, congregations, pastors, and teachers for their widespread activity in behalf of new schools, new school buildings, and the expansion of existing schools.

2. That congregations with schools or school facilities be advised to make full use of the schools for their own children and for missionary purposes, and to apply for synodical aid in their missionary endeavors where such aid is necessary.

3. That Synod request District Mission Boards, Church Extension Boards, and Boards of Education to co-operate in the formulation of subsidy and loan policies also for the schools in accord with the policies of Synod, where this has not already been done; and that the policies be publicized within the Districts.

ACTION

Reacting to these recommendations, Synod *adopted* Resolution 3 of Committee 4:

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church has led congregations to increase and expand our Lutheran elementary schools in an effort to accommodate the increasing number of children that seek to be enrolled; and

WHEREAS, The urgency of opening new schools and classrooms is immediate for Synod to attain its goal of enrolling 50 per cent of its children by 1972 (despite increases not even one out of every three children is enrolled in Lutheran elementary schools); and

WHEREAS, Worldliness and all shades of belief and unbelief

nication, which makes it particularly urgent that our people be fortified against the evils of the day through training and indoctrination in their youth; be it

Resolved, That

1. Synod commend Districts, congregations, pastors, and teachers for their widespread activity in behalf of new schools, new buildings, and the expansion of existing schools;

2. Synod request District Mission Boards, Church Extension Boards, and Boards of Education to co-operate in the formulation of subsidy and loan policies also for the schools in accord with the policies of Synod (where this has not already been done), and that these policies be publicized within the Districts;

3. Congregations with schools or school facilities be advised to make full use of the schools for their own children and for missionary purposes, and to apply for District aid in their missionary endeavors where such aid is necessary;

4. Congregations which are unable to maintain a good school alone be advised to explore every possibility of affiliating with schools of sister congregations or of opening a school jointly with congregations within reasonable distances.

Recommendations to Synod:
Part III — District Promotion and Supervision

That Synod recommend to the Districts

a. The establishment of additional full-time or part-time offices of education;

b. The organization of circuits as units for the promotion and supervision of schools and other phases of Christian education, 1) by the appointment of Circuit Committees on Education and 2) by an extension of the practice of appointing Circuit Supervisors of Christian Education.

ACTION

Committee 4 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, God has richly blessed our beloved Synod again during the past triennium in our Christian education agencies; and

WHEREAS, for continued growth, under God's blessings, there must be promotion and supervision; be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod recommend to the Districts the establishment of additional full-time or part-time offices of education; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod recommend the organization of circuits as units for the promotion and supervision of schools and other phases of Christian education,

1. by the appointment of Circuit Committees on Education, and

2. by an extension of the practice of appointing Circuit Supervisors of Christian Education; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That Synod commend those Districts which have already taken the forward step and have initiated full-time offices for the promotion and supervision of education.

C. Sunday Schools

Growth. — In its report to the 1950 convention, the Board anticipated an enrollment of 500,000. By the time of the 1953 convention the enrollment had gone to 545,000, and the goal of 600,000 was set. Now, praise God, our Sunday schools have passed that goal and are approaching the 700,000 mark. There also has been a corresponding increase of Sunday school workers, an average annual gain of 5,000, bringing the total number of teachers and officers to 65,000.

An enrollment of 600,000 and 65,000 workers! The figures are imposing. But they are mentioned in this report only for one reason: our rapidly expanding Sunday school is reaching members of our church on all levels, and it is reaching more church members and more unchurched people than any other educational agency. For thousands of children the instruction given them on Sunday morning will be the only instruction they will receive prior to their admission into the pastor's confirmation class. If the Sunday school does not build them up spiritually and thus hold them, they will drop away from the church before the pastor has a chance to fortify them in doctrine.

In the very nature of the case, an organization with an enrollment of 600,000 can be expected to register a greater annual increase than it did when its enrollment was 400,000 more or less. What may look like phenomenal growth is nothing more than normal growth. There is no reason for pride or boasting. About 75,000 babies are being baptized each year in our Synod. Allowing for indifferent parents and defections, our Sunday school enrollment ought to increase by sixty-five or seventy thousand through child baptisms alone. If we held the 30,000 children we confirm each year, and if the more than 25,000 adults confirmed each year were enrolled in Bible classes, that would be another source of increase, perhaps of 40,000 per year.

and without hope. If our 4,800 Sunday schools were to report an average gain of five unchurched persons per annum, that would add 24,000 additional names to the roster. Conservatively stated, we are falling down on the job every time our annual gain is less than 75,000. For the sake of these souls our congregations must make a continuous effort to hold what they have and to bring into the Sunday schools large numbers of unchurched men, women, and children.

Nursery Department. — During the past three years the number of congregations maintaining a Nursery Roll has increased from 1,791 to 2,198, and the enrollment has grown from 70,000 to 92,000. The enrollment of three-year-olds in Nursery classes has grown from 25,000 to 29,000. Over a period of ten years the Nursery Department has experienced an unusual growth. But there is room for a great deal more growth. Potential births for the next three years are 80,000 per annum. At the present time we are enrolling 40 per cent of the potential. If all babies under four and all children born during the next three years were enrolled in the Nursery Roll, the increase would be 136,000. So there is plenty of room for expansion on the Nursery level.

Nursery Class Materials. — Nursery letters, prayer folders, and Bible-story leaflets are still being furnished for the home. The course for the Nursery class, in use for some years, has been replaced by a very fine course entitled *My Nursery Bible Lessons.* The complete course includes *Nursery Play Packets* and *Bible Pictures for the Nursery.* The new Nursery class materials have been given a cordial reception and are being widely used.

Life in Christ Bible Lessons. — The revision and extension of the Concordia Bible Lessons was begun in 1951 and completed in 1955. Publication of the lessons entailed a four-year writing program, which included the preparation of hundreds of pieces of art work. A circulation of more than a million and a quarter copies of Concordia lesson materials, papers, and teachers' quarterlies every quarter bears witness to their popularity. One request has been brought to the attention of the Sunday School Office rather frequently, the request for a greater degree of uniformity during the two years in which parallel stories are used in the Junior-Senior Lessons. The Board for Parish Education has taken cognizance of this request and hopes to take care of it satisfactorily. The editors have prepared a new schedule of lessons, which will enable them to meet this request part way without depriving teachers of the expanded series of Bible stories that is considered desirable. A new feature of the Junior-Senior Lessons is the

substitution of achievement tests for the quarterly reviews. Teachers who are using the tests are very much pleased with results.

The Children's Hymnal. — This hymnal was published in 1955 and is already enjoying a good circulation. In keeping with instructions from Synod, the committee made a large selection of hymns from *The Lutheran Hymnal,* about 60 per cent of the total. Hymns of good quality, many of them simpler hymns suited to children, complete the selection. There is a special section entitled "Resources for Worship" containing liturgies, creeds, psalms and Scripture readings, Luther's Small Catechism, and prayers for Sunday school and private use.

Missionary Education. — Beginning with the July 1956 issue of the *Concordia Sunday School Teacher,* mission-story talks will be provided for the children on two levels. These mission materials are provided in co-operation with the Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education and Promotion. These talks are intended to promote the observance of a monthly Mission Sunday. The purpose of the talks is to acquaint the children with the great missionary enterprises of our church and to train them for their threefold missionary prerogative: praying, giving, soul-winning. Weekly offering envelopes, introduced some years ago, have become increasingly popular. They are listed in the Concordia Publishing House Catalog. These envelopes are an efficient means of training children to practice regular and planned giving to the church.

Memory Courses. — One of the problems of the Sunday school teacher is to induce children to memorize precious gems of truth and thereby to accumulate a priceless treasure for their journey through life. Some memory materials are offered in the Sunday school lessons, but they do not constitute a planned memory course. Besides, memory drill and review prove difficult when the materials are scattered throughout the pupil's book. To encourage systematic memory work, the Board has published memory courses at various times. Three such courses are listed in the catalog. A brightly illustrated memory book for four- and five-year-olds, entitled *Jesus Loves Me,* is also available.

Sunday School Associations. — For many years the Board has advocated circuit Sunday school associations throughout all Districts, and it is happy to report that meetings are being held regularly in most circuits. The success of these meetings depends on the quality of the programs offered by the program committee. Two source books were prepared in 1950 and 1951 to help committees in planning. So successful were these source books that the Board decided to publish materials each year for the spring

and fall meetings. District boards, District officials, and others, almost 400 leaders, are on the mailing list. This is to insure the widest possible use of planned programs.

Information Bulletins. — The Board has been publishing bulletins for many years. They provide the reader with information on many phases of the educational program in the parish. The following have been prepared for the improvement of the Sunday school: *Organizing the Nursery Roll, More and Better Sunday School Workers, Evangelism Through the Sunday School, Improving Sunday School Teachers' Meetings.* We might mention also the bulletin *Making the Most of Sunday School Associations* and the folder *Training Workers for the Sunday School* (description of the training courses).

The Sunday School Standard

What is being achieved in the 4,800 Sunday schools of our church? Are they well organized? Are the leaders and the teachers competent? Are the teachers being trained for their work? Is the educational program sound? Are planned mission endeavors for soul-winning and soul-accounting being carried on systematically? Are the plants adequate, and do they operate with proper equipment? Are vital home-and-church relations being developed?

God's standards of good stewardship and church work call for more than the mere existence of a certain number of Sunday schools with a certain number of workers and pupils. God wants no less than the very best Sunday schools that our churches are able to conduct. And our love of God, our dedication to His work, motivated by His love in giving us His only Son to save us, should make us want to have the very best Sunday schools that our churches can have.

The purpose of studying the individual Sunday school is to detect weak spots in order to aim at improvements. It can be said without reservation that there are no perfect Sunday schools, neither in the Missouri Synod nor out of it. A measuring device, often called a standard, presents a list of the features considered desirable in the Sunday school. A standard enables a local Sunday school staff or board of education to check their school from every angle and thereby to discover and consider what is right and what is wrong with it.

Recognizing the need for an instrument that would be accepted and used generally, the Board for Parish Education appointed a committee to develop a synodical standard with which to measure our Sunday schools. The committee's preliminary standard was submitted to the 1955 Educational Conference, which reviewed it

in sectional meetings and suggested improvements. A revised draft was then submitted to all District Boards of Education for further reactions and was given a final revision by the committee before being published. It represents the corporate thinking of many leaders of education in the Missouri Synod.

The Standard for Lutheran Sunday Schools will appear in three forms or items: (1) a large poster presenting the objectives and goals; (2) a booklet containing the Standard in detail; and (3) a manual which interprets the items listed in the Standard. A copy of the Standard will be mailed to all pastors and Sunday school superintendents with the 1956 Lutheran Education Week materials. The main concerns of the Standard are:

I. A sound educational program
II. Adequate and trained leadership
III. Planned mission endeavors
IV. Good administration and equipment
V. Vital home-and-church relations

As immediate steps toward developing and maintaining the best possible Sunday schools in the Missouri Synod, the committee urges ALL Sunday schools of Synod to exhibit the poster on the bulletin boards of the local church plant so as to develop an awareness of the goals. Moreover, the poster will serve as a visual aid at all meetings in which the Standard is discussed. Secondly, copies of the Standard, available from the Board for Parish Education, are intended to be discussed by all Sunday school workers in meetings this fall, if at all possible. Local boards of education are also being asked to make a careful study of their Sunday schools on the basis of the Standard. Thirdly, findings of the Sunday school staff and the local board constitute the basis for a full discussion of possible improvements by the voters' assembly and other groups in the congregation.

The whole procedure, following prayerfully, humbly, and conscientiously, will assure every congregation a better Sunday school with which to carry on the Lord's work of reaching and teaching — to His glory and the eternal salvation of souls for whom the Savior died. Let's remember, the best is none too good for Him!

Recommendations to Congregations

1. In view of the issuance of a Sunday School Standard by the Board for Parish Education this fall, and the need and value of periodic objective examinations of all aspects of our work for the Lord, pastors, local boards of education, and Sunday school staffs are urged to make use of the Standard when available and

to initiate whatever improvements are indicated by their evaluations.

2. Inasmuch as an average of 75,000 babies are being baptized in our church every year, and many of these apparently are lost before they reach confirmation or even Sunday school, it is recommended that our congregations put forth an organized effort to remain in close contact with all families who present their babies for Holy Baptism. To this end it is highly desirable that all children below the age of four be placed on the Nursery Roll of the Sunday school and that the parents be contacted regularly through mailings and visits in the interest of their children's spiritual welfare. It is furthermore recommended that an effort be made to refer to sister congregations the names of the *unchurched* families as well as members who move out of a parish.

3. Because three-year-olds who go to a Sunday school class learn more about Jesus and how to love Him and sing and pray to Him than they do by not attending, and since they are likely to learn more by means of separate Nursery classes, therefore local Sunday schools ought to consider using the new Concordia Nursery materials in separate Nursery classes for three-year-olds if they are not yet doing so.

4. Our Sunday schools are sustaining serious losses shortly after confirmation. Therefore it is urgent that our congregations strengthen their high school and young people's Bible classes in order to build up total Sunday schools in which the whole church participates in group-graded Bible study for ongoing growth in grace and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

5. Many Sunday schools are not yet carrying on a planned program of missionary education and evangelism. Hence the recommendation is again made that a monthly Mission Sunday be observed in the Sunday school, that weekly Sunday school offering envelopes which include envelopes for missions be used, and that at least an annual special effort be made at extending the Sunday school into the local community.

6. The importance of developing early, along with proper attitudes, the habit and skill of participation in the regular worship services of the congregation should be evident from the fact that children who do not attend are learning not to attend. Therefore it is recommended that pastors, teachers, boards of education, and parents give the attendance of children at the worship service some earnest special consideration in the next triennium and that congregations be asked to commit themselves to the principle that regular attendance at church worship is vital for our children's

spiritual life. It is furthermore urged that voters' assemblies adopt whatever measures are deemed necessary to secure a larger attendance of children in the regular worship services of their congregations.

Recommendations to Synod:

Part IV — Synodical Sunday School Secretary

Background:

1. The Sunday school in the Missouri Synod has shown the following growth in twenty-five years:

	Number	Leaders	Pupils
1929	2,769	19,103	201,180
1954	4,838	65,162	592,029
Gain	2,069	46,059	390,849

2. In this quarter of a century, the scope of the Sunday school has developed from the elementary school level downward to birth and upward to old age. Consequently the expanded scope of the Sunday school curriculum has involved materials for the Nursery Roll and Nursery classes, for the home, for Bible class work on three levels, as well as for preschool and elementary school levels.

3. In the evaluation of the Board for Parish Education, its staff loads, and its work, it was pointed out several times that under the present staff structure the following areas of responsibility could not be given adequate leadership:

a. The promotion of leadership training (involving revision and development of teacher-training courses, summer conference camps and schools, District and national conventions, development of guidance materials and training programs especially for lay Sunday school superintendents, pastoral training in Sunday school work, etc.).

b. The development of helpful audio-visual materials (e. g., filmstrips on Sunday school administration, evangelism through the Sunday school, missionary education in the Sunday school, the conducting of graded worship procedures, the need of a training program, enlistment of Sunday school workers, etc., along with visualized training courses).

c. The general promotion of the Sunday school (through a planned program of field work, workshops on evangelism through the Sunday school, etc.).

4. The present Sunday school editors continue to have an expanding editorial task before them, e. g., writing of uniform third- and fourth-year lessons and teachers' guides, preparation of Sunday school lessons in book form for preconfirmation levels, development of a second series of pictures, the development of

a Nursery manual, continuation of Bible-study materials on three levels, preparation of a booklet on Sunday school plants and equipment, development of a complete Sunday school manual, perhaps work on materials for the mentally handicapped, materials for the extension of the Sunday school through the week ("Children of the Church" program of social and religious integration), continual revision of materials on all levels, activity materials for small children, etc.

Recommendation: It seems clear from previous experience that the Sunday school editors will not be able to give the kind of attention to administrative, promotional, and leadership concerns which this expanding educational and mission agency of the church deserves, and that a general Sunday school secretary is needed who can give the kind of full-time leadership that our Board now provides in its school and adult departments.

The work of a synodical Sunday school secretary could involve the following areas of attention:

1) The great need of a training program for lay Sunday school superintendents.

2) The revision and development of teacher-training courses, the conducting of the teacher-training program, and the promotion of leadership training in general.

3) The possible development of in-service training programs for Sunday school workers through conference camps, workshops, conventions, and institutes for Sunday school workers at our synodical summer schools.

4) The promotion of Sunday school expansion particularly through encouragement of planned programs of field work through the District boards, etc.

5) Leadership and assistance in developing policies and promotional materials, printed and visual, in the interest of external as well as internal growth of our Sunday schools.

In view of the above the Board recommends that Synod pass an enabling resolution which would authorize action by the Board of Directors after further consideration of the matter of calling a general Sunday school secretary.

Recommendations to Synod:

Part V — Teachers' Meetings and Teacher Training

Background:

1. The majority of the men and women enlisted for teaching in the Sunday school are nonprofessional teachers and inadequately trained for the task of teaching God's Word.

2. Regular weekly or biweekly meetings and specialized training are necessary to prepare teachers for doctrinally sound and pedagogically correct teaching.

3. According to the 1954 *Statistical Yearbook,* fewer than 50 per cent of our Sunday schools hold weekly or biweekly teachers' meetings, 776 groups meet only once a month, 397 groups meet less frequently than that, and some report no meetings.

4. We are strangely inconsistent when we insist that pastors and parish school teachers be thoroughly prepared for their work, but permit untrained or poorly trained persons to teach in our Sunday schools.

Recommendation:

1. That Synod reassert its deep concern that "all pastors and congregations provide . . . adequate Sunday school teacher training for all teachers, and to that end establish regular weekly Sunday school teachers' meetings and Sunday school institutes, and use every other means at their disposal to improve the teaching ability of the men and women appointed to instruct the young of the church in the sacred doctrines of the Christian religion" (*Handbook,* 7.07).

2. That Synod urge and admonish congregations to inaugurate and maintain regular weekly or at least biweekly meetings for their Sunday school teachers.

3. That Synod urge and admonish pastors to introduce and regularly to administer the synodical teacher-training program or comparable training courses.

ACTION

Concerning Section "C" in the report of the Board for Parish Education, Committee 4 brought in the following recommendations, which were *adopted:*

Resolution 9

Subject: Sunday Schools

WHEREAS, The growth of our Sunday schools during the past six years has been blessed by God far beyond our fondest expectations; and

WHEREAS, It is apparent that an increase of 75,000 persons annually is a conservative goal; and

WHEREAS, There is yet room for improving the soul-keeping activities in many of our Sunday schools; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That

1. We thank Almighty God for pouring out this blessing upon our Synod and for opening the door so widely for further gains;

2. We humbly ask Him to forgive our sins of neglect;

3. We ask God to supply us with the vision, the means, and the zeal to enlarge our Sunday schools according to the opportunities which He provides; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we endeavor to reach a gain of 100,000 annually for the next triennium; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That

1. Sunday schools be urged to carry on a planned program of missionary education;

2. A monthly Mission Sunday be observed;

3. A weekly Sunday school offering envelope be used, which includes offerings for missions; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That

1. Congregations maintain close contact with Pre-Sunday school children by maintaining an active Nursery Roll;

2. An effort be made to refer to sister congregations the names of both churched and unchurched families when these move out of the parish;

3. Congregations be solicitous about keeping the newly confirmed in the Sunday schools by providing suitable Bible classes for them.

Resolution 10

Subject: Standard for Lutheran Sunday Schools

WHEREAS, Our love for God and the resultant concern for those whom we must teach impels us to strive for the best Sunday schools possible; and

WHEREAS, It is essential to use a measuring instrument or standard to diagnose weaknesses and for planning improvement in the conduct of the Sunday school; therefore be it

Resolved, That every Sunday school in Synod be urged to use *The Standard for Lutheran Sunday Schools,* the manual of interpretation, and the posters for evaluating the present condition of the respective Sunday school and for planning its improvement.

Resolution 11

Subject: The General Sunday School Secretary

WHEREAS, The Sunday school has increased nearly 200 per cent in the past quarter of a century; and

WHEREAS, The range of the Sunday school has been extended downward and upward during this time; and

WHEREAS, These extensions have increased the demands made on the Sunday school editors so that they can no longer give the kind of attention to the administrative, promotional, and leadership concerns which this expanding educational and missionary agency of the church deserves; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod empower its Board of Directors after further consideration of the matter to authorize the Board for Parish Education to call a general Sunday school secretary; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the following areas of attention constitute in general the duties of this office:

1. The promotion of Sunday school expansion particularly through encouragement of planned programs of field work through the District boards, etc.;

2. Leadership and assistance in developing policies and promotional materials, printed and visual, in the interest of external as well as internal growth of our Sunday schools;

3. The great need of a training program of lay Sunday school superintendents and department leaders.

4. The possible development of in-service training programs for Sunday school workers through conference camps, workshops, conventions, and institutes for Sunday school workers at our synodical summer schools.

5. The revision and development of our teacher-training program, and the promotion of leadership training in general.

Resolution 12

Subject: Teachers' Meetings and Teacher Training

WHEREAS, The majority of the men and women enlisted for teaching in the Sunday school are nonprofessional teachers and inadequately trained for the task of teaching God's Word; and

WHEREAS, Regular weekly meetings and specialized training are necessary to prepare teachers for doctrinally sound and pedagogically correct teaching; and

WHEREAS, According to the 1954 *Statistical Yearbook,* fewer than 50 per cent of our Sunday schools hold weekly or biweekly teachers' meetings; and

WHEREAS, We are strangely inconsistent when we insist that pastors and parish school teachers be thoroughly prepared for their work, but permit untrained or poorly trained persons to teach

Resolved, (a) That Synod reassert its deep concern that "all pastors and congregations provide . . . adequate Sunday school teacher training for all teachers, and to that end establish regular Sunday school teachers' meetings and Sunday school institutes, and use every other means at their disposal to improve the teaching ability of the men and women appointed to instruct the young of the church in the sacred doctrines of the Christian religion" (*Handbook,* 7.07); and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod urge and admonish congregations to inaugurate and maintain regular weekly meetings as the rule (and resort to biweekly meetings only as an emergency) for their Sunday school teachers to prepare the lesson for the following Sunday; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That Synod urge and admonish congregations and their servants to introduce and regularly to administer the synodical teacher-training program or comparable training courses; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That the Synodical Board for Parish Education be instructed

a. To survey and study the problem of Sunday school teachers' meetings, their frequency and nature;

b. To provide pastors and congregations with additional practical guidance for helping all Sunday school teachers (Nursery to Adult Bible Class).

D. Other Part-Time Agencies

The *Statistical Yearbook* for the years 1952, 1953, and 1954 lists the following information on the other part-time agencies.

Vacation Bible Schools

Year	Schools	Pupils	Children of Nonmembers
1952	2,331	165,411	51,864
1953	2,376	178,172	55,751
1954	2,606	202,020	60,671

Weekday (Released-Time) Classes

Year	Congregations Participating	Pupils	Children of Nonmembers
1952	414	18,156	5,376
1953	455	19,499	5,560
1954	426	21,354	6,872

Saturday Schools

Year	Schools	Pupils	Children of Nonmembers
1952	764	16,272	1,900
1953	811	18,244	2,696
1954	787	16,960	2,176

In the number of vacation Bible schools, in the enrollment of vacation Bible schools, and in the increased outreach in contacting the children of nonmembers, this development shows that our congregations recognize the contribution that a vacation Bible school can make to their educational program both in providing more time for Christian education and in being a missionary agency. While this is a large-scale use of the vacation Bible school, there would appear to be many more congregations who could make profitable use of this agency.

During the past triennium the Board has given increased attention to effective materials for the vacation Bible school. The fact that most teachers in the vacation Bible school are volunteer teachers makes necessary materials that can be dealt with readily by such a volunteer group. To help teachers, improved teacher's manuals for each department of the vacation Bible school have been produced. The program was also developed by the addition of Nursery Department materials.

The production of materials for the vacation Bible school has always involved the question of the number of sessions for which materials should be prepared. The growing demand for materials geared to a two-week school has caused us to reduce our materials from a three-week program to a two-week program. Congregations that desire to conduct a three-week school will be able to enrich the program with other materials.

The weekday classes have suffered a rather marked decline since 1948, when 682 such classes were reported. It appears that many more congregations could make use of the released-time program, or if they prefer, adapt the innovative idea of a Wednesday school, which combines both Christian education, recreation, choir practice, and fellowship. That a released-time program has a number of attendant difficulties is undoubtedly correct. Congregations, however, need to recognize the necessity of adequate time for Christian education. The mere combination of Sunday school and vacation Bible school does not yet provide adequate time for a rounded program of Christian education.

The Saturday school also shows a rather static picture. This does not mean congregations should have both a weekday program and a Saturday school program, but one or the other would seem to be a desirable opportunity for Christian education in almost every congregation in Synod.

The 1953 convention adopted the following resolution on adequate time for Christian education,

"WHEREAS, Only 32 per cent of our children are enrolled in our Christian day school; and

"WHEREAS, The Sunday school does not allow enough time for effectively carrying out a program of Christian education; therefore be it

"*Resolved,* That every congregation of Synod be urged to provide the greatest amount of time possible for the training of all of the children entrusted to its care, and to this end utilize every possible agency: the Christian day school, Sunday school, Saturday school, released-time classes, vacation Bible school, and the like; and be it further

"*Resolved,* That for children who are not in the Christian day school the congregations be urged to consider the use of all part-time agencies as the minimum to be offered."

This resolution sets a desirable goal for our congregations. More congregations should strive to meet this goal during the coming triennium.

ACTION

Committee 4 recommended (Resolutions 5 and 6) and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 5

WHEREAS, The number of children enrolled in our Christian day schools, in spite of the gratifying growth of this agency, is barely 33 per cent of the number of school-age children under the care of our congregations; and

WHEREAS, The Sunday school, even when conducted at its best, does not allow sufficient time for carrying out a program of Christian education effectively; and

WHEREAS, Our Lord commands that His Word shall be taught diligently unto our children; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That every congregation in Synod be urged to provide the greatest amount of time possible for the training of all of the children entrusted to its care, and to this end utilize every possible agency: the Christian day school, the Sunday school, the Saturday school, released-time classes, the vacation Bible school, and the like; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That for children who are not in the Christian day school, the congregations be urged seriously to consider the use of all part-time agencies as the minimum opportunity offered; and be it further (*Handbook* 7.09)

Resolved, (c) That the Committees on Education in the several Districts, the District officers, and the circuit Visitors be urged to espouse the cause of adequate time for Christian education diligently and courageously.

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, A large percentage of our children have no opportunities to attend a Christian school; and

WHEREAS, There is great need of increased opportunities for religious instruction; and

WHEREAS, Released-time instruction is not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States (Zorach v. Clauson) and can be legally conducted in many areas so long as classes are not held on public school premises; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend those congregations who operate released-time schools and encourage all congregations, where local conditions permit, to make use of this agency also in their effort to increase the opportunities of more of our children for religious instruction; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That congregations that cannot conduct a released-time school be encouraged to provide additional time for Christian education through classes conducted outside of school hours.

Resolution 1

Subject: Vacation Bible School

WHEREAS, God has again given substantial increase in the number and outreach of our vacation Bible school in the past triennium; and

WHEREAS, A large corps of volunteer teachers are recruited each year to staff these vacation Bible schools; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That

1. Synod acknowledge the blessings of God through this agency with thanksgiving;

2. Synod commend those congregations which conducted vacation Bible schools for their effort and foresight in providing this additional Christian training for the large number of member children and using this agency to reach an increasing number of unchurched children;

3. Synod urge all congregations to seize the opportunity of extending their educational program and missionary outreach during the coming triennium; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod urge it upon congregations to arrange orientation courses for their volunteer teachers for the best possible use of the excellent teaching materials for vacation

E. Confirmation Instruction

The Board for Parish Education has had on its program of work the development of a Manual on Confirmation Instruction that will give assistance in this fundamental area of Christian education. That confirmation instruction is one of the basic concerns of Synod is clear from the fact that one of the objects of Synod is "the furtherance of Christian parochial schools and of *a thorough instruction for confirmation.*"

The Harms survey of many years ago, as well as recent studies, have indicated the wide variety of practices that exist in confirmation instruction. It is important that confirmation instruction be a significant educational experience in every congregation. To help achieve this, it is desirable to consider the correlation of work in the various elementary agencies so that each agency helps carry part of the load in preparing children for confirmation.

The Board for Parish Education is considering a confirmation-research program that will have the following aims:

a. To ascertain the present practices of confirmation instruction in our education program;

b. To experiment with possible improvement in program and materials;

c. To supply an adequate course of materials for confirmation instruction.

During the past triennium the Board for Parish Education participated in a Seminar on Confirmation and Confirmation Instruction sponsored by the Lutheran Intersynodical Committee on Parish Education. In addition to staff members who participated in this seminar, the Board for Parish Education also made use of representatives from our seminaries in St. Louis and Springfield. The seminar focused on the following several topics:

1. The Aims of Confirmation Instruction.

2. The Content of the Confirmation Course.

3. Pedagogical Principles and Methods of Confirmation Instruction.

4. The Use of Activities in the Confirmation Learning Experience.

5. Integrating Confirmation Instruction and Confirmation into the Total Christian Education Program in the Parish.

6. Evaluating Our Work in Confirmation Instruction.

7. Enlisting and Developing Parental Support and Co-operation During the Confirmation Instruction.

Copies of this report were made available to our seminaries

and to each District Board for Parish Education. They will be found useful as conferences or individual congregations address themselves to a further study of an effective confirmation program.

F. High Schools

In 1944 Synod assigned to the Board for Parish Education responsibility for the promotion and guidance of Lutheran secondary schools. The Board has provided counsel and guidance to communities interested in the development of a Lutheran high school program and has been represented at the annual meetings of the Association of Lutheran Secondary Schools.

During the past triennium there has been progress in the high school program. In 1953 the Lutheran High School, Los Angeles, Calif., opened its doors. The increased enrollment at this school has already necessitated a second building program. In 1954 the Walther Lutheran High School, Melrose Park, on the West Side of Chicago, was opened. In 1955 the high school at Denver, Colo., was opened. Also in 1955 a new congregational high school was opened at the Bronx, New York City, by Our Savior Church. The existing Lutheran high schools also experienced large increases in enrollment and the necessity of expansion operations in some instances. In Milwaukee the Missouri Synod congregations have opened a high school of their own in September 1955. Formerly a school was conducted jointly with Wisconsin Synod congregations. In St. Louis an expansion program was undertaken for the development of two high schools, instead of the one school that has been in operation since 1946. Also in Detroit a large expansion program is under way.

Figures for the 1955—56 school year indicate the following enrollment in our Lutheran high schools.

Lutheran High School Enrollments, 1955—56

Founded	Name and Location of School	Enrollment
1903	Lutheran High School, Milwaukee, Wis.	803
1909	Luther High School North, Chicago, Ill.	830
1916	Concordia Lutheran High, Fort Wayne, Ind.	473
1943	Lutheran High School, Racine, Wis.	324
1944	Lutheran High School, Detroit, Mich.	519
1946	Lutheran High School, St. Louis, Mo.	762
1948	Lutheran High School, Cleveland, Ohio	411
1949	Lutheran High School, Houston, Tex.	237
1951	Luther High School South, Chicago, Ill.	646
1953	Lutheran High School, Los Angeles, Calif.	246
1954	Walther Lutheran High School, Melrose Park, Ill.	235
1955	Lutheran High School, Denver, Colo.	81
1955	Our Savior Lutheran High School, Bronx, New York City, N. Y.	21
		5,567

In addition to these pupils in Lutheran high schools there were in the 1955—56 school year 187 pupils in separate ninth grades and 1,398 students in the high school departments of our synodical institutions. This makes a grand total of 7,152 students of high school age receiving a Lutheran secondary education, or six per cent of an estimated 120,000 persons of high school age in the 32 North American Districts of Synod.

During the past triennium a number of communities have begun or continued the exploration of the possibility of opening a Lutheran High School. The communities actively studying the possibility of a high school are the following: Baltimore, Md.; San Francisco, Calif.; and Northern New Jersey.

The High School Curriculum project of the Association of Lutheran Secondary Schools is moving ahead. During the past triennium 60 units were completed and are available for Lutheran high schools. When completed, this curriculum program will provide resource units for all the subject-matter fields in the Lutheran high school curriculum. We are already experiencing the benefits of the resource units in our Lutheran high schools. The completed program should make for a tremendous forward step in our program of effective Lutheran secondary education.

G. Adult Education — Bible Study

It is necessary to lead every generation into the Bible and to give it those basic rules of Bible interpretation which are fundamental to Lutheran theology and to the development of a Bible-using people.

1. The Production of Materials

In 1954 more than 40 pastors and educators were called together for a Bible Study Curriculum Conference to determine the needs and the form of better Bible study materials. Out of this workshop grew the basic principles from which we have developed an entirely new series of Bible study guides; the High School Bible Discussion Guides (Walter Riess, editor); the Young People's Bible Discussion Guides (John M. Weidenschilling, editor); and the Adult Bible Discussion Guides (Robert J. Hoyer, editor), appearing in the summer of 1955. These have been a boon both to the lay teacher and to the student and played a major role in stimulating more interest and better teaching. From 1953 to 1955 the Adult Bible Class Series 100 was continued with the publication of studies in Habakkuk, Galatians, Joshua, Amos, James, Proverbs (Oscar E. Feucht, editor). Materials were also supplied in the *Concordia Bible Student* and *Bible Student* (John M. Weidenschilling, editor).

2. Advance in Classes and Enrollments

Bible class enrollment gains continued with an increase of 27,000 in the year 1953. Since 1946 our enrollment has increased from 65,000 to more than 200,000. If we add the 60,000 Sunday school teachers, this means that we have 260,000 youth and adults in our Sunday schools. The chief gains came as a result of the Synod-directed Bible Study Advance. *Take the Sword of the Spirit,* a general manual, *Enlisting People in the Bible Class,* and special tracts were produced to help churches. Every District reported substantial increases during 1953. The percentage of Bible class enrollment as compared with communicant membership is as follows: 1952 — 12.1 per cent; 1953 — 13.8 per cent; 1954 — 13.8 per cent.

For the year 1953, 750 new Bible classes were reported. We now have about 7,500 classes. A minimum of three classes per church would make 15,000 classes. This is a minimum goal in terms of classes.

We now have about 14 per cent of our communicants enrolled. While the gain from 1952 to 1953 was 27,000, the gain from 1953 to 1954 was less than 6,000 and there was no actual gain in percentage as compared with communicant membership. This called for special measures to put the Bible Study Advance on a continuing basis (as per the Houston resolution).

Every Sunday school has been asked to select a Bible class department leader to set up new classes, direct student enlistment, promote attendance, conduct department meetings, evaluate and help improve the teaching, and work for better facilities and equipment. A folder was produced to give guidance to such youth and adult Bible class department leaders. The *Bible Class Builder,* a quarterly bulletin made available through the Advertising Department of Concordia Publishing House, provides additional guidance for advancing the cause of Bible study. To meet one of our greatest needs, more competent lay Bible class teachers, a pamphlet on *Training Bible Class Teachers* was produced. Almost every District now has a Bible study director, and a manual has been prepared for his guidance. These directors are beginning to give individual attention to congregations to help them meet their Bible study needs. In advancing the cause of Bible study we have had notable assistance from the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Walther League, and the Lutheran Women's Missionary League.

ACTION

Concerning "Bible Study," Committee 4 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

J. Fritze, director of the survey, and published as a yearbook of the Lutheran Education Association. This study supplies important principles and facts for all who write devotional materials and all leaders in Christian education.

Through *Feeding on His Word* a five-year daily Bible-reading program was completed in 1955. An effort to integrate this Bible-reading guide with *Portals of Prayer* was not successful. The Board for Parish Education is continuing the daily Bible-reading program under a new name, *"Light for Your Way,"* issued quarterly. This devotional guide does three things for the laymen of our church not otherwise provided: (1) It provides a systematic program of Bible reading, (2) gives suggestions for personal meditation, and (3) gives guidance for intercessory prayer. Our national organizations, the Walther League, the Lutheran Laymen's League, and the Lutheran Women's Missionary League, as well as all Boards of Synod, have made suggestions for the intercessory prayers. The purpose of this guide is to lead people into the firsthand use of Scripture itself for their daily devotions, alongside of other manuals which they may be using.

5. Modern English Bible Versions

Bible study throughout the English-speaking world has been greatly stimulated through the appearance of many new English Bible translations. This revival of interest in the Word of God also among our people is something for which we can be deeply grateful.

During the past three years the Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions has engaged in a careful and critical examination of some of these versions, particularly the *Revised Standard Version.* The full report of that committee appears later in this report.

6. Cultivating a Favorable Climate of Opinion for Bible Study

More and more the conviction has grown on us that what is needed is a deep concern on the part of the pastors and people for a revival of Bible use in the home and in the church's educational program. There are still many congregations who seem to have little concern for activating Bible study groups. Others have Bible classes but have no program for expansion and growth. A new appreciation of Bible interpretation is needed for the life and work of the church.

In co-operation with our college presidents the Bible Study Advance was carried to all ten ministerial preparatory schools in

the form of Bible Emphasis Weeks. The program included chapel addresses, visiting classes in religion, speaking to student assemblies, meetings with the faculties and religious-activities committees. God richly blessed these Bible weeks. On most campuses there are now (1) voluntary student-led Bible study groups, (2) larger participation in personal devotional Bible reading, and (3) better attendance on the part of students in Bible classes in the local churches.

7. Council on Bible Study

The Council on Bible Study has held three meetings each year and has been helpful to Synod in shaping up its Bible study program. The following have served on this council during the last three years: Rex. L. Becker, Paul Friedrich, Edgar A. Fritz, Rev. Edwin J. Fritze, T. G. Eggers, Rev. Robert J. Hoyer, Rev. Karl H. Meyer, Arthur L. Miller, Col. L. W. Meinzen, Rev. Walter Riess, Rev. G. K. Schmidt, E. W. Schroeter, Mrs. F. J. Schuermann, Rev. Elmer N. Witt, Dr. John M. Weidenschilling, Dr. Oscar E. Feucht.

8. Chief Needs

We are only halfway toward a reasonable goal, the enlistment of 25 per cent of our communicant membership in Bible classes. It is suggested that we aim for a one-per-cent gain each year for the next triennium.

During a single year more than 60,000 children and adults are received by confirmation, or 600,000 in a decade. All need to be led to a fuller comprehension of Christian doctrine and guided to continuous growth in the Christian faith and life, through the superior learning situations supplied by a Bible class.

Most lay Bible class teachers are not getting help in lesson preparation or teacher training. Hundreds of additional Bible class teachers need to be enlisted and trained.

Special studies are needed with regard to problems in the metropolitan, urban, suburban congregations, and in the multiple parishes of Synod. Likewise help is needed with regard to additional space to provide better facilities for the teaching of young people and adults in the Sunday school.

Recommendations to Synod: Part VI — Bible Study

1. That Synod urge its congregations to raise their Bible class enrollments from year to year through consistent enlistment policies and through the addition of new Bible classes, and to that end encourage every congregation to place the promotion of Christ-centered Bible study, the improvement of teaching, and the increase

of enrollments into the hands of a competent Bible class department leader.

2. That Synod call upon all pastors, teachers, and congregational officers to help create a more favorable climate for Bible study through personal interest and participation in group Bible study, in order to aid in strengthening the spiritual convictions of our people and to overcome nominal Christianity and materialism.

3. That Synod, in order to have graded Bible classes for high school youth, young people, and adults, encourage our congregations to accelerate the enlistment and training of Bible class teachers, and to give them guidance for lesson preparation and teaching.

4. That Synod encourage its congregations to make adequate provisions for all departments and classes of the Sunday school, including also the youth and adult Bible classes, as they build new church plants or remodel old plants.

5. That Synod encourage its congregations to regard a unified program of Bible study in Bible classes and youth societies as basic to the entire youth program.

H. Bible Institutes

Today there are about 45 Bible Institutes conducted in 15 Districts. This is an increase of 12 over 1952. Forty-eight District leaders and deans of Bible Institutes held a workshop at River Forest in 1953. The educational philosophy, objectives, curriculum, and means of operation of Bible Institutes were fully discussed; and the result of this workshop is a 100-page manual, *Leadership Education Through Bible Institutes.* It includes "Guidelines for Bible Institutes," which set a Lutheran standard of achievement that existing Bible Institutes are asked to attain. Such schools as approach these standards are to be certified by the Board for Parish Education and listed in the *Lutheran Annual.* The interest in Bible Institutes has been almost phenomenal, and they have rapidly spread from District to District. There are more than 200 communities in which such training schools could be set up. The St. Louis Bible Institute, now completing its tenth year of operation, with an average enrollment of 180 per semester, offers two semesters of eight sessions a year, and three week-end courses annually, the churchmen's retreat, the one-day church-officers seminar, and a vacation Bible school workshop. Bible Institute courses in the following eight areas are available: (1) Bible Survey, (2) Book Study, (3) Methods of Bible Study, (4) Christian Doctrine, (5) Christian Living, (6) Christian Education, (7) Evangelism, Missions, and History, (8) Church Administration.

Recommendations to Synod: Part VII — Bible Institutes

That we acknowledge the progress made in leadership education during the past triennium through part-time Bible Institutes; that we encourage more congregations to unite in sponsoring and developing such evening schools for the training of men, women, and young people for various types of Kingdom work; and that we advise all Bible Institutes to work toward the achievement standards developed by the Board for Parish Education.

ACTION

The following resolution on "Bible Institutes" was presented by Committee 4 and *adopted:*

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, Bible Institutes are an effective aid to Christian life and work; and

WHEREAS, Today there are about 60 Bible Institutes conducted in 15 Districts; and

WHEREAS, There is growing interest in such institutes; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we acknowledge with thanks to God the progress made in leadership education through part-time Bible Institutes; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That while emphasizing that such institutes cannot replace Sunday school teachers' meetings, we encourage more congregations to unite in sponsoring and developing such schools for the training of men, women, and young people for various types of Kingdom work; and that we advise all Bible Institutes to work toward the achievement standards developed by the Board for Parish Education.

I. Family Life Education

1. The General Program

a. During the past triennium the purpose of family-life education has been sharpened, the scope expanded, and the program evaluated. As part of the total teaching and pastoral ministry it aims "to help every family in becoming by the grace of God a spiritually growing, responsible, Christian family unit." It includes: sound indoctrination, training in family worship, helping families meet Christian standards, parent education, serving various types of families: new families — "marginal families" — aging families, couples' groups, training in Christian family living, marriage

counseling, and home-church co-operation. Professional leaders called in to appraise the program found it "one of the best," seeking to develop not merely the "good" but the "Christian" family. They pointed out, however, that it was still largely a "paper program" that needs to be transmitted to pastors and people.

b. The threats to the Christian home are greater than ever on account of the mobility of people, moral laxity, and the invasion of non-Christian influences, such as divorce, mixed marriages, parental and juvenile delinquency, and family disharmony presented by movies, magazines, radio, and television. The families themselves must be strengthened to withstand these thrusts, and pastors, teachers, and other church workers need to be equipped to give remedial help. Pastors are dealing with more family problems than ever before. The church's program needs to be both preventive and remedial.

c. To help parishes minister more specifically to family needs the Board's Family Life Committee carried forward many projects.

(1) To help more families establish and improve family worship, the film *Faith of Our Families* was developed with Concordia Publishing House; the tract *Why Families Worship* and the booklet *Building Family Altars in Your Parish* were produced for the year-long Family Worship Project of 1954.

(2) To give help to the couples' groups (almost 1,000 in Synod), a new book, *Working with Young Adults,* is to appear in 1956.

(3) To help Christian parents, three books in the Parent Guidance Series have appeared: *Happiness Is Homemade* (1954), *Teen-Agers Need Parents* (1955), *Guiding the Young Child* (1956).

(4) To promote home-church co-operation, the Family Life Committee has worked closely with the newly formed (1954) National Lutheran Parent-Teacher League, in setting up policies and developing its newsletter "Nurture" and its annual packet of materials. The League has 400 affiliated groups.

(5) To help pastors with marriage counseling, fast becoming a necessity to safeguard marriage and the Christian home, the committee is producing its first book on *Premarital Counseling.* It has studied the problem of mixed marriages. A separate statement on marriage with Roman Catholics is included later in this report.

(6) To meet the new needs and new opportunities of serving the rapidly increasing number of older adults and aging families in our churches, the committee produced a tract, *Golden Days of Useful Living,* and is working with the Lutheran Laymen's

League on other services to utilize the talents of senior citizens for Christ and country.

(7) To strengthen the home, Christian Family Week (first to second Sunday in May, inclusive) has been observed by more and more of our churches. (390,000 copies of one Family Week tract were ordered.) Each year specific suggestions have been prepared and tracts issued: 1953, *Succeeding in Marriage;* 1954, *Why Family Worship?;* 1955, *The Home for Christ;* 1956, *Youth Today — Parent Tomorrow.* The committee has prepared the scripts for Family Worship Hour programs of Family Week.

(8) To give our churches and their leaders the necessary insights and skills, and to acquaint them with the best materials (books, tracts, films) in family-life education, a Synod-wide training program is now in progress. At nine regional workshops, 300 to 400 District leaders are being trained. These in turn will share the program with all pastors, and with the pastors of each circuit conduct a Family Life Institute. It is hoped to train 30,000 laymen and women in this three-year program. Specific training will be given according to needs:

(a) for pastors (counseling, family evangelism, visitation, administration);

(b) for elders (assimilating new families, reclaiming weak families, serving the aged, family worship);

(c) for educational workers (weaving family-life education into the current teaching program, working with parents);

(d) for youth leaders (courtship, engagement, Christian marriage, home-making, mixed marriages);

(e) for adult leaders (program planning for parents' groups, couples' clubs, men's leagues, women's societies).

Especially helpful in interpreting family-life education to our church will be a 27-chapter book titled *Helping Families,* to appear in 1956, growing out of two workshops, one in River Forest (1949) and one at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis (1955).

The churches that possess the Gospel have a great opportunity and obligation in ministering to the new marriages contracted each year (89 per cent solemnized by clergymen) and in helping the parents of the 4,000,000 babies born each year in the United States.

2. Research on Marriage and the Family

The Family Life Committee has devoted most of its time to the study of marriage, divorce, and related matters, authorized by Synod in 1947. Funds for this research project were granted in 1950. The study was developed under the direction of Rev. Paul G.

Hansen of Denver and 18 research assistants. During the triennium much progress was made. The summaries of the research assistants have been prepared and the result of their studies made available to the director, who in turn wrote a first draft of some 600 pages, covering six areas of investigation: (1) Mate Selection; (2) Engagement and Marriage; (3) Family Authority; (4) Divorce and Remarriage; (5) Sex Attitudes; (6) Planned Parenthood. Each one of these sections of the first draft was reviewed by three pastoral conferences (18 conferences involved) as the first step in the testing program. The critique has been summarized and submitted to six theological consultants, all professors at our seminaries.

At this stage a number of additional theological studies are necessary to meet crucial problems that have concerned scholars and theologians for centuries. A theological editor (or editors) is to be chosen. A truly Biblical, evangelical, Lutheran theology of marriage and the family, based on sound scholarship, is the objective. Only if the study meets a high theological standard will it serve its intended purpose.

The committee requires more time to complete this very difficult assignment. There have been a number of unavoidable delays. The new material produced by scholars in America and Europe in the last decade is considerable. There are seven stages in the development of the project, each of which takes time. Similar studies in other church bodies have taken a decade or more.

3. Mixed (Lutheran-Roman Catholic) Marriages

Pursuant to Synod's request (1953) to give guidance with regard to the problem of Lutheran-Roman Catholic marriages, the Family Life Committee drew up some tentative "Suggestions Toward an Evangelical and Firm Policy." These were sent for critical examination to selected pastors in different parts of our Synod. The criticisms were carefully weighed. The general consensus was that such "regulations," or guidelines would easily lead to unevangelical, legalistic practices. The pastors said in effect that "salutary effects are not achieved by returning evil for evil." This, we fear, will be the result where a "disclaimer" to the Catholic antenuptial agreement is required or where there is a quick resort to excommunication.

The committee is now in the process of setting up more general principles and practical guidelines that are designed to lead to an evangelical policy.

The committee at this time suggests that every congregation (1) strengthen its program of warning and prevention by means of an intensified program of education; (2) that churches make

study materials, books, and tracts on the subject available and easily accessible to parents and youth; (3) since procedures will differ, depending on the persons involved and the stage of development of every case (courtship stage, engagement stage, marital stage), pastors and congregations are urged to give each case individual attention.

The Family Life Committee will release from time to time general articles for the laity and special articles for church officers and pastors to give continued guidance with regard to this problem.

4. The Family Life Committee

The following persons have served by appointment of the Board for Parish Education during the triennium: Walter F. Wolbrecht, chairman; Herbert Berner, Erdmann W. Frenk, Edgar F. Witte, Martin P. Simon, E. H. Ruprecht, Paul W. Jacobs, Donald A. Canar, Harry G. Coiner, Robert J. Hoyer, Oscar E. Feucht, secretary.

The committee held 12 meetings during the triennium, most of them two-day sessions, helped in production of materials, and gave many hours of study to the various projects.

Recommendations to Synod: Part VIII — Christian Family

1. That Synod encourage congregations to increase their services to the individual family, giving particular attention to the new families received, to the families that need special help, and to the growing number of older adults.

2. That Synod encourage our pastors to help safeguard Christian marriage and strengthen husband-wife relationships through an increased program of marriage education and counseling, and that they use the conference programs and private reading and study to prepare themselves for this part of their professional activity.

3. That our churches be encouraged to help equip parents for their essential spiritual tasks in child-training, making reading materials and group-discussion opportunities available to parents.

4. That Synod endorse the new program of service to Christian parents made available through the work of the National Lutheran Parent-Teacher League, a department of the Lutheran Education Association, and advise congregations to use these helpful new services.

5. That Synod urge Districts, circuits, and congregations to participate in the Family Life Training Program, as developed

under the Board for Parish Education, in order to improve the local church's ministry to its families.

6. That Synod encourage our congregations to observe Christian Family Week, the first to the second Sunday of May inclusive (thus broadening the scope of Mother's Day) and that local boards of education use this occasion to evaluate and strengthen the year-round program of winning and serving families for Christ.

ACTION

Committee 4 brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 17

WHEREAS, The environment and morals of our civilization are such that our people are exposed to more and more dangers which affect the family unit; and

WHEREAS, The increasing life expectancy presents a challenge to our church not only in the problem of the place of the aged in the family unit and their care but also in the utilization of a growing number of older members in Kingdom work; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod commend the Family Life Committee for its efforts thus far to assist pastors and congregations in this important area; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod encourage congregations to increase their services to the individual family, giving particular attention to the new families received, to the families that need special help, and to the growing number of older adults; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That Synod encourage our pastors to help safeguard Christian marriage and strengthen husband-wife relationships through an increased program of marriage education and counseling, and that they use the conference programs and private reading and study to prepare themselves for this part of their professional activity; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That our churches be encouraged to help equip parents for their essential spiritual tasks in child training, making reading materials and group-discussion opportunities available to parents; and be it further

Resolved, (e) That Synod endorse the new program of service to Christian parents made available through the work of the National Lutheran Parent-Teacher League, a department of the Lutheran Education Association, and advise congregations to use these helpful new services; and be it further

Resolved, (f) That Synod urge Districts, circuits, and congregations to participate in the Family Life Training Program, as

developed under the Board for Parish Education, in order to improve the local church's ministry to its families; and be it further

Resolved, (g) That Synod encourage our congregations to observe Christian Family Week, the first to the second Sunday of May inclusive (thus broadening the scope of Mother's Day), and that local boards of education use this occasion to evaluate and strengthen the year-round program of winning and serving families for Christ.

Upon recommendation of Committee 4, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 13

WHEREAS, Signing of the Roman Catholic prenuptial contract is an infringement of the Christian conscience; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That every congregation strengthen its program of warning and prevention by means of an intensified program of education against Lutheran-Roman Catholic marriages; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That churches make study materials, books, and tracts on the subject available and easily accessible to parents and youth; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the Family Life Committee be directed to supply such materials and give further guidance toward evangelical and firm but patient procedures in such cases.

J. Other Areas of Adult Education

The ongoing spiritual growth of our people is the concern of adult education. This growth should include such areas as (1) Bible, (2) Doctrine, (3) Christian Ethics, (4) Worship, (5) Family Living, (6) The Christian in Society, (7) The Church in the World, (8) Evangelism, and (9) Stewardship of Life.

During the first ten years of the Department of Adult Education we have restricted ourselves to Bible Study and Family Life Education. We are just making a beginning in Area Six with the appearance of the Lutheran Round Table series under the editorship of Robert J. Hoyer. The two booklets produced in 1955 were: No. 1, *God and Our Confused World,* No. 2, *The Christian and Race.* The two booklets produced in 1956 are: No. 1, *The Christian and Labor,* No. 2, *Social Drinking and the Christian.* Other areas such as evangelism and stewardship are handled by other departments of Synod.

Surveys indicate that our adults need help also in their growth in Christian doctrine, Christian ethics, and Christian worship; and

that congregations need help in evaluating and strengthening their whole adult education activity.

Christian adult education is a new frontier also for the church. It gives a new perspective to all education. It is necessary for the development of a teaching church. Without it the priesthood of all believers remains pretty much a "paper doctrine." Christian adult education has paid and will pay large spiritual dividends.

K. The Co-ordinating Council

Once a year the Board for Parish Education calls together representatives of most synodical boards and our national organizations, the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Walther League, and the Lutheran Women's Missionary League, to integrate the many programs projected by these groups into one program under a general theme and monthly emphases. It publishes the annual book of plans, *Parish Activities.*

During the past triennium these annual themes were developed: 1953—54, "Ye Are My Disciples"; 1954—55, "More Than Conquerors"; 1955—56, "The Church, the Body of Christ." The Co-ordinating Council has selected these themes for the next triennium: 1956—57, "Prayer and the Kingdom"; 1957—58, "The King Is Coming"; 1958—59, "The Christian and His Calling."

In 1955 *Parish Activities* became the June number of *Advance* magazine. It enjoyed a large distribution (28,000).

The rapid growth of our church, the enlargement of its program, the complex nature of modern life (also in the churches) make co-ordination and group planning a necessity. There is need (1) for still more volunteer integration and co-ordination of projects and materials on the synodical level, and (2) for training the theological students, pastors, and congregations in the procedures of parish planning. Each year more churches are experiencing the practical and spiritual benefits of group planning.

L. Lutheran Education Week

The Board for Parish Education has continued the sponsorship of Lutheran Education Week as a special promotional program in the interest of parish education. In 1954 the emphasis was on the theme "Make Your Home Work for God." This highlighted the obligation of the home to be an effective agency of Christian education. In 1955 the slogan was "Light Your Way with Bible Study." This slogan called attention to the fact that every member of the congregation has need of continued study of the Word. The slogan for 1956 is "Raise Your Sights in Christian Education." This slogan calls attention to our need to seek to measure up to

God's standards for Christian education and to expand and improve our facilities and program of Christian education. Many congregations have found the materials provided for Lutheran Education Week helpful in promoting interest in, and understanding of, the parish education program. It would be desirable for congregations who have not as yet made use of these materials to get the benefits that can be derived from the program.

M. Recent Developments in Released-Time Instruction

Religion in the public schools, always a live issue, has become a subject of widespread interest in recent years. Back of this extraordinary interest is the general religious awakening and join-the-church movement, coupled with the conviction that juvenile delinquency will continue to be a problem as long as the religious motivation for behavior is absent from the lives of so many millions of American children and youth.

An evidence of present-day interest in religion in the public schools was the National Conference on Religion and Public Education, sponsored by the National Council of Churches and held in St. Louis, November 6—8, 1955. Not only Protestants representing all the larger denominations, but Jewish and Catholic leaders participated in the discussions. Ten study groups were organized at the conference to investigate and bring in reports on Bible Reading in the Public Schools, on Practices of Worship in the Public Schools, and on various other aspects of the problem of religion in the public schools.

The work of the conference was exploratory; hence no ultimate decisions were made, and there was no formulating of policies for giving religion a larger place in the public school system. Delegates and visitors returned to their homes with a sharpened awareness of the difficulties with which all will be confronted who wish to make provision for the inclusion of religion in the curriculum. These people also left the conference with a renewed determination to do what can be done within the law to bring religious instruction to the students enrolled in our public school system.

One of the means through which the children attending the public school can be reached for religious instruction is released-time instruction. This type of instruction needs to be developed because, of all proposed solutions, it is least open to criticism.

Released-time instruction received a temporary setback in 1948, when the United States Supreme Court in the McCollum case declared unconstitutional the practice of holding released-time classes in public school buildings. There was much dissatisfaction with this ruling; first, because it was lacking in clarity;

and secondly, because a great many people could not understand why the churches should be enjoined from holding religion classes in school buildings as long as no one's religious freedom is violated. Many released-time classes were dropped, some on the assumption that all such classes are now held to be unconstitutional, others because local authorities have ruled that the state laws do not permit the schools to share any of their time with the churches for the teaching of religion, or for other reasons.

The majority of released-time systems have continued to operate as before, on the assumption that their particular type of released time was not prohibited by the McCollum decision. An illustration of this type of released-time arrangement is that of New York City, which releases students during the school day "so that they may leave the school buildings and school grounds and go to religious centers for religious instruction or devotional exercises." As set forth in our 1953 report to the convention, the legality of this practice was called into question by two Brooklyn parents, Tessim Zorach and Esta Gluck. The appellants carried the case to the New York Supreme Court, then to the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, and finally to the United States Supreme Court. In all three instances the court upheld the legality of the practice. Those who are interested in the opinions of the courts are referred to the *Proceedings of the Forty-Second Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod,* 1953, pp. 328—330.

The Board for Parish Education is once more calling attention to the United States Supreme Court opinion (Zorach v. Clauson) in order to remind the members of Synod that as far as the Constitution is concerned, released-time classes are legal and therefore unobjectionable so long as classes are not held on the public school premises. State laws may be interpreted as prohibiting any type of released-time arrangement, but we believe instances of such interpretation will be rare. This Supreme Court opinion has cleared up a great deal of misunderstanding. In declaring the New York released-time arrangement to be legal, it has said, "We are a religious people, whose institutions presuppose a Supreme Being." The decision has heartened a great many church leaders, who have taken it as an invitation to introduce released-time instruction on a large scale, and are working toward that end.

The members of our church need to show a similar deep concern for children attending the public schools. Perhaps our excellent system of Christian schools has kept us from being as sympathetic as we ought to be toward released-time instruction. We thank God for our 1,195 parish schools, which, after all, offer

the best solution to the problem of adequate religious instruction. But only 32 per cent of our children have an opportunity to attend a Christian school! Sixty-eight per cent of our children of elementary age and more than 90 per cent of our youth of high school age are enrolled in the public school system.

As Christian citizens we must have a deep concern for the moral and spiritual welfare of all the children and youth attending public schools and high schools. This concern should be a growing concern, because so large a percentage of our own children and youth are without benefit of Christian schooling. In actual figures, about 250,000 of our children of elementary school age attend public schools, and of the 120,000 high school youth in our church about 113,000 attend public high schools.

Most of the 250,000 pupils attending public school receive no religious instruction prior to preconfirmation instruction except that given them in Sunday school and for some (140,000) an additional two weeks in vacation Bible school. Figuring generously, this means about 80 hours of religious instruction per year. Moreover, the instruction is given outside the context of the individual's daily school life and is to that extent less effective as a means of making Christian principles the chief motivation for life and behavior. Released-time classes open the way for an additional 35 or 40 hours of instruction. What a challenge the released-time program ought to be to the hundreds of churches of Synod which have no educational agencies except the Sunday school and vacation Bible school!

During the past few years released-time instruction has retrieved its losses. The enrollment today is as large as it has ever been in the past and may be close to two and a half million students. So bright is the outlook for this type of school that a special Conference on Weekday Religious Education is planned to be held in Oberlin, Ohio, June 25—28, of this year. In preparation for this conference, six teams were set to work already in 1955, to make a study of six salient phases of the weekday movement. The findings of these teams are reported in *Religious Education,* February, 1956. No doubt the Oberlin Conference will give an added impulse to weekday religious education and will prompt many churches to make the weekday school available for their children and youth.

In view of the unusual opportunity that released-time classes offer for additional hours of religious instruction, the Board for Parish Education urges the congregations of Synod to give consideration to the released-time program and to introduce this type of instruction as soon as practicable, for pupils in the elementary

grades and for students attending the public high school. Every additional hour of religious instruction given to our children and youth holds the promise of a higher measure of indoctrination for our church, a firmer and more active faith-life on the part of our youth, and a heightening of the moral and spiritual standard of the nation.

N. Special Assignments and Activities of the Board for Parish Education

1. The Committee on Tests and Measurements

The members of this committee are Dr. Theo. G. Stelzer, Dr. Henry J. Boettcher, Prof. Walter O. Kraeft, Dr. Elmer Pflieger, and Dr. Arthur L. Miller. In the past triennium the Unit Tests on Luther's Catechism have been completed. These provide seven unit tests to parallel the Catechism, and each test has two forms. The Attitude Inventory, in two forms, has been completed and is used by a considerable number of schools. The Test on Biblical Information has been completed and provides a test on the Old Testament and a test on the New Testament, each in two forms.

2. Sunday School Teacher Training

The year 1957 will mark the twentieth anniversary of the synodical Sunday school teacher-training program. Twenty years is a short period of time. But to the members of the committee who planned the courses and nurtured the delicate plant in its early stages of growth, these twenty years are eventful ones, especially when viewed in contrast to the previous fifty years, during which there was no official program for the training of Sunday school teachers. One effort had been made. In the early thirties a correspondence course was inaugurated. However, only a limited number of people took this course. Seldom were more than 300 teachers enrolled at one time, and most of them did not complete the four units of the course. The Concordia Teacher-Training Program, launched in 1937, was the first organized effort to enlist all Sunday school teachers of our church in systematic, specialized training. This undertaking was a success from the very start. Pastors had been waiting for something like it. The program came as an answer to prayer.

During the past 20 years 430,000 textbooks plus the accompanying test sheets and Instructors' Guides have been distributed. The original series of six courses has been expanded to twelve. 62,000 course cards have been awarded to 32,000 students, representing 1,860 congregations. Teachers who have completed four courses are granted a first certificate; a second certificate is granted for completing an additional four courses; a special award is

granted to those who complete the entire series of twelve courses. To date, 389 certificates and special awards have been issued. According to the number of teachers applying for credit during the past several years it appears that during the next triennium upwards of 5,000 credits will be issued per year. The annual sale of textbooks during the past three years was 25,214, 38,751, and 41,044, revealing a growing participation in the program from year to year.

God's rich blessing has rested on our training enterprise from the beginning to the present time. Circulation of textbooks represents millions, perhaps more than twenty million hours, spent in classwork and in private study of the twelve textbooks. These myriads of study hours connote a better-indoctrinated laity and improved teaching in our Sunday schools. Training programs tend to grow stale and lag in the course of time. Thanks to the promotional efforts of Concordia Publishing House and of our District boards and officials, our program has held its own during these twenty years. It has done better than that. There is more interest today than at any time in the past, as is evidenced by the increased circulation of textbooks and the larger number of teachers working for credit and earning certificates. For the success of our program we thank the Lord, whose mercy and blessing have crowned our weak efforts.

At this time we set up another Ebenezer and go on to another decade of planning and promoting, earnestly invoking God's help at every step. The committee hopes to revise some of the current textbooks and to have new ones written. Some experimentation will be made with audio-visual aids to determine whether materials ought to be offered in connection with the training course. In short, the committee hopes to remain sensitive to Synod's needs and to make provision for them.

But The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod still has a long way to go before it can be satisfied with the status of Sunday school teacher training in its midst. Despite the large number of teachers gained for our training program, there are some 3,000 groups of teachers who have not been introduced to a single one of the courses. We can reasonably assume that fifty per cent of our teachers have received or are receiving some training. That leaves fifty per cent, or at least 30,000 teachers, who are without benefit of specialized training. That so many thousands of teachers are going to their classes every Sunday poorly prepared for teaching is nothing short of tragic! How long is this situation to continue?

When our training program was inaugurated, the committee suggested the slogan "Every Teacher a Trained Teacher." The committee made explicit its interpretation of the term "trained."

It said that no teacher ought to be considered eligible for permanent appointment as a teacher until he or she had completed at least the six courses of the First Series. In the fall of 1954 we lowered the requirements, so that a teacher may now be considered eligible upon completing four courses and earning the first certificate. Teachers ought to be given an opportunity to take two courses each year, otherwise the training will be dragged out over too long a period, and they will lose interest. If two courses per year is out of the question, one course will still offer some assistance.

The committee will continue to promote the training courses through all District boards of education, but if we are to approximate the very reasonable goal that has been set up, a great deal of the enthusiasm for the thorough training of Sunday school teachers will have to be developed locally in the conferences of pastors and teachers. Synod has laid down some very definite requirements for all who would preach in our pulpits or teach in our schools. Pastors and parish school teachers are eligible for a call only after they have been theologically trained. It is not feasible to secure a corps of similarly trained teachers for our Sunday schools. Nevertheless, in view of the responsibility our church lays upon these teachers, Synod has reason to exhort and urge pastors and congregations constantly to provide an adequate training program for all their Sunday school teachers.

3. A Philosophy of Lutheran Education

The Board for Parish Education has had the assignment since 1941 to prepare a treatise on the Lutheran point of view in education. The Board has appointed a special committee to give attention to this project. The committee consists of the following persons: Dr. Paul Bretscher, Chairman; Dr. Arnold C. Mueller, Dr. Arthur C. Repp, Dr. Albert G. Merkens, Rev. Allan H. Jahsmann, Dr. Paul W. Lange, Dr. Arthur L. Miller.

The committee has developed plans for a projected volume dealing with the Lutheran point of view in education. The committee requested from the Committee on Scholarly Research a grant of $10,000 to shape up the project. This request was granted, and the committee is in process of carefully outlining the project. The committee is not yet sure that it will have its project completed by the 1959 convention, but it is shaping up a program that will move toward the early completion of this work.

4. Report of the Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions

Pursuant to the resolution of the Forty-Second Regular Convention of Synod, the Board for Parish Education again appointed an Advisory Committee on Modern English Versions of the Bible

"to continue the program already begun of study, publication, and conference with translators and publishers aiming at improvements of erroneous translations" (*Proceedings,* pp. 573—576). The committee consists of the following members: George V. Schick, William Backus, Martin H. Franzmann, Arthur F. Katt, Lorman M. Petersen, Oscar E. Feucht, Secretary, and Walter R. Roehrs, Chairman.

The committee takes leave to make the following report:

1. During the last three years the advisory committee held nine meetings for study, consultation, and deliberation.

2. In the course of these meetings the conviction was strengthened that an acceptable modern version of the Bible is highly desirable.

3. The committee has given guidance to the church through the following articles:

"The Holy Bible, Revised Standard Version," by George V. Schick

"Our English Bible," by E. J. Saleska (*CTM,* Jan. 1953)

"A Critical Review of the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament," by A. F. Fergin (*CTM,* March 1953)

"Thinking Clearly on the Revised Standard Version," by A. F. Katt (*CTM,* April 1953)

"The Common Service Adapted According to Revised Standard Version Principles" (*CTM,* May 1953)

"The Almah Translation in Is. 7:14," by Alfred von Rohr Sauer (*CTM,* August 1953)

"Textual-Critical Methods of Revised Standard Version Revision Committee," by E. George Krause (*CTM,* November 1953)

"Translating the Gospels, a Discussion Between Dr. E. V. Rieu and Rev. J. B. Phillips" (*CTM,* October 1954)

"From a Child Thou Hast Known the Holy Scriptures," by Arthur F. Katt (*CTM,* October 1954)

"Does the Revised Standard Version Mutilate the New Testament Text?" by Arthur F. Katt (*CTM,* August 1955)

"The Variant Reading," by Elmer J. Moeller (*Lutheran Witness,* May 26, 1953)

"Use of the Revised Standard Version and the Synodical Catechism," by George V. Schick (*CTM,* March 1956, and *Lutheran Education,* April 1956)

In the *Lutheran Witness* the following articles have appeared:

"How Did We Get Our Bible?" (Series.) By A. F. Katt

I. The Story of the Bible Manuscripts (10/25)

II. The Bible Text and Translations (11/8)

III. Classification and Evaluation of Manuscripts (11/22)

IV. Modern Bible Translations (1/3/56)

V. Modern Bible Translations in English (1/17/56)

4. While the committee took note of the few new versions that have appeared since its last report, it concentrated its attention

on the RSV, since it alone seems to gain general acceptance and may possibly replace the KJV in the Protestant churches of America.

5. In order to arrive at an evaluation of the RSV, the committee has proceeded in the following manner:

a. It has drawn up standards and principles that are to serve as a guide in evaluating the new version. These principles include use of the best manuscript (Hebrew or Greek), linguistically correct translation, good readability. The committee has called on more than 30 pastors and professors for assistance in evaluating the RSV, assigning to them, for instance, the critical examination of individual books by comparison with the best Hebrew or Greek text.

b. It has scrutinized the Bible verses in the RSV which are used as prooftexts in the synodical Catechism for their doctrinal content. A résumé of this study was published in the *CTM* (March 1956) and in *Lutheran Education* (April 1956).

c. With the help of pastors of the St. Louis area it has initiated a study of the Gospel and Epistle lessons of the standard pericopal system in the RSV.

d. It is in the process of giving close study to those Bible texts that have been most frequently mentioned in criticisms of the RSV.

e. It has undertaken a critical study of individual books of the RSV. Its chief purpose is an examination of the doctrinal implications of the new version. All books of the New Testament were assigned individually to members of the committee and to a number of pastors and professors for review. A report of the findings cannot be presented at this time because of lack of time to finish such an extensive undertaking. An evaluation of selected Old Testament books is also in progress.

f. It has studied evaluations and criticisms of the RSV that have appeared in pamphlets and books.

g. It has informed itself as to the plans for a new edition of the RSV in 1962.

Recommendations to Synod: Part IX — Modern English Versions

1. That the critical study of modern English versions, particularly the RSV, be continued.

2. That a special committee again be appointed by the Board for Parish Education to direct such a study.

3. That criticisms and suggested changes in the RSV, based on sound scholarship, be submitted to the committee by those interested as soon as possible (no later than January 1, 1958).

4. That a definitive evaluation of the RSV by the committee be reserved until the contemplated new edition appears in 1962.

5. That in the meantime our church be guided by the principles regarding Bible versions adopted by the Houston Convention and embodied in the report of the Advisory Committee on Versions, namely:

a. "That Synod reaffirm its principle that the original texts of the Scriptures constitute the authority for its doctrine" (*Proceedings,* p. 576).

b. "That Synod in conformity with its previous practice refrain from adopting any version as its official Scripture" (*Proceedings,* p. 574).

c. "That new versions be used with proper caution and safeguards" (*Proceedings,* p. 574).

6. That we encourage the use of new translations and paraphrases as educational aids.

ACTION

Regarding "Modern English Versions," Committee 4 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 14

WHEREAS, The Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions of the Board for Parish Education has made extensive and penetrating studies in its critical examination of the Revised Standard Version; and

WHEREAS, It has given significant guidance through many articles sharing its findings to date; and

WHEREAS, The work of this committee is not yet completed; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That the critical study of modern English versions, particularly the RSV, be continued; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That a special committee again be appointed for the next triennium by the Board for Parish Education to direct such a study; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That

1. Criticisms and suggested changes in the RSV, based on sound scholarship, be submitted to the committee by those interested as soon as possible (no later than January 1, 1958);

2. A definitive evaluation of the RSV by the committee be reserved until the contemplated new edition appears in 1962;

regarding Bible versions adopted by the Houston Convention and embodied in the report of the Advisory Committee on Versions, namely:

a. "That Synod reaffirm its principle that the original texts of the Scriptures constitute the authority for its doctrine" (*Proceedings,* p. 576);

b. "That Synod in conformity with its previous practice refrain from adopting any version as its official Scripture" (*Proceedings,* p. 574);

c. "That new versions be used with proper caution and safeguards" (*Proceedings,* p. 574);

4. We encourage the use of new translations and paraphrases as supplementary aids to Bible study; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That the convention express its deep appreciation to this Advisory Committee for the extensive amount of work which it has accomplished during the past triennium.

5. Report of the Advisory Committee on Religious Education of the Mentally Retarded Child

It is believed that three per cent, or four and a half million of our population, children and adults, are mentally retarded. If this three per cent holds true, we have some 63,000 mentally retarded persons in our own Synod. In the majority of cases the mentally retarded are receiving little or no specialized instruction, but in some localities, due mainly to the efforts of parents who have such a child, an instructional program of some kind has been developed.

Bethesda Home in Watertown, Wis., and Good Shepherd Home of Terra Bella, Calif., offer one solution to the problem of caring for the mentally retarded children of our church. It is, however, neither possible nor desirable to institutionalize all persons who fall within this classification. The purpose of this report is to bring the readers up to date on the steps that have been taken to help mentally retarded children and their parents wherever they chance to be located.

Early in 1955 Synod's Department of Social Welfare, having been frequently asked for counsel, addressed a letter of inquiry to 12 persons who were directly active in a Sunday school project for the mentally retarded. The respondents expressed (1) an intense interest in teaching religion to the retarded; (2) an unqualified conviction that this specialized teaching was meeting a growing need; (3) a feeling that they were quite alone in a difficult job, and they wanted help especially in the area of teaching aids. The

respondents listed some of the materials they felt were needed for this work.

The Department of Social Welfare referred the task of providing materials to the Board for Parish Education, a meeting was called, and it was agreed that the Board for Parish Education should be requested to appoint an Advisory Committee on Religious Education for the Mentally Retarded Child. This committee was duly appointed and held its first meeting November 5, 1955.

The exhibits presented at this first meeting were illuminating; indeed they were startling! Not only are Sunday school classes being held for the mentally retarded, but some patient and careful programing has been done by some of the people engaged in this service of love. Some classes are taught on Sunday, others during the week; some meet on the church premises, others are held in institutions where the children live.

Classes are being held in Terra Bella, Calif.; Portand, Oreg.; Washington, D. C.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Chicago, Ill.; Baltimore, Md.; and other places. The need for materials is keenly felt, but in the absence of materials geared to this type of child, the teachers are studying the children committed to their care and are collecting and preparing materials that lend themselves to the instruction of the retarded child. One District, Northern Illinois, has even adopted a resolution which reads: "Be it resolved that we urge congregations wherever necessary and possible to conduct special classes in religious education in the Sunday school and otherwise for such handicapped, yet educable, children in their midst." And at a meeting of parents of exceptional children in Chicago the following resolution was adopted: "Be it resolved to ask the Board for Parish Education to study the matter thoroughly, to promote and to help and to prepare suitable courses for Sunday school."

Data in this report are based on the incomplete information the committee has received from the field. No doubt there are many more cases of mental retardation in which pastors or teachers are doing something to help the individual to grow spiritually.

From this short report it is apparent that a very definite need exists in an area that has been much neglected by the churches, a need that we can no longer permit to go unheeded and unrelieved. The very fact that so little has been done in the local congregation for the retarded child reveals a lack of attention to this problem. This is indeed not a willful lack of interest on the part of pastors and teachers, but is due to justifiable unawareness. Moreover, pastors and teachers who are aware of the presence of such children in their parishes have been inactive because they have felt themselves helpless to do anything for the children.

It is the intention of the Board for Parish Education through its committee to explore the various aspects of this difficult task of providing for the spiritual nurture of mentally retarded children. From a study of the available documents and an exchange of opinion at the initial meeting of the committee, the need for certain materials became apparent. Some existing study material planned for normal children can be used, but much of it is too difficult. It will therefore be necessary to prepare study materials suited to the mental age of the classes. Included would be help for teachers in charge of the special children who are to use them.

Secondly, the committee is preparing an information manual giving pastors, teachers, and parents the proper information and guidance in dealing with cases of mental retardation.

Thirdly, there will be need for an outline or pamphlet for study at conferences of pastors and teachers. Thereby pastors and teachers will be given an opportunity to become better acquainted with the whole problem, and they will learn how to proceed in planning for the religious instruction of the retarded child and in counseling and aiding the parents.

Recommendations to Synod:
Part X — Mentally Retarded Children

In view of the fact that our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ has made us responsible for all of the lambs of the flock, and in view of the fact that a very definite need exists for a specialized program of Christian education in the area of mental retardation, the Board for Parish Education makes the following *recommendations* to the convention:

1. That the individual Districts of Synod take cognizance of the problem of the mentally retarded child and make whatever studies are requisite to determine the measures that are to be adopted to care properly for this group of children;

2. That District Boards take the initiative in the endeavor to provide a program of Christian education for these lambs of Jesus wherever it is possible to inaugurate special classes for them;

3. That congregations be encouraged to identify the mentally retarded children in their midst, make the spiritual nurture of these children a special concern, and provide the necessary help for the parents of such children.

6. Report of the Committee on Church and State Relations

The Committee on Church and State Relations has been granted $5,000 by the Committee for Developing Scholarly Research for the purpose of developing a project on Church-State

Relations with special reference to the Lutheran position. This study is to deal with a re-evaluation of the Lutheran position on Church-State Relations based on Scripture and the Lutheran Confessions. Special attention will be given to contemporary problem areas and emerging trends in political and social life. This project will be developed by Dr. Albert G. Huegli in co-operation with the Committee on Church and State Relations.

The committee has attempted to keep abreast of the developments in this field by making special studies and reviewing major books. Among the topics and books studied are the following:

1. *Constitutional and Legal Authority*
2. *Review of State School and Church in Education,* by Alvin Johnson
3. *Review of Church, State and Freedom,* by Leo Pfeffer
4. *Review of America's Way in Church, State and Society,* by Dawson
5. *Review of Politik, Zwischen Daemon und Gott,* by Walter Kuenneth
6. *The First Amendment and Religious Liberty*
7. *Review of Man and State,* by Berggrav

The members of the committee are: Dr. Albert G. Merkens, Mr. Eugene Wengert, Dr. Gilbert A. Thiele, Mr. Paul Simon, and Dr. A. C. Mueller, chairman. Dr. Albert G. Huegli and Dr. Arthur L. Miller attend meetings in an advisory capacity.

ACTION

Committee 4 recommended the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 15

WHEREAS, The responsibility transmitted to the church when the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ said to Peter, "Feed My sheep, feed My lambs," includes all members of the flock; and

WHEREAS, A very definite need exists for a specialized program of Christian eduction in the area of mental retardation; and

WHEREAS, An awakening to the responsibility has already resulted in conducting of classes for such handicapped yet educable children in various areas in Synod; be it

Resolved, That

1. Synod advise the individual Districts to take cognizance of the problem of the mentally retarded child and make whatever studies are necessary to determine the measures that are to be adopted to care properly for the Christian education of such children;

2. District Boards of Education be encouraged to take the initiative in the endeavor of providing Christian education for these

lambs of Jesus wherever it is possible to inaugurate special classes for them;

3. Congregations be encouraged to take recognition of the mentally retarded children in their midst, make them their spiritual concern, and provide the necessary help for the parents of such children;

4. Synod's Board for Parish Education be commended for taking the initiative toward the production of suitable materials, and be encouraged to continue its study of the needs of the mentally retarded with the view of producing such Bible lesson materials as will meet the needs.

O. Conclusion

As we view the developments in parish education during the past triennium, it is clear that God's blessings have been showered on our Synod in its effort to expand and improve its educational program. To be sure, there are still many possibilities for expansion and improvement. Nonetheless, the increased use of God's Word as indicated by growing enrollments in the various agencies of Christian education and the increased extension of the concept of Christian education to the total life span of individuals, the development of new and improved instructional materials, and the development of more adequate physical facilities for Christian education are evidences that progress has been made during the past triennium. As a Synod we have been characterized by a deep concern for Christian education. May the Lord keep that concern alive among us for the benefit of our children, our youth, and our adults, and for the strengthening of our beloved Synod!

The Board for Parish Education expresses its appreciation to all who, in one way or another, helped the Board's work during the past triennium. Special thanks are due to the President of Synod, the Board of Directors of Synod, and the management of Concordia Publishing House. We are grateful for the co-operation received from other departments of Synod, particularly the Board for Missions in North and South America and the Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education, and Promotion, which co-operate with us in publishing *Advance* Magazine. We are grateful, too, for the wholehearted co-operation we have received from District Boards of Education and District Superintendents. We appreciate also the many evidences of co-operation from the field — pastors, teachers, Sunday school superintendents, and members of local Boards of Christian Education who provided in their own congregations and in their communities inspiring leadership for Christian education.

May God's richest blessings continue to rest on our individual and our joint efforts as we seek to carry out God's will in Christian education.

THE BOARD FOR PARISH EDUCATION

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	ROBERT J. HOYER
	ARTHUR L. MILLER
	Executive Secretary

ACTION

Committee 4 brought in the following resolution of appreciation:

Resolution 16

WHEREAS, The comprehensive, well-written report which the Board for Parish Education has submitted to the convention reveals the many rich blessings which God has showered upon our church in its educational endeavors; and

WHEREAS, The report indicates the wide range of services which this department has so ably rendered; and

WHEREAS, The various recommendations contained in the report have pointed the way to future action; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we thank God, who has crowned the efforts of these servants with success; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we express our sincere gratitude to the Board for Parish Education, its Executive Secretary, and its staff for the inspiring leadership they have given and for the conscientious and efficient services they have rendered.

III. YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

Report of the Board for Young People's Work

(Report 301)

The far-reaching changes taking place, particularly in the last decades, in work among the youth call for constant alertness in the work and frequent examinations and evaluation of the program and methods. There are no simple answers to the problems of organization, planning, programming, and administration of youth work on any level, from the congregational to the synodical.

The Board for Young People's Work, in co-operation with the Walther League staff and executive board, has grappled with the problems and, by the grace of God, has met with many blessings and heart-warming experiences.

During the past triennium the Walther League executive board and the Board of Directors of Synod have conducted a survey of youth work in Synod. This report, made available to your Board the early part of the year, is presently being studied. Only a preliminary summary and a few observations can be made relative to this report at this time, since there has not been enough time for a thorough study.

We thank our merciful Lord for the many blessings of the past and boldly pray for even greater blessings in the future. The number of young people whom our church will be privileged to guide for the kingdom of Jesus in the next decade is truly startling. Conservatively estimated, the high school enrollment in the United States will increase by 4,150,000 between 1956 and 1957. The Missouri Synod percentage of this increase is 41,500 young people. This means that on the average *we will be confirming more than 40,000 juniors a year for the next ten years.* The youth plans of Synod and the Walther League must be designed to serve some 400,000 newly confirmed members of our church in the next ten years. This calls for much prayer, intelligent planning, courageous effort, and adequate financial support from the adult membership of the church.

During the triennium, the Walther League, Synod's official youth program, has reorganized its staff and has made significant advances in membership, projects, and program. Now numbering approximately 4,000 local societies throughout the United States, Canada, and five other lands, the League continues to hold its place of leadership among American Christian youth movements.

We sincerely hope that Synod will see fit to help our Board and the Walther League alert the church at large to this tremendous task, that Synod will generously support the cause with its funds,

and that local congregations will continue to increase their interest in young people's work through the establishment of capable congregational youth committees and regular financial assistance.

Your Board and the Walther League

We wish to call the attention of the church to the excellent working arrangement which your Board for Young People's Work has with the leaders and membership of the Walther League. The Board's responsibilities, as outlined in the synodical *Handbook,* require close co-operation with the League. We are thankful that this is the nature of the arrangement. The League, through its full-time staff and volunteer executive board, has always worked harmoniously and effectively with your Board.

Within the past months the Walther League staff, which has its headquarters in the Lutheran Youth Building, 875 North Dearborn Street, Chicago 10, Ill., reorganized itself to increase efficiency in its operations. The present staff organizational structure will be as follows, subject to the next Walther League convention:

Executive Director: Rev. Elmer N. Witt (program development, leadership training, and staff supervision).

Executive Secretary: Rev. Alfred P. Klausler (communications).

Executive Secretary: W. F. Weiherman (membership services, Camp Arcadia, travel bureau).

Executive Secretary: H. Dixon Hemma (business department, Wheat Ridge promotion).

Executive Secretary: Christian growth (this position is at present unfilled).

As the League plans, prepares, and promotes its program of worship, education, fellowship, service, and recreation, your Board has sought to make these objectives recognized and achieved in larger segments of the church through its leadership-training program, through helpfulness to young people's groups not affiliated with the Walther League, and through various stimuli to the pastors, teachers, and laity of Synod. See section on "Leadership Training."

In this spirit, representatives of your Board regularly attend all meetings of the Walther League executive board. At least one representative of the League is in attendance at the regular meetings of your Board. On January 28, 1956, the full executive staff of the League met with your Board for a day-long planning and discussion meeting. Much fruit is gained from this co-operation and exchange of ideas and suggestions.

The past triennium has also marked a definite increase in co-operative program preparation between the Walther League and the other boards and agencies of Synod. In all other matters the Walther League maintains its official liaison with Synod through the Board for Young People's Work.

Program Emphases

During the past triennium two important emphases have highlighted the Walther League program and influenced the youth of the church. The first of these was Youth Evangelism Service, designed to help local societies and congregations meet their full potential in personal and group evangelism. The results of this program give adequate evidence of the longing of our youth for continuing spiritual projects. Through evangelism services, local surveys, delinquent recruitment, discussions, visitations and tracts, the young people of the church were given an opportunity to fill themselves with the primary mission of the Kingdom, soul winning. In a three-pronged program of Grow, Serve, and Reach, hundreds of our youth were led to deeper fellowship with the Savior and the saved.

After this the League launched a continuing emphasis on evangelism through its Christian Vocation program. Concentrating on the theme "Witness Where You Are," the Leaguers were led to consider and accept the ancient Lutheran concept of the call to every duty and service in life. Including the call into the full-time service of the church, but stressing the over-all call of all believers into fellowship and service with the Savior, the Christian Vocation emphasis was met with much favor by clergy and laity alike. It offered the youth, during their formative days, the chance to see all of their decisions, choices, and labors as part of the life in Christ.

Dramatizing its program of education and inspiration on the Christian Vocation theme, the Walther League, in co-operation with the Board for Foreign Missions of Synod, sent seven volunteer construction workers to our mission fields in the highlands of New Guinea. These young men between the ages of 20 and 28 have labored well for over a year in this pioneering venture of volunteer youth service to the church. They receive no salary, live on a minimum monthly allowance, work daily with their hands in guiding the natives in the erection of a hospital, a hydro-electric plant, residences, and various other urgent building needs in this growing mission venture. Their witness is their life where they are. The Walther League has gathered in excess of $22,000 for this project to date, including the cost of transportation to New Guinea and return, as well as promotion of the Vocation theme here at home.

Another mark of growth and improvement in the League has been the increased use and acceptance of its topic discussion guides and work sheets and its Bible-study promotion. More than 90,000 sets of topic work sheets are distributed annually to societies through the States and Canada. Recent estimates indicate that upwards of 43% of the youth of the church are regularly in a Bible-study class or topic-discussion session under the guidance of the local congregation. All topics of the League are written by Leaguer counselors in the field for a richer background and deeper impact on the youth.

For the first time in its history the Walther League this summer will conduct its annual convention in a campus setting at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. With an expected registration of 2,000 young people, the League expects to exert a wiser stewardship of the time, talents, and funds invested in this annual youth gathering. Worship, Bible-study sessions, workshops, business, recreation, pageants, and concerts will fill the schedule for a unique experience in Christian living. More than 50 trained counselors will be on hand to help our young people gain inspiration and information for their youth activities at home.

Mindful of the stewardship obligations of all Christians and desirous of guiding the youth to greater heights in their stewardship life, the Walther League has made available a stewardship filmstrip, "A Tip or a Talent," is sponsoring stewardship schools for districts, zones, and societies, and is supplying stewardship materials in the *Workers Quarterly* and in pamphlets. Many pastors, counselors, and youth groups not affiliated with the Walther League have recognized the helpfulness of Walther League materials and are requesting and receiving them without making contributions to the Walther League, as the Walther League societies are doing. The Walther League gladly renders this service, but this inequity should be remedied, and Synod should provide financial support for these materials for all youth in Synod who request such program aids.

In all of its work the Walther League has consistently recognized the changing picture of its membership. During the last decade the League has become a predominately teen-age group. Keenly aware of the importance of interesting and holding the mature members, the League has at the same time made serious efforts to gear its program, materials, promotion, and publications to the educational and interest levels of the teens. Upon this difficult work we ask the Lord's kind benediction.

Membership in the Walther League is helpful to the youth group in the congregation. Your Board urges congregations and pastors to affiliate their youth groups with the League. We caution

against the attempt to set up rival programs, but rather encourage interested persons to communicate with the Walther League staff and make their suggestions known to them.

Leadership Training

Where leadership is strong, youth work prospers. But often the excellent leadership of pastors and teachers becomes ineffective because sufficient lay leadership cannot be found to relieve these consecrated servants who must do so much other work in the Kingdom. In order to help more pastors, teachers, and lay people in their work with the youth, the Board for Young People's Work, together with the Walther League, arranges various opportunities for leadership training.

Synod at its Centennial Convention "encouraged the Board for Young People's Work and the International Walther League to continue the development and expansion of the program for professional leadership-training schools" (*Proceedings,* 1947, p. 332). The Milwaukee Convention resolved "that we encourage the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League to continue the development and expansion of their program for leadership training and. . . . That the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Conference of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod set aside $15,000 during the coming triennium to be used for the purpose of carrying on this leadership training program." (*Proceedings,* 1950, pp. 409, 410.)

The agreement which exists between the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League is that the Board for Young People's Work undergirds the leadership program financially, while the Walther League staff schedules the conferences and schools, makes the necessary arrangements for the staffs, and takes care of the many details which are necessary in carrying out such a large program. It must always be remembered that the members of your Board have other full-time work and do not have the time to arrange the many necessary details. This help from the Walther League is gratefully acknowledged.

Your Board expresses its thankfulness for the increased allotments from the Fiscal Conference of the past triennium for its major project, that of leadership training. The Board was given $14,000 for its work in 1954, $19,000 for 1955, and $30,000 for 1956. In addition, an allocation of $15,000 a year for the next five years was granted for extrabudgetary expenditures.

The use of these treasured funds falls mainly into the following areas:

1. *Youth Workers Conferences*

Annually two or three youth workers conferences are held at convenient locations to attract the potentially largest number of

interested persons. Conferences have been held at Druce Lake, Ill.; Bowling Green, Ohio; Arcadia, Mich.; Seward, Nebr.; Bronxville, N. Y.; Henning, Minn.; Oakland, Calif.

Three conferences are scheduled for 1956:

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg., August 12—24.
Camp Luther, Three Lakes, Wis., August 12—24.
Bowling Green University, Bowling Green, Ohio, July 8—20.

These conferences serve as a training school for deans and staff members for Lutheran Service Volunteer schools. Only because of the success of these conferences could the LSV program have expanded to its present scope.

A marked increased attendance at these two-week sessions has been observed in the past triennium. The 567 "graduates" of these conferences are spread throughout the States and Canada where, on the local level and in district leadership, they continue to influence the quality of youth work. A regular evaluation of this program, its methods and objectives, is held annually to assure the latest insights for our total youth picture. Although some districts of the church have done an outstanding job in relaying this influence and information in their areas, most districts are in great need of assistance in planning and carrying out this follow-through of the national program. Sessions at pastoral and teachers conferences, week-end lay-counselors retreats, problem clinics for young people in youth leadership, are a part of this project. Your Board hopes in the near future to be able to initiate some of the plans that have already been laid for such follow-through of the youth workers conferences throughout the church (see point 7).

2. *Lutheran Service Volunteer Schools*

Eleven thousand plus young people of the church have had the spiritual advantages of this one-week leadership training experience. With Synod-wide acceptance, this program is expanding continually. In 1956, 58 schools are planned in all the North American Districts of Synod, assuring coverage in almost every locality of the church in the States and Canada. Extreme care is being exercised to preserve the quality of this leadership training and to increase its usefulness through "advanced" schools for outstanding young people. More than 150 trained leaders (from the youth workers conferences) are used in this program each year. The testimonies of the youth themselves speak most eloquently: "I never thought that one could learn so much in one week. . . . I was doubtful about coming to LSV. All doubt has vanished. . . . I hope that other Leaguers will come next year so it will strengthen their faith like it did mine. . . . I only wish that every Walther Leaguer in Synod could attend LSV at some time in their life. . . .

One week of this cannot be so easily forgotten even in a teenager's life. . . . In this LSV school I became a Christian. I mean a REAL Christian! . . . I thank God I was lucky enough to receive this experience at LSV!"

Although not necessarily true in all cases, it is known that alumni of the LSV schools provide the impetus and, in many congregations, are the backbone of the youth program. Many of these young people become leaders in other areas of the congregation's work. This part of the youth leadership-training program merits the congregation's support and promotion. Your Board recommends that each congregation be urged to consider ways and means of sending a representative or two where the opportunity is available. Certainly the LSV program merits the continued financial support of Synod.

3. *Caravaning*

Your Board's newest leadership-training venture, conceived, planned, and developed in co-operation with the Walther League staff, is caravaning. This is an extension of LSV schools into the local parish. In 1956, the first caravaning year, 12 teams of caravaners (almost all of whom will be LSV "graduates") will visit more than 200 congregations throughout Synod to work with the pastor, counselors, parents, and young people in improving youth work on the local scene. Caravaners are volunteer workers; they receive no salary. Their expenses are paid by the congregations visited. The cost of recruiting, special training, administration, and supervision is borne by the budget of your Board. Approximately $10,000 is allocated for that purpose during 1956. Your Board looks forward to the expansion of this program. Built on the principles that youth can best help youth and that youth offers a vast manpower resource, caravaning offers a tremendous and continuing challenge to congregations and youth alike.

4. *Synodical Schools*

The past triennium indicates considerable expansion by the reach of your Board into the synodical schools with the youth work program. A credit course in youth work has been offered at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, for a number of years. During the past three years we have been able, with the Walther League, to arrange an annual three-day workshop on youth work for the graduating classes of the St. Louis and Springfield seminaries in the ideal setting of camp life. Workshops and seminars have also been conducted at our two teachers colleges. River Forest offers a workshop in youth work for credit in its summer school. Several of the preparatory schools have launched into more training with

assistance and guidance from your Board and from the Walther League staff. Your Board also takes heart at some of the recommendations of the curriculum report for the junior and senior colleges, in that some of the recommendations for increased preparation for youth work have been included in the proposed program.

Each year several scholarships to a youth workers conference are awarded to students at the seminaries and teachers colleges. This arrangement has helped to develop interest in the program and has given a number of students the help and training to develop into excellent youth leaders. Testimony of the students and the results following their graduation have convinced the Board of the value of this arrangement.

Your Board is presently working on a proposal, in co-operation with the Walther League, the Lutheran Laymen's League, and Valparaiso University, to offer academic training in youth work at the Valparaiso campus, on a scholarship basis, in the hope of producing more and better-trained professional youth leaders for the church.

5. *Printed and Visual Materials*

The past triennium also has enabled your Board to make many mailings in behalf of youth and youth work and to produce several important pieces of printed literature. These include a tract for parents, a manual for district youth committees, a manual for the congregational youth committee, materials for preparing elementary school children for youth work, a booklet "You for Youth" on enlisting college graduates as local youth counselors (in co-operation with the Student Service Commission), and a filmstrip on a congregation youth program, entitled "Growing Up in Christ." All of these endeavors have had the closest co-operation and finest help on the part of the entire Walther League staff. It is your Board's sincere hope that the filmstrip will have its *première* at the convention in St. Paul, time permitting.

The Walther League, your Board, and the Armed Services Commission are considering the preparation of materials to help the young men in the Armed Forces, faced with so many and severe temptations.

6. *Conferences*

The past three years have also offered many opportunities to speak on behalf of youth at pastors and teachers conferences throughout the church. The Northern Illinois and Florida-Georgia Districts have been leading in making time available for this cause.

Synod at Saginaw in 1944 resolved that a conference of synodical District youth-committees chairmen be held annually. Experience has shown that this resolution was not only wise but neces-

sary. The co-operation of District chairmen has been excellent, and the experiences at these annual conferences have helped the District youth committees in their work in the Districts. In 1955 this meeting was held in conjunction with the Walther League's annual officers conference in Southern Wisconsin.

7. *Personnel Requirements*

The continued, important expansion of leadership training in the area of youth work in Synod demands adequate creative and administrative personnel, as is indicated also in the "Youth Survey Report." At present almost all of this work is done by the undermanned Walther League staff. Your Board pays only for the secretarial and clerical help.

The Walther League, in its long-range program of leadership training, developed in co-operation with the Board for Young People's Work, plans to add three persons to its staff as soon as feasible, in the department of leadership training. These would be an executive secretary, an executive assistant, and an office secretary. Such personnel would be under the general supervision of your Board, but in order to co-ordinate the leadership-training program with the over-all youth work in the church, would be members of the Walther League staff.

The duties of such personnel would include:

a. Development, promotion, and administration of YOUTH WORKERS CONFERENCES.

b. Development, promotion, and administration of LUTHERAN SERVICE VOLUNTEER SCHOOLS.

c. Development, promotion, and administration of YOUTH CARAVANS.

d. Development and supervision of youth leadership-training workshops at SYNODICAL schools and colleges.

e. Development, promotion, and administration of a youth leadership-training program for laity.

f. Development and supervision of "follow-through" of youth workers conferences and LSV schools on local level (this would mean regional, area, and local training sessions).

g. Development and production of resource materials for leadership training on the congregational level.

Such an expanded program, as your Board and the Walther League envision it, would cost approximately $50,000 a year above the current allocated synodical budget for this Board.

Your Board is happy to report that the Walther League executive board has given its wholehearted endorsement to the pro-

posal that Synod, through its Board for Young People's Work, provide the personnel needed for this work, and has agreed to make arrangements whereby the personnel can be selected by mutual consideration with your Board.

Boy Scouts

The Board for Young People's Work is working in co-operation with the commission on organizations relative to Boy Scouts and is in agreement with the procedure of bringing certain objections to the attention of the Boy Scouts of America. We are grateful for Dr. Iverson's assurance that these suggestions will be included in the revised editions of the handbooks. We join the commission in cautioning against membership on the part of our boys in troops under sectarian control. Our pastors and scoutmasters will be wise to arrange for Lutheran services and other needed spiritual service at outings and jamborees. The *Pro Deo et Patria* award for Lutheran scouts has been granted to 369 scouts in our Synod, while 2,422 boys from our Synod have applied for this award.

Recommendations

In keeping with the findings of the Youth Survey Report, your Board requests Synod by resolution to urge more support of youth work in the local parish through the appointment of youth committees, the use of trained youth counselors, through information on youth work to parents, and through judicious financial support to the youth as needed. In the conviction that the youth should support their own program financially as far as possible, this resolution might further suggest that congregations encourage their Walther League societies to regular and adequate financial support of the Walther League: local, district, and International.

Following the emphasis of the Youth Survey Report, once again alerting the church to the importance of strengthening and expanding the youth program, your Board suggests that Synod urge all pastors and teachers conferences to give at least one day of their program to consideration of youth work as soon as possible, preferably during 1957. Your Board and the Walther League stand ready to provide a planned program and trained staff for such meetings. In the past, members of your Board have attended district conferences and conventions only with discretion and upon request. We believe these opportunities must be met more effectively.

Since the *Lutheran Witness* has only sixteen pages, the back page being used for advertising, two or three pages for official notices, and the front page for a picture, only eleven pages are left for articles, the church's program, editorials, etc., it is difficult

to alert parents and other members of congregations to the needs and opportunities of the youth program for the growing youth population. Many parents are deeply concerned. We believe that more material on youth and the youth program would add reader interest. Adding additional pages costs money. Your Board asks Synod to recommend to the Fiscal Conference to look with favor for necessary funds to include more about youth and the youth program in the *Lutheran Witness.*

A Brief Glance at the Youth Survey Report

In 1952 the Walther League executive board set up a committee to survey the Walther League. While this committee was in the process of organization, the Board of Directors of Synod resolved to survey the entire youth situation in Synod. This led to a discussion of having one committee acceptable to the executive board of the Walther League and the Board of Directors of Synod. Such a committee was appointed and met for organization in April 1953. The eventual members of this committee were the following: Professor Walter W. Stuenkel, president of Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis., chairman; Rev. W. J. Stelling, Trinity Lutheran Church, Freistatt, Mo., secretary; Dr. Paul W. Lange, principal of Lutheran High School, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Arthur C. Repp, academic dean of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.; Prof. Lorman M. Peterson, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.; Prof. W. F. Kruse, Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.; Rev. Herbert E. Plehn, St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Paul W. Jabker, principal of Holy Cross Lutheran School, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Harold Dunkelman, president of Gomco Surgical Manufacturing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

This committee has worked on the survey for about three years. Its report was completed the early part of 1956. Hence only a brief summary and an initial report can be made on it at this time.

Your Board believes that the Walther League and the Board for Young People's Work should continue to study findings of the survey committee in order to gain the fullest possible benefit from the survey.

The following are some of the major points emphasized in the report:

I. *Commendation*

The survey report indicates approval of the present arrangement for youth work in Synod. The working arrangement between the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League was found to be effective. There was approval of the co-operation of the Walther League with other synodical boards and agencies (examples: The New Guinea mission builders, audio-visual aids,

Japanese youth center, Nigeria teachers' college building). The Board for Young People's Work is the liaison between Synod and the Walther League. To quote the report:

"The survey indicates that the Walther League is doing a commendable job in general as the youth program of our church by providing a program to fulfill the objectives of Christian youth work. . . . It is apparent that even though times have changed greatly since the Walther League was organized sixty years ago, and even though the church has changed its outlook in the American scene, an organization of our young people into a unit like the Walther League is more essential than ever before. We are thankful we have such an organization for the young people of our Synod. . . . It is our opinion that the Board for Young People's Work is fulfilling the obligations well which Synod has placed upon it."

Not all of the available young people of the church are as yet affiliated with the Walther League. A large percentage of these are members of congregations where a Walther League society exists. This calls for an intensive Walther League membership campaign. The Board for Young People's Work is to seek more effective ways of providing non-Walther League youth groups with materials and guidance developed by the Walther League.

II. *Congregations*

The survey found that only about 18% of the congregations have youth committees. It recommends that congregations take an active part in the youth work, support it financially as needed, also when there is a Walther League society, provide youth committees, provide adult counselors, and conduct an annual youth consecration service.

III. *Synodical Schools*

The survey report commends the terminal institutions where youth work is emphasized in a credit course, workshops, societies on the campus, and actual participation in congregational youth societies. The recommendation is made that this training be expanded in all synodical schools.

IV. *Leadership Training*

In view of the urgency of holding our youth with Christ and our church, the survey report urges the expansion of the youth workers conferences and the Lutheran Service volunteer schools. It finds a great need for the laity to serve as youth counselors and recommends that the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League expand this phase of the leadership-training program.

V. *Finances*

The survey report in several instances stresses that while the young people should be encouraged to support their own program financially, the congregation should give financial support to the local society when needed. Representatives of the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League should study the question of possible financial assistance to the League by Synod.

The survey found a great need for many synodical Districts to include a larger allotment for the District Youth Committees in the District budget. If the young people of our Synod not yet affiliated with the Walther League are to be reached with program, materials, and guidance, it is essential that Synod provide youth groups with the helps as developed by the Walther League.

VI. *Survey*

The Walther League and the Board for Young People's Work should continue the intensive study of the Youth Survey Report so that the over-all youth program of the church can be benefited.

CLARENCE H. PETERS, *Chairman*
GILBERT P. MUCHOW
L. W. SPITZ
L. C. RAMMING
HOMER C. GRUBER, *Secretary*

ACTION

First of all, Committee 5 submitted a resolution with regard to Unprinted Memorial 26, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 1

Subject: Closer Relationship Between Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League

WHEREAS, The goals of youth work in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod include that we keep our youth with the Savior and with the church, strengthen them in their faith, and help them to develop initiative and creativity in their Christian service; and

WHEREAS, The existing relationship between the Walther League, Synod's official youth program, and Synod through its Board for Young People's Work as outlined in the Synodical Handbook, 7.73, has contributed effectively toward these goals; and

WHEREAS, The Walther League and the Board for Young People's Work desire to continue and strengthen this existing relationship; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of Synod's Board for Young People's Work or his designated representative be a voting member

of the Executive Board of the Walther League and that the Executive Director of the Walther League or his designated representative be a voting member of Synod's Board for Young People's Work; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution become effective when also the Walther League has adopted a resolution indicating that this arrangement is agreeable.

As far as the report of the Board for Young People's Work is concerned, the following resolutions, sponsored by Committee 5, were *adopted:*

Resolution 2

Subject: Expanding Training Program in Youth Work at our Terminal Schools

WHEREAS, It is important that prospective pastors and teachers receive training in the techniques of successful youth leadership and counseling and that they become familiar with all phases of Synod's program for its youth; and

WHEREAS, Some recommendations for increased training in youth work have been included in the proposed curriculum for junior and senior colleges; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage the Board for Young People's Work, the Board for Higher Education, and the faculties of our colleges and seminaries to continue their efforts to provide training in youth work for our future pastors and teachers.

Resolution 3

Subject: Emphasis on Youth Work in *Lutheran Witness*

WHEREAS, It is of paramount importance to keep the church's youth work before as many of our members as possible, particularly the parents of our youth; and

WHEREAS, More material on the youth program of the church would add to the reader interest of our official organs, the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner;* therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod urge the Editorial Board and the Editorial Staff of the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner* to give more space in the columns of the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Lutheraner* to stories, pictures, and reports of youth work and the youth program of the church; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the number of pages of the *Lutheran Witness* be increased for this purpose if necessary, and that Synod provide additional funds for this added coverage.

Resolution 4

Subject: Youth Work Study at Pastors' and Teachers' Conferences

WHEREAS, The church needs to be alerted to the importance of strengthening and expanding the youth program; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the impact of this needed expansion of our youth work be made upon all pastors and teachers of Synod simultaneously; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod urge all pastors' and teachers' conferences to give at least one day of their program to the consideration of youth work as soon as possible, preferably during 1957; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the program committees of these conferences be encouraged to make use of the materials and personnel to be made available by Synod's Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League.

Resolution 5

Subject: Training Adult Counselors for Youth Work

WHEREAS, There is a need for adequately trained adult youth counselors to assist pastors and teachers in youth work; and

WHEREAS, Programs are available for training adult youth counselors, such as counselors' workshops, conferences, and retreats; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage pastors and congregations to use the available programs for training adult counselors for our youth groups.

Resolution 6

Subject: Establishment of Congregational Youth Committees

WHEREAS, The Youth Survey Report shows that only about 18 per cent of our congregations have a congregational Youth Committee; and

WHEREAS, An active congregational Youth Committee does contribute much to an effective congregational youth program in that it provides lay leadership and much needed assistance to the pastor; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod urge every congregation to establish a congregational Youth Committee; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That each congregation seek to give the members of its Youth Committee training in the youth work and the youth program of the church.

Resolution 7

Subject: Financing the Expanding Leadership Program

WHEREAS, Rapid expansion has been experienced in youth leadership training in the Lutheran Service Volunteer schools, which have increased from five schools in 1944 to fifty-eight in 1956, as well as in the areas of Youth Workers' Conferences, workshops in our synodical colleges and seminaries, and youth caravans which were begun in 1956; and

WHEREAS, Nevertheless the weakness of the youth program in our church remains, in great measure, the fact that insufficient numbers of lay people are enrolling in the youth leadership training program which prepares them for service as youth counselors on the congregational level; and

WHEREAS, The leadership training program also needs further strengthening or expansion in the areas of youth leadership training on the District level, "follow-through" on the circuit and congregational level in the use of those trained as youth leaders, and in the production of resource materials for the training of lay youth leaders; and

WHEREAS, Such an expanding program of leadership training makes it impossible for those to whom this work is entrusted to carry it out successfully; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod request the Fiscal Conference to allocate up to $50,000 per year to the Board for Young People's Work, above the annual budget of this Board, in order to provide the necessary personnel and materials to carry out such an expanding leadership training program.

Resolution 8

Subject: Financing of Youth Program Materials

WHEREAS, The youth groups of some congregations are not affiliated with the Walther League but are availing themselves of the materials developed by the Walther League; and

WHEREAS, The use of such materials often leads to the affiliation of such youth groups with the Walther League, for which we are grateful; and

WHEREAS, The supplying of such materials is a financial burden on the Walther League; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod request congregations whose youth groups are not affiliated with the Walther League to pay the Walther League for such materials; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod request the Fiscal Conference to include in the budget of the Board for Young People's Work the cost of these materials not borne by the above-mentioned congregations.

Resolution 9

Subject: Congregations and Districts to Give Financial Aid to Youth Programs

WHEREAS, Our church today is facing great youth problems which will require an expanding youth program, necessitating financial help in addition to that which is being furnished by our youth; and

WHEREAS, There is great need that congregations and Districts send numbers of our youth to Lutheran Service Volunteer schools and also send adults to Youth Workers' Conferences for youth leadership training; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend our youth societies for largely carrying the financial responsibility of their youth program; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod encourage congregations to give financial support to their congregational youth program where this is necessary; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the various Synodical Districts be encouraged to provide the District youth committees with sufficient funds to carry out a successful youth program.

Resolution 10

Subject: Commendation of the Board for Young People's Work, the Walther League, and the Youth Survey Committee

WHEREAS, The congregations of our Synod have been the recipients of countless blessings in the area of youth work through the consecration and devotion on the part of Synod's Board for Young People's Work in this, that the Board has never ceased to alert congregations, pastors, teachers, counselors, and District youth committees to the opportunities of serving our Lord through the congregational young people's societies; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Board of the Walther League and its staff have shown to a marked degree a willingness to serve the kingdom of our Lord by sincere co-operation with Synod's Board for Young People's Work, by continuing the program of furnishing excellent materials for congregational youth work, by making available to various sections of Synod the personnel of the Walther League office; and

WHEREAS, The Youth Survey Committee, appointed by the Walther League Executive Board and by Synod's Board of Directors early in 1953, has completed its work and submitted its report; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod express its gratitude to the Board for Young People's Work, to the Walther League Executive Board and its staff, and to the Youth Survey Committee, for all their fine efforts in conserving Christian youth for Christ.

Report of the Student Service Commission

(Report 423)

The expanding concerns of the Student Service Commission constitute the burden of our department's triennial report to the 43d convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in St. Paul, Minn., June 20—30, 1956.

A cursory examination of these concerns will promptly suggest the desirability of a change in the name of our commission from its currently restricted student emphasis to a general name more descriptive of the Student Service Commission's total campus work.

Improving the Climate

Several years ago our Commission was privileged to join forces with influential campus personalities and agencies concerned with religion in higher education toward creating an improved climate for religion on American (U. S. and Canadian) college campuses where secularism had run its devastating course. We thus became involved in high-level conferences concerning the relationship of church and state, the recognition and place of religion in the state university, and religious pluralism as an integral part of our American culture. From these summit conferences emerged a new mood, which asserts that "values are as important as facts — indeed that spiritual values are the most important facts . . ." and that the university must have a "concern for the vitality of religion, both as a body of knowledge . . . and as a way of life to be passionately lived."

There is also a concern for the Christian witness of the college teacher. It is now considered intellectually respectable for the college teacher to deal with the religious meanings in his field. In fact, to avoid it or to be silent about it is not merely considered cheating one's students; it is regarded as bad teaching.

This concern for religion also finds expression in university counseling service. Professional campus counselors recognize religion as a vital tool for the solution of specific problems and happily make referrals to church representatives on the campus who have indicated a measure of competence in this area.

Another outstanding outcome of these conferences is the [illegible] of a basic American principle — buried by the

ecumaniacs — involving freedom of worship. There is a growing and declared recognition of the principle that students and faculty personnel who worship under different symbols cannot worship together.

Worship-Centered Program

The very apparent attractiveness of relevant Gospel preaching in well-located District-provided campus chapels has encouraged our Commission to emphasize the worship feature of its student service program. There simpy is no substitute for the campus chapel in attracting our own and unchurched students to the means of grace and involving them in a program designed to train them in the art of churchmanship. Multiple Sunday morning services, the required enlargement of several existing chapels, attendances which exceed the number of Lutheran students on record, and alumni at work in church and society attest the effectiveness of the worship-centered program in all its ramifications.

The aggregate capital investment in existing and authorized campus chapels and chapel-equipped student centers approximate $5,000,000. Our current concern is the inability of subsidized or financially weak Districts to provide such needed facilities on strategic campuses within their geographic confines. It is our Commission's desire, therefore, that $35,000 per year be added to our budget during the next triennium, enabling us, with the concurrence of Synod's Church Extension Board, to make outright financial grants to needy and fast-growing Districts, thereby encouraging or enabling them to provide these essential campus facilities.

Reaching

Reaching unchurched and dechurched students and faculty members is a major campus activity vigorously promoted by our Commission. To stimulate student involvement in soul-winning, the Commission published *Witness,* a Campus Evangelism Manual, and urged its use in our student discussion groups. One student pastor, who had requested 35 copies for a special meeting on evangelism, was pleasantly surprised when 60 members of his group showed up to learn the techniques of evangelism.

The attention of student pastors is also directed to displaced Lutheran and unchurched foreign students whose names and assigned colleges are sent to our Commission's office by recognized agencies and our University of California student group at the San Francisco port of entry.

Through our participation in Religious Emphasis Week on the campuses, Jesus Christ also has an opportunity to be heard through

men provided by our Commission or by our student groups. Our Commission is developing an impressive catalog of competent men who have declared their availability for this extraordinary service.

Teaching

Shocked at the peripheral place of religion in the curriculum, an increasing number of universities are including credit or non-credit religion courses in the curriculum. Our Commission has encouraged its qualified student pastors to create and meet such opportunities. By authority of the Houston Convention we also called one man — Rev. Eugene Klug — into full-time teaching service — at the University of Illinois. The Roman Catholic Church is making preparations to meet every opportunity to move into the heart of the campus with religion courses, teachers of religion and compulsory Roman Catholic student-participation in proffered religion courses. The state universities are going to teach religion — or about religion — whether we like it or not. How far will Synod, whose budget makes no provision for higher education except on the professional level, permit our Commission to go in creating and meeting opportunities to conduct credit courses under our Commission's auspices and with funds allocated by Synod?

Advance

A noteworthy advance in Synod's student work on the North American continent is the recent invasion of campuses in metropolitan communities by full-time student pastors. Launched at the large state universities and subsequently extended to agricultural, engineering, private, and teachers colleges, with emphasis on students away from home, our student work has now found important focus on metropolitan college students who live at home. Extension and intensification of our student service program in these communities must keep pace with the extension and expansion of colleges and universities in these communities.

With the establishment of our church in Pacific isles, campus work was promptly inaugurated at the University of Hawaii, and early in 1956 a representative of our church in the Philippines was relieved of certain duties enabling him to concentrate on students and staff at the University of the Philippines.

Recruitment

A vigorous program of recruitment of students for temporary or permanent full-time church work was recently launched by the Student Service Commission in conjunction with Synod's Board for Parish Education and its Board of Social Welfare. This con-

certed effort grew out of the crying need for social workers and Lutheran parochial and high school teachers, and the unsynchronized sporadic appeals for qualified personnel in these areas. (Interestingly enough, more than 100 students currently at our Springfield Seminary transferred to that seminary's training program without the benefit of a special recruitment effort.)

Through materials provided by the Walther League and Synod's Young People's Board, our college seniors will in the future receive a measure of guidance and training in youth work, enabling them to serve as youth counselors and youth committee members in local congregations and as advisers to committees in zones and districts of the Walther League.

Tidal Wave

In the years that lie immediately ahead, enrollments will double in some colleges, triple in others. This prospect imposes upon us the necessity of being ready, not getting ready, when the tidal wave of students strikes. Our District co-ordinators have been alerted to the campus opportunities which will confront our church body. We are counting on our Districts to respond enthusiastically and promptly by providing competent manpower and adequate facilities meet for the manifest opportunities.

Talents

We also face another concern — getting more of our qualified young people into colleges where their specific God-given talents can receive proper development and where our church is effectively at work. In co-operation with synodical and Synod-related agencies our Commission is currently in the process of providing manuals designed to offer guidance to our young people, their parents and pastors regarding these matters of major import.

Faculty Conference

Jointly with the Lutheran Academy for Scholarship, as directed by the Houston Convention, the Student Service Commission sponsored two fruitful conferences in the interest of the 308 known Lutheran men and women who are teaching at non-synodical colleges and universities. Additional subsidy for this budget item would enable the sponsors to intensify their work with these people and enable them also to publish significant essays written by these learned men and women of our faith.

Organizations

Organizations to which the Student Service Commission gives guidance include Gamma Delta, the expanding International Association of Lutheran Students (not to be confused with the

National Lutheran Council-related Lutheran Student Association of America); Beta Sigma Psi, the growing national Lutheran social fraternity; and the Lutheran Collegiate Association, a national alumni group currently with chapters in seven metropolitan communities from New York to Los Angeles. — Under way is a study of social fraternities.

Dedication

The Student Service Commission's campus program involves college students and staff members in the business of the King. It confronts them with the supreme question of dedication: "What can I do for my Lord, to whom I am debtor, that I am not doing now?" There is abundant evidence that they make desired and ongoing response, justifying the church's investment in them.

Placement

In response to a manifest need, the Student Service Commission experimented with the compilation of a catalog of alumni and doctors of philosophy according to their fields of specialization. The Commision, however, is of the opinion that this service, to be complete and accurate, effective and two-way in its operation, must be made the responsibility of a specialist who is attached to a department of public, rather than student, service.

Amity

Among the 800 full-time student pastors of 13 communions on U. S. campuses are the student pastors representing two Lutheran agencies — the National Lutheran Council and the Missouri Synod. While synodical lines are sharply defined and observed by both agencies (as they are also defined and observed within the NLC framework!) reference to the spirit of amity existing between the two agencies in the promotion of their parallel Lutheran ministries merits inclusion in this report. Matters of policy are ventilated at frequent meetings of the two student service executives and problems of various kinds are discussed candidly and are solved in an atmosphere of kindness without compromise or embarrassment. Co-operative work is also done within the framework of mutually respected synodical regulations.

Budget

Frugal planning and progressive increases in our appropriation enabled us through the years to meet all obligations directly or indirectly imposed upon our department. It was our conviction that the Fiscal Conference and the Board of Directors would —

as directed by synod — make swift and adequate provision for unexpected crises. We shall be pleased to follow the same procedure with regard to our operating expenses during the ensuing triennium.

Gratitude

We are grateful that the Lord of Life sustained the chairman of our Commission when a delicate operation performed on his heart in mid-February brought him into the valley of the shadow of death.

We rejoice, too, over the dedicated work of the 600 pastors who are in the service of 30,000 young people of our communion on more than 1,200 campuses. The faithful services of our office staff also contributed to our joys during the past triennium.

Recognition

We recognize the guiding and approving hand of God in the multitudinous activities to which our department is committed. We solicit the continued support of Synod, synodical Districts, synodical and auxiliary agencies and personnel in the interest of new conquests for Christ on an ever-increasing number of campuses.

STUDENT SERVICE COMMISSION
EWALD M. PLASS, *Chairman*
WALTER H. GROSS, *Treasurer*
RICHARD A. JESSE, *Secretary*
REUBEN W. HAHN, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Concerning this report, Committee 5 brought in the following resolutions, which were *adopted* (except Resolutions No. 13 and 14, which were referred to the Fiscal Conference for action):

Resolution 11

Subject: Renaming Student Service Commission

WHEREAS, The present opportunities and responsibilities of the Student Service Commission go beyond the originally prescribed function of service restricted to the youth of our Synod at colleges and universities not affiliated with Synod; and

WHEREAS, The Student Service Commission's concern for the total campus community as reflected in its current campus involvements and activities is in harmony with synodical directives and expectations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the name of the Student Service Commission be changed to Commision on College and University Work.

Resolution 12

Subject: Establishing Chairs of Religion

WHEREAS, The Student Service Commission is in the process of establishing Commission-controlled and Synod-financed credit courses in religion where extraordinary opportunities present themselves; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has requested a specific directive concerning the number of full-time chairs of religion which it should seek to establish during the next triennium; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod encourage its Commission to establish a maximum of five such chairs during the next triennium; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Fiscal Conference be requested to make provision in the Commission's budget to meet these extraordinary curricular opportunities as they arise.

Resolution 13

Subject: Loans for Residences

WHEREAS, Synod has made no provision for loans for residences for its instructors of religion in state colleges and universities; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod authorize its Board of Directors to make financial provision for loans for residences for such instructors with the endorsement of the Commission on College and University Work.

Resolution 14

Subject: Grants to Districts for Campus Facilities

WHEREAS, The Student Service Commission is confronted with an imminent tidal wave of students; and

WHEREAS, A number of Districts whose territory includes several states and numerous major universities are financially unable to provide both manpower and facilities to meet their opportunities on the campuses within their Districts; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod request the Fiscal Conference to add to the Commission's budget $35,000 per year during the next triennium, thus enabling the Commission with the concurrence of Synod's Board for Home Missions in North and South America to make outright financial grants to needy Districts, thereby encouraging and assisting them toward providing essential campus facilities.

Resolution 15

Subject: Budget Allotments

WHEREAS, The Student Service Commission is engaged in high-level and Spirit-blessed church work in strategic centers of influence; and

WHEREAS, The Commission is extending and intensifying the important work to which it is committed; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod encourage the Fiscal Conference to continue its commendable policy of progressive and substantial budget increases, enabling the Commission to meet its opportunities and obligations; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Board of Directors be requested to make financial provision for crises which may confront the Commission by reason of the tidal wave of students.

University Staff Members of Our Synod to Make Their Talents Available to Synod

(Memorial 125)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is being increasingly represented on the faculties of colleges and universities not affiliated with our church; and

WHEREAS, Such personnel represents a large source of talent and skills, which can be effectively employed for the church at large in varied specialized tasks; and

WHEREAS, No specific program exists today which is designed to relate such specialized resources to the growing needs of the church; be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod create a position and provide it with adequate personnel to develop a program designed to bring the needs of the church to the attention of its university staff members and to persuade such teaching and administrative personnel to make their specialized talents available to the church; and be it further

Resolved, That this new position with its personnel come under the direction of the Student Service Commission.

THE LUTHERAN ACADEMY FOR SCHOLARSHIP
ESTER A. HARTMAN, *Secretary*
MARTIN H. SCHARLEMANN, *President*

ACTION

This memorial was *disposed of* by Resolution 16 of Committee 5.

Resolution 16

Subject: Enlarged Services to Lutheran Faculty Personnel

WHEREAS, The program of the Student Service Commission recognizes the needs of Lutheran faculty personnel at colleges and universities not affiliated with our church; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has through our student pastors and the Lutheran Academy contributed toward the involvement of faculty personnel in local and other church work; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has also encouraged student pastors to form local staff groups for purposes of conferences, mutual encouragement, and impact; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has considered sending a special representative of the Commission to major universities for local and regional conferences with staff members; and

WHEREAS, The records of the Commission also indicate the Commission's interest in a quarterly faculty bulletin edited by a faculty member under the Commission's auspices; be it therefore

Resolved, That Synod request the Fiscal Conference to make provision in the Commission's budget for enlarged services to Lutheran faculty personnel toward greater use of their talents in the service of Jesus Christ.

The following resolution of commendation was *adopted,* upon recommendation of Committee 5:

Resolution 17

WHEREAS, The students of our Synod at secular colleges and universities have been served in ever larger numbers through the consecrated efforts of our Student Service Commission, its Executive Secretary, and the student pastors of our Synod; and

WHEREAS, The Student Service Commission has shown a deep sense of stewardship in the use of funds allotted to its purposes; and

WHEREAS, Over 600 pastors have supplied spiritual guidance for more than 30,000 Lutheran students on more than 1,200 campuses; and

WHEREAS, Under God the efforts of all these kingdom workers have been blessed with remarkable success; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod express its gratitude to God for these undeserved blessings, and its gratitude to the Student Service Commission, its Executive Secretary, and to all who have labored so faithfully in the interest of the conservation of our Lutheran youth at secular institutions.

IV. MISSIONS

Report of Secretary of Missions

(Report 401)

For more than twenty years, Dr. F. C. Streufert, in his position as Secretary of Missions, was a symbol of mission enthusiasm. His fervent plea at the Milwaukee Convention in 1950 did much to prepare the atmosphere for a successful "Conquest for Christ" offering. His report to the Houston Convention in 1953 was his swan song. He departed this life on September 17, 1953, active to the last. Even in his delirium during the final days he was pleading the cause of missions. May his mission zeal spur us on to dare greater things for the Lord.

When the office of Secretary of Missions was created in 1932, it was not the intention of Synod that the Secretary of Missions was to be the executive of any Board. In the development of our mission program, however, the Secretary of Missions soon became the Executive Secretary of Home Missions. Before long he also served as the Executive Secretary of the Board for South American Missions. In 1950 he was also made the Executive Secretary of Church Extension. The Houston Convention (1953) intended to restore the office of Secretary of Missions to its original intent. It divorced it from the executive office of the Board for Missions in North and South America but continued the relation with the Church Extension Board. Last year the Board of Directors also asked the Secretary of Missions to serve temporarily as the Executive Secretary of the Board for European Affairs. A memorial before this convention asks that the original intent and purpose of the office be re-established, as outlined in the memorial.

An Army on Many Fronts

Our mission activity can be compared to the strategy of war. As there are different types of troops with a variety of specialized functions on the home front and on foreign bases, so it is with our mission program. We speak of home missionaries and foreign missionaries. Our foreign missions are supervised by three separate boards: the Far East is under the Board for Foreign Missions; Africa, under the Missionary Board of the Lutheran Synodical Conference; and Latin America, under the Board for Missions in North and South America. The Lutheran Medical Mission Association serves as an auxiliary to these various mission boards. The Board for European Affairs is in charge of the work in England and on the Continent.

The Home Missions program is carried on by 32 District Mission Boards. The Board for Missions in North and South America keeps in close touch with the mission developments of all Districts and seeks to "help improve and extend these missions so that Synod's resources may be employed to the best advantage." In addition to the large force of home missionaries there are specialized workers at home who minister to the deaf and to the blind. Our student pastors reach the college and university youth. Some phases of the Armed Services Commission also have a special mission significance. Then there are the missionaries who serve in various types of institutions, hospitals, sanitariums, asylums, penal institutions, etc. Nor dare we overlook the various auxiliary organizations of the church: the LLL, the LWML, and the Walther League. Each of them has something vital to add to the total mission program of Synod.

As in the Army, so also in our Synod the mission program must be well integrated. We must seek to make the best use of our manpower and of our mission funds. For that purpose all mission boards of Synod have organized themselves into a voluntary organization known as the Mission Council. The Council meets once a year. In addition to this annual meeting, the seven mission executives, who have their offices on the fourth floor of the Lutheran Building, have regular staff meetings to discuss matters of mutual interest. The Secretary of Missions attends as many of the regular meetings of the various Mission Boards as possible.

A Period of Intensification

We entered only one new country during the past triennium, namely, Chile (in the fall of 1953). Not as though this was the only opportunity; on the contrary, pleas have come to us from several areas. Five of these have even been investigated, but action has been deferred or denied for one reason or another. While we entered only one new country during the past triennium, our missions have experienced a tremendous intensification in practically all the fields, at home and abroad. Our largest and most productive field is the home field, which deservedly receives the bulk of our manpower. But in spite of the fact that only a very small percentage of all graduates was assigned foreign calls or calls into special fields, there were not enough ministerial candidates to meet the opportunities of a growing church at home. This problem demands prayerful and determined action. Even though our Christians fill our mission treasuries and even though they provide the needed funds to build churches and schools, unless we can supply the necessary trained personnel, the church cannot expand.

Training National Workers

The need for a national ministry in foreign fields has been recognized for some time. In recent years the need has become all the more pressing because of nationalistic attitudes.

Much emphasis is therefore placed upon the training program of future church workers. One new seminary was organized in Manila, Philippines. Steps for a complete reorganization of the ministerial and teacher-training program in Brazil, involving three new institutions, have been taken. A "House of Theological Studies" is under survey in England. A large portion of our mission dollar will be used to maintain and expand our training centers in foreign lands. They will also demand some of our best-equipped St. Louis and Springfield Seminary graduates. For an effective program, exchange professorships between the foreign and the home seminaries should also be considered.

Seminaries in Foreign Lands	Professors	Students
Nagercoil, India	5	12
Tokyo, Japan	2	15
Taipei, Formosa	2	17
Manila, Philippines	2	3
Porto Alegre, Brazil (Including Normal students)	10	137
Villa Ballester, Argentina	5	27
Monterrey, Mexico	1	11
Obot Idim, Nigeria (Synodical Conference)	3	32
Chatenay, France	1	1
Oberursel, Germany (Some assistance is given by Synod)	4	23

The hope of the future lies not in sending large armies of American missionaries to foreign lands, but in training qualified national ministers, teachers, and lay workers.

There Is Much Interest in Missions

The *Mission Call,* which appears in eight issues of the *Lutheran Witness,* has done much to stimulate interest in missions. The many letters of inquiry about missions and the many special gifts for special mission projects give evidence of such interest. The large number of inquiries for additional information on our various mission fields has led to the publication of the first *Mission Annual,* edited by the Stewardship Department. This *Mission Annual* has received wide distribution. It is the conviction of the mission executives that there is great need for such a source book of

information. Information begets interest, and interest leads to action.

Special gifts for designated mission projects during 1955 amounted to almost $150,000. What better way to give expression to special joy or thanksgiving than to make special gifts to missions! All such special gifts are used in accordance with the wishes of the donor. To be able to make pertinent suggestions to people who want to make special donations "over and above their regular budget contribution," a special "gifts catalog" was prepared in co-operation with some of our foreign missionaries. This is available upon request. By selecting items from this gifts catalog many needs can be met which enhance the effectiveness of our mission endeavors. The *Mission Call* will also continue its so-called "Want Ads." To insure that all gifts are properly recorded and accounted for, they should be sent through the regular channels of Synod.

Disconcerting Facts

As a church we have just cause to be thankful to God for the rich blessings upon our weak efforts. Our church has had a proportionately larger growth in Home Missions than most other church bodies in America. And yet our Synod after 109 years still constitutes only 1.2% of the U. S. population. And what is worse, four out of every ten people in the U. S. are avowedly unchurched (the ratio of the unchurched in Canada is less).

And what shall we say when we look at the heathen world? During the past 40 years about 14 million heathen were baptized. But during that same span of time the heathen population increased by more than twenty times that number. Each year there are more Christians, but each year there are still more heathen. We face the strange paradox: The church grows, and yet it becomes relatively smaller.

Thus it remains everlastingly true that the harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. We dare not rest on our oars. There is much to be done. Let us pray that the Lord may fill us with courage and zeal to go forward in His name.

H. A. MAYER, *Secretary of Missions*

ACTION

Concerning this report, Committee 2 submitted the following resolutions, which were *adopted:*

Resolution 1

Subject: Gratitude

WHEREAS, The Lord of Glory has signally blessed our beloved church in richest measure during the past triennium and has challenged us with unprecedented opportunities for building His Kingdom; and

WHEREAS, The Lord has given us leaders in our mission departments who are carrying on with the same vision and zeal which characterized the work of the now sainted Dr. F. C. Streufert; and

WHEREAS, The Lord has inspired and enthused the auxiliary organizations of our church (LLL, LWML, and the Walther League) to render increasing support to our Synodical mission program; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the 43rd Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, assembled in St. Paul, Minnesota, express our gratitude to Almighty God for His bountiful and undeserved blessings by rising to sing: Hymn No. 9: "From All That Dwell Below the Skies."

Resolution 2

Subject: Creating an Indigenous Church in Foreign Fields

WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that a national church with national pastors can do more effective work; and

WHEREAS, Nationalistic attitudes in many countries of the world today place obstacles in the way of foreign missionaries; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend the Mission Boards and the missionaries in the field for their emphasis on the creation of indigenous churches in the various mission fields; and be it further

Resolved, That we send only such pastors into foreign fields who have the necessary gifts to lead and to train others for leadership; and be it also

Resolved, That especially in the development of new fields one or more experienced pastors be found to initiate such new work.

Resolution 3

Subject: Gifts Catalog for Missions

WHEREAS, There has been a growing demand for information re special needs in mission stations and congregations; and

WHEREAS, During 1955 a total of more than $150,000 was received for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, These many inquiries have resulted in the preparation of a list of suggested projects through the pages of the "Mission Call" and "Mission Annual"; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Mission Boards and the Department of Stewardship be encouraged to collaborate in publishing and distributing a Gifts Catalog, listing the large variety of needs, both in the home and foreign fields; and be it further

Resolved, That all such gifts be properly recorded through the regular channels of Synod.

Resolution 4

Subject: Parish Amalgamations

We note with joy that our Home Missions Board has faithfully carried out the desire of the Synodical Convention at Houston (1953) in endeavoring to amalgamate parishes wherever feasible (88 parishes either amalgamated or discontinued in the past triennium). Since it is in the interest of good stewardship to conserve our manpower as much as possible; be it

Resolved, That we urge our Home Missions Board to continue to study this matter in the light of today's shifting population and to suggest amalgamations wherever feasible; and be it also

Resolved, That the several District Mission Boards likewise be encouraged to give diligent study to this problem and its solution.

Report of Board for Missions in North and South America

(Report 402)

Introduction

The membership of the Board for Missions in North and South America during the past triennium consisted of the following: Rev. W. E. Dorre, chairman; Rev. H. Blanke, vice-chairman; Rev. L. H. Deffner, secretary; Mr. E. T. Schumm, financial secretary; Rev. A. H. Haake, Rev. W. Harry Krieger, Mr. P. G. Vetter, Mr. Alvin Wulf, and Mr. Gerhard Freundt.

During the triennium the Board was able to complete its staff reorganization authorized by the Houston Convention as follows: Executive Secretary and North American Missions — Rev. Wm. H. Hillmer; Latin-American Missions — Rev. Harold A. Ott; Evangelism — Rev. O. A. Waech.

In order to do its work more effectively, the Board has divided itself into two subcommittees, namely, the North American Sub-

committee and the Latin-American Subcommittee. The North American Subcommittee reviews all matters pertaining to North American Missions and Evangelism and makes appropriate recommendations to a plenary session of the Board while the Latin-American Committee works similarly for Central and South American Mission matters.

Your Board met every other month for a two-day session in order to carry on its work.

Total cost of operation for this Board for the triennium was as follows:

	1953	1954	1955
North American Missions	$454,965.81	$626,649.00	$ 800,951.00
Evangelism	16,909.44	29,871.00	29,440.15
Equipment and Administration	28,499.01	37,747.00	51,635.49
Latin-American Missions	253,701.92	274,087.00	322,627.56
Total	$754,076.18	$968,354.00	$1,204,654.74

NORTH AMERICAN MISSIONS

I. Brief Overview of North American Missions

A. Total for All Districts (1954 Statistics)

At the end of 1954 we had 796 pastors and 79 other workers serving 1,034 congregations and 220 preaching stations in the United States, Canada, Alaska, and Hawaii, with a total communicant membership of 85,000.

The total cost involved in operating our Home Mission program in 1954 at 1,254 stations was $8,640,392.

64% of this cost was borne by the Home Mission congregations ($5,560,529).

29% was paid by the Districts ($2,479,663).

7% was paid by Synod as subsidy to 12 Districts and Hawaii ($626,649).

B. Home Missions in the Subsidized Districts

Approximately one third of all Home Mission stations are found in the 12 Districts which Synod has been subsidizing. Subsidy by Synod's Home Mission Board to 12 Districts and Hawaii:

1953	1954	1955
$454,965.81	$626,649	$800,951

The Southern District became a subsidized District as of January 1, 1956. Our Board has set aside for assistance to 13 Districts and Hawaii in 1956: $908,900.00.

II. Special Advisory Home Mission Committees

A. Home Mission Survey Committee

For some time our Board has felt that the entire Home Mission program of our Synod ought to be restudied. For that reason we undertook a self-study or a self-evaluation program. We appointed three men to assist us in this self-study. They are: Rev. Victor Albers, Atlantic District; Rev. Ihno Janssen, English District; and Rev. Alfred Winter, Central District. It is hoped to complete this self-study by the fall of 1956. The results and conclusions reached are to constitute the basis for the program of our next general mission conference scheduled for January of 1957. A vote of thanks is due the members of the Survey Committee.

B. Rural Life Commission

The Houston Convention asked our Board to appoint a Rural Life Commission, which was to give further study and attention to rural church work. The following men were appointed to this commission: Rev. H. Wiechmann, Freistadt, Wis., chairman; Prof. Wm. Baehr, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kans., secretary; Rev. Wm. Stelling, Freistatt, Mo.; Mr. Charles Brandt, St. Paul, Minn.; and Mr. Herman Wachtel, Altamont, Ill. This commission has set as its objectives the following:

1. To call attention to the Scriptural principles as they apply particularly to rural church work.

2. To help develop proper attitudes toward rural church work and rural life on the part of rural people, rural churches, church workers, urban churches, and the faculties at our various schools.

3. To call the attention of our preparatory schools and seminaries to the training necessary in order to prepare adequately the workers for rural areas.

4. To indicate to rural congregations various ways in which they can be more effective in building the Kingdom in their respective areas.

The Rural Life Commission has endeavored to achieve the above objectives chiefly by conducting a Rural Life Institute each summer in co-operation with Valparaiso University, by issuing a Rural Life Newsletter, by seeking opportunities to speak on the subject of Rural Life, and by submitting articles on the subject to our various church periodicals.

Much more could be done by this commission if, like many other denominations, we had a full-time man on the Home Mission Staff who would give his complete attention to the subject of rural church work.

C. Urban Advisory Commission

Because we were receiving many requests for assistance in counseling mission boards and congregations with reference to problems existing particularly in the changing urban situations, therefore our Board resolved to appoint a commission to counsel and advise this area of church work. The following men were appointed: Rev. Wm. Drews, Buffalo, N. Y., chairman; Mr. Ferd. Gast, St. Louis, Mo., secretary; Prof. Ross Scherer, Valparaiso, Ind.; Rev. Norman Temme, Omaha, Nebr.; and Mr. Milford Eggerding, Valparaiso, Ind. The commission has adopted the following as its purposes:

1. To assist the Home Mission Board, District mission boards, and congregations in doing more effective Kingdom work in the urban areas.

2. More specifically the commission shall study and analyze various types of parish situations for the purpose of establishing various general principles for the conduct of congregational life, particularly with regard to the external community.

3. It shall make the members in the church aware of the peculiar nature of urban social relations and alert them to the basic responsibility of ministering to all men.

4. Eventually, when adequate research facilities are established, the commission shall stand ready to give specific advice in case situations.

The first major undertaking by this commission will be to conduct an Urban Church Work Institute at Valparaiso University during the month of August.

Also in this area we are limited in the service which we can render because, unlike many other denominations, we do not have a full-time person on our staff who devotes himself fully to the subject of urban church work.

III. Home Mission Expansion

Sponsor-a-Mission Plan: With the approval of the Board of Directors our Home Mission Board has launched this plan. According to the plan, which is not new, congregations able to do something for the Kingdom over and above their support of the synodical and District budget are invited to assume full or partial sponsorship of a new Home Mission station. The plan demands that the sponsorship be channeled through the respective District mission board. We believe that this plan should be promoted more intensively.

New Stations Opened — 1951—1955

Districts	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Total 5 Years
* Alberta and British Columbia	8	4	2	1	7	22
* Atlantic	5	4	6	4	6	25
* California and Nevada	13	14	15	7	7	56
Central	4	4	4	4	8	24
Central Illinois	3	2	2	3	1	11
* Colorado	3	3	3	7	9	25
Eastern	5	3	8	3	3	22
English	5	3	4	5	8	25
* Florida-Georgia	2	2	6	3	11	24
Iowa East	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa West	—	—	4	1	—	5
Kansas	3	2	3	3	3	14
* Manitoba and Saskatchewan	—	1	2	—	—	3
Michigan	6	4	8	4	12	34
Minnesota	1	3	3	—	5	12
* Montana	—	3	4	3	1	11
North Dakota	1	—	4	—	1	6
North Wisconsin	4	1	2	1	1	9
Northern Illinois	1	3	4	1	2	11
Northern Nebraska	1	—	1	—	2	4
* Northwest	6	3	11	8	6	34
* Oklahoma	4	3	—	1	1	9
* Ontario	16	3	7	—	8	34
South Dakota	—	1	3	5	1	10
South Wisconsin	1	3	4	—	—	8
* Southeastern	2	2	4	3	1	12
* Southern	4	6	3	3	—	16
* Southern California	2	6	7	13	6	34
Southern Illinois	1	1	3	—	—	5
Southern Nebraska	1	—	3	1	2	7
Texas	4	6	4	5	7	26
Western	1	1	—	3	3	8
Totals	107	91	134	92	122	546

* Indicates subsidized Districts

IV. Home Mission Expansion During the Next Decade

We have been operating with a goal of 120 new stations a year. We have on several occasions surpassed that goal. However, during the past ten years we have averaged 105 new stations annually.

It is our opinion that as the church steps up the tempo of its work in every other department, it also should increase the pace of its Home Mission expansion. In view of the tremendous opportunities which confront us in North America, we can barely afford just to mark time. We believe it is not at all unrealistic to strive for a goal of 135 stations annually. On the accompanying table we show what a goal of 135 new stations annually means for the next decade.

Home Mission Projection

Year	For Ongoing Work in Subs. Dist.	EXPANSION					
		Stations to Be Opened			Cost to Synod @ $3,000	Ch. Ext. Fds. Needed @ $30,000	Additional Manpower Needed
		Total	By Self-Sust. Districts	By Subs. Dist. (55%)			
1956	$ 812,000	115	50	65	$ 192,000	$ 1,950,000	104
1957	853,000	120	54	66	198,000	1,980,000	108
1958	895,000	130	59	71	213,000	2,130,000	117
1959	940,000	135	61	74	222,000	2,220,000	122
1960	987,000	135	61	74	222,000	2,220,000	122
1961	1,036,000	140	63	77	231,000	2,310,000	126
1962	1,088,000	140	63	77	231,000	2,310,000	126
1963	1,143,000	145	65	80	240,000	2,400,000	130
1964	1,200,000	145	65	80	240,000	2,400,000	130
1965	1,260,000	145	65	80	240,000	2,400,000	130
Total for Decade	$10,214,000	1,350	606	744	$2,229,000	$22,320,000	1,215

Evangelism

Evangelism is the activity of the church which has as its purpose and results in, (1) the deepening of the spiritual life of believers and (2) the leading of nonbelievers to a consciousness of their sins and to an acceptance of Jesus Christ within the fellowship of the church, through the power of the Holy Spirit, active in the means of grace. It has a twofold aspect: training the laity in order to harness their talents and abilities for Christian witnessing, and sending them forth to witness of their faith among the indifferent, the unchurched, and the unreached.

Evangelism today has become a very respectable word in our religious vocabulary. It no longer smacks of emotional excesses and spectacular extravagances. In place of the old revivalism there has emerged lay visitation evangelism, which is the rediscovery of Christ's original method (Luke 10) rather than the invention of a new technique. Those churches are the fastest-growing today which are making use of their members in systematic lay visitation evangelism.

Developments Since the Last Synodical Convention

Realizing that evangelism is a very essential phase of the church's work, Synod's Home Mission Board has taken definite steps to rekindle interest in this basic work. In compliance with the resolution of the Houston Synodical Convention, the Home Mission Staff was reorganized, and a Secretary of Evangelism was appointed to make the promotion of evangelism his chief area of responsibility.

In compliance with the resolution of the 1954 Epiphany Mission Conference, District evangelism contact men have been appointed to work with the Secretary of Evangelism in the promotion of a Christ- and congregation-centered emphasis. Two meetings of these contact men have been held, and here the aims and objectives of Synod's Department of Evangelism were made clear: to strengthen the local congregation in its evangelism program by providing helps and techniques which demonstrate the spirit and method of New Testament evangelism; to promote telemission, the missionary phase of television, according to which all mail which has been received by the national office is forwarded to local congregations for follow up; to sponsor Sunday School by Mail for children who because of illness or distance cannot attend a regular Sunday school; to provide materials for the enlisting and training of lay witnesses and the promotion of an effective "inreach" and "outreach" program; to promote the area-evangelism mission program, in which a group of congregations synchronize their programs for a week of preaching-teaching-reaching; to promote the "Lenten Sharing Christ Plan" as developed by the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau in New York.

That the evangelism program is moving forward is evidenced by the fact that increasing numbers of institutes, workshops, and conferences are today being conducted not only by the clergy but also by the auxiliary agencies, the LWML, the LLL, and the WL. New courses on evangelism are being taught at our colleges and seminaries. The practical manual of church work, *Advance,* came into being to assist with the dissemination of helpful hints and techniques.

Possibly the two major developments since the last convention are the expansion of the "Sharing Christ" Plan and inception of the area evangelism mission program.

Lutheran Area Evangelism Mission (PTR)

Under the direction of Synod's Department of Evangelism, nine area-evangelism missions, in which a group of churches in a given area synchronize their program for a week of intensive "inreach" and "outreach," have already been conducted, and some twenty more are planned for 1956. There are many signs and indications that clearly reveal that this type of mission represents one of the most effective and fruitful evangelism programs ever undertaken in the Lutheran Church. Reports of participating pastors and lay people, together with significant results from missions already held, eloquently indicate great blessings bestowed by Almighty God through the preaching-teaching-reaching area evangelism mission.

An area evangelism mission combines visitation evangelism with a preaching mission and adds the all-important phase — the training of the laity and the pastors for an ongoing, year-round evangelism program. It seeks to help congregations enlist and train lay members and to send them forth to witness of their faith among the unreached. Usually the effort runs from Sunday through Thursday or Friday and includes these three phases:

Preaching — Each participating congregation conducts a preaching mission Sunday through Thursday or Friday evening, nightly sermons being delivered by a guest pastor (missioner) assigned by Synod's Department of Evangelism upon nomination of the local church.

Teaching — Lay witnesses are given thorough instruction before and during the mission on how to witness; pastors (host and guest) meet three hours each morning for a seminar on evangelism, with emphasis on making it a continuous year-round program in the local congregation.

Reaching — Lay witnesses enlisted from the membership of the congregation are assigned calls from the church's responsibility-prospect list each day of the mission, and a careful record is kept of these calls.

We herewith present a summary report of the nine area missions that have already been conducted.

Report on Area Evangelism Missions

	Alton Illinois 4/24-28 1955	Western New York (Buffalo) 10/23-28 1955	Sioux City Iowa 1/22-27 1956	Lincoln Nebraska 1/29—2/3 1956
Number of Congregations	9	34	9	10
Number of Lay Visitations	219	3,068	663	848
Number of Calls Assigned	1,406	4,071	918	1,357
Number of Calls Completed	1,073	2,678	580	790
Number of Persons Interviewed	2,156	4,232	1,150	1,715
Number Enrolling for Pastor's Class	36	166	130	78
Number Desiring Membership Through Transfer and Reaffirmation of Faith	39	319	138	93
Number of Children for Baptism	33	198	87	67
Number of Children for Sunday School	89	357	109	137
Number in Attendance	4,750	21,843	4,129	6,692
Offering	$1,276.68	$6,967.18	$1,277.00	$1,874.06

	Sacramento California 1/29—2/3 1956	Twin Cities (Minn.) 2/5-9 1956	Miami Florida (Hollywood) 2/19-23 1956	Austin Texas 3/5-8 1956
Number of Congregations	6	41	9	5
Number of Lay Visitations	708	5,588	817	239
Number of Calls Assigned	916	7,695	—	364
Number of Calls Completed	639	5,557	1,008	339
Number of Persons Interviewed	1,258	11,454	1,674	751
Number Enrolling for Pastor's Class	110	498	94	67
Number Desiring Membership Through Transfer and Reaffirmation of Faith	78	1,020	27	27
Number of Children for Baptism	132	325	71	47
Number of Children for Sunday School	150	695	86	72
Number in Attendance	3,477	31,307	2,787	2,979
Offering	$1,303.06	$9,489.44	$1,112.41	$1,279.58

While we rejoice over the souls that have been reached and won through the power of the Word, nevertheless it is our conviction that intangible blessings are often much greater than the tangible. As much benefit accrues to the members that are already in the church as will accrue to those who are brought under the influence of the Gospel. God has amazed us with the abundance of His blessings, and many testimonials have been received as to the effectiveness of this type of evangelism mission, which teaches the learner by actually doing. To Him be all the glory!

Parallel Efforts

In some areas, parallel efforts have been conducted with other Lutheran bodies under a carefully defined policy, adopted by the Home Mission Board. According to this policy no parallel mission is to be undertaken without the sanction of the local pastoral conference and the District President. This policy makes clear that each synod is responsible for its own effort and that our participation is in the areas of publicity and timing only. In this manner a more vital impact can be made upon a metropolitan community. Such parallel efforts have been conducted without violation of any of our established principles. The following resolution was adopted by the Board on March 20, 1956:

WHEREAS, A more vital impact can be made upon a community through an area evangelism mission conducted simultaneously by all Lutheran churches; and

WHEREAS, Our confessional principles have been safeguarded by a clear policy on such parallel missions adopted by our Board; be it

Resolved, That our Secretary of Evangelism inform the respective directors of evangelism of other synods as to the areas where such missions are contemplated by our Synod; and be it further

Resolved, That we humbly request the respective directors of other synods to keep us informed of proposed missions to be conducted by their departments.

Finances

When properly organized and directed, these missions are more than self-sustaining. Evening offerings for the promotion of evangelism are accepted each night and are pooled with the rally offering. Out of this common treasury all legitimate expenses are defrayed. The surplus, if any, is forwarded to Synod's Home Mission Department for the promotion of evangelism in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

Action Requested

Because the area evangelism mission has demonstrated its effectiveness wherever it has been energetically and prayerfully carried out, and because requests for such area missions are reaching the evangelism department in increasing number, we humbly request the Synodical Convention officially to endorse this program and to provide the necessary help to implement it. Since evangelism is primarily a lay movement, consecrated laymen could be used to expand the present staff. The employment of additional personnel could be defrayed from the surpluses from area missions.

The Lenten Sharing-Christ Plan

"*Resolved,* That we recommend the Lenten Sharing-Christ Plan as developed by the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, for implementation in our Districts under the direction of the Mission Board and the District evangelism contact men."

This was the unanimous resolution adopted at the Evangelism Workshop for District contact men in May 1955.

Objectives of the Plan

The objective of the Lenten Sharing-Christ Plan is to share Christ with others by concentrating on these four groups of people:

1. Inactive church members.
2. Unchurched Sunday school parents.
3. Unchurched confirmation-class parents.
4. Prospective members.

A strong feature of the Sharing-Christ Plan is that it puts the entire congregation to work in a visitation program. Members of each family make visits or are visited by others.

Advantages

The Sharing-Christ Plan gives the lay workers a chance to share Christ in a simple and effective way. It does not require specialists to put it into operation. One of the secrets of success is the introduction of a second Lenten service, which should be advertised as a family service.

Action Requested

During the past year 18 Districts implemented the Sharing-Christ Plan. It is recommended that the convention give the Lenten Sharing-Christ Plan official endorsement, that it commend the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau for its excellent promotional materials, and that it urge implementation in all of its Districts and congregations. Under God's blessing it can become an integral part of a year-round program of evangelism in the local congregation.

Evangelism Portfolio

To assist local congregations with their program, an evangelism portfolio has been prepared by the Evangelism Department, containing a description of all of the evangelism materials that are now available. The time has come to organize for a year-round program of evangelism in the local church. We plead for an evangelism committee serving with and under the church council and voters' assembly, and with a workable plan by which lay visitors are enlisted, trained, commissioned, and sent forth to contact people for Christ and His church.

Full-Time Director of Rural Life

(Memorial 1025)

WHEREAS, Synod has recognized the importance of the rural areas of our land; and

WHEREAS, Synod at its last convention established a Rural Life Commission which is to give study and attention to the rural church problem; and

WHEREAS, Each synodical District has been encouraged to establish a Rural Life Commission to work jointly with the synodical Commission; and

WHEREAS, A co-ordination and unification of policies and program would result in greater effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, A properly balanced effort among the various District Commissions will give proper emphasis and direction; and

WHEREAS, Other church bodies have for many years benefited from the use of a full-time Director of Rural Life; therefore be it

Resolved, That a full-time Director of Rural Life be appointed by the Board of Directors of Synod to give direction and supervision to Synod's Rural Life Program in all its phases; be it further

Resolved, That the Rural Life Commission through its Director counsel with all synodical and District boards as it affects the rural life of the church; and be it further

Resolved, That the administrative board for guiding and governing the functions of this office be the Rural Life Commission of Synod, which is to be responsible to the Board of Directors of Synod.

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL PASTORAL CONFERENCE
SOUTHERN NEBRASKA DISTRICT
THEODORE H. VOGEL, *Secretary*

ACTION

The various points in this report and memorial were taken care of by the following resolutions submitted by Committee 2:

Resolution 5

Subject: Home Mission Board Self-Analysis

WHEREAS, The Home Mission Board has undertaken a self-analysis and self-evaluation program toward the end of attaining a more unified and more integrated Home Mission program; be it

Resolved, That we encourage this Board to complete this study through the committee duly appointed for such survey; and be it further

Resolved, That all District Mission Boards be encouraged to participate in this self-analysis program and lend their co-operation with Synod's Home Mission Board in bringing the same to a successful conclusion.

Resolution 6

Subject: Rural Life Commission

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention gave authority for the establishment of a Rural Life Commission; and

WHEREAS, This Commission, duly appointed by the Home Missions Board, has functioned well in aiding the Mission Board in this specific area of work; and

WHEREAS, The present day shift in population continued to present problems to our churches in rural communities; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod's Home Mission Board be encouraged to appoint a similar commission during the forthcoming triennium; and be it further

Resolved, That we approve the objectives developed jointly by the Rural Life Commission and the Home Mission Board (p. 279); and be it further

Resolved, That ALL Synodical Districts be encouraged to establish such a Rural Life Commission to work closely with the Synodical Commission in the solution of their problems; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Rural Life Commission of Synod's Home Mission Board be encouraged to assist our rural congregations through publications, institutes, and other media.

Resolution 7

Subject: Full-Time Director of Rural Life

WHEREAS, The Home Mission Board is presently making a survey and restudy of its functions; and

WHEREAS, In the interest of present manpower shortages a "decentralization" of administration is desirable; and

WHEREAS, Twenty of the Synodical Districts in keeping with the Houston resolutions have appointed Rural Life Commissions on the District level, thus effecting an efficient management of their specific problems; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod decline Memorial 1025 requesting a full-time Director of Rural Life.

Resolution 8

Subject: Urban Advisory Commission

WHEREAS, The Home Mission Board found it expedient to establish an Urban Advisory Commission as a result of innumerable requests for counsel and assistance; therefore be it

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the Home Mission Board in appointing such a commission to aid the Board in promoting a more effective program of Kingdom-building in urban areas; and be it further

Resolved, That the Home Mission Board be encouraged to continue to use the services of such a commission during the next triennium; and be it further

Resolved, That we approve the objectives of this Commission as set forth on page 280 of *Reports and Memorials;* and be it also

Resolved, That we urge the Urban Advisory Commission of the Home Mission Board to alert the church to the various problems and needs confronting us in urban communities and to share tried and proven techniques for urban mission work with our constituency; and be it finally

Resolved, That this Commission make a special study of the problem of so-called "blighted areas" with the view of helping congregations under such circumstances to see the necessity of "reaching out," rather than "moving out."

Resolution 9

Subject: Sponsor a Mission Plan

WHEREAS, Our Home Mission Board, with the approval of the Board of Directors, has launched the "Sponsor a Mission" Plan whereby congregations, able to do something for the Kingdom over and above their obligations to the Synodical and District Budget, are invited to assume full or partial sponsorship of a new Home Mission station; and

WHEREAS, This plan should add impetus to the mission program and will increase the mission enthusiasm in the local congregation; therefore be it

Resolved, That this "Sponsor a Mission" Plan be promoted and pursued more intensively and always channeled properly through the respective District Mission Board.

Resolution 10

Subject: Home Mission Expansion

WHEREAS, By the grace of God and through the co-operation of District Mission Boards with Synod's Home Mission Board, our church has been able to open 1,050 new congregations during the past decade; and

WHEREAS, Our Lord continues to challenge us with ever-increasing opportunities for Home Mission expansion; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage Synod's Home Mission Board to strive toward a minimum goal of 1,350 new congregations during the next decade; and be it further

Resolved, That all District Mission Boards be encouraged to co-operate with Synod's Home Mission Board in achieving this objective; and be it further

Resolved, That the Fiscal Conference provide the necessary funds for this accelerated expansion program; and be it finally

Resolved, That Synod pursue a vigorous policy of recruiting and enlisting the necessary additional manpower.

Resolution 11

Subject: Sunday School by Mail

WHEREAS, The Lord of the church has signally blessed the Sunday School by Mail program of our Synod (approximately 5,000 children are presently enrolled); therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, render humble thanks unto God for the many blessings upon this Sunday School by Mail effort; and be it further

Resolved, That we encourage continuation of this Home Mission service launched by the International Lutheran Hour in 1948; and be it further

Resolved, That our pastors and people be encouraged to refer the names of children, who because of distance or illness cannot attend a regular Sunday school, to District or national mission headquarters.

Resolution 12

Subject: Telemission

WHEREAS, "Telemission," the missionary phase of television, has been a mighty instrument in revealing the message of salvation to many unchurched homes; therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge all congregations to identify themselves with Synod's TV program, "This Is the Life," and fully exploit its mission potential; and be it further

Resolved, That the Evangelism Department devise ways and means for expediting an immediate follow-up on all correspondence contacts; and be it further

Resolved, That "Telemission" be made a laymen's project as much as possible.

Resolution 13

Subject: Lenten Sharing Christ Plan

WHEREAS, The Lenten "Sharing Christ Plan" devised by the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, under God, has produced abundant fruit wherever used; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau for its service to the church at large in preparing the excellent materials for this plan; and be it further

Resolved, That we heartily recommend the Sharing Christ Plan to all congregations as an integral part of their year-round evangelism program.

Resolution 14

Subject: The PTR Area Evangelism Mission

WHEREAS, The Preaching-Teaching-Reaching Area Evangelism Mission under the able and energetic leadership of Pastor O. A. Waech, Executive Secretary for Evangelism, has enjoyed the Lord's choicest blessings from its very inception; therefore be it

Resolved, That we render thanks unto God for His evident blessings upon this mission endeavor; and be it further

Resolved, That we endorse this program and urge its implementation on a Synod-wide basis; and be it further

Resolved, That we remind all pastors of their high calling to train and equip their membership for this work and stress evangelism as the normal and essential activity of every Christian; and be it further

Resolved, That we regard evangelism not as a program, but as a way of life, and that every congregation initiate some type of workable program by which members are enlisted for training, for visiting prospects, for welcoming new residents, and assimilating new members.

Resolution 16

Subject: Co-operation of Mission Boards

WHEREAS, The work of Synod is the work of the District and vice versa, therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend the various District mission boards for their co-operation with the synodical Home Mission Board and with one another in prosecuting the mission program of the church; and be it further

Resolved, That we beseech the Lord of the Church to preserve this wonderful pattern of co-operation for the future.

LATIN-AMERICAN MISSIONS

Our church is conducting missions in 10 of the 20 Latin-American republics: Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala, El Salvador, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile. The rate of progress varies greatly from country to country, but everywhere we are advancing.

I. Mexico

Our stations in Mexico number five. One of these is strictly English; the others are manned by nationals. Because of a Mexican law that only native-born Mexicans are eligible as pastors of Mexican congregations, our advance in Mexico is dependent directly upon the supply of native Mexican manpower. At our Instituto Concordia, Monterrey, 11 men are preparing for the ministry. Three of this number are presently serving as vicars. The American pastor at Good Shepherd, Mexico City, serves the American foreign colony. A new mission has been opened in the Narvarte section of the capital. In Mexico City also there is a large Christian school, supported largely from tuitions. A small clinic operates in connection with the congregation in Monterrey. The mission in Torreon is making preparations to erect a chapel.

II. Cuba

The Cuban mission is in process of reorganization. A considerable investment has become necessary to set the Havana mission on its feet. The Isle of Pines will again have a resident missionary. One national serves a mission in Havana under the supervision of our missionaries.

III. Guatemala

Guatemala is served by five Americans (one of whom is an agricultural missionary) and three national lay workers. Two parochial schools are maintained. The Antigua hospital program will be reactivated as soon as a medical missionary can be placed in charge. The large German colony is both a challenge and a problem. As yet no one has been found to accept this challenge.

IV. El Salvador

The El Salvador mission is the offspring of the Guatemala work. One national lay worker serves under supervision in Pasaquina and a number of surrounding villages. He has had the help of a vicar from the Instituto in Monterrey.

V. Venezuela

Venezuela is growing rich on oil. Its prosperity and high living standard raises the cost of mission activity in this country. El Salvador Congregation in Caracas is a trilingual congregation. It has a school enrollment of 290 pupils, among whom are represented 30 nationalities. It operates a fleet of three school buses plus two station wagons. The investment and operation is covered by tuition and fares. The congregation is raising considerable sums toward paying off its considerable debts. The large investment made here is beginning to pay off. A second mission has been established in Caracas. This station is completely Spanish. Some 600 miles to the east of Caracas a faithful worker is establishing a chain of missions among the Indians in the neighborhood of Maturin. Pastor Zeuch was received into our ministerium through a colloquium. His background in the German diaconate fits him admirably for this type of mission work. One Venezuelan is enrolled at our Seminary at Villa Ballester in Argentina.

VI. Paraguay, Uruguay, and Chile

Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay constitute the three "foreign" mission fields of our Argentina District. The mission in Uruguay is handicapped by the illness of its pastor. The Christian day school is in operation in an incomplete building. Paraguay is

a desperately poor country. Our missionary at Encarnacion works under considerable handicaps. Progress is slow. Chile suffers from severe economic distress. Two missionaries are scoring their first successes. Neither of them has chapel facilities.

VII. Argentina

Manpower is the number-one problem of the Argentina District. The work suffers from large and scattered parishes which cannot be adequately served. Villa Ballester cannot meet the manpower needs. Transportation is another problem. A new inflationary tendency threatens the salary structure of the District. In spite of these handicaps the work is making progress. The congregations are being actively encouraged to achieve self-support.

The Seminary at Villa Ballester sustained a heavy loss in the death of Professor Lehenbauer early in 1965. This professorship is still vacant. Three non-Lutheran instructors assist with purely secular subjects. The Board of Control requests that a new professorship be created to replace one of these non-Lutheran instructors. The change could be accomplished with little extra cost to Synod.

In an effort to increase the manpower supply the brethren in far-northern Argentina have been granted permission to open an experimental school for boys who desire to study for the holy ministry. The students will remain in Obera until their sixteenth or seventeenth year before enrolling at Villa Ballester. An instructor has been hired to instruct the classes. An estimated enrollment of twelve boys will be on hand for the present term. This school need not be formally approved by Synod until a period of trial has proved its worth. The school at Crespo is not producing students for the Seminary as had been hoped. The officials of the District have been asked to restudy the ministerial training system of the District and to suggest a practical program of reorganization. Modern laundry facilities and refrigeration have been provided for the Seminary in Villa Ballester.

VIII. Brazil

The potentials of Brazil are fabulous. The possibilities for mission expansion in Brazil are nearly so. The direction of mission expansion is northward along the seacoast into such cities like Salvador (384,000); Recife (500,000); Fortaleza (205,700); Belem (235,500); Manaus (121,400); and westward into the interior states of Goias and Matto Grosso. These areas are virgin territory for Lutheranism. Resident missionaries are working in Salvador and

Recife and in Goias. Missionaries are being sought for Belem and Manaus, both Amazon River metropolises. The harvest is white, and it must be gathered now. But where are the laborers? The *shortage of manpower* is tragic. The placement of 150 pastors into Brazil can be justified. The need can be documented. The District Mission Board lists the most critical need at 40. This number is nowhere in sight. The Seminary at Porto Alegre is only now in a position to send out an annual trickle of help — three, four, six candidates a year. But what are these among so many? Meanwhile pastors are struggling to serve 10, 15, 18, 20, 27 stations. Travel is difficult; roads are poor; oftentimes only trails lead from one village to the next. The horseback circuit rider has not vanished from the scene. The colonists of Matto Grosso in the west are calling for pastoral care. The great cities of the south and center of Brazil are in need of their second, third, and fifth congregations. Under these conditions only the barest spiritual necessities can be brought to a majority of our constituency; little or no time is left for stewardship training. Often pastors teach school in addition to their circuit riding. One pastor teaches half-days in two schools.

The *manpower shortage in our schools* is even more tragic. All sorts of makeshifts are resorted to in order to fill the gaps. Obviously, manpower is the first concern of this District. In accordance with the directives of the Houston Convention, a plan of reorganization has been worked out. The plan of subsidizing local high schools, of providing dormitories and some professors at these local high schools, has been abandoned as costly, uncontrollable, and of doubtful productivity. Instead, recourse is made to Synod's tried-and-proved method of synodically operated educational institutions.

The plan which is now being put into operation envisions *four institutions*. One, the present institution in Porto Alegre. This institution is to be a preparatory school for southern Brazil. Two, the theological department is to be separated from the present school in Porto Alegre and is to be relocated on its own campus in another section of Porto Alegre. Three, the pedagogical department is to be separated from the present institution at Porto Alegre and is to be located in the cultural and educational center of Sao Paulo, which is centrally located in Brazil, and offers those opportunities which are essential for accreditation of our future Christian day school teachers. Four, a new preparatory school is being located in Rio de Janeiro to accommodate the central and north portions of Brazil.

The Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of an

estate in Rio de Janeiro for the new preparatory school. Similarly the property for the new Seminary in Porto Alegre has been purchased by authorization of the Board of Directors. The committee appointed to recommend property in Sao Paulo for the teachers college is not ready as yet to make its recommendation.

A further phase of this reorganization program is *the need for professors.* Synod will want to create the needed professorships to implement this program.

Some of the professors in Porto Alegre have been teaching in each of the divisions of the school. Under the reorganization plan each division will have to have its own faculty.

Synod therefore is requested to create one new professorship for the theological department; to create a new professorship (director) *for the present preparatory school in Porto Alegre* (this professorship would be designated for modern languages); *to create two professorships for the pedagogical department.* These professorships will have to be filled by nationals from the ranks of our Brazilian teachers so as to comply with Brazilian law. These professorships will constitute the nucleus of the pedagogical faculty in Sao Paulo; to create three new professorships for the new preparatory school in Rio de Janeiro, one of these professorships to be filled by the director of the school. Synod is further asked to elect Boards of Control for the new Seminary in Porto Alegre and for the new preparatory school in Rio de Janeiro. It is finally requested that the property in Baixo Guandu revert back to the Brazil District with instructions to transfer ownership to the conference of Minas-Espirito Santo, from whom most of the funds for its development have come. It will be used for their local parochial school purposes.

Self-support has been pushed by District leaders and the Mission Board in spite of the heavy work load of the pastors and in spite of the economic difficulties created by the unstable currency of the land.

Dr. Schelp, having almost completed his work on the Portuguese Bible, has returned to his classroom at the Seminary. Through him our church has been privileged to make a District contribution to the cause of evangelical Christianity in Brazil. Dr. Rehfeldt is beginning his 37th year of service at the Seminary. During the triennium the laundry facilities at the Seminary have been modernized and a new professor's dwelling provided on the campus.

Reorganization will require the erection of buildings in the next triennium. The Rio de Janeiro property already contains the

necessary buildings to get the school under way. The Board requests that the Board of Directors be empowered to authorize the Mission Board to proceed with the necessary construction work at the new schools. The costs are presently estimated at $500,000.00.

BOARD FOR MISSIONS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA
WM. H. HILLMER, *Executive Secretary*
H. A. OTT, *Secretary for Latin-American Missions*
O. A. WAECH, *Secretary for Evangelism*

ACTION

(Referring also to Reports 115 and 116)

Upon recommendation of Committee 2, Synod took action as follows:

Resolution 36

Subject: Brazil — Reorganization of Training Program

WHEREAS, The present shortage of *manpower* in both churches and schools is critical; and

WHEREAS, The growing mission possibilities of the field cannot be exploited properly; and

WHEREAS, The future internal growth over the next ten years, computed on the basis of the record of growth, 1945—1955, indicates approximately a doubling of our membership in Brazil, for which additional members no additional pastors are available; and

WHEREAS, The expansion potentials, especially in central, west, and north Brazil, in which we have already claimed key places, cannot be exploited without a very great increase in the number of pastors; and

WHEREAS, Our Christian day schools are possibly in even greater need because of the acute shortage of trained teachers (for 8,400 pupils in about 148 schools only 36 synodically trained teachers, and 131 lay teachers, only a very few of whom have state accreditation, are available); and

WHEREAS, Forty-five of our already overworked pastors must continue to teach in the schools; and

WHEREAS, The future development and expansion of our school system waits upon the prepartion of many more Christian day school teachers; and

WHEREAS, The Houston convention recognized this need and authorized the further study and implementation of a plan of reorganization of the theological and teacher-training program in the Brazil District; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod approve and authorize the following reorganization of the theological and teacher-training program in the Brazil District;

1. That the present departments in the school at Porto Alegre — theological, teacher-training, and preparatory — be organized into separate institutions.

2. That the theological department be separated from the present institution and be located on its own campus in or near the city of Porto Alegre.

3. That the pedagogical (teacher-training) department be separated from the present institution and eventually located in the educational and cultural metropolis of Sao Paulo. (This is urged for the reason that the necessary background will be available to enable the graduates to obtain government accreditation more readily.)

4. That the preparatory department remain on the present campus and become the preparatory school for ministerial and teacher-training in south Brazil.

5. That a new preparatory school for ministerial and teacher training be established in Rio de Janeiro to serve the central and north of Brazil; and be it also

Resolved, (b) That for the further implementation of reorganization, Synod create the following new professorships:

1. One new professorship for the theological seminary. At present only three called professors are on this faculty.

2. One professor (modern languages) for the preparatory school in Porto Alegre.

3. Two professors for the pedagogical department.

4. Three professors for the preparatory school in Rio de Janeiro — one of whom shall be called as the director of the school; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That for the government and supervision of these schools the following directives be approved:

1. That the present Board of Control at Porto Alegre be henceforth charged with the control of the preparatory school.

2. That Synod create and elect a Board of Control for the theological seminary in Porto Alegre.

3. That Synod create a temporary Board of Control for the new preparatory school in Rio de Janeiro.

4. That Synod create and elect a Board of Control for the teacher college in Sao Paulo, to be appointed by the Board for

Missions for North and South America in consultation with the President of the Brazil District; and be it finally

Resolved, (d) That the capital investments necessary to accomplish this reorganization be authorized by the Fiscal Conference.

Resolution 37

Subject: Property Transfer — Baixo Guandu

Be it

Resolved, That the Synod express to the pastors, teachers, and congregations of the Espirito Santo-Minas Gerais Circuit its thanks for their zeal and interest in giving the first impulse to the development of a school for the early preparation of church workers in their midst; and be it further

Resolved, That the Synod in consideration of the large sums which these brethren have gathered for the school in Baixo Guandu return the property and buildings at Baixo Guandu to the Brazil District with instructions to transfer ownership and control of the school to the Espirito Santo-Minas Gerais Circuit for providing primary training to its youth.

Resolution 38

Subject: Confessional Writings in Portuguese

Since, Of all the confessional writings of the Lutheran Church only the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism are available in a Portuguese translation; and

Since, a new generation of Lutherans is growing up in the Portuguese language to whom this great heritage of our church is a closed book; and

Since, The future pastors and teachers of our Church in Brazil must be provided with a reliable translation of these witnesses to the truth as it is taught and confessed in our Church; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod authorize the Board for Missions in North and South America to appoint a committee to prepare a Portuguese translation of the Confessional writings of the Lutheran Church; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Fiscal Conference be advised to provide the necessary funds for printing and publishing this edition.

Resolution 39

Subject: Integration of Schools

WHEREAS, In the effort to increase the manpower supply for service in our church in Argentina a temporary experimental school for boys desiring to study for the ministry was opened at Obera; and

WHEREAS, The school at Crespo is not producing students for the seminary at Villa Ballester as had been hoped; be it therefore

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Board for Missions in North and South America to study carefully the problem of integration of our schools in Villa Ballester, Obera, and Crespo.

Resolution 40

Subject: Sixth Professorship in Seminary at Villa Ballester

WHEREAS, The five full-time professors teaching in Villa Ballester already are carrying an overload of 125 teaching hours per week; and

WHEREAS, When the vacancy created by the death of Prof. Alberto Lehenbauer is filled, forty to fifty teaching hours per week still will be unfilled by a properly called professor; and

WHEREAS, The present teaching emergency necessitates the instruction of our future pastors and missionaries by some non-Lutheran teachers; and

WHEREAS, The vastness of the field in Argentina calls for a vigorous ministerial student recruitment program in the interest of establishing an indigenous church; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod in convention grant the request of the Board of Control of Seminario Concordia, Villa Ballester, and of the Board for Missions in North and South America for the creation of another professorship in the college department of this school; and be it further

Resolved, That an amount up to $20,000 be allocated for the erection or purchase of a professor's residence.

Resolution 42

Subject: Professors Relieved of Extracurricular Assignments

WHEREAS, The work load of the professors at our institutions in South America is very heavy indeed, and

WHEREAS, Even with the addition of the requested professors this situation will not be materially relieved, since the new professors in some cases will merely replace part-time instructors; and

WHEREAS, Some of the professors in addition to their classroom work are further burdened with District executive and administrative offices and positions in Casa Publicadora Concordia (Concordia Publishing House); and

WHEREAS, The future prospect of increased enrollments at these institutions indicates a further increase in the work load of the professors; and

WHEREAS, Today there are more pastors and laymen who are

capable of filling the elective and appointive positions in the Districts; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that synodically called and salaried workers devote their full time to accomplishing the purpose for which they have been called by Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod ask these synodically called and salaried workers to devote their full time to the accomplishment of those purposes for which they have been called by Synod.

Two Full-Time Associates in Evangelism Department

(Memorial 403)

WHEREAS, Evangelism is basic to the life and work of the church, as is in accordance with the reason for the formation of a synodical union (see Preamble of the Constitution of Synod) and in accord with Synod's objects (See Article III); and

WHEREAS, An active evangelism program in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has borne much fruit in winning souls for Christ and His kingdom; and

WHEREAS, So many of our pastors, who should lead their congregations in neighborhood evangelism, find their time and energies absorbed by other duties in their parish and, therefore, find that they themselves need occasional stimulation and direction in this most important work; and

WHEREAS, This stimulation and direction can best be supplied by specialists in our own Synod and in well-led co-operative efforts; and

WHEREAS, Our Synod's limited experience and the longer experience of other bodies in the field of Area Evangelism both indicate the need and the value of a larger staff than our Synod now has in this Department; and

WHEREAS, Experience in both our church and other bodies has indicated that a program of Area Evangelism Mission can be financially self-supporting; and

WHEREAS, The many contacts provided by our church's "Lutheran Hour" and "This Is the Life" programs, coupled with the present-day increased interest in religion, make this a most opportune time for doing everything possible to promote and to guide greater mission efforts throughout our Synod; be it therefore

Resolved, That Synod authorize the calling of two (2) full-time associates for our present Secretary of Evangelism and a Field Staff of as many full-time regional directors as Synod deems necessary.

BUFFALO CIRCUIT PASTORAL CONFERENCE
H. EARL MILLER, *Chairman*
RUDOLPH J. KEYL, JR., *Secretary*

To Expand the Evangelism Staff

(Memorial 404)

WHEREAS, The Area Evangelism Mission is being richly blessed of God wherever it is prayerfully and energetically carried out; and

WHEREAS, The program is thoroughly Biblical and distinctively Lutheran; and

WHEREAS, The present evangelism staff is inadequate to give guidance and direction to the developing program on a Synod-wide basis; therefore be it

Resolved, That our conference memorialize Synod to expand the evangelism staff; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod carefully consider the use of qualified laymen in this expanding effort.

Submitted by:

THE AUSTIN LUTHERAN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
MARTIN RAMMING, *Chairman*

At the request of:

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH — CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
REDEEMER LUTHERAN CHURCH — GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH
ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH

ACTION

Committee 2 recommended the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 15

Subject: Expanding Evangelism Staff

WHEREAS, The Area Evangelism Missions are being richly blessed by God wherever they are prayerfully and energetically carried out; and

WHEREAS, Many of our pastors and congregations welcome stimulation and direction by those more experienced in this most important effort; and

WHEREAS, This endeavor has progressed beyond the reasonable capacity of the present staff; and

WHEREAS, This effort and its future expansion is anticipated to be largely self-supporting; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod in convention authorize its Board of Directors to increase the personnel of the Evangelism Department

by appointing or engaging such persons, clergy or laymen, as the scope of the work may require; and be it further

Resolved, That the District Evangelism Contact Men be given further instruction and training to facilitate this expanding effort.

Report of the Church Extension Board

(Report 421)

Record in Church Building

During the past three years more churches and church-related buildings were erected in the United States than in any similar period of our history. According to Government statistics, the churches of the United States spent the following sums: in 1953, $472,000,000; in 1954, $593,000,000; in 1955, $750,000,000. Conservative estimates would indicate that the congregations and mission boards of our Synod spent at least $21,000,000, $28,000,000, and $35,000,000 in the past three years. The sums may have been much greater, since our Statistical Office lists an increase of $42,000,000 in the property value of our congregations from 1953 to 1954.

How large an amount of the above costs was met with borrowed money is not known. But that it was a large amount no one can or will deny. The very fact that the combined resources of all Districts' and Synod's Church Extension Funds, both capital and borrowed, has risen from $29,473,164 in 1953 to $39,934,837 in 1955 indicates that more and more churches are built with borrowed funds.

Mission Expansion Is Linked with Church Extension Funds

The Houston Convention gave wholehearted approval of the suggested expansion goal of 120 new mission stations per year. The opportunities for such an expanded program were not difficult to find. But it soon became apparent that such a program is possible only if the necessary funds to provide facilities can be made available. That meant an expanded Church Extension program.

When the newly elected Church Extension Board met for its first meeting in August of 1953, the treasury was at very low ebb, and most of the available funds had already been allocated. Before making any new commitments, the Board endeavored to outline a plan whereby additional money might be made available. Several months were spent in developing the idea of "God's Bank," which was then promoted through the *Lutheran Witness* and through a co-operative effort with individual Districts. To date, Synod's Church Extension Board has provided 20 Districts with materials for a systematic solicitation of loans for Church Extension, both for the District and for Synod. This was not all done at once nor

at the same time, but spread over the past years. The last promotional effort was made shortly after Easter.

At the Regional Missions Conferences in January of 1955 one whole session was set aside for a thorough discussion of all phases of Church Extension. The LLL has also co-operated in publicizing Church Extension at its convention, through its paper, and through special literature made available to all the LLL clubs. A special movie, entitled *God's Bank,* was prepared. This movie has received wide circulation. A series of slides pointing to the need for Church Extension funds was also made available.

As a result of this emphasis our people are depositing more and more of their savings with Synod, where they will serve the cause of missions in a very direct way and where they will nevertheless be at the disposal of the owner if and when needed, amounting at this time to about $2,000,000. Your Board is convinced that Synod's Church Extension Fund should be operated like a bank, which receives deposits from its members, pays interest, sets up the necessary reserves for payments of withdrawals, and invests the bulk of the Fund in churches, schools, and parsonages.

Activity During the Triennium

Church Extension Loans Made to Districts
(February 1—January 31)

Year	Applications Received	Loans Granted	Paid
1953	$ 908,800.00	$ 621,300.00	$ 672,100.00
1954	1,837,790.00	1,392,390.00	1,212,800.00
1955	2,608,200.00	2,414,000.00	1,870,040.00

For complete financial condition see Treasurer's Report below.

"Conquest for Christ" Loans

The Church Extension Fund of Synod profited from the "Conquest for Christ" offering in several ways. It received an outright grant of $250,000 and a loan of $250,000. But its greatest boost came through direct loans to Districts for various promising mission fields in the United States and Canada. The sum of $1,931,500 was thus allocated by the Board of Directors. Without this large sum of money our mission program in the U. S. and Canada could not have gone forward as it did. The Fund is now set up as a revolving fund to be used in the U. S. and Canada. As the loans are repaid, they revert into the Fund for reallocation. The "CFC" Fund will be used, according to the original purpose, for what has been termed "our front-line mission opportunities." It is under the control of the Board of Directors. Allocations are made by that Board upon recommendations of the Board for Missions in North and South America and the Church Extension Board. The repayments for "CFC" loan schedule is supervised by the Church Extension Board.

What Lies Ahead?

Forecasters tell us that by 1965 105,000 new churches and church-related buildings will be needed in the United States. Our Synod will undoubtedly build its proportionate share of that number. The Church Extension treasury is at the present time only interested in the new congregations which require their first facilities.

In 1953 we opened 134 new stations. All but four were without facilities of any kind, many even without a building site. In 1954 there were 92 new congregations, and in 1955, 107 new congregations which started without a place of worship of their own. We are happy to learn that congregations are organized in spite of the lack of suitable places of worship, but this condition dare not continue for long without serious handicap to the growth of the new congregation.

What makes this matter even worse is the fact that the majority of new congregations are organized in the 13 subsidized Districts. These subsidized Districts have only one fifth of the communicant membership of Synod, and yet this one fifth is required to raise more Church Extension money than the remaining four fifths of Synod. It is for this reason that Synod's Church Extension Fund has been appealing to the numerically and hence also financially stronger Districts to come to the assistance of the subsidized Districts, which have the open doors of mission expansion but lack the wherewithal to grasp the opportunities. Unless this fact is recognized and acted upon, Synod's mission expansion program will be seriously handicapped.

Ten-Year Projection

The Home Mission Board hopes to open a total of 1,350 new mission stations by 1965. It is estimated that 606 of these will be in the self-supporting Districts and 744 in the subsidized Districts. While Synod's Church Extension Fund is ready and willing to help all Districts, it must by force of circumstances almost completely confine its help to the subsidized Districts. We are convinced that with proper promotion the self-supporting Districts will be able to raise enough money to provide properties and buildings for the new congregations within their Districts. Our concern are the 744 planned new stations in the subsidized Districts.

On the basis of the figures of the past year, Synod's Church Extension Fund will be asked to supply on an average about $6,000 for property and parsonages and an additional $24,000 for the erection of the first unit, all-purpose building, a total of $30,000

for a new congregation. This would require a total sum of $22,320,000 in the ten-year period.

Synod's Church Extension Fund is at the disposal of all Mission Boards of Synod. In the past, loans were granted to the Board for the Deaf for various chapels, to the Board for Missions in North and South America for projects in Hawaii and in Latin America, and to the Board for European Affairs for England. It may well be assumed that at least the same ratio of loans will be sought by these and other Boards as in the past. This may easily increase the total amount needed by 1965 to a grand total of $25,000,000.

How Can This Money Be Provided?

Synod at the present time operates with a Church Extension Fund of about $4,300,000. Since it is a revolving fund, $4,300,000 should be available in a ten-year cycle.

The budget of Synod includes $250,000 in 1956. With an annual increase of only 10% in the annual budget appropriation for Church Extension, Synod could add to its capital Church Extension Fund in ten years the sum of almost $4,000,000.

From the "Conquest for Christ" offering, $1,931,500 has been placed into a revolving fund for the establishment of new congregations in North America. About $1,200,000 will have been repaid by 1965.

From these three sources the following might be expected:

Synod's present fund	$4,300,000.00
From the budget	4,000,000.00
"CFC"	1,200,000.00
	$9,500,000.00

The balance would have to be borrowed in an ongoing borrowing program. The idea of expanding "God's Bank" is beginning to captivate the interest of our members. Only a few of our people — 850 individual lenders — have thus far availed themselves of the opportunity to invest some of their savings in "God's Bank."

Request for a Full-Time Executive Secretary

WHEREAS, Church Extension is such a vital part of our church's mission program; and

WHEREAS, The "God's Bank" program as sponsored by the Church Extension Board has in a comparatively short time and with limited promotion enjoyed considerable success; and

WHEREAS, The demands upon Church Extension funds will

greatly increase during the next few years because of the expanding mission program, which demands can be met only by a persistent and systematic promotion of the Church Extension Program; and

WHEREAS, Individual Districts, both subsidized and self-supporting, seek assistance in developing good loan procedures and effective techniques of raising Church Extension funds; and

WHEREAS, Synod now operates with a fund of more than $4,260,000.00 plus "CFC" loans amounting to $1,931,500.00, all of which is on a revolving basis and which, for a speedy turnover, requires constant study and review; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Missions with his many other duties can give only a very limited amount of time to the Church Extension program; therefore be it

Resolved

1. That the Church Extension Board be empowered to appoint with the approval of the *Praesidium* of Synod a full-time Executive Secretary of the Church Extension Board, preferably a layman, to be salaried out of the proceeds of the Church Extension Fund, whose primary duties shall be

a. To promote the cause of Church Extension on the synodical level.

b. To give assistance to the Districts in the promotion of their respective Church Extension funds.

c. To keep all loans under constant study.

2. That the Church Extension Board and the Home Mission Board continue to work in closest co-operation in order to achieve the best possible use of Church Extension Funds for the Home Mission program of the Church.

The Board for Missions in North and South America concurs in the above resolution.

THE CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD
A. W. BORN, *Chairman*
H. F. ZEHNDER, *Vice-Chairman*
F. E. LIETZ, *Secretary*
G. F. BODE
LEO. E. KUHLMAN
A. W. KRIEGER
H. A. MAYER, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 2, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 17

Subject: Church Extension

WHEREAS, The idea of God's Bank — Synod's Church Extension Plan — has captured the imagination, the interest, and confidence of our people, and has aroused them to enthusiastic participation; and

WHEREAS, There is a great and ever-increasing need for energetic promotion of God's Bank in every District; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend the Districts for their readiness to co-operate in working together with Synod's Church Extension Board; and be it further

Resolved, That we encourage the several Districts, through their respective Church Extension Boards, to promote both the District and Synodical Church Extension Treasuries; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod's Church Extension Board serve as a clearinghouse for promotional ideas and assist the District Boards in setting up the best policies and techniques in the administration of Church Extension matters; and be it finally

Resolved, That all congregations be encouraged to appoint someone to act in the capacity of promoting God's Bank and of soliciting gifts and loans for District and Synodical Church Extension Treasuries.

Resolution 18

Subject: Full-Time Executive Secretary for Church Extension

WHEREAS, Church Extension is such a vital part of our church's mission program; and

WHEREAS, The "God's Bank" program as sponsored by the Church Extension Board has in a comparatively short time and with limited promotion enjoyed considerable success; and

WHEREAS, The demands upon Church Extension funds will greatly increase during the next few years because of the expanding mission program, which demands can be met only by a persistent and systematic promotion of the Church Extension program; and

WHEREAS, Individual Districts, both subsidized and self-supporting, seek assistance in developing good loan procedures and effective techniques of raising Church Extension funds; and

WHEREAS, Synod now operates with a fund of more than $4,260,000 plus "CFC" loans amounting to $1,931,500, all of which is on a revolving basis and which, for a speedy turnover, requires constant study and review; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Missions with his many other duties can give only a very limited amount of time to the Church Extension program; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That the Church Extension Board be empowered to appoint with the approval of the *Praesidium* a full-time Executive Secretary of the Church Extension Board, preferably a layman, to be salaried out of the proceeds of the Church Extension Fund, whose primary duties shall be

a. To promote the cause of Church Extension on the Synodical level.

b. To give assistance to the Districts in the promotion of their respective Church Extension funds.

c. To keep all loans under constant study.

2. That the Church Extension Board and the Home Mission Board continue to work in closest co-operation in order to achieve the best possible use of Church Extension Funds for the Home Mission program of the church.

The Board for Missions in North and South America concurs in the above resolution.

3. That the necessary changes in the Bylaws of Synod relative to this office be duly noted in the *Handbook.*

Report of Board of Missions to the Deaf

(Report 417)

On March 4, 1894, the now sainted Pastor Augustus Reinke preached the first Lutheran sermon in the language of the deaf. The service was held in Bethlehem School, Chicago, and sixteen deaf were in attendance. Soon calls came from deaf in Milwaukee, St. Louis, Monroe, Sheboygan, and other cities. In the course of time Rev. Reinke could not do justice to deaf work in addition to his work in Bethlehem Congregation. Therefore when our Synod met in Fort Wayne in 1896, he put in a fervent plea for the deaf and urged our Synod to take over this work. And our Christians gladly resolved henceforth to minister also to the spiritual needs of the deaf. A Board of Missions to the Deaf was elected, and these at once called two candidates into this new mission. Candidate T. M. Wangerin was called as assistant to Rev. Strassen in Milwaukee and as part-time missionary to deaf. However, shortly thereafter he became full-time worker among the deaf in Wisconsin. Candidate Herman A. Bentrup was placed into the Louisville, Ky., Field as full-time worker.

Sixty Years of Gospel Preaching to the Deaf by Our Synod

During these sixty years God has been with us and has richly blessed our work, as also the following figures will bear out:

Year	Missionaries Full-Time	Missionaries Part-Time	Communicants	Baptized Adults	Confirmed Children	Confirmed Adults
1896	1	2	32	—	—	—
1926	17	1	1,013	22	3	88
1956	37	2	4,213	73	98	161

Contributions:

Year	Home Purposes	Synod's Work
1896	—	—
1926	$ 6,010.06 (1925)	$ 676.44 (1925)
1956	$70,331.44 (1955)	$18,362.00 (1955)

In 1926 we had fourteen organized congregations and 120 preaching stations, and today in 1956 there are 36 organized congregations with 507 voting members and 228 preaching stations. We also have about 80 deaf-blind under our care.

"What hath God wrought!" Num. 23:23. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Ps. 126:3. Oh, give thanks!

Work in Schools for the Deaf

As of October 1954, there were 309 schools and classes in the United States, among which are our Lutheran School for the Deaf in Detroit and our Lutheran School in Mill Neck Manor, New York, the only Protestant schools in the United States. In that year the total attendance of all these schools was 22,474.

In 1896 no work was being done in schools. Thirty years later we were working in sixteen residential and in four city schools. Today, after another thirty years, we work in 47 residential schools, sixteen city schools, and in three schools for mentally retarded. In many of these schools we have religious classes, with an enrollment of 1,819 deaf boys and girls. In other schools our workers address the assemblies, often reaching up to 300 deaf. Indeed, God has been with us also in our school work. Our work is highly spoken of by the school authorities.

Our Missionary Staff

At the present time we have on our active list 34 ordained men and three vicars. There are also two part-time workers, one who works also in our Mission to the Blind and ministers to a number of deaf and deaf-blind, and the other who ministers to the deaf in his community aside of his hearing charge. We have 39 fields, and each missionary must do quite a little traveling, each one having about five or more stations. We thank our good

Lord for so graciously protecting our workers on all their travels. Furthermore, our men, as a rule, have enjoyed good health during the past triennium, and the loss of time because of illness is at a minimum.

Several of our workers have left our Mission during the past three years. Eugene Rische resigned because of ill health; R. Mackensen, V. Mesenbring, and F. Possehl have accepted calls into hearing work. We deeply regret that men trained for this specialized work are being called by hearing congregations. One of these men had been in our Mission for 19 years and the other two for five years each. Quite a loss! N. P. Uhlig has tendered his resignation to take effect July 1, 1956, because of advanced age and defective eyesight. Therefore we this year are asking for five candidates and two vicars. May our dear Lord graciously grant us these so necessary men.

A number of changes have been made: Theo. DeLaney from Austin, Tex., to San Francisco; M. Kosche from Indianapolis to Madison, Wis.; Geo. Kraus from New York to St. Paul; D. Simon from Columbus to New York; L. Stacy from Pittsburgh to Des Moines.

During the past triennium God has given us seven new workers: D. Boerner, Fisher, N. Dak., and Marlin Sampson, Watonga, Okla.; five candidates: Bailey, Borchers, Hausmann, Lange, and Oermann. Two part-time workers, L. Russert and Paul Schulze, have accepted calls to other hearing charges and therefore are no more in our Mission. Sign classes are conducted in St. Louis Seminary by Wm. Reinking and in Springfield Seminary by N. P. Uhlig. Quite a few attend these classes. Members of these classes often help out by making calls, visiting deaf in state hospitals, preaching, etc., and in Springfield especially by instructing classes of deaf from the Jacksonville, Ill., school. Thus we always have been able to secure vicars and candidates. Our first deaf student now is in Springfield Seminary and is doing exceptionally well. He will be ready to go out as vicar in 1957, God willing.

How the Work Is Being Done

Our missionaries chiefly work in the sign language and bring the glorious Gospel to about 10,000 or more deaf during the year. However, for a number of years we have ministered to them, especially to children at the schools, also by speech and lip-reading, which method chiefly is in vogue in most of the schools. They read the words of the saving Gospel from the pastor's lips and answer questions by word of mouth. Often it is difficult to understand them, because they speak so indistinctly unless they

have some residual hearing. However, the sign language never will disappear, for it is the natural language of the deaf, and most of them who are educated by the so-called oral method take to the signs as a duck takes to water. Therefore in some schools we use no signs, in others we speak and sign simultaneously, as our missionaries do also in most of their services.

Our Executive Secretary

In 1953 he spent ten days with the Boston man to advise him as to the work and also to give him further training in the sign language; five weeks in the Texas Field for the purpose of training a new man; stopped off in the Denver Field, where a new worker was to be placed; spent six weeks in the Omaha Field during the illness of our Omaha man; visited the Des Moines Field, stopped also in Memphis and then spent some time in the Jackson, Miss., Field with a new worker. In 1954 he attended the Mission Council, visited the sign classes in St. Louis Seminary and also in Springfield Seminary, spent some time in the Jacksonville Field and stayed in St. Louis for several days when Board of Assignments met. Also the following fields were visited: Sioux Falls, Minneapolis, Detroit, New York, Newark, Madison, and St. Paul. In 1955 these fields were visited: Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Indianapolis, Washington, D. C., Jacksonville, Fla.; Newark, New York, Boston, Rochester, N. Y.; Oklahoma City, Houston, and Kansas City; preached at the PTR in Rochester, N. Y., and installed a new pastor in Madison. Whenever he visits a field, he preaches in every station and then has informal meetings with each group, speaking from their pastor's reports concerning church and Communion attendance, contributions, personal evangelism, always encouraging them in order that they may grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. Aside of this work he also is assistant in the Minneapolis Field.

Regional Representatives

Several years ago Ephphatha Conference appointed six regional representatives: one in Washington, D. C., who has charge of the fields in the East; another in Cleveland who has the supervision of the Great Lakes fields; a third in Jacksonville, Ill., for the Dixie Region; a fourth in Omaha for the Midwest Region; the fifth in Fargo for the North Central Region; and the sixth in Oakland to supervise the fields on the West Coast. These are assistants to the Executive Secretary and are the Visitors in their respective regions. This arrangement has worked out very well.

Conferences

Ephphatha Conference has met every year. All missionaries are to attend this annual conference, in which our workers discuss problems and needs of the work. Quite a little time is always given to the sign language, for our workers must become more and more proficient in the use of this language. Also audio-visual aids are on every program.

Regional conferences also meet every year. These are attended also by lay people who serve as delegates from each field. Regional representatives usually are the leaders in these meetings. These lay delegates read papers assigned to them. Thus also the deaf are led to take the initiative in the work of the church.

Expansion

The United States is quite well covered extensively, but not intensively. Therefore we are dividing fields in order that more intensive work be done, especially at the home base. The Oakland Field was divided and a new man placed into the San Francisco Area; the Los Angeles Field was divided and a candidate placed into Long Beach; the New York Field was given a second man; in the Florida Field the second man was placed into Jacksonville; in the Texas-Oklahoma Field the Houston man takes care of stations in the southern part of Texas, and a vicar was placed into Oklahoma City to serve stations in Oklahoma and in the northern part of Texas; the Kansas City-Denver Field was divided, and a candidate was assigned to the Denver Field to take over the Colorado stations and several in Nebraska. In the course of time several other fields will be divided, and thus more intensive work can be done in the reduced areas.

Chapels and Parsonages

In most of our preaching stations our hearing congregations open their doors unto the deaf, for which hearty thanks are due them. In four cities congregations have set aside a little chapel for the deaf. Memphis has done this before, and during the past triennium the following congregations have followed the good example of Memphis: Devils Lake, Oklahoma City, and Great Bend, Kans. Parsonage was bought in Des Moines and also in Memphis, and church and parsonage in Madison, Wis.; Newark, N. J.; Columbus; Rochester, N. Y.; and Jacksonville, Ill. It facilitates matters if a deaf congregation has a chapel, and a considerable amount of rent is being saved by acquiring parsonages.

Miscellaneous Items

Board of Missions has met every month during the past triennium and also had a number of special meetings. — VBS in Winnipeg, Regina, Portland, Miami, Jacksonville, St. Augustine. — TV programs have been given in New Haven, where Rev. Kraus interpreted Rev. Bertram's "Moments with God." Program now has been discontinued because Rev. Bertram moved to Philadelphia. In the Twin Cities a program is given every two weeks, Rev. Kraus interpreting Rev. Buege's sermonet and the hymns sung by Rev. Drews. In other places our workers appear now and then on TV programs. — Bible classes are conducted in many of our stations. — White and colored groups have merged in St. Louis and have formed one congregation. — The *Deaf Lutheran* appears every month in about 6,500 copies. Deaf are urged to subscribe, and some of our congregations have blanket subscriptions. Some of our deaf also read the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Portals of Prayer*. — The 1926 budget for our Mission was set at $43,500, and the budget for 1956 at $205,000.

Work Among the Deaf in Foreign Countries

At the Houston Convention in 1953 our Synod passed the following resolution:

Resolution 30. Initiating Deaf Mission Work in Foreign Lands

"WHEREAS, Contacts with deaf people have been established in India, South America, Japan, and Colombia; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we urge the Board for Missions to the Deaf to continue exploring and developing to the maximum degree the possibilities for entering upon work in promising foreign fields in consultation with the mission boards concerned and with the Board of Directors."

This has been, and is being, done. Several years ago our Lutheran deaf organized the Lutheran Deaf Mission Society for deaf work in foreign lands and gathered funds for such work. In 1954 they gave about $300 to Pastor Lutz for equipment for teaching deaf children in India. However, Rev. Lutz has not yet been able to do anything in this respect. They still have $1,115.41 on hand in their treasury. It was proposed at one of our regional conferences that our deaf be asked to gather $600 more, which, with the money on hand, is to be used to send someone to Japan for a survey in line with Resolution 30 of the Houston Convention.

This matter was brought to the attention of the Advisory Placement Committee in their meeting on October 21, 1955. From their minutes we quote the following:

"Work among the Deaf. Should we start work among the deaf in Japan? It was felt that if we are working for an indigenous church in Japan, the request for work among the deaf should come from the Japanese themselves."

November 30, 1955, the Mission Council met. Also there attention was called to the fact that one of our regional conferences of pastors for the deaf and lay people proposed that our Lutheran deaf collect $600 more, which, with the $1,115.41 in the treasury of the Lutheran Deaf Mission Society, should be used for the purpose of having someone go to Japan for a survey. From the minutes of the council we quote the following:

"In regard to work among the deaf in Japan the question comes to mind: Could not a missionary in the field make this study rather than to ask someone from America to spend time and money to do it?"

Thereupon, since we had been informed that Pastor Paul Strege, who while in St. Louis Seminary was very much interested in deaf work, was coming from Japan to the States on furlough in January, we immediately got in touch with Dr. O. H. Schmidt, Executive Secretary of the Board for Foreign Missions, and asked whether it would be agreeable to him and his Board if we would ask Rev. Strege to leave his field about ten days earlier and spend that time in Tokyo at the expense of the Lutheran Deaf Mission Society for Foreign Work and make a survey for us. We were told by Dr. Schmidt that we should go ahead and do so. We wrote to Pastor Strege at once, and he gladly consented to comply with our request.

Here are the salient facts of his report:

December 20, 1955, he visited the Prefectural School for Deaf at Asahigawa, Hokkaido, one of nine such schools in Hokkaido. It was the last day before winter vacation, and he could not observe older students in their classes, but saw a few of the classes of younger children. "Children receive no religious instruction."

January 6 he visited a Tokyo school and spent two hours with the director of the school, who was very helpful. This is the first school for the deaf in Japan, now 35 years old, and one of the 99 schools for the deaf in Japan. It is the only private school, supported by the Presbyterians and EUB at $10,000 a year. Has staff of 25, and 170 students. Religious instruction is in the form of Sunday school, noncompulsory, but attended by all. During the past fifteen years 23 students were baptized. He found only one church in Tokyo and was told of one in Osaka and of two independent churches in Kobe and Wakayama. In our 1953 report

to Synod we mentioned several others. When he asked the director about the possibility of a new church group's beginning work among the Japanese deaf, he replied that a graduate of their school living on the island of Shikoku has written him several times that mission work should be started there. He admitted also that the possibilities are not being exhausted in large centers like Tokyo.

Rev. Strege also visited a deaf couple. He conversed with them in Japanese, they reading his lips. He is of the conviction that a missionary to the deaf in Japan will have to know Japanese to be effective. The deaf man is one of the leaders of a Deaf Organization in Tokyo. There are about 600 members in the overall organization throughout Tokyo. A national meeting of the deaf is held once a year in spring.

He visited the services of the one church in Tokyo. Twenty-two deaf were present, mostly young people. Rev. Ishida, the pastor, was absent because of a trip. A Miss Lois Kramer was in charge of the services. She has been working with Japanese deaf for 38 years. Services are conducted entirely by lip-reading. The deaf man, mentioned above, says that in larger groups signing is necessary.

After the service he met a Lutheran deaf young man from Kyushu, Kumamoto, where he attended school for deaf and is now enrolled in the Seminary of the ULC in Japan, a first-year student, who intends to return to Kyushu as pastor to the deaf.

Miss Kramer invited Rev. Strege to her home. She was happy to hear that our church is interested in going into deaf work here. She said that other groups she knows of have no definite plans beyond what is going on there now. She also informed him that a teacher of the Deaf School is now studying at Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis. Furthermore, Christian meetings are held in Sapporo, Hokkaido, under the leadership of two deaf women. Then he again visited the Christian Deaf School in Tokyo and had a very interesting morning. The largest Prefectural School for the Deaf in Tokyo has 420 students. He had a cordial reception.

Pastor Strege's Personal Opinion

"I feel that there is a great opportunity for working with the deaf in Japan. Very little is being done in an evangelistic way for the deaf there. And although our church is reaching many millions of Japanese through the Lutheran Hour, *the deaf are one group of people who cannot be reached in this way.* (Underlined by us. Blind, crippled, sick can be reached by the Lutheran

Hour, but not the Deaf.) I think work with the deaf would be slow. If a person could come out to Japan quite soon, I think the possibility of working with Mr. Kumabe, the student at the ULC Seminary, to learn the sign language in Japanese, would be most advantageous. One thing I definitely did feel is that we would be welcome by those working with the deaf, and I think also by the deaf themselves.

"In closing, I pray that the Lord will lead you and others who might be concerned in making a decision about entering the foreign field, which will glorify our Lord and lead many who do not yet know Him to salvation through His name, even though they may not be able to hear it through their physical ears."

Our Board of Missions thanks Pastor Strege most heartily for making such a survey for us and for giving us such a fine report. In view of these interesting facts brought forth in his report your Board of Missions feels that we should go and start deaf work in Japan and bring the glorious Gospel also to the Japanese deaf. It is evident that the need is great. May our Synod seriously consider this matter on the sixtieth anniversary of our Deaf Mission in the United States. May the Lord of the Church lead and guide us to the glory of our Savior's name and the eternal salvation of many blood-bought souls of deaf in Japan.

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO THE DEAF
WM. BUEGE, *Chairman*
ERNEST R. DREWS, *Secretary*
G. F. KRUSE, *Treasurer*
ERWIN E. SCHROEDER
J. P. MILLER

ACTION

With reference to this report, Committee 2 brought in the following resolutions, which were *adopted:*

Resolution 33

Subject: Sixtieth Anniversary of Deaf Missions

WHEREAS, This year marks the 60th anniversary of our church's work among the deaf; and

WHEREAS, During these sixty years we have seen this blessed work grow numerically as follows:

1896 — 1 full-time missionary — 32 communicants;
1956 — 37 full-time missionaries — 4,213 communicants; and

WHEREAS, The Spirit of God has abundantly blessed the labors

of our missionaries who are serving the deaf in our country; therefore be it

Resolved, That we thank our gracious Lord for His unbounded blessings upon this specialized mission of our church; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to the Board of Missions to the Deaf for its vigorous prosecution of this work.

Resolution 19

Subject: Deaf Work in Japan

WHEREAS, Glorious opportunities for work among the 90,000 deaf people of Japan have now presented themselves to our church; and

WHEREAS, This specialized work can be done only by one well versed in the Japanese language as well as the Oriental sign language; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage our church in Japan to find a native Christian to initiate this work among the deaf (*at least* to the extent of interpreting the sermons of our missionaries); and be it further

Resolved, That the Lutheran Deaf Mission Society in America be encouraged to support this work as a special project to the best of its ability; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board for Foreign Missions and the Board for Missions to the Deaf be encouraged to collaborate in the interest of initiating this work in Japan — the work to be administered by the Board for Foreign Missions; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge upon these two boards the necessity of investigating and beginning work in other foreign fields in a similar manner.

Resolution 20

Subject: Financial Adjustments for Missionaries to the Deaf

WHEREAS, Mission work among the deaf requires specialized training; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that we retain these trained workers in this field; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board for Missions to the Deaf be authorized to consider the financial needs of its missionaries and adjust salaries and allowances accordingly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Fiscal Conference provide the necessary funds for the aforementioned financial adjustments.

Report of the Lutheran Medical Mission Association

(Report 415)

Great progress has been made in the medical mission work of our chureh *overseas* during the last three years.

In Nigeria, West Africa, the Lutheran Hospital at Eket (96 beds) was dedicated in 1953. During 1954, 12,650 patients were treated. At present the staff includes two American doctors, four American nurses, and four African nurses.

At Ambur, India, expanded hospital facilities were dedicated in 1955. These facilities were made possible largely because of the generous grant of $70,000 from the Lutheran Women's Missionary League. 48,551 patients were treated in 1954. The staff includes one American doctor, four Indian doctors, three American nurses, 19 Indian nurses. An American chaplain is also attached to the hospital. Dispensary work is carried on among the Muslims.

In New Guinea the hospital at Mambisanda has operated in temporary quarters with 115 beds. The new hospital is under construction by seven Walther League Builders, with funds from the "Conquest for Christ" offering. The staff includes one Australian doctor, two American nurses, 25 new Guinea orderlies. 2,388 patients were treated in 1954.

In the Philippines, dispensary work has been carried on at Candon and Guinzadan. Five Filipino doctors volunteered part-time service. The Philippine Conference is considering the appointment of a doctor for full-time service in medical work.

In Guatemala, consideration is being given to the reactivation of the medical work at Antigua. An American doctor is considering an appointment to this field.

Medical work in *India, Hong Kong, Japan,* and *Nigeria* received further impetus by special grants of $103,000 from the Wheat Ridge Foundation. Although these funds were given especially for TB work, the entire medical program will benefit.

There has also been progress in the last three years on the *home front.* Three national conventions of the Lutheran Medical Mission Association have been held. Approximately 90 delegates from all over the country attended. The medical people have shown a great interest in this phase of the Lord's work.

Approximately 5,600 names of professional medical people are on the mailing list of our association. Local chapters have been organized in Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Omaha, Seattle, St. Louis, San Francisco; and one state-wide chapter, Texas. Through dues and contributions the association has made specific grants for items not covered by Mission Board budgets.

In the past three years each missionary was given a copy of the *Missionary Health Manual.* India received $3,000 worth of equipment and supplies, $3,000 for an ambulance, and $500 worth of CARE Food Crusade parcels. $5,800 went to New Guinea, $1,000 to Nigeria, $400 to the Philippines.

Medical samples, drugs, vitamins, etc., gathered by individuals, societies, and chapter organizations were shipped to all overseas installations by Harold J. Freiheit, M. D., the co-ordinator of medical supplies.

Charles E. Stindel, M. D., rendered valuable aid to all the mission boards and missionary personnel in his position as Medical Adviser. Many hours were spent in examinations and consultations as well as in correspondence.

The President of the Association, Charles G. Obermeyer, M. D., was responsible for the over-all program and spent much time in counseling and advising regarding the development of the medical mission program of our church.

The Cross and the Caduceus, official bulletin of the LMMA, was published every two months, in 12,000 copies, with Rev. Justus P. Kretzmann as editor. Pastor Kretzmann has continued to serve as part-time Executive Secretary.

Contributions received from individuals, societies, and organizations amounted to $29,000 for the past three years.

The Medical Scholarship Fund has $11,000 available to help those who are preparing for overseas work in the medical profession. One scholarship has been given.

God has richly blessed the efforts of many people who have joined together to help promote the medical mission work of our church.

In Milwaukee in 1950 Synod encouraged the medical people to proceed with a plan for medical missions. Many consultations were held with the mission executives and with members of the mission boards.

In Houston in 1953 Synod commended the men and women of the LMMA and resolved that plans for future development should be presented to the Board of Directors of Synod.

This has been done. The plan for the medical mission work of our church was adopted by the national convention of the LMMA in November 1955. It was accepted by all mission boards. It has been approved by the Board of Directors of Synod, which also requests that Synod in convention take favorable action on the appointment of a full-time Executive Secretary for Medical Missions.

We urge the acceptance of this plan for a full-time Executive

Secretary who, with the Lutheran Medical Mission Association, will perform the following functions:

1. Survey and evaluate our medical mission projects from (a) the standpoint of the church; (b) the standpoint of medicine.

2. Survey and evaluate the resources of our church as far as doctors, nurses, and allied medical workers are concerned, and organize them as a supporting and recruiting group.

3. Keep the church informed on the progress and expanding needs of our medical mission work.

4. Integrate the work of our medical missions and the LMMA with that of Synod through its various mission boards.

a. Assist and guide the various mission boards in conducting medical mission work.

b. Recruit, interview, and approve medical personnel before appointment by the mission board involved. The appointment of medical personnel or the acquisition of medical equipment and/or properties will be made only after the advice and approval of the Medical Adviser and/or Executive Secretary.

c. Assist and guide in training medical personnel by special grants or scholarships.

d. Advise and guide missionaries and boards in regard to health problems and arrange for physical examinations.

e. Advise on all budgetary expenditures for medical mission work.

f. In consultation with the boards conducting medical mission work, supervise the expenditure of special funds raised for medical mission work. It is understood that especially in *e* and *f* the final action on capital investments and/or projects which would increase current budgetary operating costs should rest with the mission boards conducting medical mission work.

g. Offer suggestions and recommendations regarding the conduct and expansion of medical mission work.

h. Offer advice to various agencies within the church, e. g., the Lutheran Laymen's League, the Lutheran Women's Missionary League, the Wheat Ridge Foundation of the Walther League, and other church-related organizations, with reference to medical mission projects.

i. Develop and maintain contact with the members of the church at large, but specifically with the members of the medical profession, in order to further interest and activity in the medical mission program of our church.

j. Annually submit a budget for the office of Executive Secre-

tary to the Board of Directors of Synod for recommendation and reference to the Fiscal Conference.

Between meetings of the LMMA, the Executive Committee and the Executive Secretary shall carry on these functions.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall consist of the elected officers of the Lutheran Medical Mission Association.

The Executive Secretary

Upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee and of the respective mission boards conducting medical mission work, the Board of Directors of Synod shall appoint an Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall be responsible to the Executive Committee and shall perform such duties as are outlined above or which may be assigned by the Executive Committee or which may be requested by mission boards. The Executive Secretary shall serve in an advisory capacity to all boards conducting medical mission work and shall hold conferences and attend meetings in order to establish close co-ordination and co-operation between the LMMA and all boards conducting medical mission work.

We respectfully submit this report and request the favorable action of Synod.

CHARLES G. OBERMEYER, M. D.	HAROLD J. FREIHEIT, M. D.
THEO. HANSER, M. D.	NORMA GRAEBNER, R. N.
CHARLES E. STINDEL, M. D.	J. P. KRETZMANN

ACTION

Concerning a full-time Executive Secretary for Medical Missions, Committee 2 recommended a resolution which was *adopted:*

Resolution 21

WHEREAS, The development of the Medical Mission Program in our church in recent years has been especially blessed by God in the expansion of the hospital in India, the erection of hospitals in Nigeria and New Guinea, the proposed reactivation of the hospital in Guatemala, in clinic and dispensary work in the Philippines, Hong Kong, Japan, and elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in Milwaukee in 1950, and again in Houston in 1953, gave its approval to the Lutheran Medical Mission Association and instructed it to formulate a *modus operandi* (work plan) and submit plans for future development to the Board of Directors of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The work of medical missions is an extremely effective and highly desirable phase of the work of our church and

requires the specialized, undivided attention of a qualified medical person to co-ordinate the program with that of all mission boards now conducting medical work; and

WHEREAS, Mission executives have expressed a desire to have this office created; and

WHEREAS, The medical people working on the overseas field have strongly urged that a closer relationship with the medical people at home be developed; and

WHEREAS, The people in the church at large are displaying a keen desire to assist in the medical phase of our mission work; therefore be it

Resolved, That a full-time Executive Secretary of Medical Missions, preferably a medical person, be appointed by the Board of Directors of Synod to give direction and supervision to Synod's Medical Mission Program in all its phases; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Lutheran Medical Mission Association through its Executive Secretary regularly counsel with the respective synodical mission boards concerned with medical mission work as outlined in Memorial 415, page 307; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod instruct the Fiscal Conference to make funds available for salarying the office of Executive Secretary of Medical Missions.

The plan for the medical mission work of our church was adopted by the national convention of the LMMA in November 1955. It was accepted by all mission boards. It has been approved by the Board of Directors of Synod, which also requests that Synod in convention take favorable action on the appointment of a full-time Executive Secretary for Medical Missions.

A resolution of commendation was *adopted,* as drawn up by Committee 2:

Resolution 22

Be it

Resolved, That we heartily commend the Lutheran Medical Mission Association for its activity as a service group within Synod and pray God that His continued blessings may rest upon the beneficial work which this group is rendering to the glory of our Redeemer; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our sincere gratitude to the Wheat Ridge Foundation for the splendid aid and support which has been rendered by this organization.

Report of the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference

(Report 416)

NEGRO MISSIONS

United States

When the Synodical Conference convention in 1877 adopted the resolution "to conduct conjointly a mission among the colored people of the United States," the Conference entrusted the management and supervision of this joint enterprise to a duly elected Missionary Board. For sixty-nine years this Board directed all the affairs of the mission.

In 1946 the Synodical Conference decided to change the entire domestic mission setup by appealing to the constituent synods of the Conference "to take over the work among the Negroes in their territorial area."

This appeal met with favor among practically all the synods and Districts of the Synodical Conference. All but two Districts of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod have now assumed complete supervision of Negro Missions in their midst. Quite a number of Districts have also assumed all financial obligations. Negro churches have been integrated into the Districts in which they are located. In two Districts Regional Mission Committees have been established, and in the course of time these Districts will undoubtedly merge Negro Mission work with their own existing mission setup.

It is apparent that funds are still needed to support the work of Negro Missions fully or in part throughout the United States for existing work and for expansion of the work in those sections of our country where opportunities are beckoning us at the present time. Full support must be given for expansion in the Southern States. In Alabama we find three strategic urban centers which merit our prayerful attention, viz., Tuskegee, where an important Negro institute with an enrollment of over three thousand young men and women is located; Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, where some fifty thousand Negroes reside; Bessemer, a suburb of Birmingham, with a Negro population of some thirty thousand. Small beginnings have been made in the above centers; however, it is necessary during the next five years to set aside some one hundred thousand dollars for adequate chapel-schools.

In the entire State of Georgia we have only one Lutheran congregation. Cities like Savannah and Augusta offer opportunities for the establishment of Lutheran congregations. In South Carolina

we have a small nucleus of Lutherans in the city of Spartanburg. In Mississippi the field is ripe to harvest. In this entire state we have only one Lutheran congregation, with a communicant membership of fewer than thirty-five. Here, too, much money is needed to expand our work. From the very inception of our work we have labored in Louisiana, particularly in New Orleans; in recent years, however, we have established Lutheran mission stations also in strategic areas like Baton Rouge and Shreveport, La. Chapels are needed to develop our work properly in this particular state. In Florida we are working in close conjunction with the Florida-Georgia District to bring the Gospel to our Negro brethren. Opportunities present themselves for the spreading of the Gospel in such cities as Tallahassee, Orlando, Winter Haven, Miami, Tampa, and St. Petersburg. On April 22, 1956, we were permitted to dedicate to the Triune God a fine chapel-school in the city of Jacksonville. On March 13 a resolution was presented to the President of the Florida-Georgia District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod by Grace Lutheran Church of Winter Haven, Fla., in which the congregation embodied in the preamble of its resolution the following:

"WHEREAS, The field among the colored in Florida is so extensive; and

WHEREAS, It is a hopeless proposition for one man to establish churches and at the same time cover the field; and

WHEREAS, Work in central Florida indicates a distinct field there; and

WHEREAS, It is reasonable to suppose that there are many more such areas; therefore be it

Resolved, That Grace Lutheran Church of Winter Haven, Fla., request the Board of Directors of the Florida-Georgia District through its Missions Committee to petition the Missionary Board of the Lutheran Synodical Conference to send more workers into the field."

The resolution of this congregation was also presented to the Committee for Mission and Church Extension of the Florida-Georgia District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. The following was recommended to the Board of Directors of the District:

"That we urge the Board of Directors of the Florida-Georgia District to petition the Missionary Board of The Lutheran Synodical Conference to assign, as soon as possible, additional workers to this field."

The Board of Directors of the Florida-Georgia District re-

affirmed the recommendation of its Mission Committee and conveyed through its executive Secretary, Rev. Wm. von Spreckelsen, its petition to the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference "to assign additional workers at an early date to the Central Florida and Greater Miami areas." It is conservatively estimated that within the next five years we shall need some two hundred fifty to three hundred thousand dollars for development of mission work in Florida.

In order to be in a position to place Negro workers into Negro communities of the South, it is necessary that we concentrate on our two colleges at Selma, Ala., and Greensboro, N. C. The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has remitted its proportionate share for the erection of a new dormitory-physical education building at Greensboro. This building was dedicated in May 1956. It is now anticipated that with sanitary housing facilities more ministerial students will be enrolled at our college at Greensboro. Special attention must be given to our Alabama Lutheran Academy-College at Selma, which is serving well as a preparatory school for the training of future ministers of the Gospel. In order to cope with state regulations and requirements, it is necessary to carry out the building project which was inaugurated by the Synodical Conference a few years ago. There is a desperate need for a dormitory and an administration building at Selma. We must now focus our attention on this institution. On March 28, 1956, a resolution was forwarded to the Missionary Board by the New Orleans Pastors' and Teachers' Conference. In the preamble of this resolution it was definitely stated that "in order to meet favorably and successfully the present and future standards and prestige of proper accreditation, it is imperative that our Academy and College become fully accredited." The conference then petitioned the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference "to contact the proper accrediting agency in Alabama and authorize said agency to send an evaluation committee to our Alabama Academy and College to study and evaluate its property, library, and science facilities, etc.," so that the "standards of our Academy and College may meet the rating requirements of the accrediting agency." In order to cope with the requirements of the state, it is essential that an administration building, with library and science facilities, be erected, likewise a new dormitory. The Synodical Conference has already appropriated $125,000 for such a building; however, approximately the sum of $50,000 more is required to complete the project.

The budget needs for our Negro Mission work in the United States for fiscal year 1956—57 amount to $298,500.

Africa

The Synodical Conference has sponsored mission work on the Dark Continent since 1937, when our first missionaries began proclaiming the glorious tidings of God's grace in Christ Jesus in Nigeria, West Africa. Nigeria is the largest of the four territories of British West Africa. According to recent statistical figures thirty-two million people live in this protectorate. Of these, one million are classified as Christians, the remaining must be regarded as "pagans."

During the past nineteen years we have accomplished great things for God in Nigeria. He has blessed our work and has permitted us to proclaim the Word in its truth and purity unmolested, and "it hath prospered in the thing whereto He sent it." More than 27,000 souls now constitute the Lutheran Church in Nigeria, and the Lord is "adding to the church daily such as should be saved."

In order that the Lutheran Church of Nigeria may be supplied with African pastors, a seminary was established in 1949. Permanent buildings were erected with all the necessary facilities for the training of young men for the ministry. The present enrollment in the seminary is thirty-two. Twelve young men have thus far graduated from the seminary and are now ordained ministers in Nigeria. A native ministry is essential for our future work in West Africa. As ministerial candidates graduate from our seminary, we shall be in a position to extend our work into neighboring provinces and to replace our American workers who cannot return on account of ill health and other circumstances. During the next five years, God willing, we should be in a position to expand into entirely new areas. A beginning has been made in opening up a large province. The Nigerian Lutheran Church regards this new field as its mission project and has requested the Missionary Board to provide a moderate subsidization whenever necessary.

Secondary School

The Synodical Conference in 1948 resolved to establish "a secondary school in Nigeria as a means for preparing natives for the seminary and the normal school." This institution has made great strides forward and is beginning to provide young men for the seminary and the normal school.

Normal School

This school was established in 1951. A Normal School is most essential for the preservation of our Christian day schools. British rules and regulations require the certification of those men and

women who desire to teach "in private or public schools." We must comply with these educational prescriptions if we desire to retain our schools, which at present are offering more than thirteen thousand children Christian training.

Lutheran Hospital

The Synodical Conference at its convention in 1948 encouraged the Missionary Board to establish a medical center, or hospital, in Nigeria, provided "funds can be made possible without jeopardizing our present financial requirements for missionary purposes."

Funds were made available for the erection of a hospital by a kind donor, and the project was completed in 1953. This institution of mercy is ministering to the physical and spiritual needs of our own Lutheran people and also to others living in close proximity to the hospital. A few years ago the Governor of Nigeria referred to our hospital in a speech before the legislature in most glowing terms, calling it "the finest in the East."

The budget requirements for our Nigerian Mission for fiscal year 1956—57 are listed as $206,900.

THE MISSIONARY BOARD OF THE
LUTHERAN SYNODICAL CONFERENCE
KARL KURTH, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Synod reacted to this report by *adopting* Resolution 23, submitted by Committee 2:

Resolution 23

Subject: Negro Missions (Synodical Conference)

WHEREAS, The 20th-anniversary year of our church's work among the people of Nigeria especially impresses us with the goodness and blessing God bestowed upon this mission field; and

WHEREAS, The various educational institutions, ranging from the elementary to the seminary level, as well as the institutions of mercy are giving our church ever-increasing avenues for service and expansion in Nigeria; and

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church has granted us five new candidates who have accepted their calls into this field; therefore be it

Resolved, That we praise God for His rich and bountiful blessing upon the labors of our missionaries among the people of Nigeria; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the Missionary Board of the Lu-

theran Synodical Conference as well as our missionaries in the field for their aggressive leadership in this work; and be it further

Resolved, That we pray God's abundant blessings upon Dr. Karl Kurth and the Rev. E. L. Wilson for a safe journey as they leave on July 3 for a six weeks' visit to the field in Africa; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our deep gratitude to God for the pioneer work and extended years of service on the part of Dr. Henry Nau, who on May 17, 1956, was called to his eternal home in glory; and be it finally

Resolved, That we request the Secretary of Synod to convey our condolences and prayers for heavenly solace to the bereaved family of the deceased.

Report of the Elected Board for European Affairs

(Resigned as of July 1, 1955)

DEAR BRETHREN IN CHRIST:

The interim Board for European Affairs, appointed by Dr. John W. Behnken after he had accepted our resignation as of July 1, 1955, will have the task of reporting to this venerable Synod on the current affairs of the Board and its future needs in Europe. However, since the undersigned were elected to serve on the Board for European Affairs by Synod, we owe the convention of Synod an accounting of the reasons which prompted our unanimous resignation after only two thirds of our term of office had been completed. The name of Mr. Walther O. Hanser, who was also elected to our Board by Synod is not included in this report, since he had resigned previously because he was moving from the territory of the Board and was unable to attend its final meetings. We shall endeavor to give our reasons with all possible objectivity and the least possible personal feeling.

In accordance with the synodical *Handbook* (8.57, a) "the Board for European Affairs shall conduct, promote, or assist in all church work carried on in Europe by Synod or affiliated bodies." In order to carry out these duties, the Board for European Affairs and its predecessors have for over ten years sought to have a permanent and full-time secretary.

The two main reasons which prompted our resignation can be briefly summarized as follows:

1) Because the Board for European Affairs was denied the right to establish the permanent and full-time office of Executive Secretary for European Affairs by repeated decisions and also by

occasional inaction of the Board of Directors, all members of the Board were convinced that we could no longer carry the responsibilities of executing Synod's work in Europe when the means to do so effectively and efficiently had been denied us for such a long time;

2) Because ineffective liaison between our Board with its seat in New York and the leadership of Synod with its headquarters in St. Louis could not be overcome under the present constitutional setup of the Board for European Affairs, the policies and particularly the day-by-day decisions regarding European affairs developed a "bifocal" trend (it was sometimes spoken of as "dual control") which was confusing not only to the Board and the leadership of Synod but also translated its confusion to the work in Europe.

In order that these two summary sentences may be properly understood, it will be necessary to discuss them in greater detail.

I

Our charge was to carry out Synod's work in Europe, involving mission work, fraternal support, Christian charity, public relations, and doctrinal discussions with groups of independent but fraternally related independent churches there. Synod expected the responsible Board to supervise at a distance of 3,000 miles the expenditure of an annual budget of over $100,000 in an efficient and effective way. It would not make good sense for Synod to say to the Board: "You can do the job expected of you by mail, by occasional visits of short duration by Board members, and by using occasional visitors from the United States who are not members of the Board but who happen to be in Europe on other business."

The conventions of Synod have never acted in this way. When the Board for Home Missions in Europe was reactivated immediately after World War II, it appointed a field representative who worked for the Board full time from 1946 to 1949 until he accepted a call into the parish ministry. No objection to this action of the Board was raised by the convention of Synod in Chicago in 1947, which had an opportunity to do so. However, when our Board, now called the Board for European Affairs, attempted to call a successor, the Board of Directors declared it to be beyond the authorized powers of a board of Synod to establish a permanent and full-time office without the consent of the Board of Directors. Because of this the Board for European Affairs appealed to the convention of Synod in Milwaukee in 1950 for the establishment of such an office. Synod made no decision in the matter but

recommended the appointment of a Survey Committee to make a study of this matter along with the whole question of the policy and program of our church in Europe. When this three-man Survey Committee reported adversely on the matter under discussion to the convention of Synod in Houston in 1953, the convention overrode the recommendation of the Survey Committee and instead adopted the following resolution:

"Committee 2 recommended, and Synod resolved: Resolution 36 — Field Representative for European Missions —

"WHEREAS, Experience has shown that it is becoming increasingly difficult to guide and administer the affairs of our European missions; and

"WHEREAS, The appointment of a field representative, whose duty it would be to work more closely and directly with these several mission fields in Europe, would alleviate many of the existing difficulties; therefore be it

"*Resolved,* That the Board for European Affairs in conjunction with the Board of Directors of Synod appoint a field representative for Europe as soon as conditions warrant it, and for as long a time as is necessary."

The Board for European Affairs saw its position vindicated by the adoption of this resolution. "As soon as conditions warrant it" in our view was to be interpreted in the light of "many of the existing difficulties" spoken of in the preamble of the resolution. "For as long a time as is necessary" could under foreseeable circumstances mean only a permanent office. However, our Board sought in vain for a year and a half to get the Board of Directors to implement this resolution of Synod by the creation of a permanent and full-time office of executive secretary. When in the meantime additional reasons for the creation of an office such as contemplated had developed (to mention only a few: the possibilities of a changing church-state relationship in Germany, the developments in England, the opening of doors in Italy, contacts behind the Iron Curtain), our Board rejected the partial solutions offered by the Board of Directors. Because the means of effectively and efficiently executing the task of Synod had failed, our Board resolved in January 1955 to make a final appeal to the Board of Directors, either to give our Board the means to carry out its responsibility, or else to relieve it of an impossible burden. When the Board of Directors had not acted on this matter in two or three meetings, our Board felt in duty bound to lay down a task which the Board of Directors made impossible to carry out effectively and efficiently. In a meeting in New York on July 1, 1955, Dr. Behnken verbally accepted the resignation of the Board, which action was confirmed by letter later in the same month.

II

The second reason for our resignation is more difficult to express in detailed and concrete terms; in fact, if actual concrete examples are cited, they might give the impression of disagreement about petty incidents which are not worth discussing. Yet the multiplication of these instances of "bifocal" action eventually leads to frustration and confusion.

It is an accepted fact that the over-all policies of Synod are decided upon by the leadership of Synod which has its headquarters in St. Louis. Yet the day-by-day application to specific problems must be made by the board charged with the responsibility. Lack of liaison between the leadership of Synod and the responsible boards leads to frustration and confusion. It has happened that our Board has labored all day in a meeting to hammer out a problem, and then an incidental telephone call from St. Louis brings information which makes the whole day's work in vain. Specific instances of such lack of liaison are not difficult to find: our Board was not consulted with regard to the programs at the "Bad Boll" conferences; conferences with pastors of the Lutheran Free Churches in Europe were arranged without prior consultation with the Board; steps were taken to send a representative to Europe to consult with brethren there on matters under the jurisdiction of our Board without the knowledge of our Board. Instances such as these made the work of our Board difficult and impossible. Most of these instances could have been brought to an acceptable solution by proper liaison through a permanent and full-time Executive Secretary with an office in St. Louis.

III

It is not the purpose of this report to be merely negative. We have sent to the interim Board for European Affairs our suggestions for changes, based on our past experience, which we feel will make for a more effective and efficient Board for European Affairs. We leave it to them as the responsible board to make such recommendations to Synod as their experience calls for.

The statement that the entire program of our Synod in Europe is small and ineffective is true. But the size and effectiveness of the program is commensurate with the means which have been made available to carry it out. We are convinced that there is an increasingly important work to be done in Europe by our Synod. To conduct it properly and effectively a full-time executive secretary is more imperative than ever. We are certain that not only the undersigned but also former members of our Board on the

basis of their long experience and actual visits in the field will endorse our conclusion.

THE ELECTED BOARD FOR EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
(Resigned as of July 1, 1955)
LOUIS T. BUCHHEIMER, *Chairman*
ALFRED W. TRINKLEIN, *Vice-Chairman*
C. ALBERT BEIER, *Financial Secretary*
WALTER C. DAIB, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 29 of Committee 2:

WHEREAS, The elected Board for European Affairs submitted its resignation in June 1955; and

WHEREAS, An unpublished report of this elected board (*Today's Business,* pp. 205—207) requesting a full-time executive secretary was presented to and studied by your committee; and

WHEREAS, An interim committee was appointed by the synodical President, Dr. J. W. Behnken, to administer our church's interests in Europe; and

WHEREAS, Dr. H. A. Mayer, Secretary of Missions, will leave shortly on a European tour at the direction of the interim committee; and

WHEREAS, A new Board for European Affairs will be elected at this convention; therefore be it

Resolved, a) That the Secretary of Missions report his findings to the new Board for European Affairs; and be it further

Resolved, b) That the new Board carefully study the necessity of a full-time executive secretary and report its findings to the 1959 convention of Synod.

Report of the Interim Committee on European Affairs

(Report 420)

Upon resignation of the elected Board for European Affairs in June of 1955, President J. W. Behnken appointed an Interim Committee to fill out the unexpired term of the Board. The Committee consists of Dr. Paul Koenig, Chairman; Dr. O. A. Dorn, Secretary; Rev. E. L. Roschke, Prof. Martin J. Naumann, and Mr. Theo. Schroeder. Dr. H. A. Mayer, Secretary of Missions, was appointed to serve as temporary Executive Secretary of the Committee. This Committee has directed the work in Europe as best

it could and herewith begs leave to present a brief report on work in Europe.

It must be stated at the outset that the relation between Synod and the work in Europe is not that of a mission board and a mission congregation, but rather that of a larger sister church aiding a smaller sister church. The churches in Europe which receive financial aid from us are and want to be autonomous and administer their own affairs. All of them, with the exception of the Free Churches in Germany, are numerically very small and therefore greatly dependent upon the assistance they receive from our Synod.

Germany

There are three Free Churches in Germany with whom we are principally concerned: The Evangelical Lutheran (Old-Lutheran) Church, also known as the Breslau Church, with 75 pastors, 45,867 souls (29,788 communicants), in 332 congregations and preaching stations; The Evangelical Lutheran Free Church, with 51 pastors, 14,856 souls (10,723 communicants), in 170 congregations and preaching stations; The Independent Evangelical Lutheran Church, with 49 pastors and about 10,000 souls.

Although a decade has passed since the Free Churches have declared their doctrinal unity, it is only in the past several years that a closer working agreement has been achieved. The Theological Conferences (commonly referred to as Bad Boll Conferences), which were intended for a clear witness to conservative Lutheranism among the pastors of the State Churches, have done much to draw these groups together. It is only through complete co-operation that the Free Churches of Germany can hope to support their various joint activities, such as the ministerial training program, the publication of Christian literature, charitable endeavors, and refugee work. It is in these phases of their church work that assistance has been given and is still being given. The Free Churches have received no subsidy for their ongoing work in the organized congregations since communication was disrupted before World War II.

Germany has made a remarkable economic recovery. The Free Churches have shared in this improvement. Their greatest need at the present time is the restoration of some of their bombed and burned churches and parish houses. Large sums of money have already been raised in Germany for this purpose. To make further restoration possible, an advance of $50,000 has been granted to the Free Church with the understanding that the subsidy be reduced

by $10,000 annually. Thus if the economic conditions continue favorably, by the time the loan is repaid, the Free Churches will have almost reached self-support.

During the past triennium the following subsidies were granted for work in Germany:

1953 — $77,654 1954 — $64,326 1955 — $58,836

France

During the past triennium considerable emphasis was placed upon the development of a French ministry. A "House of Theological Studies" was dedicated at Chatenay, a suburb of Paris, in the fall of 1955. This was built with a special grant of $75,000 from the "Conquest for Christ" offering. Pastor Wolff has moved to Chatenay to take charge of the training of future theological students. In the meantime two young French pastors from the Paris Synod, Rev. Marc Splingart and Rev. D. Pourchot, came to us by colloquy. With the dedication of the "House of Theological Studies" the announcement could be made that the two pastors would immediately begin conducting divine services and carry on regular church work. Sunday school for children and a Bible class for adults were organized, and a Christian day school was opened. Thirty-four children are now enrolled. Their tuition of 2,000 francs a month makes the school a self-supporting undertaking.

A third pastor, Rev. L. Dhallenne, was gained through the Lutheran Hour and is the first fruit of the new ministerial training program. He has been placed in charge of the work in Rouen. The little group gathered by Rev. J. Bricka, now in Mulhouse, consists of 33 souls. Twelve children and five adults are now receiving instructions. It remains to be seen how successful these new mission ventures in France will be.

The Lutheran Hour continues to attract many listeners and brings many inquiries. In a recent Lutheran Hour Rally there were 50 present whose first contact with the Lutheran Church was through the Lutheran Hour.

The strength of the French Free Church is in Alsace, and principally in the Schillersdorf parish, which Pastor A. F. Michalk has faithfully served since 1948. His leadership will be greatly missed when he returns to the States in July of this year.

Statistics: 9 pastors, 10 congregations, 680 souls, 424 communicants.

Receipts in 1954: 3,550,000 frs.; 1955: 4,356,403 frs.

It is encouraging to note that the receipts from the members

of the Free Church have increased by 800,000 francs ($2,300) over the previous year.

The following subsidies were granted:

1953 — $16,814 1954 — $41,131 1955 — $25,363

Belgium

For purposes of administration the two pastors in Belgium have been placed under the French Free Church. Both of the pastors in Belgium, C. Hobus in Brussels and L. Hellings in Antwerp, work under great handicaps because of a lack of proper facilities. Both have many contacts with Lutheran Hour listeners in widely scattered areas.

Statistics: 2 pastors, 97 souls, 67 communicants.

Subsidy: 1953 — $8,110 1954 — $8,500 1955 — $8,866

Denmark

For a number of years the two sons of the sainted Rev. Johannes Moritz Michael, Walter and Paul, shared the responsibility of shepherding the little flock of the Danish Free Church, consisting of 175 souls. The church celebrated its centennial on Pentecost Sunday in 1955.

Upon the recommendation of the Houston Convention that one pastor be called into a larger field of service, Rev. Walter Michael accepted the call of the congregation in Frankfurt, Germany. After serving the congregation for less than a year, he met with a fatal auto accident. Rev. Paul Michael continues to serve the six congregations. He is assisted by a retired pastor of the State Church, who is in doctrinal fellowship with us. The witness of the two pastors is not in vain, even though the membership of the congregations remains very small.

Finland

Before the last convention the Free Church of Finland had three pastors. Since then, Pastor Vaino I. Salonen and Pastor Kauko Valve entered the Church Triumphant. This leaves only Rev. A. A. Uppala (Wegelius). Because of the dwindling number, the former Board for European Affairs in the summer of 1954 engaged Rev. G. A. Aho, D. D., to spend a year in Finland and to make a thorough study of what should be done in Finland. Dr. Aho's energetic leadership instilled a new sense of stewardship into the people. As a result there is new life. Upon the urgent pleading of the Board, Dr. Aho extended his stay for a second year. He hopes to return in July of this year.

That puts us face to face with the real problem in Finland, namely, properly trained Finnish pastors. There are two young theological students in Finland who would like to become pastors in the Free Church. The congregations in Finland and individual members of the National Evangelical Lutheran Church in the U. S. are supplying the funds to support these students. If the groups can be held together until they are able to recruit young pastors, the Free Church may yet become a vital factor in Finnish Lutheranism.

Statistics: 369 souls; 260 communicants, scattered over 47 communities. In 1954 they raised 778,697 Fnmk.; in 1955, 1,117,513 Fnmk. ($4,900).

Subsidy: 1953 .... $4,235 1954 .... $7,967 1955 .... $9,988

England

The work in England appears for the first time as an integral part of this report. With the resolution of the Houston Convention, which granted permission to the ELCE (Evangelical Lutheran Church of England) to become an independent church, an active mission program was set in motion, which has resulted in a burst of missionary activity. Pastor E. George Pearce, for six years our only pastor in England, was relieved of his congregation duties to become missionary at large. Two young pastors took over the two London congregations; two more candidates were called last year to take over the two new congregations of Sunderland and Ruislip. A pastor from Australia was called to begin work in Borehamwood. Work was begun in the Bromley area of London. Regular monthly services continue in Cardiff, Wales. Other areas, both in London and outside of London, are under survey.

The Springfield Seminary Student Chorus, which toured England in 1954, helped to publicize the Lutheran Church. The Lutheran Hour office in London has more than 65,000 names of enthusiastic listeners on file. Through C. P. H. Ltd., Lutheran literature and Lutheran films are being distributed.

In England, as in all other countries where we are trying to establish the Lutheran Church, one of the first and foremost needs is the training of a native ministry. It is unrealistic to hope to build the Lutheran Church in England with pastors from America. For that reason the Interim Committee on European Affairs has asked Dr. Wm. Arndt of Concordia Seminary to spend several months in England at the close of the current school year to survey the situation and, if possible, to take the first steps toward instituting such a training program.

The Interim Committee, on two occasions, had the privilege of hearing direct reports from representatives of the ELCE who were in this country on business.

Subsidy: 1953 — $8,000 1954 — $8,000 1955 — $19,320

Until the end of 1955 our Synod shared in the support of the Lutheran Council of Great Britain with the NLC and LWF. The Council consists of a group of Polish, Estonian, Latvian, and German refugee congregations, which came to England shortly after the war. The support was given as a relief measure, but the groups have now entered upon permanent church work. For that reason future support was withdrawn. Many of the pastors look to us for theological support and guidance. This will continue, as in the past, by means of free conferences.

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
PAUL KOENIG, *Chairman*
O. A. DORN, *Secretary*
E. L. ROSCHKE
M. J. NAUMANN
THEO. SCHROEDER
H. A. MAYER, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Concerning European Affairs, Committee 2 submitted the following resolutions, which were *adopted:*

Resolution 24

Subject: Board for European Affairs — Germany

Resolved, That we express joy over the progress which the three Free Churches are making in their effort toward becoming one church; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the Board of Directors for making an additional sum of $50,000 available for the Church Extension Fund of the Free Churches of Germany to aid in the restoration of churches and parish houses, with the understanding that there be a substantial reduction annually in subsidy; and be it further

Resolved, That we continue the theological conferences with pastors of the Free Churches and to give support to the theological seminary at Oberursel, either financially or through an exchange professor, in order to maintain and strengthen the bond of unity in doctrine with our fellow Lutherans and to influence Lutheran theology on the Continent; and be it finally

Resolved, That systematic stewardship efforts be encouraged

in every congregation or parish, which, with the economic recovery of Germany, will not only enable the Free Churches to dispense with financial assistance from without, but will also make it possible to do greater things for the Lord at home and abroad.

Resolution 25

Subject: Board for European Affairs — France and Belgium

Resolved, That we commend our brethren in France and Belgium for launching out into active mission work in new communities; and be it

Resolved, That we urge the development of a strong evangelistic program among the members of the church, making better use of the laity, promoting Sunday schools, vacation Bible schools, youth groups, organizing mission societies, literature campaigns, Lutheran Hour rallies, preaching missions; and be it further

Resolved, That we give special recognition to Pastor Michalk and his wife for their splendid service and for their willingness to return for another term.

Resolution 26

Subject: Board for European Affairs — Denmark

WHEREAS, The Danish Free Church, in accordance with the suggestion of the Houston Convention, "that only one pastor be retained in Denmark and that the congregations in Denmark rally to the full financial support of this one pastor and his work" is making determined efforts toward self-support; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend and encourage the Danish Free Church in striving for self-support.

Resolution 27

Subject: Board for European Affairs — Finland

WHEREAS, The recommendation of the Houston Convention, "that we bring the situation in Finland, with its attendant problems, to the attention of our brethren in the National Evangelical Lutheran Church in our country, who, being of Finnish background and conversant with the Finnish language, may become of real service to our brethren in that country," has been carried out; and

WHEREAS, Considerable interest has been engendered among members of the NELC through Dr. Aho, who spent two years in Finland as our representative; and

WHEREAS, Two students in Finland are being supported by gifts from individuals in that church, therefore be it

Resolved, That efforts to have the NELC supervise and support the work in Finland be continued.

Resolution 28

Subject: Board for European Affairs — England

Resolved, That we express joy over the successful organization of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England as an independent church, and appreciation for what has been done to make Lutheranism known in England through the Lutheran Hour, Lutheran books (CPH, Ltd.), Lutheran films, and the tour of the Springfield Seminary chorus; and be it

Resolved, That special emphasis be laid on the development and training of a national ministry and to that end provision be made in the budget for the establishment and maintenance of a "Luther House" in connection with one of the universities of England where such future church workers can be trained; and be it

Resolved, That we encourage the ELCE to continue its consultations with the Lutheran nationalistic groups in the interest of establishing doctrinal unity.

Report of the Board for Foreign Missions

(Report 422)

Reviewing the work with which the Board for Foreign Missions was concerned, the past three years present the picture of the ongoing work of the church, the church in action. Whereas the years just preceding this triennium saw much of the stretching out into new fields or developing the work in fields just recently started, this past term is characterized more by the solidifying process of the church at work, the catching up with itself that should follow the first thrust into a new country, of digging in, of consolidating the positions that were occupied, a picture of steady work, steady progress, deepening, indigenizing, moving forward step by step, with the Word of God preached in truth and in power and bringing forth fruit.

Nevertheless there was also considerable progress into new developments. One could cite the work in Bombay and other parts of India, in the interior of Ceylon, into Sinhalese work in that country. There were new developments in New Guinea, in the Philippine Islands (Iligan, Balakbak, San Fernando) and new places in Hong Kong, Formosa, and in Japan.

Significant forward steps are the organization of a synod in the Ambur District in India and constitutions set up for similar organizations in the Nagercoil and Trivandrum areas. Similarly, definite steps toward creating an indigenous church were taken in the Philippines, where lay delegates representing the congregations were present for the first time at the last general conference,

and in Japan, while even in Formosa and Hong Kong significant moves took place in that direction. Theological seminaries were established or developed in Japan, in the Philippines, and in Formosa, while the seminary in India for the first time added national pastors to the list of instructors. The work among Mohammedans in India took on a firmer status. The Lutheran Hour broadcasts exhibited a remarkable development and are proving a splendid missionary agency.

Statistics will indicate something of what transpired on the Foreign Mission Fields. At present there are in our missions —

	Souls	Communicants	Missionaries	National Pastors	Baptisms	Confirmations
India	26,241	10,098	42	90	1,718	1,166
Hong Kong	2,160	551	9	—	672	152
Formosa	873	421	8	1	334	73
Philippine Islands	2,007	539	14	2	228	106
Japan	1,100	900	25	1	200	25
New Guinea	—	—	19	—	—	—

When judging statistics one should remember the background. Thus the number of adult confirmations in Wheeler, Ind., have a meaning different from those in Nagaoka, Japan. In America they usually represent hitherto unchurched or heterodox parties of mixed marriages or people of former church families or people influenced by Christian neighbors, by the Lutheran Hour, the Lutheran TV presentations, or similar measures. They in almost all cases spoke a language in which the instructing pastor moved with ease. In almost all cases the families of the respective new adult confirmand rejoiced in that step or tacitly agreed to it; but how different in Japan, where the new candidate for membership almost always faces the united and embattled bitter opposition of the family and friends, where the influence of a Christian half of a mixed marriage will be negligible or nonexistent, where they would go against age-hallowed traditions and customs, where the instructor speaks Japanese as a stranger would speak it, and where it is very difficult to understand what he is trying to teach and for him to understand the needs of the candidate for confirmation.

The last three years saw considerable changes in personnel, a number of missionaries leaving the service, usually for reasons of family or of health. Nevertheless the net gain in the strength of the Foreign Mission personnel between March 1953 and March 1956 is 110—122. A very significant feature of the work in New Guinea was the fact that seven young men of the Walther League came over to New Guinea for a two-year term of service as

builders, donating their time and serving as a wonderful help not only through their actual physical labor but also through the example of Christian living which they are able to set before the natives there.

Medical Mission work witnessed quite a development in the last three years, for instance in the doubling of our capacity at Ambur, India; in the establishment of clinics for work among the Mohammedans, at Wandoor and other places; in New Guinea, where a hospital is about completed at Mambisanda, while Dr. Hoopman and several nurses did a great deal of work already before the hospital was set up, and where several other clinics are in operation; in the Philippine Islands, through the work of Mrs. Carino at Candon, of Mrs. Becker at Loo, of Mr. Baar through his work for Lepers, and through help for tubercular patients at Hong Kong and in Japan. The Wheat Ridge Foundation has come to the aid of our medical missions in a very splendid fashion.

More than in other similar periods, however, health difficulties and other upsets have plagued our mission. We need to record the death of Mrs. H. T. Manns in India. Severe cases of illness struck a number of our workers or their families, and other upsets occasioned the return of missionaries. That is an urgent prompting that we need to pray much more consistently and fervently also for the health and welfare of our missionaries.

The last convention brought some changes in the personnel of the Board of Foreign Missions, with Pastor M. J. Hartenberger and Messrs. Ernest Balke and Walter E. Meyer elected to the Board. As to the office force, Mr. Albert E. Erdmann, layman, was added as a business manager on the home field.

The Executive Secretary of the Board made a trip of survey and visitation in 1954 and 1955, covering every one of the fields in which the Board for Foreign Missions is concerned and looking into possibilities also in areas in which we are not yet at work.

Periodically the Board reviews the scale of salaries and allowances in an endeavor to supply the material needs of the missionary personnel. Recently a change was instituted in the furlough schedules, the present system calling for a five-year term on the field for every new missionary. After that, the missionary has a choice of remaining on the field four years, followed by a furlough absence of six months; or to remain on the field for five years, after which he might be away from the field for nine months; or to remain on the field six years, to be followed by a furlough absence from the field of twelve months. There are also stated breaks of vacation and change of climate every year for every

missionary. The speed with which the world is moving, the complexity of missionary life and work, the tension of uncertainty on the political scene, the pressure of national antipathies and baffling opposition and numerous frustrations, and the improvement in means of transportation and communication simply call for such breaks and furlough opportunities. Besides it has been beneficial for the Home Church to see a good deal of their missionaries through the lecture activities of the latter during their home stay.

Under the compelling urgency of the present situation and with the reflection that time may be running out on us for doing missionary work, our beloved Synod needs to develop a new approach to the entire question of World-wide Missions. We must cease to think of it as something foreign, something outside of the sphere of our usual interest, something rather haphazardly tacked onto the tag end of the work of the church, but that it is a definite integral part of the work of the church. It should be looked upon as an honor to be given a share in that work. We should give this work the proper dignity and standing also in the matter of allocating men and money to its support. The whole church must be behind this endeavor, we must definitely take World Missions into our planning for meeting manpower needs. We must save Foreign Missions from being the last fringe at the very end of our activity, which is then the first to be cut when budget revisions are attempted downward and which is most helpless to take care of its needs when we fail them.

We need laborers for the whitening harvest fields of the Lord, many more men. We must make men available for that work, men with a burning desire to bring people to faith in Christ. And we need money to send out the workers, to support them on the field, to give them the equipment they need. To be sure, recent wonderful offerings in Synod reflect their fruit also on our foreign fields, with many new homes for missionaries, with added chapels and schools and much in the line of equipment items, etc. There have been splendid special gifts, frequently a patent answer to prayer. The spirit of our missionaries has been wonderful, working amid so many dangers on foreign soil, in the face of many frustrations, but ever with one thought: unitedly, fervently, to do the work of the Lord. Let us here on the home front not fail them.

Thanking the Lord for all past blessings, and looking forward to the continuation of His guidance and protection for our mission work and all its participants, bespeaking the gracious support and sympathetic interest of our entire church body, looking forward to a still further vigorous development of the work of the Gospel

on all the fields entrusted to the care of this Board, and hoping that we shall be able to expand that work with ever-increasing momentum, we are,

THE BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
O. H. SCHMIDT, *Executive Secretary*
HERMAN H. KOPPELMANN, *Assist. Exec. Secretary*

R. G. LANGE	LOUIS DAU
WALTER A. RAEDEKE	MARTIN J. HARTENBERGER
LOUIS PRANGE	PAUL MEHL
WM. ARNDT	WALTER W. MEYER
ERNEST W. BALKE	L. M. PETERSEN

JOHN M. RUNGE

ACTION

Reacting to this report, Synod resolved, upon recommendation of Committee 2:

Resolution 30

Subject: Foreign Mission Expansion

WHEREAS, Our Lord is blessing our church and challenging it with many opportunities for expansion; and

WHEREAS, We can accept such challenges and expand our program only in the measure with which we dedicate ourselves to the cause of Christ; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That as a church we encourage one another at home and abroad to rededicate ourselves to the high privilege and holy obligation of evangelizing the world; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That our Foreign Mission Board be encouraged to intensify a vigorous program of expansion in our existing fields and in new areas; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That we provide additional manpower and funds necessary for such expansion in accordance with synodical procedure; and be it finally

Resolved, (d) That our Foreign Mission Board make use of promotional materials to keep our church informed of the progress and the needs of our overseas missions, thus arousing our interest and challenging our love for Christ.

Resolution 31

Subject: Gratitude to God

WHEREAS, The Foreign Mission Program of our church has been progressing steadily under the blessings of our Lord; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to God for past blessings; and for prompting our membership out of love for Christ and blood-bought souls to supply the church with manpower and funds; and for making it possible that we can rejoice in the knowl-

edge that thirty people are presently enrolled in the Mission Department of our St. Louis Seminary in preparation for service in the foreign fields of the church.

Resolution 32

Subject: Field Visitations

WHEREAS, It is essential for the effective administration of our church's mission program to obtain firsthand information from, and to consult with, the missionaries on the field as well as to explore new fields, and to maintain the proper balance of evangelistic, educational, and service opportunities in our respective mission fields; therefore be it

Resolved, That our mission executives be encouraged to make visitations to the fields as often as is necessary.

Resolution 43

Subject: Closer Relationship Between Churches

WHEREAS, The blessings of our Lord have permitted us either to establish churches or enter into fellowship with existing church groups in the far-flung areas of the globe; and

WHEREAS, It is the policy of our church body to establish, if possible, an indigenous church in the respective mission fields; and

WHEREAS, These church groups in other countries would be strengthened and encouraged by broader contacts with the mother church; and

WHEREAS, Such a close relationship would serve to strengthen also the churches which are in fellowship with us; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the President of Synod be requested to appoint a committee to study the possibility of establishing a closer relationship with the churches which are in fellowship with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this committee report its findings in detail at the next convention.

Report of Board of Missions for the Blind

(Report 414)

Your Board, created at the Chicago Convention in 1947, when the Board for the Deaf and Blind was divided, has continued to experience God's blessings in an area of most unusual mission activity. It is our privilege to bring Christ and His Gospel to the visually handicapped, the near-blind, and the blind. We bespeak your prayers and support and herewith submit our report for the past triennium:

The Library for the Blind

Our Lutheran Library for the Blind maintains a large number of religious books in Braille, in Moon, and on Talking Book Records, which are loaned to the readers on a circulating basis. The majority of these books are embossed in Braille, the system of raised dots, which is now standard throughout the world. For the benefit of those who cannot read embossed type, the Library offers Talking Book Records, which may be played on long-playing record machines furnished by the Government.

Our Library is one of the largest religious libraries in the country. Since it has been located in St. Louis (1952), it has grown so rapidly that it became necessary to double our space in the Lutheran Building, and we are negotiating for more. As a result the demand for additional books is on the increase. A group known as the Cleveland Library Study Group was formed recently for the purpose of assisting our Editorial Committee in screening and selecting books suitable for transcription. You will be pleased to know that since October 1954 the librarian filled nearly 2,000 requests for the booklet "Happiness Can Be Yours" in Braille, offered free of charge over "This Is the Life" TV.

The Transcription Committee

Since May 1953 the Board has placed a Transcription Committee in charge of volunteers who emboss printed material either manually or with the use of Braille writers. This committee, with headquarters in Chicago, is organized to handle various phases of work.

One group transcribes hymns in looseleaf form. It is our aim that every blind person, particularly the children who attend state schools for the blind, be able to join in worship at our divine services. Supplying hymns is the sole responsibility of this group.

Another group transcribes the Concordia Sunday School Lessons into Braille, enabling blind children of our church to participate fully with the sighted in the regular Sunday school classes. This service, which began in October of 1955, has already proved successful and is available to all blind children upon request.

A third group of ladies specializes in supplying the Library with new books in Braille and in filling individual requests. For example, a blind mother wanted to assist her sighted child in one of our parochial schools with her homework. To do this, she needed her child's textbooks in Braille. Our Transcription Committee undertook the project.

We wish to acknowledge the consecrated service of these

volunteer transcribers, who in a sense are the eyes of the blind whom we serve. At the same time we breathe a prayer for more such willing workers to carry on the blessed work of the Lord done by Synod among the visually handicapped.

Magazines

In the United States there are no fewer than 32 religious magazines for the blind. Our church publishes four of these: *The Lutheran Messenger* (circulation, 1,350) in Braille, *The Lutheran Herald* (395) in Moon. Both of these are edited by Rev. O. C. Schroeder of Chicago. *Der Bote* (550), in German Braille, is edited by Rev. H. Willkomm of Berlin and is published in Germany. *Teen Time,* in Braille and in the large sight-saving type (375 of each) for students at the state schools for the blind, is edited by Rev. Harold Storm of Cleveland. The *Messenger* and the *Herald* are among the leaders in circulation in their respective fields and have subscribers in 23 countries throughout the world. Although a Moon publication is limited in its field, the *Herald* has 170 readers in England alone. As a result of publishing *Der Bote,* a library for the blind is being established in Germany.

Work Among Blind Youth

At the present time our church leads all others in this important service to the blind. "To God our thanks we pay." Our youth effort, initiated four years ago, has received considerable attention and praise. When the Board decided to publish a youth magazine in Braille, it met with opposition. State superintendents wanted no part in making propaganda for any denomination and consequently offered no encouragement. Nonetheless *Teen Time* was started. Its purpose is to appeal to all blind youth without offending school officials, and at the same time to serve the cause of Christ.

God has blessed this project mightily. Of the 3,500 children attending state schools (Grades 6 to 12), 20 per cent are regular readers of *Teen Time.* This is more than ten times the total number of blind Lutheran children. *Teen Time* is now welcome in all state schools and has received the endorsement of many state school officials. In fact, the principal of one of the state schools is Sports Editor of the magazine. From time to time the *International Journal for the Education of the Blind* has reprinted articles from *Teen Time.*

At present we are experimenting with an entirely new program in this field: the Foster Home or Benefactor Plan. The idea is to encourage members of our congregations to receive blind children from the state schools into their homes over week ends.

In this way the children can enjoy normal home life in Christian surroundings. A special manual, *Open Your Hearts,* prepared for this purpose by Mrs. Herman Koppelmann of St. Louis, has brought generous praise from various superintendents. The program is under way in Missouri State School for the Blind in St. Louis and in Minnesota School for the Blind at Faribault. It is hoped that this program eventually can be extended wherever there are blind Lutheran children.

In General

Future plans are directed toward the improvement and expansion of the present services being offered. Special emphasis will be given to the Library, the Sunday school materials, Talking Books, and Sight-Saving material.

Request

We regret that efforts to co-ordinate the work of the *Lutheran Braille Workers of California, Incorporated,* with Synod's Board of Missions for the Blind have failed despite repeated efforts on the part of the President of Synod and various members of the Board over a period of years. As a result there is confusion and duplication. Therefore we request the convention to define the areas of activity in which the Synodical Board is to carry on its work.

Announcement

During the months of the past triennium a change in all three clergy members of the Board became necessary. Two of the men assumed District offices, and one resigned because of the press of duties. The Board now consists of the following:

HERBERT J. MUELLER, *Chairman* (elective office)
HARRY TIMM, *Secretary* (elective office)
THEODORE WEISS, *Editorial Committee* (elective office)
VICTOR MILLER, *Financial Secretary* (elective office)
ERNEST BERGER, *Editorial Committee* (elective office)
(O. C. SCHROEDER, *Editor*)
(WALTER STORM, *Part-Time Exec. Secretary*)

ACTION

Committee 2 brought in the following resolutions, which Synod *adopted:*

Resolution 34

Subject: Recognizing God's Blessings

WHEREAS, Our gracious God has richly blessed the work of our church among the 300,000 blind people in our nation as well as in foreign lands; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we thank our gracious Father in heaven for His many blessings bestowed upon our fast-growing mission for the blind; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we encourage our Board of Missions for the Blind to pursue vigorously its work of looking after the spiritual needs of the visually handicapped through its many excellent publications.

Resolution 35

Subject: Mission Work Among the Blind

WHEREAS, Synod has a duly elected and authorized Board for Missions for the Blind to promote and administer its mission activity among the visually handicapped of our nation; and

WHEREAS, An organization known as The Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc. — a corporation of Lutheran people especially in California which in past years has served the International Lutheran Hour and otherwise has done extensive transcribing of Lutheran literature (Sunday school materials, etc.) into Braille, and as a Braille House has on occasion been engaged by our Board of Missions for the Blind — is operating as an independent group; and

WHEREAS, Repeated efforts on the part of the Board of Missions for the Blind, the President of Synod, and other officials of the church to co-ordinate the work of the Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc., with that of the Board of Missions for the Blind have been futile; and

WHEREAS, A representative of the Board of Directors of the Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc., appeared before Committee 2 and also before a subcommittee of the same, with the result that the desired co-operation and integration was still unattained; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that Synod's work among the blind be carried on in an orderly fashion without confusion, within and without The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That Synod's Board of Missions for the Blind initiate, maintain, and supervise all mission efforts among the blind in the name of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the constituency of Synod be duly informed that the organization known as Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc., is not an official agency of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod nor a part of the Board of Missions for the Blind; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That we urge the Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc., to consider seriously and prayerfully the advisability of integrating its work program with that of Synod's Board of Missions for the Blind.

V. CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS

Report of the Committee on Constitutional Matters

(Report 501)

President W. H. Meyer again served as chairman during the triennium, and the undersigned as secretary. The other members were Vice-President Grumm and Mr. Herbert F. Kuenne.

The changes in the Bylaws made by the last convention of Synod were incorporated in the new edition of the *Handbook*.

The committee met as often as was required by the business to come before it. Many matters were disposed of through correspondence, especially in cases where advice was requested in the interpretation of the Constitution and Bylaws of Synod. (Cf. Section 2.113, e.)

The last convention had turned over to our committee Memorial 802, *Proceedings* 1953, pp. 482 f., a recommendation to amend Section 2.71 as follows: "The Board of Directors shall be constituted as follows: The President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer of Synod by virtue of their office, and one pastor or layman from each District of Synod in the United States and Canada with a total communicant membership of twenty-five thousand or over, to be elected according to Synod's rules." An equal number of pastors and laymen was to be elected. The Committee on Constitutional Matters could see no valid reason for the change. At present already the various sections of Synod from coast to coast and from Minnesota to Texas are represented. To increase the membership would make the Board too large and unwieldy, not to mention the additional expense. Certain Districts could not be directly represented because of their small size. The suggestion that an equal number of pastors and laymen be elected is a departure from the present arrangement that on all boards dealing with financial matters the laymen should have a majority. We go along with the reasoning of Committee 6 in its report to the last convention, *Proceedings*, p. 480.

The following changes in the Bylaws are recommended by the Committee on Constitutional Matters:

Section 1.61. Rights of Advisory Members. Lines 1 to 7 are to be Paragraph "a." That last sentence is to be "b." A new paragraph, "c," is to be added: "Advisory pastors who are temporarily serving voting congregations are not entitled to a vote."

Section 2.05. Add to the list of those to be appointed by the Board of Directors "A Controller" and "A Planning Counselor."

Section 2.11. The present wording should remain as it is as Paragraph "a," and Paragraph "b" should be added as follows:

"The board or commission under which such salaried executives serve shall draft the necessary regulations for the conduct of their offices. Any changes that are drawn up by the respective board shall be submitted to the Committee on Constitutional Matters before final adoption as to any conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws."

Section 3.27. The Committee suggests striking the last sentence.

Section 3:29. Add after "Directors" in line three the words "and Visitors." (Cf. change in 3.61.)

Section 3.33. This is a new section to correspond to 2.125 and should read: "A majority of all votes cast shall be required to elect the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the elective members of the Board of Directors of the District."

Section 3.61. In Paragraph "a" add a word in line three to read: "from among the *voting* pastors thereof." Add Paragraph "b": "Every voting congregation of each circuit shall nominate two voting pastors of the circuit as candidates for the office of circuit Visitor. The nominations shall be made prior to the election of District officers and shall be submitted to the Nominating Committee of the District. The two candidates having the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot. A majority of votes shall be required for the election." Paragraph "b" becomes "c."

Section 5.23. In the interest of the clarification of Art. XI, B, 1, 2, 3, the committee studied this section and recommends that the following words be added: "If the District officers fail to act, the President of Synod, by virtue of the power given him in the Constitution (Art. XI, B, 1, 2, 3), may on his own initiative initiate proceedings, take administrative action, and, if necessary, present charges to the District Board of Appeals." In line four the word "District" should be inserted before "President."

Section 5.81. In line nine, after the words "settle it," insert: "The President of Synod may also initiate proceedings in such cases."

Sec. 5.113. The first sentence should read: "All appeals from District to Synod shall be directly referred by the President of Synod to Synod's Board of Appeals." Then insert the sentence: "This provision does not prevent the President from exercising his power to advise, admonish, and reprove at his own discretion."

Section 6.83. The committee favors the change in the third line from the end to read: "relieved of his office" instead of "suspended or removed."

There is much demand for guidelines for congregational constitutions and bylaws. The committee carefully reviewed such guidelines prepared by Rev. E. Kettner and others, so that congregations, without verbally copying the guidelines, can compose their own constitutions and bylaws according to this pattern, making necessary changes to suit their local circumstances.

Another meeting of the committee will be held to examine overtures coming before the convention which affect the Constitution and Bylaws of Synod. (Section 2.113 b.)

M. F. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*

ACTION

The following resolutions, brought in by Committee 6, disposed of the items in this report:

Resolution 2

Subject: Membership of Synod's Board of Directors

The Houston Convention referred to the Committee on Constitutional Matters Memorial 802, *Proceedings* 1953, pp. 482 and 483, recommending to amend *Handbook,* Section 2.71, as follows:

"The Board of Directors shall be constituted as follows: The President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer of Synod by virtue of their office, and one pastor or layman from each District of Synod in the United States and Canada with a total communicant membership of twenty-five thousand or over, to be elected according to Synod's rules." The memorial also provided that "if possible, an equal number of pastors and laymen be elected."

The Committee on Constitutional Matters could see no valid reason for the change. We give their conclusions, amplifying with a few notes and some of the "reasoning" of the floor committee at Houston.

1. At present the various sections of Synod from coast to coast and from the North and the South are represented. (NOTE: Southern California, Texas, Kansas, Northern Illinois, South Wisconsin, Michigan, English [Indiana], Southeastern, Western, Central.)

2. To increase the membership would make the Board too large and unwieldy, not to mention the additional expense. (NOTE: There are at present 20 Districts in North America with more than 25,000 communicants and two more that could go beyond 25,000 during the next triennium. That would mean 20 voting members from those Districts plus President, Secretary, and Treasurer, for a total of 23 now, and 25 in three years, plus the four Vice-Presidents as advisory members.) Committee 6 (Houston): "An increase in the size of the Board of Directors would rather retard than increase

the efficiency of the Board of Directors in its administrative functions."

3. Certain Districts could not be directly represented because of their small size. (NOTE: This would not be a "democratic" procedure and could deprive Synod of the service of talented men fitted for the task.)

4. Your floor committee amplifies the thought expressed by the Committee on Constitutional Matters that on the Board of Directors from the beginning there was always a majority of one layman, because this Board dealt with and had the final responsibility for financial matters in Synod. On the basis of these findings the Committee on Constitutional Matters suggests that we go along with the reasoning and recommendations of Committee 6 in its report to the Houston Convention, *Proceedings,* 1953, p. 483.

Committee 6 at Houston recommended that the memorial be declined.

Your floor committee recommends the following:

Resolved, 1. That this convention concur in the recommendations of Floor Committee 6 at Houston and of the Committee on Constitutional Matters that the memorial to increase the membership of Synod's Board of Directors by choosing a pastor or layman from Districts with a total communicant membership of twenty-five thousand or over be declined; and be it further

Resolved, 2. That the Committee on Nominations at future conventions present candidates for membership on the Board of Directors from different areas of Synod.

Resolution 4

Subject: Handbook, Section 1.61, Rights of Advisory Members

WHEREAS, Advisory pastors are not ordinarily entitled to vote in synodical conventions; and

WHEREAS, The status of advisory pastors temporarily serving voting congregations has not always been clear so far as their right to vote is concerned; therefore be it

Resolved, To change *Handbook,* Section 1.61, "Rights of Advisory Members":

"Advisory members of Synod shall be entitled to the floor and may express their opinion the same as voting members. They may submit overtures to Synod and may request voting members of Synod to submit resolutions for them in order that matters in which they are interested may be presented to Synod in the regular

manner. They shall be eligible to membership on committees and to offices of Synod, unless otherwise specified,"
to read as follows:

"1.61. Rights of Advisory Members.

"a. Advisory members of Synod shall be entitled to the floor and may express their opinion the same as voting members. They may submit overtures to Synod and may request voting members of Synod to submit resolutions for them in order that matters in which they are interested may be presented to Synod in the regular manner.

"b. They shall be eligible to membership on committees and to offices of Synod, unless otherwise specified."

"c. Advisory pastors who are temporarily serving voting congregations are not entitled to a vote."

Resolution 5

Subject: Handbook, Section 2.05 b, Appointive Officers and Boards

WHEREAS, The list of officers and boards appointed by the Board of Directors in Section 2.05 b does not include the Controller or the Planning Counselor; and

WHEREAS, The appointment of these two officers by the Board of Directors is provided for in 2.95 and 2.97; and

WHEREAS, For completeness these two officers ought to be included in the list of officers appointed by the Board of Directors in 2.05; therefore be it

Resolved, That 2.05 b be amended to read as follows:

"b. By the Board of Directors:

A Controller

A Planning Counselor

An Assistant Treasurer

An Auditor

A Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education, and Promotion

A Statistician and Chronicler

A Transportation Secretary

A Committee on Church Architecture

A Valparaiso Advisory Committee

A Board of Trustees of Synodical Trust Funds

A Board for Relief

A Board for Public Relations"

Resolution 6

Subject: Handbook, Section 2.11, Organization of Boards, Commissions, and Committees

WHEREAS, All Boards and Commissions of Synod ought to be in a position to draw up their own regulations for the conduct of their officers; and

WHEREAS, These regulations ought to be reviewed by the Committee on Constitutional Matters in order for this committee to perform its duties of preventing conflicts with the Constitution and Bylaws of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend Section 2.11, now reading:

"All boards, commissions, and committees shall organize at the first meeting after their election or appointment and shall conduct their business in accordance with accepted parliamentary rules," so as to read as follows:

"2.11. Organization of Boards, Commissions, and Committees.

"a. All boards, commissions, and committees shall organize at the first meeting after their election or appointment and shall conduct their business in accordance with accepted parliamentary rules."

"b. The board or commission under which salaried executives serve shall draft the necessary regulations for the conduct of their offices. These regulations and any changes therein shall be submitted to the Committee on Constitutional Matters for review to avoid any possible conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws."

Resolution 8

Subject: Handbook, Section 3.27, Secretary and Treasurer

WHEREAS, The present Section 3.27 reads as follows:

"3.27. Secretary and Treasurer

"Every District of Synod shall elect a Secretary and a Treasurer. A majority of votes shall be required for such election"; and

WHEREAS, With the adoption of 3.33 the second sentence of 3.27 becomes superfluous; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend 3.27 by striking the last sentence so that the paragraph reads:

"3.27. Secretary and Treasurer

"Every District of Synod shall elect a Secretary and a Treasurer."

Resolution 9

Subject: Handbook, Section 3.29, Qualifications of District Officers

WHEREAS, Many requests have been received to put Visitors into the same category as other officers with reference to their qualifications; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend 3.29 to read as follows:

"3.29. Qualification of Officers

"The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the members of the Board of Directors, and the Visitors of every District shall be members of voting congregations."

Resolution 7

Subject: Handbook, Section 3.33, Majority of Votes

WHEREAS, 2.125, providing for the election of officers of Synod, reads as follows:

"2.125. 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, and the elective members of the Board of Directors. For all other elections a plurality is sufficient"; and

WHEREAS, The section on the election of District officers ought to contain similar provisions; therefore be it

Resolved, That a new Section 3.33 be adopted to correspond to 2.125 and to read as follows:

"3.33. Majority of Votes

"A majority of all votes cast shall be required to elect the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the elective members of the Board of Directors of the Districts."

Resolution 29

(Recommitted Resolution 10. Cp. *Today's Business,* p. 129)

Subject: Handbook, Section 3.61, Election and Official Visits

WHEREAS, Clarification has been requested concerning the election of advisory pastors as Visitors; and

WHEREAS, A procedure for nominations for the office of Visitor should be established; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend Section 3.61 as follows:

"3.61. Official Election and Official Visits

"a. Every District of Synod shall create a sufficient number of circuits and elect a Visitor for each circuit from among the pastors *of voting congregations,* to make possible official visits to each

congregation once in three years and at any time when the Visitor deems it necessary.

"b. *Every voting congregation of each circuit shall nominate two pastors of voting congregations of the circuit as candidates for the office of circuit Visitor. The nominations shall be made during the election year prior to the convention of the District and shall be submitted to the Nominating Committee of the District. The two candidates having the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot. A majority of votes shall be required for the election.*

"c. Congregations of the Visitors shall be visited by the District President or by one of the District Vice-Presidents or by another Visitor designated by the District President."

Resolution 11

Subject: Handbook, Section 5.23, Ineligibility for Service

WHEREAS, It is necessary to clarify Article XI, B, 1, 2, 3, concerning the powers of the President if District officers fail to act in cases involving ineligibility for service of pastors, professors, or teachers; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section 5.23 be amended to read as follows:

"5.2. Ineligibility for Service

"If the member involved is a pastor, professor, or teacher, and his offense makes him ineligible for further official service in the church and he pleads guilty, the District President shall publish in the official organs of Synod the fact that he is ineligible for service and shall so report to the District. In case the President of the District is charged with any action that would disqualify him for office, the Vice-Presidents of the District shall initiate proceedings, and the First Vice-President shall act. *If the District officers fail to act, the President of Synod, by virtue of the power given him in the Constitution (Article XI, B, 1, 2, 3) may on his own initiative institute proceedings, take administrative action, and, if necessary, present charges to the District Board of Appeals.*"

Resolution 12

Subject: Handbook, Section 5.81, Original Cases in Synod

WHEREAS, Clarification is needed in Section 5.81, "Original Cases in Synod," in order that the President of Synod may also initiate proceedings in cases involving controversies about membership in Synod and eligibility for service in a field of work arising in connection with activities directly under the control of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section 5.81 be amended to read as follows:

"Section 5.81 Original Cases in Synod

"The original jurisdiction of Synod's Board of Appeals shall include controversies about membership in Synod and eligibility for service in a particular field of work or in the church in general which arise in connection with activities directly under the control of Synod. However, the plaintiff in such cases shall first present the case to the President of Synod, who shall make every effort to settle it. *The President of Synod may also initiate proceedings in such cases.* Only when all administrative efforts have been exhausted, shall the President of Synod refer the case to Synod's Board of Appeals. In case the President of Synod is charged with any action that would disqualify him for office, the Vice-Presidents of Synod shall initiate proceedings, and the First Vice-President of Synod shall act."

Resolution 13

Subject: Handbook, Section 5.113, Procedure in Appeals Cases

WHEREAS, Everything possible should be done to settle appeals cases before they go to the Board of Appeals of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend Section 5.113, "Procedure," as follows:

"All appeals from District to Synod shall be referred by the President of Synod directly to Synod's Board of Appeals. *This provision does not prevent the President of Synod from exercising his power to advise, admonish, and reprove at his own discretion.* In all cases appealed from the District convention to Synod, the decision of the District Board of Appeals and the judgment of the District convention shall form the basis of the appeal. The administrative officers of the District shall be responsible for the defense of a District decision.

Resolution 14

Subject: Handbook, Section 6.83, Refusal to Co-operate, Willful Neglect, Unbecoming Conduct, False Doctrine

WHEREAS, Boards of Control do not have the right to suspend or remove members of faculties from Synod, but only to relieve them of their office; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend Section 6.83, "Refusal to Co-operate, Willful Neglect, Unbecoming Conduct, False Doctrine," to read as follows:

"The Board of Control shall duly investigate all the facts and circumstances and shall refer its findings to the electors when

a member of the administrative or teaching staff of any institution appears to be guilty of contumacious refusal to co-operate with the president and faculty of the institution and officers and Boards of Synod to an extent that will injure or interfere with the purpose and objectives of the institution, or of willful neglect of official duties, or of conduct unbecoming a Christian, or of promulgation of and adherence to false doctrine. If the electors shall find such person guilty of the offenses complained of, he shall be *relieved of his office.* His salary shall thereupon be discontinued, and he shall promptly vacate his living quarters."

Proposed Addition to the "Handbook" Re Transfers

(Memorial 506)

In the meeting of the college of District Presidents of September 29, 1955, it was resolved: "To memorialize Synod to add a paragraph (4.25) on transfers to the *Handbook.*"

The wording proposed for 4.25 of the *Handbook* reads:

"*4.25 Transfers*

"The District President shall transfer to a sister District a pastor or a teacher of his District accepting a call to a member or nonmember congregation located in that sister District or to an institution served by it. Upon receipt of the transfer the District President of the sister District shall install such a pastor or teacher, or order his installation."

The proposal was added that Paragraph 4.25 also be made to contain the directive that authorization for ordination and installation must be requested of the District President to whose District the individual has been transferred.

THE COLLEGE OF DISTRICT PRESIDENTS
G. W. LOBECK, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 15 submitted by Committee 6:

Subject: Handbook Revisions on Transfers and Ordinations

WHEREAS, The College of District Presidents requests a clarification of provisions on transfers of pastors and teachers to new Districts; and

WHEREAS, The College of District Presidents requests a clarification on authorization for ordination and installation; therefore be it

Resolved, To add to the *Handbook,* Section 4.25, "Transfers":

"*A pastor or a teacher accepting a call to a member* or nonmember congregation in a sister District, or to an institution served

by such District, shall immediately report such decision to his District President and ask for a transfer of membership. *The District President shall forward such transfer to the President of the sister District. Upon receipt of the transfer, and a request for installation from the pastor or teacher, the District President of the sister District shall install or authorize installation of such pastor or teacher";* and be it further

Resolved, To amend Section 4.5, "Ordination of Candidates," to read:

"A candidate for the ministry may be ordained only when he has received a legitimate call from and to a certain congregation and after previous examination has been found to be sound in doctrine, apt to teach, blameless in life, has made application for membership in Synod, *and has submitted a request for ordination* to the respective District President."

Faculty Representation at Synodical Conventions

(Memorial 509)

WHEREAS, Synod's future called workers receive their initial professional understandings of, and attitudes toward, Synod during their college training period; and

WHEREAS, Those who are instructing future church leaders shall themselves be well informed in synodical matters and administration; and

WHEREAS, Membership in larger faculties under the present policy (Synodical *Handbook* Regulation 1.59 permits two members besides the president for teachers'-college faculties) greatly limits the opportunity for attending synodical conventions; therefore

The faculty of Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr., respectfully *petitions* Synod to alter the present policy to permit and to make mandatory that each faculty member be a representative at a synodical convention at least once every nine years.

FACULTY AND BOARD OF CONTROL
CONCORDIA TEACHERS COLLEGE, SEWARD, NEBRASKA
PAUL A. ZIMMERMAN, *Executive Officer*

ACTION

Synod took action by *adopting* Resolution 16, submitted by Committee 6:

Subject: Faculty Representation at Synodical Convention

WHEREAS, Synod's future called workers receive their initial professional understandings of, and attitudes toward, Synod during their college training periods; and

WHEREAS, Those who are instructing future church leaders shall themselves be well informed in synodical matters and administration; and

WHEREAS, Membership in larger faculties under the present policy (*Handbook,* Section 1.59, permits two members besides the president for teachers-college faculties) greatly limits the opportunity for attending synodical conventions; therefore be it

Resolved, To amend Section 1.59, "Other Advisory Representatives," in Section "b" as follows:

"b. The faculty of each of Synod's educational institutions shall be represented at the convention of Synod by its president and one other member whom the faculty shall elect. The seminaries at St. Louis and Springfield *and the teachers colleges at River Forest and Seward* shall be represented by their presidents and as many members of these faculties as the faculties may deem necessary; however, each member of these faculties shall attend the convention of Synod at least every nine years."

Office of Secretary of Synod to Be a Full-Time Office

(Memorial 512)

WHEREAS, The continuing growth of Synod's work has made it physically impossible to simultaneously carry on efficiently in both the office of parish pastor and the office of Secretary of Synod, with due regard for the welfare of both offices; and

WHEREAS, The current pressing need of the numerous synodical congregations, boards, commissions, and officers for an effective channel of continuous contact with Synod and its Board of Directors can only be expected to increase as the activities of the church continue to multiply in the future; and

WHEREAS, Synodical regulations do not presently make provision for a continuous communications contact between its one major board (the only board without office and executive secretary) and its more than fifteen boards and commissions, all of which are properly expected to conduct their work efficiently and in harmony with the policies established by Synod; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Synod classify the office of General Secretary of Synod as a full-time office, to be maintained in the Lutheran Building at St. Louis; and be it further

Resolved, That in the interest of efficiency and economy the Board of Directors shall use the incumbent of this office as its Executive Secretary; and be it further

Resolved, That a salary commensurate with the responsibility of this office be approved by the Fiscal Conference, upon recommendation of the Board of Directors, under the same procedure now applying to the establishment of the expense budget for other boards and commissions of Synod; and be it finally

Resolved, That this overture be reported to Synod at St. Paul at a sufficiently early time on the docket of business to enable the Committee on Nominations to propose suitable candidates for this revised classification of the Secretary's office.

THE FORT WAYNE, IND., PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OSMAR O. LEHENBAUER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 3

Subject: Office of Secretary to Be a Full-Time Office

WHEREAS, A study of the administrative organization of Synod is now under way with the purpose of improving the efficiency and economy of the operation of Synod; and

WHEREAS, Any proposed changes in the organizational structure of Synod of the kind described in Memorial 512 ought to wait until the completion of current investigations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the memorial to establish the office of Secretary of Synod as a full-time office be declined.

Teacher Member of Certain Boards of Control

(Memorial 1023)

WHEREAS, Ten of our preparatory colleges are offering basic instructions toward the teacher-training program of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The professional training and advice of a teacher on the Board of Control of each of these institutions would be very beneficial to the teacher-training program; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod consider the advisability of including at least one teacher on the Board of Control of each of the above-mentioned preparatory colleges.

CHICAGO HEIGHTS TEACHERS' CONFERENCE
THEODORE KNAUFT, *Chairman*
RALPH H. BOARDMAN H. H. LIPSKE

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 6:

Resolution 1

Subject: Teacher a Member of Board of Control of Preparatory Institutions

WHEREAS, Our ten preparatory institutions or colleges are offering basic instructions for teacher training in our Synod; and

WHEREAS, The professional training and advice of a teacher on the Board of Control of each of these institutions would be very beneficial to the teacher-training program; therefore be it

Resolved, That *Handbook,* Section 6.23, be amended to read:

"Personnel of Boards for Preparatory Institutions

"The Board of Control of every preparatory institution of Synod shall consist of the President of the synodical District in which the institution is located, or his representative, one pastor who is a voting member of Synod, *one teacher who holds membership in a voting congregation of Synod,* and three laymen who are members of congregations of Synod and who reside within reasonable proximity of the institution. The president of the institution shall attend the meetings of the Board of Control in an advisory capacity"; and be it further

Resolved, That a new section be added to the *Handbook* as follows:

"6.26 Personnel of Board for Concordia Seminary, Springfield

"The Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, Springfield, shall consist of the President of the synodical District in which the institution is located, or his representative, one pastor who is a voting member of Synod, and three laymen who are members of congregations of Synod and who reside within reasonable proximity of the institution. The president of the institution shall attend the meetings of the Board of Control in an advisory capacity"; and be it finally

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall become effective immediately.

Unprinted Memorial 70 (New Regulations for the Editor of the *Lutheran Witness*) and *No. 75,* giving the reasons why and why not the editor of the *Lutheran Witness* should be a member of the St. Louis faculty, were considered by Committee 6, which brought in the following resolution, *adopted* by Synod.

Resolution 17

WHEREAS, The present editor of the *Lutheran Witness* is now subject to retirement from the faculty of Concordia Seminary, which will have the effect under the Bylaws (Section 11.81) of retiring him from the editorship; and

WHEREAS, The nature of the position of editor of the *Lutheran Witness* and the manner of his appointment has considerable significance for the church; and

WHEREAS, Several proposals have been presented concerning the procedure for the appointment of the editor of the *Lutheran Witness,* but time is lacking for an adequate study of the entire matter; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section 11.81 be amended to read:

"The *Lutheran Witness* shall be an official organ of Synod. It shall be edited by a full-time editor."

And Section 11.97 be amended to read:

"Concordia Publishing House shall pay the salary of the editor and all expenses of the editors and the editorial board."

And Sections 11.83 and 11.85 be suspended for the next triennium; and be it further

Resolved, That the editorial board in consultation with the present editor make whatever arrangements for his future service as editor they find necessary.

Resolved, That the editorial board provided in Section 11.87, together with the President and the Vice-Presidents of Synod, and the Board of Directors, shall appoint an editor for the interim when such appointment becomes necessary, each group to have a collective vote; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President of Synod to study the objectives and functions of the *Lutheran Witness* and the procedure for appointment of the editor of the *Lutheran Witness* and the nature of his position, and to bring in recommendations to the 1959 synodical convention; and be it finally

Resolved, That the same committee study the objectives and functions of *Der Lutheraner* and the procedure for appointment of the editor of *Der Lutheraner* and the nature of his position, and bring in recommendations to the 1959 synodical convention.

Congregations in Georgia to Be Amalgamated with the Florida-Georgia District

(Memorial 511)

WHEREAS, At the present time four synodical Districts have affiliate congregations within the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, The Florida-Georgia District has undertaken a very energetic campaign of mission expansion within the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, The Florida-Georgia District has rearranged its cir-

cuit alignment to provide for better organization among its congregations within the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, The local congregations within the State of Georgia regard their current multi-District affiliations as confusing and cause for diversified efforts; and

WHEREAS, The 1938 convention of Synod, in setting a boundary for the Southeastern District, included in the Southeastern District an area within the State of Georgia adjacent to the South Carolina border; be it therefore

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod in convention assembled extend the boundaries of the Florida-Georgia District to include the entire State of Georgia.

NORTH GEORGIA CIRCUIT, FLORIDA-GEORGIA DISTRICT
HOWARD G. WELCH, *Circuit Visitor*

Similar memorials by:

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH, EAST POINT, GA.
FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH, MARIETTA, GA.
GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, ATLANTA, GA.
HOLY TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROME, GA.
PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, DECATUR, GA.
LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, COLUMBUS, GA.
TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, ATHENS, GA.

ACTION

This matter was taken care of by Resolution 18 of Committee 6, *adopted* by Synod.

Subject: Congregations in Georgia to Be Amalgamated with the Florida-Georgia District

WHEREAS, The city of Augusta, Georgia, was included in the geographical boundaries of the Southeastern District by resolution of the 1938 convention of Synod, and the entire State of Georgia was included in the present Florida-Georgia District by resolution of the 1947 convention excepting the city of Augusta; and

WHEREAS, The above-named Districts together with the Southern and English Districts are now represented by congregations in the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, The Florida-Georgia District is energetically undertaking mission expansion throughout the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, A request has been made by the North Georgia Circuit and certain congregations of the Florida-Georgia District to clarify the geographical boundaries of the District; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That the entire State of Georgia be included in the geographical boundaries of the Florida-Georgia District; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Presidents of the four Districts now represented in the State of Georgia be requested to confer for the purpose of adjusting the status of the congregations of their respective Districts now included in the state, making such transfers as may be advisable or necessary and report to the 1959 convention on the action taken.

At the convention in Houston, Synod adopted the recommendation of Committee 6 on Unprinted Memorials 63 and 55 concerning

Boundary Line Between the Atlantic and the Eastern District

Resolution 12

WHEREAS, This matter was carefully reviewed with the Presidents of the two Districts concerned; and

WHEREAS, These officials suggested that the matter would be solved between the two Districts; therefore be it

Resolved, That this matter be turned over to the District officials involved and be submitted by them to the 1956 convention of Synod for ratification. Cp. *Handbook,* Section 3.02.

In behalf of the Atlantic and Eastern Districts the undersigned herewith report to the convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, assembled at St. Paul, Minn., June 20—30, 1956, that the entire State of New Jersey is to be considered a part of the Atlantic District. In accordance with Synod's *Handbook,* Section 3.02, and the resolution of the Houston Convention we herewith request ratification by Synod of the above report.

ERIC C. MALTE, *President of the Eastern District*
H. J. RIPPE, *President of the Atlantic District*

ACTION

WHEREAS, Synod in convention at Houston in 1953 studied the matter of the boundary between the Atlantic District and the Eastern District and placed the settlement of the boundary into the hands of the respective District Presidents; and

WHEREAS, The Presidents of the Eastern District and the Atlantic District at a meeting in 1955 agreed that the entire State of New Jersey should be considered a part of the Atlantic District, and Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Trenton, New Jersey, requested to be transferred from the Eastern District to the Atlantic District; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the geographical boundary of the Atlantic District be extended to include the entire State of New Jersey; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Trenton, New Jersey, be transferred from the Eastern District to the Atlantic District, upon satisfactory arrangements made with respect to the financial obligations of the congregation to the Church Extension Fund of the Eastern District.

(This also took care of Unprinted Memorial 29.)

Board for Missions in Foreign Countries to Include Former Missionaries

(Unprinted Memorial 27)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 20 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Section 8.71 of the Bylaws of Synod, "Personnel and Election of Board" (for missions in foreign countries), refers only to China and India; and

WHEREAS, It hardly seems possible to have a representative from each of the present six fields on the Board and still keep it representative of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section 8.71, "Personnel and Election of Board" (for missions in foreign countries), be changed to read:

"The Board for Missions in Foreign Countries shall consist of eleven members, six of whom shall be pastors. The possibility of including former missionaries in the nominations shall not be overlooked. The Board shall be elected by Synod."

Election of District Officials

(Unprinted Memorial 28)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 21 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, A memorial has been received from the Board of Directors of the Texas District to change Article XII, Section 5, in the Constitution of Synod "to read in such a way that elections of District officers can be held during other years than those following regular sessions of Synod"; and

WHEREAS, This memorial requires that the Constitution be amended and should have further study before such action is taken; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Texas District has also requested Synod to outline in the *Handbook* the duties of District Vice-Presidents; therefore be it

Resolved, That the proposed amendment of Article XII, Section 5, of the Constitution and the problem of an outline of duties of District Vice-Presidents in the *Handbook* be referred to the College of District Presidents for study and recommendation to the 1959 convention of Synod.

Request from the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England

(Unprinted Memorial 34)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 22 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, A resolution has been received from the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England requesting that should Synod "at any time give further consideration to a change of name, to recover the historic 'Evangelical Lutheran Church' in its title"; and

WHEREAS, No change in the name of Synod is contemplated at this time; therefore be it

Resolved, That the communication of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England be herewith acknowledged and its suggestion concerning any proposed change in the name of Synod be placed on file for consideration if at some future time a change in the name of Synod is contemplated.

Controlling Field of Action of the Lutheran Laymen's League

(Unprinted Memorial 58)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 23 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 58 proposes to set regulations "concerning and controlling the field of action and activity within Synod of the LLL"; and

WHEREAS, The present arrangements whereby pastors of Synod provide counsel and advice to the Lutheran Laymen's League are a satisfactory provision for maintaining the proper relationship with this organization; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

Financial Projects Exceeding One Million Dollars to Be Submitted to the Congregations

(Unprinted Memorial 59)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 24 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 59 proposes that all budget items of Synod and any proposed expenditure of one million dollars or more be submitted to individual congregations of Synod for approval, rejection, or amendment; and

WHEREAS, These proposals are impractical and unfeasible; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

Appointments Stipulated in "Handbook" to Be Submitted to the Convention for Ratification

(Unprinted Memorial 60)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 25 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 60 calls for all appointments stipulated by the synodical *Handbook* to be made before every convention and submitted to the convention for ratification or rejection or amendment; and

WHEREAS, The appointments referred to cannot be made for practical reasons until after the election of various officers and Boards of Synod in the convention of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

President Not to Sign Documents or Reports to the Convention

(Unprinted Memorial 61)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 26 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 61 proposes that the signature of the President of Synod should not be affixed to any document or report for convention consideration, except for matters expressly committed to him by special resolution for report or action; and

WHEREAS, According to *Handbook,* Section 2.13, all officers are accountable to Synod for all of their transactions, and according to Section 2.29, any member of Synod shall have the right to appeal from the action of the President to Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

Board of Governors

(Unprinted Memorial 62)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 27 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 62 proposes that a Board of Governors be created consisting of one man from each District, whose purpose should be to examine and review all appointments and transactions of synodical boards and personnel and to bring recommendations to Synod; and

WHEREAS, The proposed plan for a Board of Governors is impractical and unworkable; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

Financial Accounting of All Operating Costs of Synod

(Unprinted Memorial 63)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 28 of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 63 proposes a new and complicated program for financial accounting of all operating costs of Synod in the interest of stewardship, which would be expensive, unworkable, and impractical; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be declined.

Amended Charter of Synod

(Unprinted Memorial 76)

ACTION

Concerning this matter Committee 6 brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 30

WHEREAS, Synod at its 1950 convention directed the Board of Directors in consultation with the *Praesidium* and the Committee on Constitutional Matters to make such amendments as necessary in the Charter of Synod in order that the Charter would be in full conformity with the Constitution and Bylaws of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors in consultation with the *Praesidium* and the Committee on Constitutional Matters appointed a special committee consisting of Messrs. George Eigel, Counsel for Synod, Henry W. Buck, of the Board of Directors, and Herbert F. Kuenne, of the Committee on Constitutional Matters, to study the problem and present recommendations to this Convention; and

WHEREAS, The special committee has presented its report in unprinted Memorial 76 recommending that the Charter be amended in its entirety; and

WHEREAS, Your Floor Committee on Constitutional Matters has reviewed the revision of the Charter and has approved the recommendations of the special committee; therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That the Charter of Synod be amended in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE I — NAME

The name of this corporation shall be "The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod." An office of the corporation shall be located in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

ARTICLE II — OBJECTS

The objects of this Corporation shall be:

a. To unite in a corporate body the members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church who acknowledge and remain true to the Book of Concord of the year of our Lord 1580 as a true exhibition of sound Christian doctrine.

b. To train ministers and teachers for service in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

c. To assist and advise congregations, pastors, and teachers affiliated with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, and exercise supervision over such pastors and teachers as to doctrine, practice, and performance of their official duties.

d. To establish, build, conduct, and maintain theological seminaries, colleges, academies, schools, and other institutions of learning.

e. To assist in the establishment of Lutheran congregations and preaching stations.

f. To spread the Gospel by means of radio and television broadcasting, visual education, and all other forms of missionary endeavor, throughout the world.

g. To print, publish, purchase, sell, and otherwise disseminate Bibles, books, periodicals, literature, music, and other supplies, for congregations, schools, Sunday schools, preaching stations, and institutions.

h. To establish and conduct all such enterprises and endeavors and exercise such further powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry out the objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized.

ARTICLE III — MEMBERSHIP

The power of the corporation shall be lodged with the accredited clergy and lay delegates of the congregations in actual membership with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, distributed among the constituent congregations in such number as may be determined upon from time to time by the Bylaws of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, and only such delegates shall be entitled to a vote at the meetings of the corporation.

ARTICLE IV — MEETINGS

This Corporation shall have general synodical meetings once in every three years, or as often as may be determined by resolution of said Corporation. Special meetings may be called in such manner as may be provided by the Constitution or Bylaws of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

ARTICLE V — OFFICERS

The officers of this corporation shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents as specified by the Bylaws of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be comprised of the President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer of the Corporation and such additional clergy and lay members as shall be elected as directors from time to time in accordance with the Bylaws of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

The officers and members of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the general meetings of the Corporation for such terms as shall be specified by the Bylaws of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, and shall serve until their successors are duly elected and have qualified.

ARTICLE VI — PROPERTY

This Corporation shall have power to acquire, by gift, grant, demise, devise, bequest, purchase or otherwise, property of every kind and description, real, personal or mixed; to hold and use such property and deal with or dispose of any or all of such property by sale, exchange, or gift, when necessary or expedient to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation; to receive, maintain, and administer endowments, legacies, pension funds, retirement funds, and such other general or trust funds as may be necessary for the operation of said Corporation or for the accomplishment of its purposes; provided that all of such property shall be acquired, dealt with, or disposed of in manner not in conflict with the laws of the State of Missouri or of the laws of any State in which said property is located.

ARTICLE VII — BYLAWS

This Corporation shall have and make such Bylaws as may be necessary to accomplish its purposes and shall have power to create such offices, committees, and other subordinate bodies as may be necessary to accomplish its general and special objects.

ARTICLE VIII — AMENDMENTS

Amendments to these Articles of Incorporation may be made at any time at a regularly called meeting of this Corporation by a majority of the voting delegates present at such meeting, provided such amendments are not inconsistent with the Constitution or the laws of the United States or the State of Missouri and are thereafter submitted to be approved by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

And be it further

Resolved, (2) That Counsel for Synod be directed to take proper legal proceedings to accomplish the above Amendment of Charter.

Changing Name of Brazil District

(Unprinted Memorial 37)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 31

WHEREAS, Our brethren of the Brazil District believe it would facilitate their work to modify their name, and have so requested; therefore be it

Resolved, To approve the change of the name of the Brazil District from "Sinodo Evangelico Luterano do Brasil" ("Evangelisch Lutherische Synode von Brasilien") to "Igreja Evangelica Luterana do Brasil" ("Evangelisch Lutherische Kirche von Brasilien").

Re Research Commission on Efficiency and Economy

(Memorial 502)

1. WHEREAS, Christian stewardship dictates the most effective, efficient, and economical use of time, talents, money, and men for Kingdom work; and

2. WHEREAS, The opinion appears quite widespread that there is room for improvement in the practical application of this principle to the work of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and

3. WHEREAS, Administrative costs have, in recent years, increased disproportionately in relation to productive enterprises; and

4. WHEREAS, It would appear to be more reasonable that the basic work of the church could be expanded with a smaller proportionate increase in administrative costs; and

5. WHEREAS, There has been a growing evidence of duplication in effort and overlapping of activities, with a corresponding increase in expenditures for printing, meetings, institutes, workshops, commissions, and general travel; and

6. WHEREAS, The church is confronted with a serious shortage of workers and yet channels an increasing amount of man power into executive positions, administrative posts, and professorships; and

7. WHEREAS, Many areas of the church's work could very advantageously use less fully academically trained personnel; and

8. WHEREAS, A number of factors indicate the desirability of exploring the continued necessity of the high school departments in our preparatory schools; and

9. WHEREAS, There is a recognized need of a greater local interest in, and responsibility for, our mission enterprises and synodical institutions; and

10. WHEREAS, Previous efforts to evaluate and solve some of these problems have not been too successful, e. g., the Survey and Findings Committee; and

11. WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has recognized the need of a "Hoover Commission" and is presently in process of organizing such a committee; and

12. WHEREAS, We are confident that a commission which is not immediately a part of, or connected directly with, the administration, would have greater possibilities of success; therefore be it

Resolved:

I. That Synod, assembled at its convention in St. Paul, effect the appointment of a "Research Commission on Efficiency and Economy";

II. That said commission consist of two active pastors of congregations and three laymen;

III. That this commission be of a temporary nature, non-self-perpetuating, objective, and dissociated from the administration;

IV. That said commission report periodically directly to Synod's Board of Directors, who shall have authority to carry out its proposals;

V. That said commission report to Synod's next triennial convention with recommendations.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS (ILL.) SPECIAL PASTORAL CONFERENCE

Restudy of Synod's Administrative Agencies

(Memorial 504)

WHEREAS, The budget of Synod is rising annually; and

WHEREAS, The church should be in duty bound to exercise economy in every respect without curtailing the work of Synod; and

WHEREAS, We believe that such economy could be effected by reducing the expense of the administrative agencies of Synod; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the Western Pastoral Conference of the South Wisconsin District of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, petition the Delegate Synod to empower our Synod's Board of Directors to appoint a committee, authorized to restudy all of Synod's administrative agencies, to determine whether there be unnecessary duplications and expenses, and to submit its report to the Board of Directors for immediate action.

THE WESTERN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF THE SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT
JOHN E. ELBERT, *Chairman*
MARTIN ROSE, *Secretary*

Commission to Study Synod's Executive Organization

(Memorial 505)

WHEREAS, By the grace of God, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has experienced and is experiencing a rapid growth; and

WHEREAS, This growth has necessitated a broadening of Synod's administrative, business, and financial dealings; and

WHEREAS, It appears desirable and necessary to keep under review our Synod's administrative structure and operational procedures; therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That Synod at its convention in St. Paul elect a commission of seven, composed of three members of the clergy, one Christian day school teacher, and three members of the laity (none of these members to be an elected synodical or District official or an appointed member of any synodical or District board or committee), said commission to study the current organization with a view to discovering ways to improve the service which Synod requires under the Constitution, the Bylaws, and special resolutions, keeping in mind the need to balance effectiveness with economy of money and manpower;

2. That the commission shall report its findings and recommendations to all member pastors and congregations for study and to the general synodical convention in 1959 for action;

3. That the Board of Directors be empowered and directed to advance the funds which in the judgment of the commission are needed to do its work, the commission to make a detailed financial report at the 1959 synodical convention, all said expenditures to be subject to approval and special appropriation by that convention; and

4. That the commission be empowered to fill vacancies which may occur in its membership, the President of Synod concurring.

THE FORT WAYNE, IND., PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OSMAR O. LEHENBAUER, *Secretary*

Advocating Appointment of Economy and Efficiency Committee

(Memorial 514)

WHEREAS, Synod under the blessing of God has grown and its work has multiplied and expanded; and

WHEREAS, The number of offices required to take care of this work has likewise been greatly increased; and

WHEREAS, A number of these agencies seem to overlap in their function; and

WHEREAS, The administrative expenses of Synod have been sharply increasing; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Southern Pastoral Conference of Iowa District East memorialize The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its triennial convention at St. Paul, Minn., June 20—30, to appoint a "Hoover Commission," consisting of three pastors, three laymen, and one teacher, critically to review the various functions and expenditures by the many offices that have been established within Synod. Be it further

Resolved, That at their next meeting the College of Presidents appoint the members of this committee, and that no one in any official position of Synod or the Districts of Synod, nor any individual employed by any organization within Synod that derives its support from a District or from Synod, be appointed to serve on this committee. Be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors make funds available to defray the expenses of this commission.

SOUTHERN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
IOWA DISTRICT EAST

ACTION

Concerning this matter, mentioned also in Report 801, F, Committee 6 submitted the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 34

WHEREAS, By the grace of God, The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod has experienced and continues to enjoy a rapid growth; and

WHEREAS, This growth has necessitated a broadening of Synod's administrative, business, and financial activities; and

WHEREAS, It appears desirable and necessary to keep under review our Synod's administrative structure and operational procedures; therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That a Commission to Survey the Organizational Structure and Administration of Synod be established to study the organizational structure, administration, and operational procedures of Synod with a view toward improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of Synod as it seeks to fulfill its objectives; and be it further

Resolved, (2) That this Commission shall consist of thirteen members, five members (three laymen, two pastors) to be appointed by the Board of Directors, and eight members (three pastors, three laymen, one teacher, one professor from a synodical institution) to be selected by the College of Presidents; and a chairman who shall be the First Vice-President of Synod, without vote. The Commission shall be empowered to fill vacancies which may occur in its membership, the President of Synod concurring; and be it further

Resolved, (3) That the Commission be empowered to organize itself into subcommittees for its studies. The members of the Commission appointed by the Board of Directors shall be a subcommittee to continue studies already begun by the Board of Directors. All recommendations of all subcommittees shall be submitted to the study and vote of the entire Commission before being recommended to the Board of Directors or to Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (4) That the Commission shall conduct two kinds of studies:

a) A survey of the management and co-ordination of existing administrative agencies with the purpose of recommending improvements to the Board of Directors by means of changes which can be made within the existing framework of Synod's Constitution, Bylaws, and special resolutions;

b) A survey of the entire organizational structure and opera-

tional procedures of Synod with respect to boards, departments, and other agencies of Synod, for the purpose of recommending such changes and improvements as may require synodical action to the 1959 convention of Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (5) That the Commission be empowered to procure such part-time and full-time assistance and professional service as it deems necessary to attain its purposes; and be it finally

Resolved, (6) That the Board of Directors be empowered and directed to appropriate the necessary funds for the Commission, subject to the approval of the Fiscal Conference, and that a full report on the activities and expenditures of the Commission be delivered to the 1959 convention of Synod.

Final Disposition of Appeals

(Unprinted Memorial 56)

ACTION

The following resolution, submitted by Committee 6, was *adopted:*

Resolution 35

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 56 suggests the addition of a new paragraph to Section V of the *Handbook,* appeals cases, to authorize the destruction of the records of all closed cases; therefore be it

Resolved, To refer this memorial to Synod's Board of Appeals in consultation with the Committee on Constitutional Matters for study and recommendation to the 1959 convention of Synod.

The Office of Secretary of Missions a Consultative Office

(Memorial 418)

WHEREAS, The office of Secretary of Missions is large in scope and great in responsibility, as indicated in the 1932 synodical resolution authorizing the office: 'That the Board of Directors be authorized to appoint a full-time Secretary of Missions, whose duty it shall be to gather, and to furnish to the proper authorities, information on all missions of Synod in order that our missions may be conducted in a more uniform and efficient manner" (1932 *Proceedings,* p. 111); and

WHEREAS, The mission program of Synod at home and on foreign soil is constantly expanding; and

WHEREAS, The co-ordination and unification of policies would result in a greater effectiveness and better stewardship; and

WHEREAS, A properly balanced effort among the various Boards

will give proper emphasis to the various mission fields; therefore be it

Resolved, That the office of Secretary of Missions be restored to its original intent as set forth in the 1932 resolution quoted above, and be it further

Resolved, That this Office be a *consultative office* and separated from direct executive responsibility for the program of any individual Board, that the following become the directives for this office:

1. *Appointment:* A Secretary of Missions shall be appointed by the President of Synod in conjunction with the Vice-Presidents and shall be answerable to the President of Synod.

2. *Duties:*

a. He shall serve in an advisory capacity to all Mission Boards and to that end attend as many Board meetings as possible.

b. He shall serve in an advisory capacity to the various auxiliary organizations of Synod (Lutheran Laymen's League, Lutheran Women's Missionary League, and others).

c. He shall keep himself thoroughly informed on the work of every Mission Department.

d. He shall keep himself informed concerning the mission activities of other church bodies throughout the world.

e. He shall keep himself informed concerning the needs and opportunities throughout the world.

f. He shall use his advisory capacity to maintain a proper balance in respect to the various mission activities in the church.

g. He shall assist the various Mission Boards in developing long-range programs and over-all policies.

h. He shall serve as champion and spokesman for the over-all mission program of the church.

i. He shall work closely with the Board of Directors' Divisional Committee on Missions and keep this committee fully informed on all mission matters.

j. He shall convene the Mission Council, on which all Mission Boards are represented, and assist the council in carrying out its functions. (*Handbook* 8.175 and 8.177).

BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
O. H. SCHMIDT, *Executive Secretary*

BOARD FOR MISSIONS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA
WM. H. HILLMER, *Executive Secretary*

THE MISSIONARY BOARD
OF THE LUTHERAN SYNODICAL CONFERENCE
KARL KURTH, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod *adopted* the following resolution:

Resolution 37

WHEREAS, The office of Secretary of Missions is large in scope and great in responsibility, as indicated in the 1932 synodical resolution authorizing the office: "That the Board of Directors be authorized to appoint a full-time Secretary of Missions, whose duty it shall be to gather, and to furnish to the proper authorities, information on all missions of Synod in order that our missions may be conducted in a more uniform and efficient manner" (1932 *Proceedings,* p. 111); and

WHEREAS, The mission program of Synod at home and on foreign soil is constantly expanding; and

WHEREAS, The co-ordination and unification of policies would result in a greater effectiveness and better stewardship; and

WHEREAS, A properly balanced effort among the various Boards will give proper emphasis to the various mission fields; therefore be it

Resolved, That the office of Secretary of Missions be restored to its original intent as set forth in the 1932 resolution quoted above; and be it further

Resolved, That this office be a *consultative office* and separated from direct executive responsibility for the program of any individual Board, that the following become the directives for this office:

1. *Appointment*

A Secretary of Missions shall be appointed by the President of Synod in conjunction with the Vice-Presidents and shall be answerable to the President of Synod.

2. *Duties*

a. He shall serve in an advisory capacity to all Mission Boards and to that end attend as many Board meetings as possible.

b. He shall serve in an advisory capacity to the various auxiliary organizations of Synod (Lutheran Laymen's League, Lutheran Women's Missionary League, and others).

c. He shall keep himself thoroughly informed on the work of every Mission department.

d. He shall keep himself informed concerning the mission activities of other church bodies throughout the world.

e. He shall keep himself informed concerning the needs and opportunities throughout the world.

f. He shall use his advisory capacity to maintain a proper balance in respect to the various mission activities in the church.

g. He shall assist the various Mission Boards in developing long-range programs and over-all policies.

h. He shall serve as champion and spokesman for the over-all mission program of the church.

i. He shall work closely with the Board of Directors' Divisional Committee on Missions and keep this committee fully informed on all mission matters.

j. He shall convene the Mission Council, on which all Mission Boards are represented, and assist the council in carrying out its functions. (*Handbook,* 8.175 and 8.177.)

Changes in the "Handbook," Section XIII, Paragraph 13.05

(Memorial 513)

(Social Welfare)

WHEREAS, This paragraph, reading as follows: "The Board for Social Welfare shall serve as a general advisory and correlating agency for the social welfare interests in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. It shall aid and assist the congregations and the social welfare agencies called into being by such congregations and/or their members in carrying out the historical principles of the autonomy of these establishing agencies," does not adequately convey the intent of the directives given to the Department by the Board of Directors of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That this paragraph be changed to read as follows:

"The Board of Social Welfare shall serve as a general advisory and correlating agency for the social welfare interests within The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in accordance with the directives given to the Board of Social Welfare by the Board of Directors of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod."

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE
H. F. WIND, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 6:

Resolution 37

Subject: Changes in the *Handbook,* Section XIII, Paragraph 13.05

WHEREAS, Paragraph 13.05, reading as follows:

"The Board for Social Welfare shall serve as a general advisory and correlating agency for social welfare interests in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. It shall aid and assist the congregations and the social welfare agency called into being by such congregations and/or their members in carrying out their tasks, recognizing the historical principles of the autonomy of these establishing agencies,"

does not adequately convey the intent of directives given to the department by the Board of Directors of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section XIII, 13.05, be amended to read as follows:

"a. The Board of Social Welfare shall serve as a general advisory and correlating agency for the social welfare interests within The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

"b. It shall stimulate Christian social service, establish standards of social work activities, promote research in the field of social work, give counsel to the Board of Directors concerning the advisability of giving synodical endorsement to newly founded agencies, conduct institutes and seminars in social service work, participate in international relief, represent the interest of social service agencies within Synod, with national, State, municipal, and other agencies, and co-operate with nonsynodical social service agencies as authorized by Synod."

Pension Funds to Be Used for Church Extension Purposes (Change Regulations)

(Memorial 510)

WHEREAS, Synodical Pension Funds now exceed $17,000,000 and many individuals and groups have advocated the reinvestment of a portion of said funds for Church Extension purposes or for loans to congregations for construction purposes; and

WHEREAS, Such reinvestment cannot be lawfully effected without changes being made in the regulations and manner in which said funds are administered; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of Synod appoint a committee which shall:

1. Make a thorough study of amendments and changes, if any, which may be made to the rules, regulations, and manner in which Synodical Pension Funds are administered so as to lawfully permit the use thereof for Church Extension purposes or for construction loans to congregations;

2. Make its recommendations as to such reinvestment policy;

3. Publish its findings and conclusions not later than June 1, 1958, and submit its report to the synodical convention of 1959; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee be authorized to engage the services of legal counsel in making its studies.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation
San Francisco, Calif.
Walter Burkle, *Secretary*

Use of Pension Funds for Church Extension

(Memorial 805)

Whereas, Opportunities for the church in her work of evangelizing the nations have never been more abundant than at present; and

Whereas, In the United States alone an estimated 38-per-cent increase in total population will take place in the next twenty years; and

Whereas, This will require an expansion of school and worship facilities, particularly in the suburban areas of America, to a degree far in excess of the fullest financial resources of our total church membership; and

Whereas, The time for greatly increased expansion in the work of our church has so obviously been given to this present generation by no one less than the Head of the Church; be it

Resolved, That the Board for Support and Pensions be directed to take whatever measures are required to make possible the investment of the maximum amount of its funds in an accelerated program of church extension to meet the needs of our day.

Zion Lutheran Church, Mascoutah, Illinois
William E. Goerss, *Pastor*
George J. Leber, *President*

Re Making Trust Funds Available for Use in Church Extension Fund

(Memorial 809)

WHEREAS, Certain trust funds of our beloved Synod cannot now be invested in the Church Extension Fund of Synod and/or Districts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors attempt to find the legal means to make funds held in trust by Synod available for use in the Church Extension Fund of Synod and/or Districts.

THE TULSA CIRCUIT, OKLAHOMA DISTRICT
CHARLES R. BIRNER, *Visitor*

To Make Arrangements that Pension Funds Can Be Used for Church Extension

(Memorial 814)

WHEREAS, There is urgent need of more Church Extension funds for the use of the rapidly growing home mission fields of our church; and

WHEREAS, Synod has a Pension Fund of approximately twenty million dollars, not currently invested in the church, which could help alleviate this need; and

WHEREAS, According to the Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds and the Board of Support and Pensions, present investment of the Pension Fund cannot be changed without a mandate from Synod; and

WHEREAS, The only objection raised to the use of the Pension Fund for Church Extension purposes has been on legal ground; and

WHEREAS, The legal objection has involved the alleged illegality of investing the Pension Fund within the church itself without permission of those who have contributed toward it, and in a manner which may involve a "conflict of interests"; and

WHEREAS, Attorney Frank C. Mann has stated (in the Mann Opinion, 2-23-54): "By reason of the manner in which this Fund is created, it is our opinion that the contributing workers clearly have a vested interest therein," by which it follows that the choice of investment of the Pension Fund ought to be granted the contributing workers; and

WHEREAS, The simple procedure of requesting contributing members of the Pension Fund to sign a legal form granting permission for their accumulation to be used for Church Extension

purposes can obviate all legal objection and provide them the choice of investment; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of Synod implement the foregoing procedure whereby the Pension Fund may be placed in charge of the Church Extension Board to be used as other Church Extension funds, and at a rate of interest in accord with the objectives of the Board of Support and Pensions.

CONRAD COYNER

ACTION

This matter was disposed of by the following resolution of Committee 6, *adopted* by Synod:

Resolution 38

WHEREAS, Various memorials have been received requesting the reinvestment of a portion of synodical Pension Funds for Church Extension purposes, or for loans to congregations for construction purposes; and

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention in 1953 suggested that a legal opinion be obtained from independent counsel not connected with Synod; and

WHEREAS, Such an opinion was obtained which stated that Pension Funds could not be so invested; and

WHEREAS, At the suggestion of the Board of Directors a further opinion of independent counsel was sought; and

WHEREAS, Such second opinion was obtained wherein it was stated that there is a possibility of making use of Pension Funds for loans under certain conditions, by recommending a declaratory judgment before any amendments to Pension Fund provisions be made; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of Synod appoint a committee which shall:

1. Make a thorough study of amendments and changes, if any, which may be made to the rules, regulations, and manner in which synodical Pension Funds are administered so as to lawfully permit the use thereof for Church Extension purposes or for construction loans for congregations;

2. Make its recommendations as to such reinvestment policy;

3. Publish its findings and conclusions not later than June 1, 1958, and submit its report to the synodical convention of 1959; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee be authorized to engage the services of legal counsel in making its studies.

Revision of Synod's Election Procedures

(Memorial 507)

I

WHEREAS, The work of our beloved Synod has vastly increased in volume and complexity since its inception in 1847; and

WHEREAS, The personnel to man the boards and committees necessary for efficient prosecution of this work has also increased since the original officers and boards of Synod were first selected; and

WHEREAS, Synod has already found it necessary to delegate election of certain personnel to special electoral colleges, e. g., the calling of professors, calling of missionaries and executive secretaries of missions; and

WHEREAS, Under even the most felicitous conditions the present election procedure of Synod, as outlined in the synodical *Handbook* 2.121 to 2.153, is very time-consuming; and

WHEREAS, A more efficient procedure would expedite the work of Synod's conventions; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California-Nevada District, in convention assembled at Oakland, June 21—24, 1954, memorialize the Honorable Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to revise its election procedure; and be it further

Resolved, That such proposed revision be as follows:

a) Section 2.121 be retained as at present.

b) Section 2.123 be revised to read:

"The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Board of Directors shall be elected in the order here given."

c) Sections 2.125 through 2.137 be retained as at present.

d) Special sections be added to the procedure to make provision for nomination and election of other officers as follows:

"The primary election for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of Directors shall be held in the order named upon completion of election and ranking of the Vice-Presidents. Each delegate shall be entitled to one nomination for each position to be filled."

and

"Upon completion of the primary election for each office, ballots shall be prepared, containing the names of the three receiving the highest number of votes in the primary. In the election for Board of Directors, the ballot shall contain at least three times as many names as positions to be filled."

e) Section 2.139 be revised to read:

"At each regular convention of Synod, the Board of Directors shall present a list of candidates for the Committee on Nominations, who upon election are to serve for the next following regular convention. The list shall consist of at least two names for each position, viz., fourteen pastors, six teachers, and ten laymen. The various areas of Synod shall be represented on the Committee on Nominations. Upon approval of the list of nominees, the list shall be submitted to the convention for election by ballot."

f) Section 2.141 be retained as at present.

g) Section 2.143 be revised to read:

"The Committee on Nominations shall nominate candidates for all elective offices, boards, and committees, except those of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Board of Directors, and the Committee on Nominations."

h) Sections 2.145 and 2.147 be combined and revised to read:

"The Board of Directors of each District shall compile and submit to Synod's Secretary, for delivery to the Committee on Nominations, a list of pastors, teachers, and laymen whom it regards as suitable candidates for the various offices and boards of Synod, together with a characterization of each candidate. The Committee on Nominations shall solicit from the Board of Directors of each District normally served by the various educational institutions of Synod the names of suitable candidates for the respective Boards of Control. Names of candidates for the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House shall be solicited in like manner."

i) Section 2.149 be retained as at present.

j) Section 2.151 be revised to read:

"The Committee on Nominations shall meet prior to the convention to set up a tentative list of the candidates for all offices — except those listed in Section 2.147 — at least two for each position. Upon completion of the elections for the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Board of Directors, the entire list of nominations, together with pertinent information concerning each candidate, shall be submitted, in written or printed form, to the convention for amendment and/or ratification. 'Pertinent information' shall include factual information, such as age, occupation or profession, experience, place of residence, District affiliation."

k) Section 2.153 be revised to read:

"The names and District affiliations of the candidates in all elections by the convention — at least two for each position — shall be placed on the election ballot in alphabetical order and without any distinctive mark."

And be it further

Resolved, That the election of all officers and boards, except the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Board of Directors, and the Committee on Nominations, be placed into the hands of an Electoral College.

II

WHEREAS, Such an Electoral College should be a regular deliberative body, the members of which are well acquainted with one another and thus can speak freely concerning the candidates named for election; and

WHEREAS, Such an Electoral College should be responsible to the congregations of Synod for the conduction of such elections of Synod's officers, boards and committees; and

WHEREAS, There is in Synod at present only one such regular deliberative body which is directly responsible to the congregations of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That the College of Presidents be designated as the Stated College of Electors; and be it further

Resolved, That the following section be added to the synodical *Handbook:*

"When the convention shall have ratified the report of the Committee on Nominations, the College of District Presidents, as the Stated College of Electors, shall then vote on the nominations submitted to them and shall report the results of their elections to the convention."

III

And be it finally

Resolved, That the elections section as revised appear in the Synodical *Handbook* with the following section headings:

2.121 Committee on Elections
2.123 Order of Election of Executive Officers
2.125 Majority and Plurality of Votes
2.127 Primary Election for President
2.129 Candidates for President
2.131 Ballots for Presidential Election
2.133 Election of President
2.135 Primary Election for Vice-Presidents
2.137 Election and Ranking of Vice-Presidents
2.139 Primary Election for Other Officers
2.141 Election of Other Officers
2.143 Election of Committee on Nominations

2.145 Publication of Committee on Nominations
2.147 Duties of Committee on Nominations
2.149 Suggestion of Candidates
2.151 Two Candidates for Each Position
2.153 Nominations Submitted to Convention
2.155 Order of Names on Ballot
2.157 Electoral College

Adopted. R. W. R.

GOLDEN GATE PASTORAL CONFERENCE
PAUL HUCHTHAUSEN, *Chairman*
CHARLES NAHNSEN, *Secretary*

Re Election Procedures in Election of President and Vice-Presidents

(Memorial 508)

WHEREAS, Our beloved Synod, by the grace of God, has grown into a church body of two million members, doubling its size in twenty-five years; and

WHEREAS, In an organization of this size the problem of finding and selecting suitable candidates for synodical offices becomes increasingly difficult; and

WHEREAS, Our present method of electing the President and the Vice-Presidents of Synod leaves much to be desired; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President appoint a commission of five men to restudy our entire system of nominations and elections, and that this commission be empowered to establish election procedures for the 1959 convention, according to the following timetable:

1. Appointment of the commission by January 1, 1957;

2. Published report of commission by January 1, 1958;

3. Published report of Nominating Committee for 1959 convention by January 1, 1959.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, FORT WAYNE, IND.
HERBERT LINDEMANN, *Pastor*

ACTION

The final resolution (No. 47) concerning this matter, was *adopted* by Synod, upon recommendation of Committee 6:

WHEREAS, The present system of elections at synodical conventions is complicated and time-consuming; and

WHEREAS, Methods should be sought to expedite and simplify election procedures; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of Synod appoint a committee to study the existing system of elections and to bring its recommendations to the 1959 Convention of Synod; and be it further

Resolved, That this committee take the suggestions in these memorials into consideration.

Amalgamation of the Congregations of the English District with the Territorial Districts

(Unprinted Memorial 30)

ACTION

Committee 6 considered this question, as also a communication from the chairman of the Continuation Committee, Dr. O. Harms, appointed to take action on Memorial 504 before the last convention, and submitted the following resolution, which was *adopted.*

Resolution 40

WHEREAS, The English Synod and the general body of our Synod entered into an agreement in 1911 which expressed the opinion that the affiliation of various congregations of the English Synod with the respective geographical Districts of the general body of our Synod would best serve the interest of both Synods and voiced the hope that such affiliation would soon be realized; and

WHEREAS, Congregations of the English District have from time to time requested and been granted transfers from the English District to the geographical Districts in which they were located; and

WHEREAS, The value of having all congregations in a geographical District belong to the geographical District has been demonstrated by the Southeastern District and the Montana District; and

WHEREAS, Prior synodical conventions have adopted resolutions looking toward the amalgamation of the English District with the respective geographical Districts, and committees have been appointed both by the English District and the general body of the Synod with this end in view; and

WHEREAS, There is a constantly increasing sentiment that the work of the church would be better served by such amalgamation; therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That this convention reaffirm the expression of the 1911 convention of Synod, that the best interest of both the English District and Synod would be served by affiliation of the English District congregations with the respective geographical Districts; and be it further

Resolved, (2) That the English District be urged to review the entire matter in the light of present-day conditions when the language question is no longer a problem in the work of Synod, rather than in the light of conditions as they existed 45 years ago; and be it further

Resolved, (3) That the President of Synod again appoint an amalgamation committee to meet with a similar committee of the English District and that these committees be encouraged to work actively for amalgamation so that the hope expressed in the agreement of 1911 may be realized as soon as possible.

Duties of the Committee on Doctrinal Unity — Changes in "Handbook"

Resolution 41 of Committee 6 concerning this matter was *adopted:*

Resolution 41

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention of Synod directed that the duties of the Committee on Doctrinal Unity "be delineated and listed under Chapter II, Section H of the *Handbook*"; and

WHEREAS, Certain changes in Section 2.119 have been requested by the Committee on Doctrinal Unity; therefore be it

Resolved, That 2.119, Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church, be adopted as amended, to read as follows:

a) A Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church shall be appointed by the President in conjunction with the Vice-Presidents.

b) This committee shall consist of three pastors in office, *four* theological professors, *one Christian day school teacher,* and two laymen.

c) Appointments shall be made for a term of six years and shall be so arranged that the terms of *five* members shall expire at the end of each triennium.

d) It shall be the duty of this committee to represent our Synod in *official* contacts with other Lutheran churches and synods for "the conservation and promotion of the true faith and a united defense against schism and sectarianism" (Constitution, Article III).

e) The committee shall direct its activities toward preserving and strengthening the doctrinal unity that our Synod enjoys with others and promoting the cause of true doctrinal unity wherever possible.

f) The committee shall serve the members of Synod as a clearinghouse for all matters relating to doctrinal unity in the

Lutheran Church. It shall work together closely with the President of Synod.

g) It shall be the duty of the committee to keep the constituency of Synod informed as to its activities.

h) The committee shall annually submit a budget to the Board of Directors of Synod for recommendation and reference to the Fiscal Conference.

NOTE: This took care of item IV in Memorial 601.

Creation of New Districts in Synod

(Unprinted Memorial 33)

ACTION

Committee 6 brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 42

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention authorized the College of Presidents to develop criteria for consideration when the organization of new Districts is being contemplated (*Proceedings,* pages 469 and 470); and

WHEREAS, The College of Presidents in an unprinted memorial presented the following criteria:

1. The unifying principle that is basic in Synod's constitution, the supreme authority of the Word, should never be ignored. Object one of Synod, namely, "The conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith . . . and a united defense against schism and sectarianism" (Synod's Const., Art. III, 1) emphasizes that principle. There is always the danger of dividing Synod administratively into so many small units that it becomes increasingly difficult to conserve and promote the unity of the true faith. The danger of developing splinter groups increases as more and more smaller Districts are organized. The *Praesidium* of Synod is to be represented at every District convention to serve as one of the unifying elements of our administrative setup. Every new District means more demands upon the *Praesidium* of Synod to be represented at District conventions. In view of these factors, be sure that the reasons for the division are compelling.

2. The need of decentralizing in order to bring Synod administratively closer to the congregations should always be a consideration (Article VIII and Article V, B).

This need can become particularly evident where the District is geographically or numerically a large District. Before deciding to divide the District to meet this need, consideration should be given to the following suggestions:

a. Strengthen the circuit organization so that through the circuit workers the work of Synod is brought home to the congregations;

b. Offer more specialized leadership on the District level;

c. Spread committee and board representation over a wider area in the District.

3. All possible gifts and talents should be made available and be used for the common good.

The District convention may have become so large and unwieldy that only a few have the opportunity to be heard. Therefore a division of the District is desired. Before such a division is decided upon, study should be made of the District convention program so that more of the delegates can and will participate in the work and discussion. The question should be faced: Is organization of a new District the only or at least the best way to put more gifts and talents to work for the Lord? Be sure to consider suggestions given under 2, a. b. c. above.

4. Outstanding mission opportunities in a given area could be a valid consideration for the organization of a new District.

A population trend in a certain area may open up mission opportunities which a new District could meet more successfully owing to the fact that the mother District and its administrative headquarters are rather far removed from the new area. In such a situation the Board for Home Missions in North and South America should be drawn into consultation. One of the questions that will have to be answered on the basis of a thorough study is: Will a new District be able to develop this work more intensively than under the present arrangement?

5. The financial ability of the new District that is being contemplated should receive consideration.

Questions that must be thoroughly studied and properly answered are the following:

a. Will the new District have to draw a large subsidy from Synod? Here again the Board for Missions in North and South America shall be consulted.

b. Will this subsidy be justified by the expansion opportunities that are being offered?

c. Will the demands upon the new District for work in its own midst be so great that the support of Synod will suffer?

d. Will the new District be able to build up a Church Extension Fund that is adequate to the demands to be made upon it?

e. Will there be a stewardship program development in the new District that promises substantial progress can be made financially year after year?

6. There should be assurance that the new District can and will develop the parish education program on all levels as, or even more, effectively than it has been developed in the past.

7. Geographical reasons, e. g., too great distances from the District headquarters, can sometimes be compelling reasons for the creation of a new District.

It is self-evident that there must be enough congregations in the area under consideration to organize a District that can develop and stand on its own feet in every department. It is well to note that means of transportation today have brought groups closer to each other than was the case 25 or 50 years ago. We do not need to organize a new District every 200 miles or so merely for geographical reasons.

Therefore, be it

Resolved, (1) That the College of Presidents through its Secretary make these criteria available to Districts contemplating division; and be it further

Resolved, (2) That such Districts be urged to make use of these criteria in planning the creation of new Districts.

Districts to Study Matters to Come Before Synodical Convention

(Unprinted Memorial 38)

ACTION

Committee 6 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 43

Subject: Districts to Study Matters to Come Before Synodical Convention

WHEREAS, It is of value to the delegates from a District to a Synodical convention to have information on important matters coming before the convention in advance; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Districts be encouraged to provide an arrangement, such as circuit meetings, for discussion of the Book of *Reports and Memorials* prior to the synodical convention, with the understanding that delegates are not to be bound by instructions (*Handbook* Section 1.55).

Increased Representation of Districts at the Fiscal Conference

(Unprinted Memorial 31)

ACTION

Committee 6 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 44

WHEREAS, The College of Presidents has requested that the official representation of each District to the Fiscal Conference of Synod be increased "from two members to three, one of the three to be a layman, and that the cost involved in sending the third member also be assumed by Synod"; and

WHEREAS, The addition of a layman from each District to the membership of the Fiscal Conference should be of value to the District and to Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section 9.03, Membership and Organization (of the Fiscal Conference), be amended to read:

The Fiscal Conference shall be composed of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the members of Synod's Board of Directors, the District Presidents, *and two additional representatives* from each District, one of whom shall be a fiscal officer, *and at least one of whom shall be a layman.* The Fiscal Conference shall triennially elect a chairman and a secretary. The chairman shall be chosen from among the Vice-Presidents of Synod.

Tenure of Office of Members of Boards

(Unprinted Memorial 32)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 45

WHEREAS, This memorial proposes that the tenure of office of members of elected or appointed boards of Synod be limited except for active officers and such members who under present regulations hold membership by virtue of being synodical or District officials; and

WHEREAS, This modification in the tenure of office of Board members does not seem justified by the past experience of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, To *decline* this memorial.

Synod to Examine the Validity of Reasons for Removing a Certain Pastor from Office

(Unprinted Memorials 35 and 36)

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the resolution in the report of Committee 6:

Resolution 46

These memorials present the case of a pastor who was deposed from office by his congregation and whose deposition was approved by the District officials. He did not appeal his deposition and subsequently resigned from Synod. Two sister congregations request that Synod declare the basis on which the pastor can be deposed and in effect ask whether the deposition was proper.

We agree that Scripture allows only three reasons for deposing a pastor from office: "Teaching false doctrine," Titus 1:9; offensive conduct, 1 Timothy 3:1-7; and willful neglect of official duties, 1 Timothy 2:2; 1 Corinthians 4:1, 2. (Fritz, *Pastoral Theology,* page 55). As to the application of these reasons to the particular case, it is the opinion of this committee that this is a question of casuistry which does not properly belong before Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That no further action on these memorials be taken by this convention.

Time Limit for Unprinted Memorials

(Unprinted Memorial 79)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 48

WHEREAS, A great number of unprinted memorials are received up to the day of the opening of the convention and continue to come in during the convention; and

WHEREAS, This practice gives neither the delegates to the convention nor the floor committees sufficient opportunity to give the proper study to such proposals; be it

Resolved, That all unprinted memorials addressed to any synodical convention shall be in the hands of the President of Synod no later than ten days before the opening date of the convention; and be it further

Resolved, That only upon recommendation of a committee of three, appointed by the President of Synod, shall the convention by special resolution make exception to this rule; and be it further

Resolved, That Section 1.25 of the *Handbook* be amended accordingly.

VI. INTERSYNODICAL AND DOCTRINAL MATTERS

Report of the Committee on Doctrinal Unity

(Memorial 601)

In the area of work assigned to the synodical Committee on Doctrinal Unity the triennium since the Houston Convention has not called for much activity, but has been characterized by the necessity of awaiting developments. This has been the case mainly because of three factors: (1) the postponement of action by the convention on *Part II* of *The Common Confession;* (2) the changed situation in the American Lutheran Church because of the union negotiations with other members of the American Lutheran Conference; and (3) the situation within the Synodical Conference.

Six meetings were held during the time between conventions, four separate sessions of our committee and two jointly with the Committee on Union and Fellowship of the American Lutheran Church. The latter took place on March 30, 1954, and November 14, 1955, respectively. The purposes achieved were the imparting of correct and up-to-date information regarding developments affecting each group; some discussion of the *United Testimony on Faith and Life* (the basic new doctrinal statement for the proposed union of members of the former American Lutheran Conference); and expression of opinion as to the future value of *The Common Confession.*

The separate meetings of our group (held on November 19, 1953; December 9, 1953; January 6, 1956; and March 16, 1956) were devoted to discussion of correspondence addressed to the committee, review of the synodical convention resolutions affecting us, and planning for the future. These meetings have resulted in the following recommendations:

I

WHEREAS, The Foreword to *Part II* of *The Common Confession* states: *"Part II* is intended as a supplement to *Part I,* and the two parts in reality form one doctrinal statement. Neither part is to be regarded as complete in itself or unrelated to the other. *Part II* was written to bring clarification where misunderstanding of *Part I* was encountered, as well as adding some doctrines which were omitted in *Part I"* (*Proceedings,* Forty-second Regular Convention, 1953, p. 507); and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its 1953 convention has recognized this organic connection between *Parts I* and *II* of *The Common Confession* by resolving "that for purposes of study, *Parts I* and *II* of *The Common Confession* hereafter be

treated as one document, with the understanding that *Part II* has not yet been adopted" (*Proceedings,* p. 528); and

WHEREAS, *The Common Confession, Part II,* serves to clarify, and safeguard the orthodoxy of, the confession made by The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in *The Common Confession, Part I,* and must therefore in the light of history be considered an integral constituent of that confession; therefore

Your Committee *recommends* that the Forty-third Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, assembled at St. Paul, Minn., adopt *Part II* of *The Common Confession* in addition to *Part I,* adopted in 1950, as a statement of doctrine and as a guide for practice in harmony with the Sacred Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions.

II

WHEREAS, Because of the probable union of the American Lutheran Church with the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the United Evangelical Lutheran Church on the basis of the *United Testimony on Faith and Life, The Common Confession* will not serve as a functioning union document for fellowship with the American Lutheran Church; and

WHEREAS, *The Common Confession* constitutes a landmark in the history of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod's earnest endeavor to realize the genuinely Scriptural purpose embodied in Article IV of the constitution of The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America, "to strive for true unity in doctrine and practice among Lutheran church bodies"; therefore

Your Committee *recommends* that *The Common Confession* (*Parts I* and *II*) henceforth be regarded as a significant historic statement which may, like other documents of a similar nature, serve our church for purposes of discussion and instruction, both within our own circles and in meetings with others.

III

WHEREAS, The Forty-third Convention of The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America adopted the following resolution (*Proceedings,* p. 193):

"*Resolved,* That we respectfully petition the four constituent synods to agree to act in unison in any possible future discussions with other church bodies, and that we to this end petition each individual body of the Synodical Conference to appoint or elect a standing Unity or Doctrinal Committee and to instruct these committees to participate in such discussions as a Synodical Conference unit, in order that each committee can report back to

its church body on the development or progress, if any, of such discussions"; and

WHEREAS, The experience of the past has demonstrated the desirability of this procedure; therefore

We *recommend* that the Committee on Doctrinal Unity be authorized to represent The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in this endeavor.

We furthermore *recommend* that The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod request the joint committee in future discussion with other churches

1. To institute a thorough exploration of the doctrine and practice of all the churches participating until, under the blessing of God, unity of doctrine and a common procedure in attaining unity in practice are established on the basis of the Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions.

2. After such exploration to draw up a fresh document, jointly arrived at by the representatives of all the churches involved, setting forth the agreement found both as to doctrinal basis and practical application, as the given situation may require; to submit this document to the membership of all groups concerned in sufficient time for thorough study before the conventions of the churches or synods; and to present it to the conventions for action.

3. To supply the leadership for the planning and execution of approaches designed to promote a fuller meeting of minds on a broader front, such as free conferences on the District, circuit, and local levels (with intensive committee work at each level to stimulate and guide discussion), meetings of theological faculties, and similar ventures.

In connection with this recommendation we quote the words with which Dr. C. F. W. Walther called for a free conference of all Lutherans of the Augsburg Confession a hundred years ago. They are astonishingly relevant today:

"Since it is a fact that there are still some differences of convictions even among those Lutherans of our land who hold devotedly to this basic Confession of our church — and the discussion of these differences in our journals can easily do more to delay than to promote the unification of our churches which we all desire — a personal conversation and interchange could only be wholesome. Such an interchange would above all bring with it this incomparable blessing: the struggle which is always necessary even within our church would take on the character of a mutual rivalry among brethren in the faithful preservation of the treasure of purity and unity of doctrine." (*Lehre und Wehre,* II [1856], pp. 4, 5.)

IV

In accordance with the resolution of the Houston Convention to the effect that "This committee be given the status of a standing committee and be so listed in Paragraph 2.05 of the synodical *Handbook;* and that its duties be delineated and listed under Section 'H' of Chapter II of the *Handbook*" (*Proceedings,* p. 533), we herewith submit the following statement and recommend that it be adopted as the directive for the Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the future, and incorporated in the synodical *Handbook.*

Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church

1. A Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church shall be appointed by the President in conjunction with the Vice-Presidents.

2. This committee shall consist of three pastors in office, four theological professors, one Christian day school teacher, and two laymen.

3. Appointments shall be made for a term of six years and shall be so arranged that the terms of five members shall expire at the end of each triennium.

4. It shall be the duty of this committee to represent our Synod in official contacts with other Lutheran churches and synods for "the conservation and promotion of the true faith and a united defense against schism and sectarianism" (Constitution, Article III).

5. The committee shall direct its activities toward preserving and strengthening the doctrinal unity that our Synod enjoys with others and promoting the cause of true doctrinal unity wherever possible.

6. The committee shall serve the members of Synod as a clearinghouse for all matters relating to doctrinal unity in the Lutheran Church. It shall work together closely with the President of Synod.

7. It shall be the duty of the committee to keep the constituency of Synod informed as to its activities.

8. The committee shall annually submit a budget to the Board of Directors of Synod for reference and recommendation to the Fiscal Conference.

WALTER A. BAEPLER *Chairman*	ALFRED O. FUERBRINGER *Secretary*
WALTER BLUME	HERBERT W. KNOPP
HERBERT J. A. BOUMAN	GEORGE MAASSEL
MARTIN FRANZMANN	GEO. J. MEYER

Void "Common Confession"

(Memorial 605)

Under the caption "Your Synod," *Lutheran Witness,* December 21, 1954, p. 442, the statement is made: "Since the American Lutheran Church has taken action to merge with the Evangelical Lutheran Church (Norwegian), the United Evangelical Lutheran Church (Danish), and the Lutheran Free Church (the merger, however, has not as yet been effected), the *Common Confession* becomes a document which is set aside."

This proposed merger is now being negotiated and will doubtless be consummated in the near future. The purpose for which the *Common Confession* was composed according to Resolution 17, *Proceedings* 1950, p. 587, was to establish church fellowship with the American Lutheran Church, as it was then organized. The American Lutheran Church, as it was constituted when the document was framed, is now on the point of surrendering its independent autonomous status as a separate church body, being a party to the contemplated merger. This action would automatically nullify the purpose for which the *Common Confession* was written.

The proposed new church body is to be formed by the merger of the American Lutheran Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the United Evangelical Lutheran Church, and, possibly, the Lutheran Free Church. The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod had no negotiations with the Evangelical Lutheran Church or with the United Evangelical Lutheran Church or with the Lutheran Free Church in drafting the *Common Confession.* Should this pending merger be effected, and in the event that this newly formed body, or for that matter any other Lutheran church body, would desire establishment of fellowship with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, it would be necessary that negotiations to that end be instituted anew and that new doctrinal discussions be initiated specific for that church body. In the article quoted above from the *Lutheran Witness* it is also stated: "If the merger becomes a reality, there will no longer be an American Lutheran Church. There will be a new body, with which our Synod has had no negotiations."

Therefore we petition the St. Paul Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod formally to resolve, as an action in consequence, that the *Common Confession* be declared voided as a document for establishing church fellowship.

THE LUTHERAN UNITY COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA DISTRICT
J. R. SHEPPARD, *Secretary*

Withdraw "Common Confession"

(Memorial 606)

SINCE the *Common Confession* was intended as a basis for fellowship between the American Lutheran Church and The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and

SINCE the American Lutheran Church by its membership in the World Council of Churches and by its efforts to form a new Lutheran church body with churches not in fellowship with us, to be called The American Lutheran Church, has shown that it is not of one mind and one spirit with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and

SINCE the *Common Confession* does not now serve the purpose for which it was originally written; therefore be it

Resolved, That the *Common Confession* be withdrawn and that all resolutions previously passed by The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod with respect to fellowship with the American Lutheran Church on the basis of the *Common Confession* be rescinded.

Submitted by the pastors of Circuit No. 2 of the South Central Conference of the Minnesota District, Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

A. M. BECK, *Chairman*
O. H. CLOETER, *Secretary*

Re the "Common Confession" — Not to Be Used as Basis for Fellowship

(Memorial 609)

WHEREAS, It has always been the Missouri Synod's purpose to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace; and

WHEREAS, There is grave danger that the bond and unity existing between The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and the honorable Wisconsin Synod may be severed; and

WHEREAS, The adequacy of the *Common Confession* for union with the American Lutheran Church has been questioned by our sister synod and has been one of the most disturbing factors in the relations between our two synods; and

WHEREAS, Our efforts toward union with the ALC have bogged down and recent developments toward union of the ALC and other synods make it unlikely that the *Common Confession* will ever be used, needed, or adopted for union with the ALC; and

WHEREAS, Part II of the *Common Confession* has not been adopted and it stands as an uncompleted doctrinal statement; and

WHEREAS, Present God-pleasing and mutually beneficial endeavors with the Wisconsin Synod (institutional chaplains, old-folks' homes, hospitals, mission work, etc.) would be disrupted and grave problems arise should relations with the Wisconsin Synod be severed; and

WHEREAS, Our maintenance of the *Common Confession* apparently will bring no future benefit to us or the church at large, but may rather only give the enemies of Christ and His church opportunity for ridicule should our synods sever relations; and

WHEREAS, A resolution of the Missouri Synod, informing the Wisconsin Synod that the Missouri Synod will no longer use the *Common Confession* as a doctrinal statement for union with other church bodies, will reveal still further to the Wisconsin Synod our sincere desire to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, shall no longer use the *Common Confession* as a doctrinal statement for the purpose of union and fellowship with other church bodies, and the Wisconsin Synod shall be informed of this resolve with the hope of continued fellowship with them.

THE EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR
OF THE UNALTERED AUGSBURG CONFESSION
ST. PAUL, MINN.
JOHN HANSON, *President* JOHN POGALZ, *Secretary*

To Reject the Common Confession and Reinstate the Brief Statement as a Basis for Lutheran Unity

(Memorial 610)

With respect to *The Common Confession,* Parts I and II, Trinity Congregation requests that the following factors which bear on Synod's disposition of these documents be noted:

1. Some members of Synod have made the unqualified statement that the American Lutheran Church accepted the *Brief Statement.* However, the ALC's resolutions in 1938 include these limiting declarations: "We believe that the *Brief Statement,* viewed in the light of our *Declaration,* is not in contradiction to the *Minneapolis Theses,*" and, "We are firmly convinced that it is neither necessary nor possible to agree in all nonfundamental doctrines." The ALC's unity commissioners further stated that "their assertion of agreement with the *Brief Statement* did not imply endorsement in every case of the exegetical and other lines of

argumentation." (*Mo. Proceedings* 1941, pp. 277 ff.). Also, the stipulation (*Proceedings* 1938) that the ALC secure acceptance of the *Brief Statement* by the bodies with which it is in fellowship has not been fulfilled.

2. After Synod's Committee in 1947 had reported a "manifest lack of doctrinal unity" between our body and the ALC, the Committee was instructed to "make every effort to arrive ultimately at one document which is Scriptural, clear, concise, and unequivocal" (*Proceedings* 1947, pp. 497, 510). Upon presentation of *The Common Confession* to the synodical convention in 1950, it was adopted, over the dissent and protest of congregations and individuals, by a majority vote, with the statement that "agreement has been achieved in the doctrines treated," noting only that "not all *phases* of the doctrines of the Scriptures are treated in *The Common Confession*" (*Proceedings* 1950, p. 585). The 1953 convention, however, adopted a modified statement: "Progress toward unity of doctrine has been achieved" (p. 534). The same convention resolved that "the question 'What Is a Doctrine?' " be studied by the Committee on Doctrinal Unity and the faculties of our theological seminaries and that the results thereof be made known to the pastors, teachers, and congregations of Synod (p. 539). That report has not yet been received. In view of these circumstances, is it permissible to speak of "doctrinal agreement"?

3. The 1954 convention of the ALC unanimously adopted resolutions, on the one hand, toward organic merger with other bodies of the American Lutheran Conference which are not in agreement in doctrine and practice with our Synod and, on the other hand, unanimously approved Part II of *The Common Confession.*

4. The president of the ALC has declared that differences "remaining to be ironed out" for the final merger of the AL Conference bodies "have nothing to do with doctrine and practice."

5. The president of the ALC declared to the 1954 convention of his church that there is "complete agreement" between *The Common Confession* and the *United Testimony on Faith and Life,* the doctrinal basis of the merger within the AL Conference, while, on the other hand, officers of the Missouri Synod have publicly expressed grave concern regarding the adequacy of the *United Testimony* and have raised questions concerning the consistency between the *United Testimony* and *The Common Confession* (*Lutheran Witness,* July 5, 1954, p. 6; Vice-President Grumm at the special Wisconsin Synod convention in Milwaukee, October 8 and 9, 1953).

6. The American Lutheran Church continues to lend its ap-

proval, support, and membership to the National Lutheran Council, Lutheran World Federation, and World Council of Churches; and the Joint Union Committee for the merger of former members of the AL Conference recommends that the new body take membership in the World Council of Churches.

7. In August 1950 Dr. Fendt of the ALC, a member of the joint subcommittee which drafted *The Common Confession,* declared that *The Common Confession* sets forth "the doctrine taught by both synods" and that "the underlying motivation (in drafting *The Common Confession*) was to give expression to existing doctrinal unity rather than to rehearse past doctrinal disagreements or to seek compromises or conversions among the negotiators" (*C. T. M.,* 1950, p. 773).

8. Teachings of Scripture confessed by the Synodical Conference have, subsequent to the adoption of *The Common Confession,* been denied and attacked in publications of the American Lutheran Church (cf. *Luth. Standard,* October 25, 1952, p. 4, on Creation; February 21, 1953, p. 15, on Inspiration), without public rebuke or correction.

9. The statement of the chairman of the Missouri Synod's Committee on Doctrinal Unity that the American Lutheran Church receded from its former position has been challenged in a publication sponsored by the ALC with the response "That will be news to the members of the ALC Committee." (*Lutheran Outlook,* August, 1953, p. 230.)

10. As recently as January 28, 1956, an editorial in the *Lutheran Standard,* synodical paper of the ALC, has expressed the opinion that "Missouri does not have the Scriptural view of what the 'Gospel of Jesus Christ' is."

11. Since these developments have risen and continued in the face of Part I of *The Common Confession,* Arts. II, V, and IX and Part II, viii, B, 2(7), it is evident that the ALC has not interpreted *The Common Confession* in the sense in which our Synod's Committee has told us it intended the documents to be understood.

12. Part II of *The Common Confession* continues to display omissions and inadequacies such as appeared in Part I, for example, on the subjects of Creation, Sabbatarianism, the Antichrist, a fundamental reason for faithfulness to all the teachings of Scripture (viii, B, 2(7), Inspiration, Justification, Conversion, Election. We note, e. g., that our Unity Committee has not succeeded in securing from the ALC the unequivocal statement of Scripture's teaching for which it pleaded: "God has already in Christ absolved all the world of its sins." (*Proceedings* 1941, p. 280.)

13. Parts I and II fail to offer clear and comprehensive defini-

tions of the several doctrines under the topical headings where they are specifically discussed.

14. The effort to explain and defend *The Common Confession* has led to a questioning of clear declarations of Synod's *Brief Statement,* to misstatements of fact, and to dubious doctrinal expressions. See, e. g., *A Fraternal Reply,* pp. 19, 9; *Another Fraternal Endeavor,* pp. 19, 21 f.

15. Two synods of the Synodical Conference, as well as a number of congregations, pastoral conferences, and individual members of the Missouri Synod, hold that *The Common Confession* does not show that the doctrinal differences between the American Lutheran Church and the Synodical Conference have been composed according to the Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions (cf. *Proceedings* 1950, pp. 575—585 and 918; 1953, pp. 529—538; 542—544; and a declaration of 89 members of the Missouri Synod to the 1952 Synodical Conference convention, dated June 10, 1952).

In 1950 Trinity Congregation informed Synod of its rejection of *The Common Confession* because it found it "doctrinally ambiguous, inadequate, and confused" (*Proceedings* 1950, p. 918), and reiterated its position to Synod in 1953 (*Proceedings,* pp. 542ff.). The congregation now informs Synod that it rejects both parts of *The Common Confession* for such reasons as are here adduced, and asks Synod

1. To revoke all documents drafted in the course of Lutheran union negotiations after 1932 and submitted to Synod for acceptance as evidences of unity in confession, because they do not fulfill the stipulated purpose of clearly and unequivocally resolving the existing doctrinal differences;

2. To declare pamphlets and brochures published in the defense of such documents to be without status and force as official expositions of Synod's position; and

3. To resolve that the *Brief Statement* be reinstated as the basic document for any further discussions looking toward Lutheran unity, in harmony with the resolution of the 1941 convention: "In calling for one document, we do not mean to dispense with any doctrinal statement 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" (p. 302).

Trinity Ev. Lutheran Church, Oak Park, Ill.
E. L. Kreft, *Secretary*

Concerning *The Common Confession*

We respectfully request Synod not merely to set aside *The Common Confession* for practical or other considerations, an action which would fail to satisfy the conscientious objections raised in our Synod and in sister synods against it, but to reject this document because it fails to meet, and leaves unsettled, the doctrinal differences between our Synod and the American Lutheran Church.

Our Lutheran Confessions say under the general heading "Of Articles in Controversy with Respect to the Antithesis, or Opposite Doctrine": "For the preservation of pure doctrine and for thorough, permanent, godly unity in the church, it is necessary, not only that the pure, wholesome doctrine be rightly presented, but also that the opponents who teach otherwise be reproved, 1 Tim. 3 (2 Tim. 3:16, Titus 1:9)" (*Concordia Triglotta,* pp. 855—859).

That co-authors of *The Common Confession* who belong to the ALC did not find reproof of their false teachings in this document is clearly shown by the fact that in August 1950 Dr. Fendt of the ALC, a member of the joint subcommittee which drafted *The Common Confession,* declared, as quoted in our own *Concordia Theological Monthly,* 1950, p. 773: "The underlying motivation [in drafting *The Common Confession,* as far as the ALC commissioners were concerned, for he was speaking for them] was to give expression to existing doctrinal unity rather than to rehearse past doctrinal disagreements or to seek compromises or conversions among the negotiators." Dr. Fendt, a member of the ALC Committee, also stated, among other things, in an article in the *Lutheran Quarterly* (ALC) on "The Theology of the Common Confession," pp. 308—323: "The careful student will find little cause to say 'Missouri has abdicated' or 'The American Lutheran Church has receded from its former doctrinal position.' . . . There was no intimation of getting the other side to recant."

A few months later, in October 1950, before the ALC adopted *The Common Confession,* they were told by one of their own leaders: "At the very outset it was agreed by the members of the committee (evidently of the ALC — ED. NOTE) that produced *The Common Confession* that they would restrict the document to those matters on which they found themselves in agreement with Missouri. Any matters which were found to be in disagreement were not to be included in *The Common Confession.*" *Lutheran Loyalty,* January 1951, p. 13.

These assertions on the part of ALC men who helped write *The Common Confession,* and on the part of informed leading men in the ALC, are sufficient to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the ALC neither found nor accepted reproof for their false

teachings by their acceptance of *The Common Confession,* as our Lutheran Confessions require on the basis of passages of God's Word, and that therefore the Wisconsin and Norwegian Synods were right when they declared that the adoption of this document as a settlement of differences between ourselves and the ALC involves an untruth and creates a basically untruthful situation.

To Reject the "Common Confession"

(Memorial 616)

We wish to lay before The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod the following facts pertinent to the *Common Confession* and the doctrinal discussions between the Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church.

Fact 1. Two synods of the Synodical Conference, as well as a number of congregations, pastoral conferences, and individual members of the Missouri Synod, hold that the *Common Confession* does not show that the doctrinal differences between the American Lutheran Church and the Synodical Conference have been composed according to the Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions (cp. *Proc. Mo. Syn.,* 1950, pp. 575—585 and 918; 1953, pp. 530—532, 535—538, 542—544; and a declaration of 89 members of the Missouri Synod to the 1952 Synodical Conference convention, dated June 10, 1952).

Fact 2. The American Lutheran Church continues to lend its approval, support, and membership to the National Lutheran Council, Lutheran World Federation, and World Council of Churches (cp. e. g., *Lutheran Standard,* July 1952, p. 8), organizations which the Missouri Synod has found to be unionistic (cp. e. g., *Proc.,* 1950, p. 692).

Fact 3. The American Lutheran Church, by unanimous convention action, continues to move toward an early merger with church bodies which are not in agreement in doctrine and practice with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod (cp. *Lutheran Standard,* October 23, 1953, p. 3).

Fact 4. The president of the American Lutheran Church has declared that "differences remaining to be ironed out" for the final merger "have nothing to do with doctrine and practice" (St. Paul, Minn., *Pioneer Press,* January 14, 1954).

Fact 5. The president of the American Lutheran Church declared to the 1954 convention of the ALC that there is "complete agreement" between the *Common Confession* and the *United Testimony on Faith and Life,* the uniting confessional basis of the merger within the former American Lutheran Conference, while, on the other hand, officers of the Missouri Synod have publicly

expressed grave concern regarding the adequacy of the *United Testimony* and have raised questions concerning the consistency between the *United Testimony* and the *Common Confession* (*Lutheran Witness,* July 6, 1954, p. 6; Vice-President Grumm at the Wisconsin Synod convention, Milwaukee, October 8 and 9, 1953).

Fact 6. In August 1950 Dr. Fendt of the American Lutheran Church, a member of the joint subcommittee which drafted the *Common Confession,* declared that the *Common Confession* sets forth "the doctrine taught by both synods" and that "the underlying motivation (in drafting the *Common Confession*) was to give expression to existing doctrinal unity rather than to rehearse past doctrinal disagreements or to seek compromises or conversions among the negotiators" (*Concordia Theological Monthly,* 1950, p. 773).

Fact 7. Scripture doctrines held by The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod have, subsequent to the adoption of the *Common Confession,* been denied and attacked in publications of the American Lutheran Church (cp., e. g., *Lutheran Standard,* October 25, 1952, p. 4, on Creation; February 21, 1953, p. 15, on Inspiration; February 26, 1956, pp. 3 and 8, two pro-lodge letters without comment), without public rebuke or correction.

Fact 8. The statement of the Chairman of the Missouri Synod's Committee on Doctrinal Unity that the American Lutheran Church receded from its former position has been challenged in a publication sponsored by the American Lutheran Church with the response, "That will be news to the members of the ALC Committee" (*Lutheran Outlook,* August 1953, p. 230: Dr. Dell).

Fact 9. In spite of the situation outlined above, the 1954 convention of the American Lutheran Church has, on the one hand, unanimously adopted resolutions providing for the final steps toward merger with other bodies of the former American Lutheran Conference, and, on the other hand, has unanimously approved Part II of the *Common Confession.* (*Lutheran Standard,* October 23, 1954.)

Fact 10. These facts make it evident that the American Lutheran Church has not interpreted the *Common Confession* in the sense in which the Missouri Synod Committee intended it to be understood, thereby demonstrating that the *Common Confession* is defective for the purpose for which it was framed.

Fact 11. Certain doctrines which have been in dispute between the American Lutheran Church and the Missouri Synod, e. g., Sunday, Creation days, are not treated in the *Common Confession.*

Fact 12. The Lutheran Confessions have laid down the Scriptural requirements for settling doctrinal differences: "For the

preservation of pure doctrine and for thorough, permanent, godly unity in the church it is necessary, not only that the pure, wholesome doctrine be rightly presented, but also that the opponents who teach otherwise be reproved, 1 Timothy 3 (2 Timothy 3:16); Titus 1:9" (*Trigl.*, p. 855).

In view of these facts we petition The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. To reject the *Common Confession* because it does not define and safeguard Scripture doctrines clearly taught in the *Brief Statement* and because it does not forbid the teaching of doctrines specifically rejected by the *Brief Statement;*

2. To make this Memorial a part of the record of the printed proceedings of this convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

A. V. KUSTER R. A. FRICK
E. A. LAABS A. T. KRETZMANN

The "Common Confession" to Be Set Aside

(Memorial 622)

Whereas the *Common Confession* has not attained its objective, it should be set aside in the interest of harmony.

SAGINAW VALLEY PASTORS' CONFERENCE
MICHIGAN DISTRICT
KENNETH J. RUTLEDGE, *Secretary*

Unprinted Memorials Nos. 8, 9, 13, 20, 22, and 23 pertained to the same matter.

ACTION

Concerning Memorial 601, I and II, referring to the *Common Confession*, and the other memorials pertaining to the same matter, Committee 3 submitted the following resolution, which was *adopted unanimously:*

Resolution 13

WHEREAS, The *Common Confession* represents a sincere attempt on the part of Synod to achieve unity of doctrine with the American Lutheran Church; and

WHEREAS, Honest and painstaking scrutiny of both Part I and Part II of the *Common Confession* has revealed nothing in conflict with the Sacred Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions; and

WHEREAS, It appears from recent historical developments that the *Common Confession* can no longer serve as a functioning union document; therefore be it

Resolved, That hereafter the *Common Confession* (Parts I and II) be not regarded or employed as a functioning basic document toward the establishment of altar and pulpit fellowship with other church bodies; and be it further

Resolved, That the *Common Confession,* one document composed of Parts I and II, be recognized as a statement in harmony with the Sacred Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions.

NOTE: Memorial 601, Part IV, was taken care of by Committee 6.

Communication from Ev. Luth. Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States

(Memorial 602)

COMMITTEE No. 2 — FLOOR COMMITTEE ON CHURCH UNION

Precious Savior, Lord of the Church, grant us Thy Holy Spirit, the Spirit of knowledge and wisdom and peace. Keep our hearts firmly fixed on Thy Holy Word, that it may be a living fire in our hearts. Fill us with zeal so that our doctrine and practice will ever glorify Thee, the only true God and Head of the Church. Amen.

Preamble

For years our Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States has patiently admonished the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod in the fear and love of God, seeking to win her from the path that leads to liberalism in doctrine and practice.

We of the Wisconsin Synod in our convention of 1953 with heavy hearts had to declare that the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod by reaffirming its acceptance of the Common Confession and by its persistent adherence to its unionistic practices "has brought about the present break in relations that is now threatening the existence of the Synodical Conference and the continuance of our affiliation with the sister Synod."

Without entering upon the question of whether the present charges of our Synod against the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod do not already constitute the accusation of false doctrine, we believe that it should be reiterated in no uncertain terms that a specific charge of false doctrine is not a Biblical prerequisite for separation from a church body. A church body which creates divisions and offenses by its official resolutions, policies, and practices not in accord with Scripture also becomes subject to the indictment of Romans 16, 17-18. The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod has by its official resolutions, policies and practices created

divisions and offenses both in her own body and in the entire Synodical Conference. Such divisions and offenses are of long standing. (cf. Proceedings 1939 — p. 159; 1941 — p. 43 f; 74 ff; 1947 — p. 104 ff; 114 f; 1949 — p. 114 ff; 1951 — p. 110 ff; 1953 — p. 95 ff)

Moreover, Dr. John W. Behnken, President of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, in two recent articles in "The Lutheran Witness" (July 19 and August 2, 1955) has intensified these divisions and offenses by attempting to justify the position of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod through bare declarations that its position is correct and the charges of our Synod are false, without, at least up to this time, bringing the facts of the controversy into true focus. We do not wish to imply that this has been intentional, since that would involve a judgment on our part, but we do maintain that it has made more difficult the possibility of reaching Scriptural agreement on the issues that are dividing the two Synods.

In view of these facts your Floor Committee, together with the Standing Committee in Matters of Church Union, affirms

"1. That we declare that the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod

a) by reaffirming its acceptance of the Common Confession as a 'settlement of past differences which are in fact not settled' (Proc. 1951, page 146), and

b) by its persistent adherence to its unionistic practices (the Common Confession, joint prayer, scouting, chaplaincy, communion agreement with the National Lutheran Council, cooperation with unorthodox church bodies in matters clearly not in the field of externals; negotiating with lodges and Boy Scouts of America with the plea that this gives opportunity to bear witness, under the same plea taking part in unionistic religious programs and in activities of unionistic church federations; negotiating for purposes of union with a church body whose official position it is that it is neither possible nor necessary to agree in all matters of doctrine and which contends for an allowable and wholesome latitude of theological opinion on the basis of the teachings of the Word of God) has brought about the present break in relations that is now threatening the existence of the Synodical Conference and the continuance of our affiliation with the sister Synod." (cf. Reports and Memorials, Thirty-third Convention — The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, p. 44)

Resolutions

Out of love for the truth of Scripture we feel constrained to present the following resolution to this convention for final action in a recessed session in 1956:

RESOLVED that whereas the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod has created divisions and offenses by its official resolutions, policies, and practices not in accord with Scripture, we, in obedience to the command of our Lord in Romans 16, 17-18, terminate our fellowship with the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

We recommend this course of action for the following reasons:

1. This resolution has far-reaching spiritual consequences.

2. This continues to heed the Scriptural exhortations to patience and forbearance in love by giving the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod opportunity to express itself in its 1956 convention.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Praesidium make the arrangements necessary for this recessed session;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that our Standing Committee in Matters of Church Union evaluate any further development in the ensuing year;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we ask the nine Districts of our Synod to postpone their 1956 biennial conventions so that this evaluation may be presented to these Districts, which are to meet according to a staggered schedule as arranged by the Conference of Presidents. It is to be understood that these Districts will meet prior to the recessed session of the Synod;

AND BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod be informed of this action through the President of our Synod.

A Confession of Faith

WHEREAS our correct Scriptural doctrine and practice has been laid down, defined, and defended in a multitude of articles, tracts, and resolutions,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we draw up for our mutual, spiritual growth and understanding, and as a testimony before the world, a single, concise confession of our doctrine and practice in theses and antitheses pertinent to present day controversies;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such a Confession of Faith be drawn up by a sub-committee appointed by the Conference of Presidents and working under the direction of our Standing Committee in Matters of Church Union.

CONRAD FREY, *Chairman*

ADOLPH C. BUENGER, *Secretary*

Personnel of This Committee

Pastors	Teachers	Laymen
Prof. Conrad Frey	Werner Roekle	O. L. Bakkom
Adolph C. Buenger	Arnold J. Lober	Omar R. Doblie
Paul F. Nolting	Harold W. Goede	John Suess
Harold E. Wicke	Arthur Glende	Arthur Brandt
R. H. Roth		Eugene A. Johnson
Prof. Armin Schuetze		Lyle Marotz
George Frey		Willis Danekas
Alfred Schewe		Roy E. Gibson
Walter A. Diehl		Arnold Omness

We, the undersigned members of the Floor Committee, although we are in full agreement with the Preamble and the Resolution to terminate fellowship, are of the conviction that the reasons stated for delay do not warrant postponement of action upon the Resolution. We herewith register our dissenting vote.

Armin Schuetze	Harold Goede	Willis Danekas
George Frey	Werner Roekle	
Reinhold Roth		
Paul Nolting		

Action by the Convention

1) The PREAMBLE of the Report of Floor Committee No. 2 was adopted by unanimous vote of the Convention.

2) The RESOLUTION calling for a recessed session of the Convention in 1956 to take final action on the resolution to terminate fellowship with the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod was adopted by a standing vote of 94 to 47.

3) The matter of drawing up a CONFESSION OF FAITH was referred to the General Synodical Committee for study and action.

4) The entire report of Floor Committee No. 2 was adopted.

Action of the Thirty-Eighth Regular Convention of the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church as Adopted June 24, 1955

(Memorial 607)

"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" (Ps. 133:1). Since the days of the apostles it has always been the case that Christian men and women have

sought out the fellowship of other Christian men and women who are of the same mind and the same spirit as themselves. And likewise it has always been the case that such fellowship has been highly prized and treasured by all who call themselves by the name of Christ.

Thus it was that when the founding fathers of our Norwegian Synod migrated to these American shores 100 years ago, they began to search for other Christians in their new homeland who held the same doctrines and shared the same convictions as themselves, a search which was particularly difficult and unrewarding at the time. All of the older and larger American Lutheran groups they found to be quite un-Lutheran in both doctrine and practice. Indifference to sound doctrine and apathy to the Lutheran Confessions was the rule rather than the exception. Unionism, rationalism and Reformed theology had brought the various Lutheran groups to such a state that true confessional Lutheranism had all but disappeared — with few exceptions — among them the little band of Saxon immigrants in Perry County, Missouri, under the leadership of C. F. W. Walther. Here they found a group of truly kindred souls, Christians of a different nationality, it is true, but of a like precious faith.

Thus it was that the fortunes of the Missouri Synod and the Norwegian Synod were thrown together for the first time, an association which has brought abundant blessings to both groups over the years. Shoulder to shoulder they fought to establish a strong, sound, orthodox Lutheranism in America. Shoulder to shoulder they contended for a verbally-inspired Bible, for the purity of the doctrine of objective justification and all the other distinctive Lutheran doctrines. Shoulder to shoulder they testified against the evils of indifference and unionism.

In 1872 these two synods, who had grown to love and respect each other so much, were joined in an even closer association as charter members of the Synodical Conference, an organization which was founded to be an avowed bulwark against unionism and liberalism among church groups bearing the Lutheran name. Shortly thereafter — in the '80's — both synods, Missouri and Norwegian, were rocked by the controversies on the doctrine of conversion and election. Our Norwegian Synod in particular suffered grievous losses, but those who remained in the synod clung to their treasured association with their Missouri brethren.

Again in 1917 our Norwegian Synod was torn asunder by controversy and division — this time over the question of unionism — and brought almost to the point of extinction. But again the

remnant of those who wished to remain faithful to the Word of God and the Lutheran confessions clung steadfastly to their brethren in the Missouri Synod. From this time forth the association necessarily became that of the "big brother" and the "little brother." The few pastors who re-organized our Norwegian Synod had little or nothing in the way of congregations or property. But, as always before, they found their Missouri brethren to be faithful and true friends. Loyally the Missourians lent their encouragement and strength. Generously they opened up their schools for the training of Norwegian Synod pastors and teachers. In every way they continued to hold out a strong hand of love and fellowship.

In the face of such a long and treasured fellowship, therefore — one which has continued unbroken through testings and trials for almost 100 years — it is with the deepest and most heartfelt sadness that we consider the events of the past 20 years. For it is to the year 1935 that we must turn back as the time when the first noticeable rift appeared in our peaceful fraternal relations with the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. At that time the Missouri Synod first adopted an independent course by opening negotiations with the unionistic American Lutheran Church, whereas our Norwegian Synod declined this invitation, later stating their position with regard to such negotiations in the pamphlet, *"Unity, Union and Unionism."* The rest of the story is history — a tragic history to those of us in the Norwegian Synod who had grown to respect the Missouri Synod as a real bulwark of orthodox Lutheranism and to love our brethren in the Missouri Synod as deeply as our own brethren.

First it was the 1938 St. Louis Articles of Union, which were drawn up and accepted as the doctrinal basis for union with the A. L. C. When this document was delivered to us for approval, however, it was found to contain the old error of the Iowa and Ohio synods on the central doctrine of justification, as well as certain unscriptural principles on church fellowship held by the A. L. C. The result was that neither our Norwegian Synod nor the Wisconsin Synod could give approval to such a doctrinal statement, and the Missouri Synod was petitioned to revoke these 1938 St. Louis Articles (Proceedings of the Norwegian Synod, 1943, insert between pp. 68—69: cf. also Proceedings of the 39th Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1944, p. 241), inasmuch as they contained false doctrine (i. e. the statement on justification in the Declaration: "to this end He also purposes to justify those who have come to faith." Cf. Proceedings of the 37th Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1938, p. 222). Our pleas, however,

were not directly nor satisfactorily answered (cf. Proceedings of the 39th Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1944, p. 251).

Then came the Saginaw Resolution of 1944, which attempted to draw a distinction between "joint prayer" and "prayer fellowship" — a distinction which the Missouri Synod previously had never made. These resolutions, accordingly, were also protested by our Norwegian Synod on the grounds that this distinction cannot be supported on the basis of Scripture and opens the door to further unionistic practices. The answer of the Missouri Synod to such protests was the re-affirmation of its 1944 Resolution (cf. Proceedings of the 40th Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1947, p. 517; also Proceedings of the 42nd Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1953, p. 552).

In 1945 the Chicago Statement appeared, signed by 44 Missouri Synod pastors and professors, many of whom held high positions of leadership in that synod. This was a document which further weakened the bulwarks against unionism and laid down unscriptural principles of church fellowship. Representatives of our Norwegian Synod repeatedly asked the Missouri Synod in committee meetings either to require the signers of the Statement to retract or to exercise discipline over against them. In this case no satisfactory doctrinal discipline was exercised, nor did these signers retract their Statement.

Then came the agreement with the National Lutheran Council, a federation of liberal and heterodox Lutheran synods, by which the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod entered into joint welfare work and joint armed service work with these erroristic groups (cf. Proceedings of the 43rd Regular Convention of the Synodical Conference, 1954, pp. 99—100) — a practice which is still being carried on, contrary to all the principles of the Synodical Conference and the "old" Missouri Synod (cf. *Directory for Service People,* May—June, 1955). To these acts of unionism, as well as numerous other instances, our Norwegian Synod has repeatedly protested, but to no avail.

Then, in 1950, came the Common Confession, the most recent document between the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and the A. L. C., which was hailed as a settlement of the past doctrinal differences between these two bodies and a sufficient basis for union between them (cf. Proceedings of the 41st Regular Convention of the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, 1950, p. 585). To this document we can only state once again that, in spite of numerous attempts to prove the adequacy of the Common Confession and vigorous and valorous defences of the Common Confession, we find

it to be a document of compromise which does not in any way reject the errors of the A. L. C. and which is, therefore, inadequate as a settlement of past doctrinal differences and unsatisfactory as a basis for union. Once again our Norwegian Synod petitioned the Missouri Synod to "reconsider its adoption of the Common Confession and to reject it as a settlement of its doctrinal differences with the A. L. C." (cf. Report of the 34th Regular Convention of the Norwegian Synod, 1951, pp. 54—55). In this case our petition was met by resolutions calling for postponement and delay (cf. Proceedings of the 42nd Regular Convention of the Missouri Synod, 1953, p. 539).

Finally, at the last convention of the Synodical Conference in 1954, our Norwegian Synod sent an urgent and prayerful plea to that body, as a court of last appeal, to petition the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to take some action to remedy these many offenses. Briefly we asked the Synodical Conference to vote on five resolutions dealing with Objective Justification, Unionism, Prayer Fellowship, the "1938" Resolutions, and the Common Confession (cf. Report of the 37th Regular Convention of the Norwegian Synod, 1954, pp. 43 ff.). It was our hope that, if the Synodical Conference adopted these resolutions, it would influence the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to make them its own at its forthcoming 1956 Convention, and thus avert the threatened break in our fraternal relations.

In this memorial our Resolutions I and II covered the historical position of the Synodical Conference on objective justification and unionism. Our purpose in presenting these historical theses was to lay the basis for Resolutions III, IV and V, which covered the points on which there had been disagreement for years. The end result was that while Resolutions I and II were adopted (Resolution II with considerable opposition from Missouri Synod spokesmen), Resolutions III, IV and V were not acted on directly, but were assigned to committees for further study.

This procedure, we are convinced, will settle nothing. In the first place, these matters (prayer fellowship, unionistic activities, the Chicago Statement, negotiations with the A. L. C. and all the documents pertaining thereto) have already been discussed in one committee after the other for many years with no tangible results. As a matter of fact, the situation is that we are not only no closer together, but that we are actually drifting farther and farther apart.

What seems to be of even greater moment, however, is the fact that these issues, all of which involve unionism in one form or another, which have been discussed in committees in the past

and which are now assigned to new committees, were so vigorously and stoutly defended by the spokesmen for the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at the 1954 Synodical Conference. Our delegates and pastors who were in attendance at East Detroit and Chicago were saddened by the un-yielding spirit shown there by the Missouri Synod spokesmen in defending every point covered in our Resolutions III, IV and V. Our convictions on the points at issue were at times characterized as manifesting a separatistic spirit, as going beyond Scripture, or as involving a misapplication of Scripture. The many discussions demonstrated that there was no real meeting of minds, nor was there any such "unity of the spirit" as must underlie all fraternal relations in the Christian Church (cf. I Cor. 1:10).

We feel, therefore, that, as matters now stand, further negotiations by committees will be fruitless; that an impasse has been reached in our fraternal relations with the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod; and that further negotiations will result in indifferentism and in compromise of Scriptural doctrine and practice. At this point we can only say that we have testified to the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod as best we knew how and have tried in many ways and for many years to preserve the unity in confession and practice which we enjoyed with them for so many years.

As for ourselves we affirm that we want to remain true to the Word of God and the Lutheran Confessions. We want to continue in the old paths in which our fathers walked, together with the fathers of the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. Before God, therefore, we feel that we have only one choice. Since the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has shown us in its official proceedings that it no longer walks in the old ways with us, we must declare that the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has broken the bond that has bound us together for 100 years. The time has come when we must testify by action against the unionism which has become so common in the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in recent years. To continue the arguments by word and pen will be more likely to aggravate further than to resolve our differences.

THEREFORE WE HEREBY DECLARE with deepest regret that fellowship relations with the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod are suspended on the basis of Romans 16:17, and that the exercise of such relations cannot be resumed until the offenses contrary to the doctrine which we have learned have been removed by them in a proper manner.

It is our firm conviction that we and those who stand with us

represent the Scriptural principles and spirit of the Synodical Conference, and that it is the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod which has departed from them. Therefore we wish to be clearly understood that we have no desire to suspend fraternal relations with those who agree with us in our stand and who testify with us against these present errors and unionistic practices. On the contrary, we wish to continue fraternal relations with them and to labor for re-alignment of Lutherans faithful to the Lutheran Confessions on more realistic lines than those which prevail under the present chaotic conditions in the Synodical Conference.

TO THIS END WE HEREBY DECLARE our desire to maintain and establish fraternal relations with those synods, congregations and individuals who are of one mind and spirit with us in matters of Christian doctrine and practice.

WE HEREBY AUTHORIZE our synodical officers to inform the proper Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and Synodical Conference officers concerning our action, and to attend to whatever problems may arise in connection with the work in the Synodical Conference.

We realize that in the case of cooperative schools, Bethesda Home, and other institutions of similar nature it will take time to bring about a God-pleasing solution of their problems.

Requests and Petitions Addressed to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod by the Ev. Luth. Synodical Conference

(Memorial 615)

1. *Preamble.* We humbly bow before our God and Lord Jesus Christ and sincerely confess our past sins in our intersynodical life and seek His forgiveness.

We gratefully acknowledge that in spite of our weaknesses and sins our Lord has bountifully blessed us with the unity we have enjoyed these past eighty-two years.

2. WHEREAS, Further fellowship negotiations between the American Lutheran Church and The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod have been suspended because of the merger actions of the American Lutheran Church; and

3. WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the Synodical Conference states: "Without the consent of all the synods of the Synodical Conference of North America none of its constituent

synods shall be permitted to enter into actual church fellowship with any other church body"; and

4. WHEREAS, Not all synods of the Synodical Conference had a part in the negotiations between The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church, which resulted in the drafting of the *Common Confession;* and

5. WHEREAS, The Wisconsin Synod and the Norwegian Synod and other individuals within the Synodical Conference believe that the *Common Confession* is unacceptable as a settlement of past differences with the American Lutheran Church; therefore be it

6. *Resolved,* That we request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod not to use the *Common Confession* as a functioning union document, without, however, passing judgment pro or con on the doctrinal content of the *Common Confession* by this convention; and be it further

7. *Resolved,* That we respectfully petition the four constituent synods to agree to act in unison in any possible future discussions with other church bodies, and that we to this end petition each individual body of the Synodical Conference to appoint or elect a standing Unity or Doctrinal Committee and to instruct these committees to participate in such discussions as a Synodical Conference unit, in order that each committee can report back to its church body on the development or progress, if any, of such discussions. (Syn. Conf. Const., Article IV): "Purpose. — The purpose of the Synodical Conference of North America 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"; and be it further

8. *Resolved,* That the Synodical Conference request the Presidents of the constituent synods to appoint, as soon as feasible after this convention, committees on doctrine and/or practice with equal representation from each constituent synod. To these committees they shall assign for study such areas of doctrine and/or practice as need clarification and settlement among us. These areas are to be determined by the Presidents of the constituent synods and the President, Secretary, and three Vice-Presidents of the Synodical Conference. These committees shall report to the President and Vice-Presidents of the Synodical Conference, who shall make their reports available to the constituent bodies; and be it further

9. *Resolved,* That in the meantime the issues which disturb the unity of the Synodical Conference be thoroughly discussed and considered on the basis of God's Word and that we to this end suggest that these matters be studied by the constituent synods and in (1) joint meetings of the theological faculties; (2) mixed pastoral conferences; (3) other smaller groups; and (4) the sessions of the convention of the Synodical Conference.

MARTIN FRANZMANN, *Secretary*

ACTION

The resolution submitted by Committee 3 concerning this matter and *adopted* by Synod, also covered Memorial 601, III, and Unprinted Memorials 65, 6, 10, and 14.

Resolution 15

Subject: Intersynodical Relations

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church has graciously and abundantly blessed the bond of fellowship between the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference; and

WHEREAS, There seems to be mutual recognition of each synod's willingness to accept the pronouncements of Scripture as final; and

WHEREAS, However, strained relations exist because each synod maintains its position to be that of the Scriptures even though there are very obvious differences of interpretation and practice; and

WHEREAS, There are definite indications from groups and individuals in all constituent synods that definite severance of the bond of fellowship because of present conditions would be inadvisable and premature, and also not in accordance with the pronouncements of Scripture; and

WHEREAS, A plea has been presented by some of our affiliated synods in Europe and the affiliated Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia to seek to avert any breaking off of relations, at least to take no action toward that end before the suggested conclave of theologians has been held; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we express our regret over any lovelessness or lack of brotherliness on our part in our intersynodical relations, and that we ask God graciously to forgive us for the sake of Jesus Christ, our Savior; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we gratefully acknowledge every fraternal expression of concern and guidance in matters of doctrine and practice which has come to us in meekness and love from our brethren in the Synodical Conference, and make every effort to avoid that

which is wrong and to become more firmly established in that which is right; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That we plead with the sister synods that they accept our fraternal expressions of concern in regard to them in the same spirit and that they earnestly evaluate each action they propose in the light of definite direction and justification for the same from God's Word; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That for mutual edification we earnestly suggest that all members of the Synodical Conference study and work together toward the goal of producing jointly one clear, comprehensive statement concerning doctrine and practice for today on the basis of Scripture and in dynamic conformity with the Lutheran Confessions; and be it further

Resolved, (e) That we commend our synodical President, Dr. John W. Behnken, for appointing the study committees requested by the Synodical Conference, and that we encourage use of the findings of these committees in the preparation of the document mentioned above; and be it further

Resolved, (f) That we encourage the resolution of the Synodical Conference to be carried out among us, namely, that "the issues which disturb the unity of the Synodical Conference be thoroughly discussed and considered on the basis of God's Word . . . in (1) joint meetings of the theological faculties; (2) mixed pastoral conferences; and (3) other smaller groups"; and that the results of these discussions also be made available to the committee representing our Synod in the formulation of the proposed document; and be it further

Resolved, (g) That our Committee on Doctrinal Unity be authorized to represent The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in drawing up such a document in conjunction with a similar committee from each of the constituent bodies of the Synodical Conference; and be it further

Resolved, (h) That we agree not to enter discussions or negotiations with other Lutheran synods without having informed the sister synods of the Synodical Conference of our intentions and without having invited and urged them to join with us in these discussions; and be it finally

Resolved, (i) That we urge all our members individually and all our congregations collectively to pray fervently that we and all our sister synods may act in this time of tension in complete conformity to God's Word and will and in a hearty and helpful spirit of Christian love.

NOTE: The adoption was unanimous, and the convention arose to sing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Synod Itself to Answer Charges of Sister Synods in the Synodical Conference

(Memorial 611)

WHEREAS, The existence of our Synodical Conference in its historic form is imperiled by differences between the constituent synods; and

WHEREAS, Two sister synods have registered grave charges and complaints against the position of our Synod; and

WHEREAS, These charges and the evidence adduced in support of them may not be hastily dismissed as being devoid of validity; and

WHEREAS, There are members of our Synod who share the convictions expressed by these sister synods; and

WHEREAS, A clear expression of position on the matters in issue is asked of Synod's 1956 convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That the convention be requested to reserve ample time in its general sessions for the hearing and review of the representations of our sister synods and for full and unrestricted discussion of the matters in controversy, in order that the convention itself may render a considered and clear response on the issues.

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OAK PARK, ILL.
E. L. KREFT, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 3 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 1

Subject: Unrestricted Discussion

WHEREAS, There is a vast amount of business before this convention and a limited time in which to accomplish the business at hand; and

WHEREAS, The President of Synod has informed us that approximately five hours of general time are scheduled to be devoted to the Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters; and

WHEREAS, The opportunity will be given in open hearings to consider the representations of our sister synods and of members of our Synod who share the convictions of our sister synods; be it therefore

Resolved, That we adopt the program as scheduled by the President of Synod.

Invitation — ULCA and Augustana Synod

(Memorial 605)

Resolution:

In gratitude to God for the unity in the Gospel that He has given to the Lutherans of America, and in the conviction that this unity ought now manifest itself in the organic union of our separate church bodies, The United Lutheran Church in America and the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church respectfully invite your honorable church body to designate duly authorized representatives to meet with the commissions of our two Churches, and with similarly empowered representatives of other Lutheran church bodies, to consider such organic union as will give real evidence of our unity in the faith, and to proceed to draft a constitution and devise organizational procedures to effect union.

For the United Lutheran Church in America
FRANKLIN CLARK FRY, *President*

For the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church
OSCAR A. BENSON, *President*

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, 1955

ACTION

Committee 3 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, The aim of The United Lutheran Church in America and the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church is to form an organic union of the Lutherans of America on the basis of the unity in the faith now existing; and

WHEREAS, We hold that organic union should not be considered before doctrinal unity has been established; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we respectfully decline the invitation of The United Lutheran Church in America and the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church as extended; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we express our willingness to meet with The United Lutheran Church in America and the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church with a view to resolve our differences; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That we request that the sister synods of the Synodical Conference be included in the invitation when such deliberations are proposed.

Report of the Committee on Finnish Relations

(Report 1006)

Your Committee on Finnish Relations, whose duty and privilege it is to foster relations on a Scriptural basis with the National Evangelical Lutheran Church, was represented at all conventions of the National Lutheran Church during the last triennium. Pastor R. Herrmann, senior member of the committee, who is tendering his resignation at this convention, was granted the privilege of attending the three conventions at Cleveland, Ohio; New York Mills, Minn.; and Fitchburg, Mass. Professor Steege is representing our Synod at the 1956 convention to be held at Port Arthur, Ontario, June 22—24.

The vacancy in the committee, created by the death of District President W. L. Kohn, has recently been filled by the appointment of Dr. A. H. Ulbrich of Detroit. No meeting of the committee has been held since the death of Pastor Kohn.

The following facts are offered for the information of the brethren. The National Lutheran Church has in its history suffered the loss of a number of congregations. Last year the church again lost one of its largest congregations, and that primarily because of the Synod's conservatism and Scriptural stand. With reference to this loss, the president of the National Lutheran Church, Dr. J. E. Nopola, stated, "I thank the faculty of Concordia Seminary (Springfield, Illinois) for preparing for us preachers of the Gospel who agree concerning the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the Sacraments." It should be clear to the members of our Synod that our own solidly Scriptural stand has been that of the National Lutheran Church. They are recognized today as the most conservative of all Finnish bodies.

The close relations between the National Lutheran Church and our own Synod are guaranteed especially under God by the fact that twenty-eight of their thirty-three pastors are graduates of our own seminary at Springfield, Ill. Prof. A. Monto, who is supported jointly by the two synods, teaches Finnish and Finnish History in addition to regular courses at the seminary. His interest in our church has contributed greatly to the fine attitude displayed by the Finnish students on campus and is reflected in their continued interest manifested in the ministry.

The National Lutheran Church has become very mission-minded in the past years and has been blessed with a healthy increase in the number of its pastors. Eighteen of the thirty-three now serving the church are graduates of the last ten years, and about the same number are now enrolled as students at Springfield.

They will help to relieve what their missions committee terms a critical shortage of pastors. The shortage is obvious from the fact that seventy-three stations are being served by thirty-three pastors and that over fifty of the stations are organized congregations. The ratio of attendance at English and Finnish services respectively in the United States is now five to two, with a rapid increase in English predicted.

Under the auspices of our own Synod, Dr. G. A. Aho, former president of the National Lutheran Church, is completing two years of work in Finland, aiding the conservative brethren there and at the same time making a study of Lutheranism in that country.

We bespeak for these our brethren the interest and the prayers of all members of our Synod.

YOUR COMMITTEE

R. HERRMANN A. ULBRICH

M. STEEGE, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 3 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, It is evident from the report of the Committee on Finnish Relations that the National Evangelical Lutheran Church has continued in a solidly Scriptural stand; and

WHEREAS, There has been a decided growth in number of pastors and in mission stations despite the fact that conservatism has led to the loss of certain congregations; and

WHEREAS, Dr. G. A. Aho, former president of the National Evangelical Lutheran Church, has been aiding the conservative brethren in Finland in person; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend the National Evangelical Lutheran Church for its solidly Scriptural stand; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we thank God for His abundant blessings upon the National Evangelical Lutheran Church; and that we pray such blessings may continue and increase; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That we express our joy over the visit of Dr. G. A. Aho to aid the conservative brethren in Finland and to make a study of Lutheranism in that country; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That we extend our fraternal greetings to the National Evangelical Lutheran Church in convention assembled at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, to encourage these brethren in their blessed work in the Savior's name.

Immersion as Normal Mode of Baptism

(Unprinted Memorial 21)

Concerning this matter, Committee 3 submitted the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, Section 3.41 of the synodical *Handbook* states that the District Presidents "shall supervise the doctrine . . . on the part of the pastors . . . of their Districts"; and

WHEREAS, Unprinted Memorial 67, dealing with a matter pertaining to baptism by immersion, calls for the application of the foregoing regulation; therefore be it

Resolved, That Unprinted Memorial 67 be referred for proper action to the President of the Northwest District of our Synod.

Names of Pastors and Congregations Not in Fellowship with Us Not to Be Published in the Directories

(Memorial 612)

WHEREAS, Several issues of the directory of parish and service centers issued in 1955—56 for our members in the Armed Forces included the names of pastors and congregations not to be found in the roster of members of the Synodical Conference as published in *The Lutheran Annual,* and on occasion added also the time of Communion; and

WHEREAS, The "Parish and Service Centers" listing in the 1956 *Annual,* p. 137, includes names of congregations and pastors not to be found in the roster of Synodical Conference members; and

WHEREAS, The absence of these names from the official roster must be assumed to mean that the parties involved are not in unity of confession with us; and

WHEREAS, The inclusion of such names in directories of our church tends to encourage confusion, possible indifference to faithful confession, and unionistic practice; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod's convention be requested to direct that the publication of such names be immediately discontinued.

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OAK PARK, ILL.
E. L. KREFT, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 3:

Resolution 5

Be it

Resolved, That only such as are in fellowship with us be listed on our rosters in the pages of the *Lutheran Annual.*

Synod's Institutions Not to Be Used by Religious Groups Not in Fellowship with Synod

(Memorial 613)

We ask Synod to instruct the responsible officers of its institutions that Synod's properties are not to be opened to the use of religious groups not in fellowship with us for their conventions or other religious activities. The request is made because instances of such use have arisen.

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OAK PARK, ILL.
E. L. KREFT, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* on recommendation of Committee 3:

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, The several Boards of Control of our institutions are fully responsible to Synod in these matters and are expected to deal with these situations with due caution; therefore be it

Resolved, That no action be taken by Synod.

A Request for a Correction of District Essay and the Rejection of the Presidency's Report of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice as Issued on August 15, 1951, and as Revised on February 23, 1956

In 1949 the conventions of the Southern California and of the California and Nevada Districts of Synod adopted an essay in which opinions are expressed on the false teachings of the American Lutheran Church on a visible side of the church, on the Antichrist, on a universal conversion of the Jewish nation according to the flesh, and on an expected separate resurrection of the martyrs. These teachings of the ALC have always been rejected in our midst. (See *Brief Statement,* Pars. 42—45; *Proceedings,* 1938 convention, p. 229.)

However, the essay in question, though it expresses opinion on these ALC teachings, does not reject these teachings, but instead contends that these ALC teachings are doctrinally unobjectionable and are neither unscriptural nor false. (See respective paragraphs

of the District essay as quoted in the ACDP Report, Pars. 19, 28, 39, and 52, 53.) While the ACDP Report (both in its original 1951 form and in its revised 1956 form) should have expressed its disagreement with the essay's failure to reject these ALC teachings upon which it expresses opinion, it does not do so. (See especially Par. 116.) Thus the matter of the necessary correction of the 1949 essay still remains unsettled.

We therefore respectfully request Synod to correct the essay under consideration, so that the ALC teachings referred to are rejected as doctrinally objectionable. We also request Synod not to accept the ACDP Report for the reason mentioned above.

To show what we mean more specifically with the request stated above, the undersigned congregation asks Synod to declare, for example, whether or not it still holds:

a. what it confessed as its position in 1857, namely, that the teaching, as such, of a general conversion of the Jewish nation is rejected by clear passages of Scripture, and is therefore a false, unscriptural teaching (*Proceedings* 1857, p. 25, cf. p. 42; see also *Proceedings* 1947, pp. 490, 491);

b. what it confessed as its position at its convention of the Western District (*Proceedings* 1869, p. 37), concerning the doctrine that the pope is the very Antichrist, namely: "If we would not hold that the pope is the very Antichrist, we would thereby deny a doctrine clearly set forth in Scripture" (see also *Proceedings* 1947, pp. 491, 492);

c. what it confessed as its position in 1857, namely, that the teaching of a physical resurrection of a number of departed Christians or martyrs before the general resurrection on Judgment Day on the basis of Rev. 20:4 is not only unscriptural because Rev. 20:4 does not speak of a physical resurrection, but is also rejected by such passages as John 5:28 and John 6:39, 40, since these passages clearly teach that there will be but one resurrection of the dead. (See *Proceedings* 1857, pp. 80—85; see also *Proceedings* 1947, pp. 490, 491.)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 3, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, The Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice had the specific assignment to consider objections to the essay delivered by Dr. Wm. Arndt in the 1949 conventions of the Southern California and of the California-Nevada Districts of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The report of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice has dealt at length and adequately with Dr. Arndt's essay and the objections thereto; and

WHEREAS, The revised report of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice has been distributed to the members of Synod and publicly exhibits its eminent fairness; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice for its work; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this Convention approve the 1956 revised report of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice which was adopted and published by the *Praesidium,* with the understanding that the judgments expressed regarding any points of doctrine of the American Lutheran Church are made on the basis of the declarations of the Commissioners of the American Lutheran Church.

NOTE: This answered Unprinted Memorials 12 and 19, asking that the revised report of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice be rejected.

Concerning Other Doctrinal Errors Publicly Advocated Within The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

(Memorial 614)

We also earnestly and urgently call upon Synod as well as upon its responsible officials as obligated under Articles XI and XII of the Synodical Constitution, promptly and without respect of persons to admonish all members of Synod who have publicly advocated or are advocating false doctrines and unscriptural practices and insist upon correction and retraction. In matters in which responsible officials themselves are directly involved, we ask that Synod itself take the necessary action. For a partial list of errors not mentioned in this memorial see the sections entitled "Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters" in the *Proceedings* of the 1947, 1950, and 1953 conventions and in the columns of the *Confessional Lutheran* (address: Box 27, Morrison, Ill.).

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the following resolution submitted by Committee 3:

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, Synod has consistently opposed doctrinal errors during its history and will, please God, continue to do so; and

WHEREAS, Appropriate provision for opposing doctrinal errors

and unscriptural practices has been made in the constitution of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention direct Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Crete, Illinois, to act in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of Synod.

In the Interest of True Unity

(Memorial 619)

In Scripture the Holy Spirit instructs us to accept Scripture as the one and only norm for all matters of Christian doctrine (Ps. 119:105; Is. 8:20; Jer. 23:28; Luke 16:29; 1 Cor. 14:37; 2 Tim. 3:16, 17).

He instructs us to "observe all things" (Matt. 28:20), to "hold fast the form of sound words" (2 Tim. 1:13), and to "speak as the oracles of God" (1 Peter 4:11).

He alerts us against the "leaven" of false doctrine (Gal. 5:9); and He commands us to "beware of false prophets" (Matt. 7:15).

He forewarns us of the fact that some will give heed "to seducing spirits" (1 Tim. 4:1); and He asks us to put the spirits to the test to see "whether they are of God" (1 John 4:1). It is His advice that, after one or two admonitions, a heretic should be rejected (Titus 3:10).

Accordingly, all doctrinal matters over which there is a difference of opinion should be most carefully examined, lest some instruction of the Holy Spirit be disregarded.

Being deeply interested in seeing the instructions of the Holy Spirit conscientiously applied to the doctrinal differences that are troubling our Synod and the Synodical Conference, I herewith respectfully petition *The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod:*

1. That our Synod make sure, when examining evidence and arguments for and against our Synod's activities toward unity with the American Lutheran Church and the resultant documents, that Scripture alone shall be the norm for Synod's decision and that the norm shall not be something outside of Scripture, whether it be the will of men in influential positions, the persuasive powers of good speakers, the findings of a committee, the majority vote of the convention delegates, or even a unanimous vote of the convention delegates, who, after all, constitute only a small fraction of the membership of our Synod;

2. That our Synod grant a Scripturally approved and Scripturally adequate opportunity for the presentation of evidence and argument, not only for, but also against, our Synod's activities toward unity with the American Lutheran Church and the resultant documents;

3. That our Synod be humble before God in examining the charges of the Norwegian Synod and the Wisconsin Synod in regard to our Synod's activities toward unity with the American Lutheran Church and the resultant documents;

4. That our Synod provide Scripturally sound ways and means at the present convention to settle all outstanding doctrinal disputes in our midst as well as with sister synods of the Synodical Conference; and, if it should not be possible to carry this out to completion at the present convention, to make arrangements for Scripturally sound consideration of the available evidence and the arguments pro and con within the shortest time possible, so that by the grace of the Holy Spirit a Scripturally sound peace may be established.

ARNOLD H. GEBHARDT

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 3, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 9

WHEREAS, Synod has always insisted upon Scripture as *the* norm according to which doctrines are decided; and

WHEREAS, Synod has granted adequate opportunities in accordance with the injunctions of Scripture pertaining to such matters for presenting evidence both for and against Synod's activities with other groups; and

WHEREAS, Synod has sound means to deal with all doctrinal disputes in our midst, as well as with the sister synods of the Synodical Conference, it recognizes that a settlement of these matters is not guaranteed by any particular means, because this requires, above all else, the operation of the Holy Spirit in those who are involved in controversy; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod declare that the concerns of the petitioner have already been given due recognition.

Thesis on the Descent into Hell

Unprinted Memorial 15 of Trinity Church, Oak Park, Illinois, asked that Synod find the thesis written by a graduate of the Seminary unacceptable and that it be removed from the files of the Seminary library in St. Louis.

Upon recommendation of Committee 3, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 10

WHEREAS, The matter is still in the process of adjudication; be it

Resolved, That no action with regard to this memorial be taken by this Convention of Synod.

Committee Report on the Lutheran World Federation

(Memorial 624)

The committee appointed by the *Praesidium* of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, pursuant to Resolution 2, page 563, *Proceedings of the Forty-Second Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, Houston, Texas, 1953,* has endeavored to carry out the task assigned to it by Synod:

"*Resolved,* That the *Praesidium* of Synod appoint a committee of three to

1) study the constitution and objectives of the Lutheran World Federation;

2) evaluate the practical working of this body in the light of Scriptural doctrine and practice;

3) make recommendations with respect to action by Synod in the matter of the invitation to membership in the Lutheran World Federation or the extent of possible co-operation with the same;

4) submit its findings and recommendations to the College of Presidents by September, 1954, for study and possible amendment, after which they shall be submitted to all pastors and congregations of Synod by January 1, 1955, for study with a view to action at Synod's general convention in 1956."

We the committee apologize for the fact that the complexity and the delicacy of our task made it impossible for us to meet the deadline requirements of paragraph four.

I

The question of membership in the Lutheran World Federation must be answered on a doctrinal and confessional basis. The confessional position of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod on church fellowship has been set forth in the Brief Statement, paragraphs 28 and 29, as follows:

"28. Since God ordained that His Word *only,* without the admixture of human doctrine, be taught and believed in the Christian Church, 1 Peter 4:11; John 8:31, 32; 1 Tim. 6:3, 4, all Christians are required by God to discriminate between orthodox and heterodox church-bodies, and in case they have strayed into heterodox church-bodies, to leave them, Rom. 16:17.

We repudiate *unionism,* that is, church-fellowship with the heterodox adherents of false doctrine, as disobedience to God's command, as causing divisions in the Church, Rom. 16:17; 2 John 9, 10, and as involving the constant danger of losing the Word of God entirely, 2 Tim. 2:17-21.

29. The orthodox character of a church is established not by its mere name nor by its outward acceptance of, and subscription to, an orthodox creed, but by the doctrine which is *actually* taught in its pulpits, in its theological seminaries, and in its publications. On the other hand, a church does not forfeit its orthodox character through the casual intrusion of errors, provided these are combated and eventually removed by means of doctrinal discipline, Acts 20:30; 1 Tim. 1:3."

This doctrinal stand has been substantially reiterated in the Common Confession I, Section IX:

"It is the duty of the Church to be faithful to the Lord and His Word in all its testimony, to be steadfast in its confession of His truth at all times, and to avoid and combat error. It is the duty of the Church to mold and keep its practice in conformity with the Lord's directives in the Holy Scriptures. Therefore we dare not condone error or have pulpit fellowship and unscriptural co-operation with erring individuals, church bodies, or church groups that refuse to be corrected by God's Word. We must also be alert and susceptible to the Lord's leading to establish and maintain fellowship with those whom He has made one with us in the faith, and to seek to win the erring and wayward for unity in the true faith. We are mindful of our Lord's intercessory prayer that we, who are His brethren, may be one, even as He and the Father are one."

These statements represent The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod's understanding and application of the statements of the Lutheran Confessions on church fellowship, especially Articles VII and VIII of the Augsburg Confession.

With the stand on church fellowship which our Synod has taken in these documents, membership in the Lutheran World Federation would, we believe, conflict; for the activities envisioned by its Constitution and the actual functioning of the Federation make it clear that membership in the Lutheran World Federation does involve church fellowship; the name "Federation" does not alter anything in this respect, for the name cannot make joint activities which per se involve confessional commitment into confessionally neutral acts.

We urge that the Constitution of the Lutheran World Federation is not actually federative in character, since it assigns to the Federation as such functions and activities which are churchly in character and, therefore, presupposes a confessionally unanimous constituency, which in the case of the Lutheran World Federation

admittedly does not exist. A consideration of the following points will make this clear:

A. The Lutheran World Federation lists among its purposes: "to bear united witness before the world to the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the power of God for salvation" (Constitution III, 2, a). The Lutheran World Federation is herein acting as only a church can act. (The witnessing subject is the Lutheran World Federation.) As such, the Lutheran World Federation (since it does not presume to scrutinize a member church's *de facto* adherence to Scriptures and the Confessions) is giving equal room and scope to orthodox and heterodox churches and their proclamation. The ultimate question of truth or error, of orthodoxy or heterodoxy, is being bypassed. Consequently, membership on the part of a confessionally conscientious and courageous church is made impossible. Such a church could, of course, utilize the forum of the Lutheran World Federation to make its testimony heard; but in view of the actual confessional quality of member churches of the Lutheran World Federation such as Sweden, Brazil, Batak, and Pomerania, there could be no question of a really *united* witness. And if the testimony given within the Lutheran World Federation is to be merely negative, it may fairly be urged that that testimony can best be given outside the Lutheran World Federation.

B. Another purpose of the Lutheran World Federation is "to foster Lutheran participation in ecumenical movements" (Constitution III, 2, d). The purpose as stated leaves unasked and unanswered the highly important question whether the "ecumenical movements" are to be scrutinized as to their true ecumenicity (that is, of a genuine love and concern for the whole Body of Christ) or are merely or predominantly a part of the present-day tendency toward mass-church formations on the basis of the least common confessional denominator.

C. Another purpose of the Lutheran World Federation is "to support Lutheran groups in need of spiritual or material aid" (Constitution III, 2, f). Now, an evaluation of the practical workings of the Lutheran World Federation is difficult, since any attempt to evaluate them is complicated by the fact that the lines of demarcation between the missionary and educational endeavors of the Lutheran World Federation and those of individual member churches are vague and sometimes artificially established. To cite but one instance from South America: A Lutheran student pastor at Porto Alegre in Brazil was sponsored jointly by the Lutheran World Federation's Committee on Latin America and with the United States' Lutheran Student Association, the Lutheran Church of Brazil, and the Foreign Office of the Evangelical Church in Ger-

many — this last a federation of Lutheran and Reformed Churches. (See *Lutheran Standard,* August 20, 1955.) In any case, the confessional question is again raised. We ask again: Can an orthodox church body be a party to spiritual aid in which orthodox and heterodox bodies unite, to an action in which the critical question of the Scriptural and confessional quality of that aid is left unanswered? The stated purpose of the Lutheran World Federation "to develop a united Lutheran approach to responsibilities in missions and education" (Constitution, III, 2, 3) raises the same question, though not so directly, and should be carefully considered by both the theologians and the missionary and educational authorities of our church. In all such cases we are forced to ask ourselves: How can a church carry on common evangelistic, missionary, and educational work with churches to which it must (for compelling reasons) refuse pulpit and altar fellowship? How can it entrust its missionary, or educational, or other spiritual ministries to men whom it feels constrained to call to repentance for teaching or tolerating error? Or, conversely, how can a church refuse pulpit and altar fellowship to men and churches with whom it (by membership in the Federation) is sharing the most central and sacred tasks of the church?

D. The Lutheran World Federation is at pains to make plain in its Constitution (III, 1) that the autonomy of the member churches is safeguarded. Organizational autonomy is, no doubt, guaranteed, but the actual working of the Federation in the areas which its Constitution designates does in fact impair the *confessional* autonomy of the member churches. Member churches are by the fact of their membership and by the fact that they contribute to the support of the Federation's activities committed to a public assent to activities in which orthodox and heterodox bodies have equal voice and influence. Member churches have in reality surrendered their confessional autonomy. The fact remains that the Lutheran World Federation can hardly be considered a platform where a confessionally conscientious church may stand and meet its fellow Lutherans, its confessional integrity fully safeguarded.

E. The confessional integrity of member churches is also endangered by the nature of the Assemblies of the Federation. The Assemblies of the Lutheran World Federation are marked by a strong common-worship character; the common participation in the Lord's Supper at Hanover in 1952, while not a part of the official program of the Lutheran World Federation Assembly, yet was and remains an impressive and ineradicable testimony to an assumed oneness, a testimony to which member churches are by the fact of their membership committed.

II

Furthermore, a question of this sort cannot be answered responsibly and in the fear of God without a consideration of the effect of our action upon synods and church groups now affiliated with us. Since our sister synods in the Synodical Conference and our affiliates in Germany, England, Australia, and France will be deeply affected by any action we take regarding the Lutheran World Federation; and since, furthermore, representatives of our Synod have, at Uelzen in their deliberations with sister churches, indicated a loving consideration for the convictions and feelings of sister churches and a desire to act in concert with them in this matter (they could not, of course, "bind" their synod to anything), we urge that the action recommended be taken in the closest consultation and co-operation with the affiliates of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

III

There is still another consideration. Since any connection on our part with the Lutheran World Federation will be motivated by a desire to promote a true theological unity among Lutherans; and since, furthermore, membership in a federation cannot in itself be made a duty even where no decisive confessional reasons forbid membership; it behooves us at this time to remember that in the past God has in His grace given to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and its affiliates the grace of a peculiarly distinct and courageous confessional utterance and the strength to walk alone where walking alone was necessary. We ought to acknowledge this gift in all humility; and we ought, therefore, to exercise a wise stewardship in the fulfilling of our responsibility to bear an uncompromising and winning witness. Where and how can we, in making our testimony felt, best show our gratitude to the God of history? Above all, where will a voice uttering the genuinely Lutheran concern for purity of doctrine be most effective? A resolve to speak for Lutheranism outside the Lutheran World Federation should not be interpreted as "traditional isolationism." The stand we are advocating is not the easy way out; rather, such a stand will require sober courage of a high order. Let us, therefore, take the God of history, the God who has shaped our history and marked our path for us, seriously, both for our warning and for our encouragement.

On the basis of these considerations, we recommend that The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod decline the invitation to become a member in the Lutheran World Federation which was extended to it at its Forty-Second Regular Convention (*Proceedings*, p. 558).

We also urge that our reply to the Lutheran World Federation

make it clear that this action is not to be construed as indicating a lack of interest in, or of a sense of responsibility for, world Lutheranism but is taken out of a profound sense of responsibility for the essential unity of the Lutheran Church. This sense of responsibility should, moreover, move The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to express its readiness to discuss this matter further with official representatives of the Lutheran World Federation. If the officials of the Lutheran World Federation feel that our Synod's position is based on premises not firmly founded in Scripture or on a faulty interpretation of the Constitution and program of work of the Lutheran World Federation, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is in conscience bound to give them a full and fair hearing.

A consideration of the three points urged above will also, we believe, mark out for The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod "the extent of possible co-operation" with the Lutheran World Federation.

MARTIN H. FRANZMANN
LAWRENCE B. MEYER
MARTIN J. NAUMANN

November 1, 1955

Decline Invitation to Become Member of Lutheran World Federation

(Memorial 617)

WHEREAS, The question of membership in the Lutheran World Federation must be answered on a doctrinal and confessional basis; and

WHEREAS, We have such a confessional basis in the *Brief Statement,* Paragraphs 28 and 29; and

WHEREAS, It behooves us at this time to remember that in the past God in His grace has given to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and its affiliates the grace of a peculiarly distinct and courageous confessional utterance and the strength to walk alone where walking alone was necessary; and

WHEREAS, Such a courageous confessional utterance and an uncompromising and winning witness is urgently needed today; we

Resolved, That we petition Synod to decline the invitation to become a member of the Lutheran World Federation.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. JAMES, MINN.
Board of Elders
WALTER BECKER WM. MUMME
EMIL WIEDERHOEFT
FRED M. QUINDEL, *Chairman*
ARTHUR DREVLOW, *Pastor*

Accept Lutheran World Federation Report

(Memorial 621)

In its regular meeting of March 19, 1956, St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, Clinton, Iowa, *Resolved:*

To accept the Report on Lutheran World Federation *for the reasons stated therein,* and to request the honorable Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to take similar action thereon.

MARVIN TOLSON, *Recording Secretary*
St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, Clinton, Iowa

Report on Lutheran World Federation to Be Rejected

(Memorial 623)

WHEREAS, The synodical policy of the last three decades has had the effect of withdrawing us from the stream of World Lutheranism, where we could bear testimony to our convictions, and receive testimony, and

WHEREAS, Such a policy is contrary to the nature and spirit of historic Lutheranism, and

WHEREAS, Contrary to the opinion expressed in the report of the three-man committee, participation in the Lutheran World Federation would *not* involve us in unionism, and

WHEREAS, Our Synod has frequently been associated with the Lutheran World Federation in a variety of projects without involving us in any doctrinal compromise, and

WHEREAS, Our Synod believes and teaches that it is "our Lord's will that the diversities of gifts should be for the common profit" (Preamble to the Constitution of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, paragraph two), and

WHEREAS, One of the stated objectives of our Synod is "the conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith and a united defense against schism and sectarianism" (Constitution of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, Article III, paragraph one); therefore be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention assembled in St. Paul, Minn., June 20 to 30, 1956, reject the three-man committee report on the Lutheran World Federation; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod *resolve at this convention* to affiliate with the Lutheran World Federation.

THE ENGLISH DISTRICT PASTORS' CONFERENCE OF GREATER CHICAGO
E. H. HARTMAN, *Conference Chairman*
HARRY HUXHOLD, *Vice-President*
MARTIN FREDERKING, *Secretary-Treasurer*

A Committee to Study Invitation of Lutheran World Federation

(Memorial 625)

Resolved (1) That the "Report on Lutheran World Federation" as received be tabled; and (2) That the Nominating Committee of the Delegate Synod, assembled at St. Paul, Minn., propose a slate of candidates, representative of the entire Synod, for the election of a committee of seven (7) to consider the question of the Lutheran World Federation's invitation to full membership, for the purpose of supplying pastors and congregations with more data in their deliberations; and (3) that the committee of seven so elected, be instructed to place their material in the hands of pastors and congregations no later than January 1, 1958; and (4) That this committee give full consideration to the material contained in the "Report on Lutheran World Federation" as well as to other pertinent material not contained in this report.

PASTORAL CONFERENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
C. A. NAHNSEN, *Secretary*

Restudy Invitation to Join Lutheran World Federation

(Memorial 1003)

WHEREAS, The pamphlet entitled "Report on Lutheran World Federation" failed to reach pastors and congregations in time for full and mature deliberation before the 1956 Delegate Synod; and

WHEREAS, Through tardiness in the issuance of the report both pastors and laymen were denied the opportunity of expressing their views on the report at District conventions; and

WHEREAS, Such full and mature deliberation was the intention of the resolution passed at Houston, Tex., in 1953; and

WHEREAS, Failure to provide opportunity for such deliberation may lead to unfruitful controversy over Synod's willingness to consider all sides of the question involved; be it therefore

Resolved

1. That the "Report on Lutheran World Federation" as received be tabled; and

2. That the Nominating Committee of the Delegate Synod, assembled at St. Paul, Minn., propose a slate of candidates, representative of the entire Synod, for the election of a committee of

seven (7) to consider the question of the Lutheran World Federation's invitation to full membership, for the purpose of supplying pastors and congregations with more data in their deliberations;

3. That the committee of seven so elected be instructed to place their material in the hands of pastors and congregations no later than January 1, 1958; and

4. That this committee give full consideration to the material contained in the "Report on Lutheran World Federation" as well as to other pertinent material not contained in this report.

THE BRONX-MANHATTAN-WESTCHESTER PASTORAL CONFERENCE, ATLANTIC DISTRICT

ALFRED W. TRINKLEIN, *Chairman*
PAUL G. LITTMANN, *Secretary*

To Accept Invitation to Join Lutheran World Federation

(Memorial 1004)

In accordance with Resolution 2, page 563, *Proceedings* of the Forty-Second Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, Houston, Texas, that all pastors and congregations study the report submitted to them pursuant to the invitation by the Lutheran World Federation to become a member, the Pastoral Conference — Greater Washington submits the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Confessional autonomy is assured in the statement of the purposes expressed in the constitution of the Lutheran World Federation; and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran World Federation gives opportunity for wider witnessing for the Gospel; and

WHEREAS, World conditions make co-ordination necessary for effective work in the Kingdom; and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran World Federation gives wider opportunity to meet our church's world responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran World Federation will give our Synod opportunity for strengthening our confessional position in world Lutheranism; be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod accept the invitation to become a member in the Lutheran World Federation.

PAUL M. KAVASCH, *Chairman*
GERALD E. KUHN, *Secretary*

To Decline Membership in the Lutheran World Federation Under Present Conditions

(Memorial 1007)

1. In consideration of the cogent arguments presented by Synod's Committee on the Lutheran World Federation, and in consideration of similar evaluations made by our sister synods in this country and abroad, Trinity Congregation petitions the synodical convention (a) to decline membership in the Lutheran World Federation, and (b) to refrain hereafter from action on association with it until the unacceptable bases on which the Federation is organized and operates are eliminated.

2. We indeed recognize the obligation Scripture places also upon Synod to give reason for its position to those who ask. Such testimony has been given through many years past and now again by Synod's committee with the citation of clear Scripture and demonstrable facts; the meaning of the Federation's Constitution is evident, and its provisions cannot be revised by interpretations advanced by individuals; and the character of the Federation's activity is a matter of record. Therefore we hold that God's Word does not bind our consciences to give a hearing at all times to representations that our understanding of God's Word or the Federation's Constitution is faulty, raised by such as hold and advocate a different doctrinal position.

3. In connection with what is obviously an error in transcription in the report of Synod's Committee, the editorial staff of the *American Lutheran,* a magazine published by members of our Synod, has chosen to write of "the propaganda purpose evidently intended by the committee" (January 1956, p. 5). We hold that this aspersion on the good faith and intent of the committee is deserving of censure.

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH
OAK PARK, ILLINOIS
E. L. KREFT, *Secretary*

Unprinted Memorials 7 and 11 also had their bearing on this matter.

ACTION

Committee 3 brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted* by Synod, 12 negative votes being counted:

Resolution 11

WHEREAS, The constitution of the Lutheran World Federation clearly indicates to us that the nature and purposes of the Lutheran World Federation are such that they promote co-operation of the

member churches in actual church work, e. g., joint missions and educational endeavors; and

WHEREAS, The doctrinal basis (Article II) of the constitution of the Lutheran World Federation does not insist on full confessional agreement on the part of member churches; and

WHEREAS, Membership in the Lutheran World Federation is in itself a form of co-operation in the aims and purposes of the Lutheran World Federation; and

WHEREAS, Such co-operation would involve us in a union in spiritual matters with groups not in doctrinal agreement with us; and

WHEREAS, All of these points are clearly and more fully set forth in the committee report on the Lutheran World Federation; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod respectfully decline the invitation to become a member of the Lutheran World Federation; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod express its willingness to meet with official representatives of the Lutheran World Federation to discuss all points in question; and be it

Resolved, (c) That our Committee on Doctrinal Unity in the Lutheran Church represent The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod in future meetings with the officials of the Lutheran World Federation; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That we thank the committee on the Lutheran World Federation for its work.

Ordination of Candidates in Their Home Congregation

(Unprinted Memorial 24)

This memorial of the Queens-Long Island Pastoral Conference asked that Synod restudy the principles underlying its practice with regard to the ordination of candidates as to time and place.

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 12 of Committee 3 pertaining to this matter:

WHEREAS, The joint theological faculties of Synod have been restudying some phases of our synodical practice with regard to ordination, be it

Resolved, That Synod request the joint theological faculties to consider also the concerns of this memorial which have reference in particular to the time and place of ordination and to report the result of their study to the College of Presidents.

Future Statements of Doctrine

Committee 3 took recognition of paragraphs 12 and 15 in Memorial 610, the paragraph concerning the *Common Confession* in Memorials 614 and 616, while considering Unprinted Memorial 13 of the Northern Pastoral Conference of the Iowa District East and No. 22 of Pastor A. H. Gebhardt.

ACTION

WHEREAS, Several memorials submitted to this Convention express the opinion that the authors of the *Common Confession* should have made fuller use of antithetic statements; and

WHEREAS, In the future statements of doctrine may conceivably be prepared; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the committees preparing doctrinal statements to take note of these observations.

Misinterpretation of Doctrinal Documents

Committee 3 considered the following section of Memorial 614, pages 385—388:

Synod to Exercise Doctrinal Discipline

(Memorial 614)

In its constitution The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod defines the first object for which Synod was organized and on account of which it exists in the following words: "1. The conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith (Eph. 4:3, 4; 1 Cor. 1:10) and a united defense against schism and sectarianism (Rom. 16:17)."

We understand the words "conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith" to mean that as its very first object Synod promises to serve as an agency for its member congregations in endeavoring "to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace," so that within Synod we have only "one faith," or doctrine, and that we "all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among" us, "but that" we "be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment."

It is our understanding, furthermore, that Synod has promised its member congregations to promote and maintain this unity of the true doctrine by taking whatever evangelical but firm steps are necessary so that, as our Lutheran Confessions say, "all unlawful, doubtful, suspicious, and condemned doctrines, wherever and in whatever books they may be found, and whoever

may have written them, or even now may be disposed to defend them, might be exposed, distinctly repudiated, so that everyone may be faithfully warned against the errors which are spread here and there in the writings of some theologians, and no one be misled in this matter by the reputation (authority) of any man" (Formula of Concord, *Concordia Triglotta,* p. 857), and that this be done "for the purpose of avoiding offense, without long and dangerous digressions," as the Preface to the Book of Concord states (*Concordia Triglotta,* p. 25).

We hold, furthermore, that Synod has promised its member congregations to follow the procedure indicated in God's Word and in the Lutheran Confessions to which it has pledged itself, so that the following description of an orthodox church body be and remain at all times a true and factual description of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod: "We Missourians only then consider a church body, as a body, as orthodox when the pure doctrine is proclaimed from all pulpits and professors' chairs and in all writings that become public within the communion, and when on the other hand every erroneous teaching is *stopped* in the manner directed by God as soon as it makes its appearance. We Missourians must and will be satisfied to be judged by *that* doctrine which is held by our individual pastors, whether it be in San Francisco or New York, St. Paul or New Orleans, whether they be published officially or unofficially. If it were shown us that even only *one* periodical were in the service of false doctrine and we would not put a stop to this false doctrine, then we would thereby have ceased being an orthodox synod, and we would have become a unionistic fellowship. In short, *it is the earmark of an orthodox fellowship that throughout it only the pure doctrine is not only officially recognized but actually also prevails.* It is on this that our whole church practice rests. . . . Perhaps the reporter will say, these are utopian ideas regarding doctrinal unity; such unity is impossible. Such unity can of course by the grace of God be maintained only when *doctrine* is diligently and unceasingly studied at pastoral conferences and at synodical gatherings and when doubts or differences of opinion which may arise are subjected to the light of God's Word and removed." (*Lehre und Wehre,* a publication of the Missouri Synod, Vol. 36, pp. 262ff.)

Since the synod to which our congregation belongs, and which holds nothing more than an advisory position toward its sovereign congregations, has asked that it be judged on the basis of the above quotations from the Bible and from our confessional and synodical writings, we have done that. For more than a decade

the undersigned congregation has noted that Synod no longer fits this description and definition of an orthodox church body, since it is no longer true that "throughout it *only* the pure doctrine is not only officially recognized but *actually also prevails.*" This serious situation has been called to the attention of Synod at its three previous conventions in many memorials listed under the general heading "Intersynodical and Doctrinal Matters" (*Proceedings* 1947, pp. 501—536; *Proceedings* 1950, pp. 575—692; *Proceedings* 1953, pp. 526—576).

The undersigned congregation has not been remiss in its God-given duty of calling to the attention of Synod a number of publicly advocated false doctrines which have not been combated and removed from Synod's fellowship, even though they disagree with the doctrine which has been recognized and confessed by our church as Scripturally correct by formal resolutions of Synod or in publications for which Synod has assumed responsibility.

Our congregation as well as other churches and individuals have appealed to Synod in the past three conventions to reaffirm the Scriptural position in these matters as the *only* position which will be allowed to prevail within the fellowship, and to reject the contrary doctrines which have become public within Synod and which require a disavowal and retraction on the part of those who have publicly advocated these teachings which are today yet working as a deadly leaven within the fellowship, even threatening to disrupt the entire Synodical Conference.

We consider it our duty, as a member congregation, again to call the attention of Synod to some of the more serious false doctrines publicly advocated within our midst because, as we already stated in a memorial to the 1950 convention (see *Proceedings,* pp. 605, 606): "By the failure to exercise doctrinal discipline a church body imperils and eventually forfeits its orthodox character (*Brief Statement,* Par. 29) and substitutes for confessional orthodoxy a unionistic principle which permits divergence in doctrine without disruption of church fellowship, thus compelling orthodox congregations, in obedience to God's Word in Rom. 16: 17, 18, *to leave its fellowship.*"

We are also conscious of the fact that, as our Lutheran Confessions state, "It is a grave matter that one should separate oneself from so many lands and people and profess a separate doctrine; but here stands God's command that everyone should beware of

and not agree with those who maintain false doctrine" (Formula of Concord, *Concordia Triglotta,* p. 1060). It is because we realize what a grave matter it is that confronts us at this time, that we are making every effort to persuade Synod to follow an altogether different procedure than that which it has followed in the last three conventions on doctrinal matters. We ask Synod to let its member congregations which are deeply concerned about these matters know exactly where it stands on all the doctrines on which contrary positions have been or are being advocated, and reject these contrary positions and require a retraction.

Since the necessary supporting evidence for the matters referred to in this memorial, in almost every case has already been presented to Synod in memorials which were before previous conventions, and is found in the *Proceedings* of those conventions, only the essential facts need to be called to the attention of this convention once more, with the fervent hope of persuading Synod to take action this time by which "only the pure doctrine will actually prevail" (Synod's own definition of an orthodox body). May God in His mercy grant it!

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, CRETE, ILL.
W. R. DEDERT, *President*
H. F. PIEPENBRINK, *Secretary*
A. T. KRETZMANN, *Pastor*

Memorial 608 also came into consideration:

Clarifying Our Position on Prayer Fellowship

(Memorial 608)

In the matter of *Prayer Fellowship,* according to *Proceedings,* 1935, p. 293, the 1935 convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod accepted the following statements:

"Scripture very plainly prohibits compromise of the truth, indifference to doctrine, unionism, and giving of offense and therefore forbids every kind of prayer-fellowship which involves one of these objectionable features. — There are in the domain of casuistry cases where the question whether unionistic prayer-fellowship is involved cannot be answered in advance."

The matter of praying, or of not praying, with those who are not in affiliated fellowship with the Missouri Synod has been under discussion within the Missouri Synod in one way or another time and again in the more than one hundred years of its existence. It has become very specifically a matter of intense consideration since 1938, following approaches for church fellowship between

The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church.

The matter came under special discussion after such doctrinal meetings through declarations and by requests of the American Lutheran Church: The pamphlet by Dr. M. Reu, *In the Interest of Lutheran Unity,* 1940, pp. 31 to 46 being directed to the Missouri Synod in the matter of Prayer Fellowship; 1941 *Proceedings* of the Missouri Synod: p. 278 (Doctrinal Unity Committee Report Concerning A. L. C. declarations): "That they did not believe that all the Scripture passages in Par. 28 as condemning unionism are applicable; (f) That with respect to prayer-fellowship they hold it is wider than church-fellowship"; p. 283 (Detroit A. L. C. Convention Report): "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"; p. 283 (Mo. Synod Doctrinal Unity Committee statement): "With respect to prayer-fellowship we state as our opinion 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"; p. 299 (Report of the Convention Floor Committee): "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."

In our own midst there were the following declarations and writings: *Church Fellowship,* Faculty Opinions of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., Concordia Publishing House, 1946; *Prayer Fellowship,* May 1941, p. 3; *Towards Lutheran Union,* 1943, pp. 168 to 172, 192—206, 207—219; *Faculty Opinions,* CPH, 1946: May 1944, pp. 4—7; *Prayer Fellowship,* by Dr. Theodore Graebner, September 25, 1945; *Faculty Opinions,* CPH, 1946: May-June 1946, pp. 21—22; *Essays Related to A Statement,* 1946, Thesis VIII, pp. 55—57.

Resolutions were made in the matter of *Prayer Fellowship* at our synodical conventions: *Proceedings,* 1944, pp. 251, 252; *Proceedings,* 1947, pp. 516, 517; *Proceedings,* 1950, pp. 644—647, 647 to 651, and 659; *Proceedings,* 1953, p. 552.

The matter of *Prayer Fellowship* was brought into the Synodical Conference conventions especially since 1950: *Syn. Conf. Proceedings,* 1950, pp. 133, 134, and 137; *Syn. Conf. Proceedings,* 1952, pp. 149 and 152.

Prayer Fellowship became one of the special matters in dealings with the Wisconsin Synod since September 1953: "A Fraternal

Word," Mo. Synod; "'A Fraternal Word' Examined," Wis. Synod; Meetings of the Presidents of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod and of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, held at Northwestern Publishing House, Milwaukee, Wis., January 12—15, 1954, and "Continuation," May 11 to 14, 1954: "Official Minutes of Such Meetings": pp. 7—9 and 20, 21; *Continuing in His Word,* Wis. Synod, 1954, Tract 10; "A Fraternal Reply," Mo. Synod, pp. 23, 24; "Another Fraternal Endeavor," Mo. Synod, pp. 39—44; Synodical Conference Convention, August 10—13 and November 16—19, 1954: Syn. Conf. *Proceedings,* 1954, pp. 87 to 94; 109—111; 191, 5 and 192, 5. *Prayer Fellowship* was one of the matters cited in the action of the Norwegian Synod, June 25, 1955; and for the Resolutions of the Wisconsin Synod, August 10 to 17, 1955.

The above-catalogued items, covering some 20 years, give ample evidence and bear mute testimony of the unsettled state still existing in this point of doctrine and practice, and manifests and evidences that there is at present no unified teaching or practice in this matter. The prevalent differing teaching and practice in this matter is a constant source of controversy, irritation, disunity, discord, and suspicion in our own midst. Such condition in teaching and practice impugns the clarity of God's Word and detracts from the sovereign reverence and authority of the Word.

We must apply to ourselves the admonitions and declarations of God's Word: "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace" (Eph. 4:3); and 1 Cor. 1:10: "Now, I beseech you, brethren, by the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you, but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment." The issue of praying, or of not praying, with those who are not in affiliated fellowship with the membership of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod must be brought to a conclusion according to the Holy Scriptures, positively and definitely, for our own peace and concord and amity. "God is not the Author of confusion but of peace, as in all churches of the saints." "Let all things be done decently and in order." (1 Cor. 14:33 and 40.)

The present is a propitious time for this purpose, as there is now no special pressure in this matter. Conditions of any possible fraternal relationships with the American Lutheran Church relating to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod have undergone change on account of the proposed merger of the American Lutheran Church with the Evangelical Lutheran Church and with the United Evangelical Lutheran Church, and, possibly, with the Lutheran Free Church.

In the matter of questions of casuistry the 1953 Convention accepted as a statement of self-evident truth the declaration: "No cases of casuistry can be answered in advance" (*Proceedings*, 1953, p. 490, Resolution 33). However, on p. 552 of such *Proceedings*, the last statement in the adopted Resolution 14 reads as follows: "*Resolved,* That Synod declare that it does not consider Joint Prayer at intersynodical meetings unionistic and sinful, 'provided such prayer does not imply denial of truth or support of error' (*Proceedings* of the 1947 Chicago Convention, p. 517)." Yet, with the explanatory declaration "provided such prayer does not imply denial of truth or support of error," there is stated a possible negation of the answer, because "provided" means "beforehand," "in advance," "to state probable or possible eventualities, which may happen." Since "provided" sets the possibility of contingencies, there is answered in advance a question which can be answered truthfully and correctly only *after* the joint prayer has been made, as only then can be discerned and established whether in any way the contingencies (denial of truth or support of error) had intruded. The provision in reality reverts to the self-evident truth: "No cases of casuistry can be answered in advance."

Furthermore, in the guidelines with reference to "Prayer Fellowship" and "Joint Prayer" sent out according to synodical resolution, Resolution 20, *Proceedings,* 1950, p. 659, had the provisos:

"*Resolved,* That this question be held in abeyance until the treatise 'Prayer Fellowship' has been published; and be it furthermore

"*Resolved,* That if further clarity is needed on the question, it shall be referred to the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice."

Accordingly, as Synod made provision, "if further clarity is needed on the question," the 1956 Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is petitioned to resolve that the issue of praying, or of not praying, with those not in affiliated fellowship with the membership of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, be restudied and reconsidered according to plans formulated by the Convention.

To foster the calm and objective study of this issue without encumbrance or restraint, the Convention is furthermore petitioned to resolve that in the meantime the resolutions in this matter of the conventions in 1944, 1947, 1950, and 1953, be held in abeyance until this issue has been brought to a conclusion according to the Word of God.

THE LUTHERAN UNITY COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA DISTRICT
J. R. SHEPPARD, *Secretary*

Unprinted Memorials 8, 9, 13, 22, and 23 are also covered in the resolution of Committee 3, *adopted* by Synod with one negative vote:

Resolution 16

WHEREAS, Dissatisfaction has been expressed in and outside of our Synod in regard to various doctrinal documents approved by Synod; and

WHEREAS, Such dissatisfaction seems to rest on the charge of inadequacy and lack of clarity in the doctrinal statements concerning election, objective justification, conversion, and the inspiration of the Scriptures; therefore be it

Resolved, That we reject any and every interpretation of documents approved by Synod which would be in disagreement with the Holy Scriptures, the Lutheran Confessions, and the *Brief Statement.*

Clarifying Our Position on Fellowship, Prayer Fellowship, and Religious Unionism

Under consideration was Memorial 608 and the following section of Memorial 614:

Concerning the Matter of Praying Together (Joint Prayer, or Prayer Fellowship)

The official resolutions and writings of the Missouri Synod show that the expressions "prayer fellowship" and "joint prayer" have always been used synonymously among us (e. g., *Proceedings,* Oklahoma District, 1937, Essay on Prayer). On this doctrine our Synod has said (*Proceedings,* Southern District, 1895, p. 97): "People who join in prayer must be of one mind, one faith, one hope, for joint prayer is an expression of common faith. For that reason Christians cannot join in prayer with the heterodox." See also *Proceedings,* Missouri Synod Convention, 1881, p. 31; also, *Homiletic Magazine,* XLIV, 231: "Joint prayers presume Christian fellowship." Therefore the *Lutheran Witness* summed up Synod's former position correctly when it stated in 1940: "Leaders in the ALC believe that prayer is under some circumstances permissible with those agreeing with us in the essentials of Christianity, though not throughout in confessional harmony. From this view we dissent."

However, at its Saginaw Convention in 1944 Synod adopted a resolution on joint prayer at intersynodical conferences which has been officially interpreted as making a distinction between prayer fellowship and joint prayer and which maintains that joint prayer with the heterodox is permissible under certain circum-

stances, a position with which Synod until 1940 had expressed its dissent.

We ask Synod to give up its new position on joint prayer adopted at the Saginaw Convention, since it is not in harmony with Rom. 16:17 and Acts 2:42. In the event Synod should be unwilling to give up its new position on this doctrine, we respectfully request Synod to declare the former position with which it now disagrees to be in its opinion contrary to God's Word, so that its member congregations may know exactly where Synod stands in this matter. In that event we also consider it the only consistent procedure that those holding to the old position of Synod be dealt with on the basis of evangelical discipline in an effort to win them from the error of their ways (from the viewpoint of Synod).

The undersigned congregation herewith also informs Synod that for the reasons mentioned in this memorial, especially the undeniable fact that Synod has lost the essential earmark of an orthodox fellowship that throughout it *only* the pure doctrine actually prevails, contrary doctrines not having been removed, our congregation is at present not supporting The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod financially. We have taken this position out of faithfulness to the admonition of the Lord, who through His Apostle says: "We can do nothing against the truth but for the truth" (2 Cor. 13:8; cf. Matt. 28:20; John 8:31, 32; Jer. 23:28). We would not have taken this step if it were true that these errors to which we refer had only casually intruded into our fellowship. Nor would we have taken this action if effective doctrinal discipline were being carried out for the removal of these errors as they arose. We are convinced, however, that our memorial has shown that this is not the case.

Obedience to God's Word in 2 Cor. 13:8 has also prompted us to maintain for the present a protesting membership in Synod. We have taken this position in the fervent hope that Synod can still be prevailed upon to return to its orthodox position by taking the necessary steps whereby once more *only the pure doctrine* will prevail within the fellowship. In doing so, our one concern is also that Synod itself "do nothing against the truth but for the truth" by doing its duty toward those who are publicly advocating false doctrine.

We want Synod to know that this step has not been taken because of lack of love, but because of our love for God's truth and for Synod, for we have learned to cherish dearly the association which our congregation has had with Synod for more than a century. The fact that our consciences bound in God's Word

have compelled us to take this step should indicate to our brethren in Synod how serious this matter is to us.

If Synod holds that the steps we have taken in assuming a protesting membership toward Synod and in withholding support of Synod financially as long as present conditions continue are contrary to God's Word, we will consider it a favor if this were proved to us. However, we ask Synod not to censure or disapprove our action unless it is able to show from *Scripture* that our understanding and application of 2 Cor. 13:8 is a misuse of this text and that Scripture elsewhere condemns the action we have taken.

Nor are we willing to admit that our action may justifiably be called a lack of co-operation with Synod, for by our protesting membership as well as by our conscientious withholding of financial support under present conditions we are offering the strongest possible co-operation to Synod in carrying out its very first object, namely: "The conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith" (Constitution of Synod, Art. III, 1). While we are conscious of the fact that for the present our congregation is not carrying out resolutions of Synod urging its member to support Synod's work financially, we also note that Synod has only an advisory relation toward its member congregations and has declared in 1950 (*Proceedings*, p. 530) that the present Constitution of Synod fully protects the rights of the individual congregation as originally stipulated in Synod's Constitution in the following words: "No resolution of the former (that is, of Synod), if it imposes anything on the individual congregation as a synodical resolution, has any binding force on the latter. Such a resolution of Synod can only then first have binding effect when the individual congregation has voluntarily adopted it and has itself ratified it by a formal resolution of the congregation" (Art. VII.)

Finally, another purpose in presenting these matters to Synod itself is that our congregation again hear, as in 1947, 1950, and 1953, what *Synod itself in convention assembled* may choose to say on what is sometimes referred to as "the other side." We hold that only the position expressed by Synod itself in convention assembled, or, better yet, by action of all of its member congregations (a procedure which should be followed in important matters of God's Word and conscience) and not individuals' declarations or assertions could represent the so-called "other side," since *Synod itself* holds only an advisory position toward its sovereign congregations. We therefore wish to emphasize again that we are asking for the position of the synodical convention itself and not the representations of any individuals or committees. Since the

matters mentioned in our memorial directly concern *all members* of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, we respectfully request the President of Synod to include this memorial in the printed book of *Reports and Memorials.*

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, CRETE, ILL.
W. R. DEDERT, *President*
H. F. PIEPENBRINK, *Secretary*
A. T. KRETZMANN, *Pastor*

Committee 3 also studied Memorial 604.

Re Synodical Conference Resolution on "Religious Unionism"

(Memorial 604)

WHEREAS, The Synodical Conference, at its meeting in Chicago, Ill., November 16—19, 1954, adopted a resolution "reaffirming its stand against unionism" (*Proceedings,* p. 200); and

WHEREAS, This reaffirmation was implemented by making a certain definition of "Religious Unionism" its own (*Proceedings,* p. 200); and

WHEREAS, Confusion exists as to whether the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference are now bound to adhere in practice to the above-mentioned definitions of religious unionism as a binding doctrinal statement; and

WHEREAS, The overture requesting the adoption of the definition on unionism (*Proceedings,* p. 197) states that the definition is found in the *Concordia Cyclopedia,* 1927, pp. 774, 775; and

WHEREAS, The *Lutheran Cyclopedia,* 1954, in its definition of unionism has omitted the second sentence of the now-adopted Synodical Conference definition; and

WHEREAS, The wording of the Synodical Conference definition requires further defining for practical application; and

WHEREAS, Particularly the second sentence of the above-mentioned definition opens the door for infinite controversy with its use of parentheses and an "etc." for purposes of illustration; be it

Resolved, That we, the New Jersey District Pastoral Conference of the Atlantic District, declare ourselves dissatisfied with the definition of religious unionism as adopted by the Synodical Conference (*Proceedings,* 1954, p. 200); and be it further

Resolved, That we request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to explain to its constituency concerning the Synodical Conference definition on unionism; specifically, whether the now official

Synodical Conference definition automatically becomes an official definition to which the constituent synods are bound; and be it further

Resolved, That We request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod respectfully to petition the Synodical Conference that it restudy and redefine its official position on unionism.

NEW JERSEY DISTRICT PASTORAL CONFERENCE
WALTER A. REUNING, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod unanimously *adopted* Resolution 17, upon recommendation of Committee 3:

Resolution 17

WHEREAS, Synod has spoken clearly and unambiguously on fellowship, prayer fellowship, and unionism; and

WHEREAS, However, implications and interpretations have been attached to these expressions of Synod which have disturbed the consciences of some; therefore be it

Resolved, That the joint theological faculties of Synod be requested to furnish comprehensive studies on these matters, and to make them available to the members of Synod at least one year prior to the next convention of Synod in 1959.

Apprehension Regarding "Romanizing Tendencies"

Committee 3 gave attention to Unprinted Memorial 64 from Emmaus Lutheran Church of Chicago, Ill., and brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted* by Synod:

Resolution 18

WHEREAS, Most issues regarding "Romanizing tendencies" to which this memorial makes reference have been properly dealt with by the responsible synodical officials, according to information received, and hence call for no special action on the part of this Convention; but

WHEREAS, We recognize that a basis for the concern of the petitioning congregation does exist; therefore be it

Resolved, That the pastors, teachers, and theological students who have a special interest in liturgics continue to be warned to exercise an appropriate measure of caution in these matters, so that the consciences of our people and clergy be not disturbed, and that our Synod be on guard lest "Romanizing tendencies" develop in our midst; and be it further

Resolved, That the College of Presidents examine this problem of liturgical practices for the purpose of providing for "the largest possible uniformity" (*Synodical Constitution,* Article III, 5); and be it further

Resolved, That our District and synodical officials be instructed to deal vigorously with offenses arising in the area of liturgical practices.

Complaints Against Statements in the "Seminarian," in "The Presence," the "American Lutheran," and in "Una Sancta"

ACTION

Committee 3 reacted to pertinent statements in Memorial 614 and to Unprinted Memorial 18, submitted by the First Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hanna, Ind., by submitting Resolution 19, which was unanimously *adopted:*

Resolution 19

WHEREAS, Complaints against statements in the *Seminarian,* in *The Presence,* the *American Lutheran,* and in *Una Sancta* have been presented; and

WHEREAS, It has been the consistent principle and policy of Synod, in accordance with the Confessions, to expose and distinctly to reprove "all unlawful, doubtful, suspicious, and condemned doctrines, wherever and in whatever books they may be found, and whoever may have written them, or even now may be disposed to defend them . . . so that everyone may be faithfully warned against the errors which are spread here and there in the writings of some theologians, and no one be misled in this matter by the reputation (authority) of any man" (The Formula of Concord, *Triglotta,* page 857); and

WHEREAS, According to information received, most of the issues to which these memorials make reference have already been adequately and Scripturally dealt with by the responsible parties of Synod and hence call for no action on the part of this Convention; nevertheless in the interest of greater clarity concerning the points in question; be it

Resolved, (a) That the joint theological faculties of Synod provide appropriate studies on the following topics mentioned in Unprinted Memorial 18, "The Moment of the Real Presence in the Lord's Supper" and "Intercessory Prayers for the Benefit of the Souls of the Dead"; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we recommend that these studies be published in the *Concordia Theological Monthly.*

Regarding: "A Statement"

Memorial 614 stated on page 388:

The Doctrinal Errors of *A Statement* of 1945

This document became public doctrine in the Missouri Synod as long ago as 1945. With the President of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod the undersigned congregation holds that this document contains doctrinal aberrations which are in themselves divisive of fellowship. For a listing of the false doctrines in *A Statement* see Memorial 614 of the undersigned congregation in the 1950 *Proceedings,* p. 605.

We respectfully urge Synod to repudiate and reject the "Agreement" made with the signers of *A Statement,* since that "Agreement" permits the unretracted false doctrines in *A Statement* to stand side by side with the truth within our fellowship, the truth by a formal resolution of Synod, the error by a lack of God-pleasing action against it, contrary to 1 Cor. 5:6, 7 (cf. Gal. 5:9; 1 Tim. 5:20; Titus 1:11-13), and to specifically reject the errors in that document and to require a disavowal and rejection of those errors on the part of all the signers. For additional proof of the fact that the errors of *A Statement* still exist and live on in our fellowship, also in unretracted books, District *Proceedings,* uncorrected *Lutheran Witness* articles, and in other articles appearing within our fellowship, see especially *Proceedings* of the 1950 convention of Synod, pp. 587—588, 590—597, 600—604, 609—613, 622—623, 629, 643—644, 647—651, and the columns of the *American Lutheran* magazine.

TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, CRETE, ILL.
W. R. DEDERT, *President*
H. F. PIEPENBRINK, *Secretary*
A. T. KRETZMANN, *Pastor*

Committee 3 also considered Unprinted Memorial 17 of Trinity Church, Oak Park, Illinois, requesting that the "Statement" document be rejected, and Unprinted Memorial 18 as it referred to "A Statement," and submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously *adopted:*

Resolution 20

WHEREAS, The matter of "A Statement" has been dealt with by the responsible officials and by three previous conventions of Synod (1947, 1950, and 1953); and

WHEREAS, The President of Synod continues to take actions which are designed to carry out the instructions made by these synodical conventions (*Proceedings*, 1947, p. 523 f.; 1950, p. 658; 1953, p. 546); therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention take no further action.

Censure of Publications

Reacting to the last paragraph in Memorial 1007 by Trinity Church of Oak Park, Illinois, Committee 3 proposed and Synod *adopted:*

Resolution 21

WHEREAS, Intemperate and unbrotherly expressions have been employed in unofficial publications within Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we caution all to exercise brotherly love and restraint when expressing themselves on controversial issues in Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we remind the proper synodical officials and one another to admonish the editors who transgress in this respect.

Report of the Committee on Woman's Suffrage

(Report 1015)

I. Introduction

The assignment given to the committee appointed by the President of Synod will be made clear by reprinting Resolution Twenty-seven from the *Proceedings of the Forty-second Convention* assembled at Houston, Tex., 1953 (p. 483 f.):

"WHEREAS, It is a general principle of the Holy Scripture that woman should not usurp authority over men in the home and in the church; and

WHEREAS, Synod has based its position in the field of woman suffrage in the church on this general principle of the Bible, as expressed in various passages, including 1 Cor. 14:34 and 1 Tim. 2:11, 12; and

WHEREAS, However, there is a sincere difference of opinion among clergy and laity concerning the full and correct application of these texts to the question of woman suffrage in the church, as indicated by Unprinted Memorials Twenty-one and Forty-seven; and

WHEREAS, Many women of our church are eager to be of the greatest service to their Lord in the church; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of Synod appoint a committee of five members to prepare for the next convention a thorough

exegetical study of 1 Corinthians 14, 1 Timothy 2, and all other applicable texts as they relate to the question of woman suffrage in our congregations; and be it further

Resolved, That, in the meantime, our congregations be urged to continue the present practice of our Synod in restricting the privileges of voting membership to qualified male communicants."

It is clear from the second resolution that more has been expected of the committee than an exegetical study. Obviously the expectation was that this study should issue in some guidelines for the practical application of the Biblical data, more specifically, application to the matter of woman suffrage.

The assignment is not an easy one. Exegetes have been quite divergent in their views as to certain points in connection with the pertinent Bible passages. Divergent, too, have been the views as to their present-day applicability.

We were greatly aided in our study when, at the time we took up our work, there came into our hands what we regard as the most generally satisfactory study of the problem of Woman in the Church that has appeared up till now. We refer to *Das Amt der Frau in der Kirche* by Fritz Zerbst, published in Vienna in 1950 (Dr. Zerbst is a Lutheran, a prominent theologian and administrator of the Church of the Augsburg Confession in Austria). With the permission of the publisher of this study it was translated into English by a member of our committee (Fritz Zerbst, *The Office of Woman in the Church: A Study in Practical Theology*, trans. Albert G. Merkens, Concordia Publishing House: St. Louis, 1955. 128 pages. Paper, $1.00). In this little book there is a penetrating critique of recent European literature on the subject, illuminating the various approaches that have been adopted; a sane and solid treatment of the New Testament texts, covering over fifty pages and quite adequately presenting the history of interpretation of these texts; a survey of the position of women in the church since the earliest days; and a study of the theological foundations for church practice. Both Lutheran and non-Lutheran reviewers of the study as now translated have been impressed by it as we have been. We hope that it will prove in wide circles a counteractive to the flood of literature on the market approaching the problem, as a rule, on psychological or sociological or purely emotional and rationalistic grounds, with seldom an effort to treat it theologically with genuine confrontation of Holy Scriptures.

We recommend that the delegates to Synod secure a copy of Zerbst. In connection with this report we shall give references to this book for comparison and further study. Indeed, Zerbst is

not wholly adequate in all respects. Here and there are points which may be questioned or modified. Furthermore, his book deals primarily with the question of woman's ordination to the pastoral office and does not give direct answer to all the questions on the status of woman which arise in our American church life. However, the basic Scriptural principles which have guided our own church in these matters are clearly enunciated, frequently with fresh insights that are valuable for clarification of our thinking.

In trying to carry out our assignment we have welcomed the letters of quite a number of pastors and laymen dealing with our problem, and we have given them serious consideration. We also received a number of conference essays on the problem that proved helpful to us in various ways. We have been aware of the danger of being influenced in our thinking, on the one hand, by inherited positions, on the other hand, by current trends out of harmony with these positions. We have determined to listen with both ears to the voice of our Lord speaking in and through His own Word. By that Word our report must be judged. We believe sincerely that the church is God's own creation through the Holy Spirit working through the Word. We believe therefore that all the activities of the congregation must be controlled by the principles which He has set up for guidance of the church, His own church, in which He is ever the Giver and the Lord and we but the receivers who must live by what He gives us and as He directs us.

II. Scripture on Woman in the Church (Zerbst, pp. 31—81)

A. *Order of Creation and Order of Redemption.*

1. These terms will frequently be used in the following discussions. The substance of these terms has always been present to the students of Scripture, although the terms themselves have come into general usage in more recent times. "Order" is here used in the sense of *relative position in a series.*

2. *Order of Creation* designates the particular position which by the will of the Creator any created object occupies in relation to others. Thus man has a position in creation different from that of all other animate and all inanimate creatures (Genesis 1). On the level of life *in this world* husband and wife, parents and children, have their own assigned position in relation to each other (Table of Duties). The triad Father-Mother-Child is one that even atheistic evolutionists cannot escape, although they believe neither in Creation nor in Redemption. This triangular relationship belongs to the very structure of existence (Werner Elert uses the term *Seins-Gefüge*).

3. *Order of Redemption* is employed to denote the relationship of man to God in the new life established by God the Redeemer and Sanctifier.

4. The believing Christian, in his horizontal, earthly relations, must gladly take his place in the order established by the Creator, while at the same time he exults in his exalted position as a redeemed child of God through Jesus Christ. The affirmation of both the Order of Creation and the Order of Redemption is a confession to the Triune God, who is at one and the same time Creator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier. The God of the Second and the Third Article is also the God of the First Article of the Apostles' Creed. (Compare Zerbst, pp. 109—114.)

B. *Galatians 3:26-29:* "In Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you are Christ's, then you are Abrahams' offspring, heirs according to promise." (RSV.)

1. This grand text on the Order of Redemption is frequently absolutized by writers on the subject of woman in the church, as if this were the only passage in the New Testament dealing with the subject. It, indeed, stresses a very important aspect of the question (cf. also the similar statements in 1 Cor. 12:13 and Col. 3:11).

2. As Christians contemplate this passage, they catch the vision of that one body into which they have been incorporated as living members together with all baptized believers, that body of Christ, in which He is the Head and where racial and social and sexual distinctions have no validity: men and women of every race and rank and age, all equally share in all the spiritual blessings of Christ's redemption, all alike are "Abraham's offspring, heirs according to promise"; all are one in Christ now and forever, "one heart beating in all; one mind guiding all; one life lived by all." (The whole chapter must be kept in mind to understand this section properly.)

3. We must note, however, that *only in Christ* have the distinctions of race, rank, and sex — at least for the present age — been bridged over and welded into the new unity of God's family, the body of Christ. This does not imply that individual characteristics of believers have been obliterated by the Order of Redemption: each member of Christ's body, like a facet of a diamond, in his own way reflects the beauty of life in Christ. Even so the Gospel of Redemption does not cancel, however, much it may modify, as it

works in the world, national and social distinctions and transfigure the relations between the sexes. Far from canceling the mundane orders, this passage expressly affirms them with respect to our existence in the present world. The social orders and, above all, the basic order of matrimony constitute the areas in which the new life in Christ finds expression in the self-surrender of love and service.

4. In connection with Gal. 3:28 we should also think of the Letter to the Ephesians, which is the full-dress exposition of this passage and which at the same time lays great stress on living the Christian life in the "orders" of human society, particularly in the creational order in holy matrimony, Eph. 5:22—6:9. Compare among many other passages 1 Cor. 7:17-24; also read Zerbst, pp. 73—77. Luther aptly says: "In worldly relationship there is a very great difference between individuals and we dare not disregard this fact. For if the woman should want to play the role of man, the son the role of the father, the pupil that of the teacher, the subject that of the magistrate, the result would be confusion and anarchy. In Christ, however, there is no law, no distinction of persons; there is neither Jew nor Greek, but all are one. . . . The same Christ whom Peter and Paul and all saints have we, too, have: you, I, and all believers, also our baptized children." (Saint Louis ed. IX, 469 f.)

C. *1 Corinthians 11:2-16* (Zerbst, pp. 31—45).

1. As the previous passage puts stress on the Order of Redemption, this passage stresses the Order of Creation. A full exposition of the entire passage is not needed here. Only those features need to be pointed out which are pertinent to our problem.

2. Paul deals with a *CUSTOM* (!) introduced into the churches founded by him or his helpers in harmony with the custom of all the "churches of God" (v. 16), namely, that women in the church services should appear with a head-covering (whether this meant a veil or some type of headgear akin to modern women's hats, is still in dispute among scholars). This custom originated as a symbol of woman's distinct position over against man and is so interpreted here by Paul. Custom is variable, and Paul by no means was legislating a custom for the church of all ages. But the arguments employed by Paul against certain Corinthian women who flouted this custom in church services the Apostle could have employed, for example, against the temerity of those in grandmother's days who slipped across the aisle to sit on the men's side in church services.

3. The real trouble in Corinth was a *theology of fanaticism* that had taken hold of certain church members who, like their successors in history down to our own days, having heard something of the Order of Redemption, acted as though the time of final consummation had already come and regarded the Order of Creation as annulled. One of the instances of this fanaticism was that certain women, to assert their equality with men, "prayed" and even "prophesied" with uncovered head like the men (v. 4). To check this fanaticism, before discussing the "custom" itself, Paul set up the principles of judgment to be applied, principles that *never* must be disregarded by the church until the Lord comes again. In verse 3 Paul sets up a graded order of *"headship":* GOD — CHRIST — MAN — WOMAN, each member of the order *superordinated* to the succeeding member, or reversing the order: WOMAN — MAN — CHRIST — GOD, each member of the order *subordinated* to the succeeding member. Paul finds an essential distinction between the position of man and woman grounded in the will of God as expressed in the creation account, to which he alludes in v. 7b-9: "Man . . . is the image and glory of God; but woman is the glory of man. For man was not made from woman, but woman from man. Neither was man created for woman, but woman for man." But lest *women* feel in this a sense of inferiority and degradation, they need but note that also the Mediator Christ acknowledges a headship, that of God (John 14:28; 1 Cor. 3:23; 15:24 ff.). It is not degradation but nobility to take one's place in the position assigned by God and through faithful and loyal service in that position, following the example of Christ, to seek supremely the glory of Him whose headship extends over all. And lest *men* put on airs over against women as though they were some "second class of being of lesser worth," they should consider (vv. 11, 12): "Nevertheless, in the Lord woman is not independent of man nor man of woman; for as woman was made from man, so man is now born of woman. And all things are from God." The offices of man and woman in the mundane economy are not competitive, but concordant and counterpart. Each sex is incomplete without the other. Men must reflect that in the heavenly economy, *in the Lord,* "there is neither male nor female," the wife is "joint heir of the grace of life" with her believing husband (1 Peter 3:7). (NOTE: further remarks on the subordination of woman and an answer to the question whether Paul speaks here only of the conduct of married women or women in general will be found under II, F, 2, 3.)

4. The reference to *"women who prophesy"* (v. 4 f.) has proved troublesome to interpreters. Some think that it conflicts with

1 Cor. 14:34, where women are forbidden to speak in the churches, and hence regard the latter passage as not written by Paul but inserted by some later copyist. Others think that Paul in v. 4 is either speaking hypothetically, assuming a case that actually did not occur, or is not yet speaking out his real mind, reserving that until his later chapter with its "absolute veto," as it is there understood by these interpreters. Still others suppose that Paul in Ch. 11 is speaking not of public assemblies but of private gatherings or "family devotions." But there is not a bit of evidence for this assumption in the context. On the contrary, *the whole section from 11:2 to 14:40 pertains to public worship services* (see, e. g., 11:17 ff.: disorders at the Lord's Supper).

5. The solution of the problem seems fairly simple when one recalls that the "gift of prophecy" was one of the remarkable "spiritual gifts" spoken of in 1 Cor. 12:1-11 (see also Ch. 14). On the precise nature of most of these phenomena we are largely in ignorance. They are merely alluded to and were for the most part abnormal and transitory. With regard to the "gift of prophecy," however, we are not in complete darkness. Both in the Old Testament and in the New Testament the "prophet" was one who "spoke forth" for God as God spoke to him (Num. 12:2) and revealed His secrets (Amos 3:7). In 1 Cor. 14:26-30 it is shown that "prophecy" had its correlative, a "revelation," a special act of divine inspiration (cf. 1 Peter 1:12; Eph. 3:5). However much prediction of the future may have constituted the content of prophecy, this element did not exhaust or determine the concept. In 1 Corinthians 14, prophecy is spoken of as a Spirit-given capacity for building up Christian character, quickening wills, and encouraging spirits (v. 3), at times converting unbelievers by unsealing the secret fountains of their inner life (v. 24 f.).

Already the Old Testament had its "prophetesses," like Miriam (Ex. 15:20), Deborah (Judg. 4:4), Huldah (2 Kings 22:14). At the vestibule of the New Testament there was Anna (Luke 2:36). Later there were the four daughters of Philip (Acts 21:8, 9). And we need not be surprised that in the church of Corinth, so signally blessed by so many extraordinary gifts of the Spirit, the prophetic gift was granted also to women (this seems to have been a rare phenomenon also in Corinth, since the "prophesying woman" is mentioned only in v. 4 f. and never again in the letter, not even in v. 13, where the "praying woman" recurs). This was in literal fulfillment of Joel's prophecy quoted by Peter in his Pentecost sermon (Acts 2:17).

In keeping with his own precept: "Do not quench the Spirit, do not despise prophesying" (1 Thess. 5:19), Paul would not have

interdicted the "prophesying woman" but would certainly have allowed her to "speak forth for God" (subject to the same regulations laid down for the "prophesying men" in 1 Cor. 14:29-33). In prophecy the human agent retired before God, who spoke by special revelation through the prophet. No veto is therefore laid down for the "prophetess" and her particular type of speaking. We may say: "the prophesying woman" in this passage exemplifies the equality of woman with man in the Order of Redemption, while the Pauline command that even this "prophetess" should conform to custom in the matter of the head-covering asserts the subordination of woman, also the inspired woman, in the Order of Creation. God the Redeemer wants to be worshiped as God the Creator and Regulator of His creatures. Hence Paul's concern that all, both men and women always, and more particularly *when engaged in religious activities,* should respect the position or "order" ordained for them by God.

D. *1 Corinthians 14:33 b-38* (Zerbst, pp. 45—51).

"As in all the churches of the saints, the women should keep silence in the churches. For they are not permitted to speak, but should be subordinate, as even the Law says. If there is anything they desire to know, let them ask their husband at home. For it is shameful for a woman to speak in church. What! Did the Word of God originate with you, or are you the only ones it has reached? If anyone thinks that he is a prophet, or spiritual, he should acknowledge that what I am writing to you is a command of the Lord. If anyone does not recognize this, he is not recognized." (RSV.)

1. We have outlined the probable solution of the apparent conflict of the prohibition of women speaking in the church, as given in the passage before us now, with the statement in 1 Cor. 11:4 f. concerning the "prophesying woman." See above II, C, 4, 5. We see no real difficulty either with regard to the logical connection of this passage with what precedes. There Paul regulates the extraordinary types of speaking in the Corinthian church assemblies. God wants order in the church (vv. 1-33, 40). Paul now speaks of a serious, even shocking disorder: some women in Corinth, to assert their equality with men in the church, not only discarded the customary headgear but also presumed to speak in the public assembly, contrary to the silence observed in "all the churches of the saints."

2. *"The women shall keep silence in the churches."* Here "churches" is used in the sense of public church services or assemblies (see vv. 23, 26). "Silence" means just that, as it meant

just that in v. 28, where the one endowed with the "gift of tongues," in the absence of an interpreter, was ordered to "keep silence in church and speak to himself and to God." This remark about silence would be unnecessary were it not for the fact that some interpreters in apparent seriousness would equate "keeping silence" with "speaking calmly," in total disregard of language and the express relegation of speech on the part of woman to the "home" (v. 35). Cp. II, E, 4.

3. *"It is not permitted them to speak."* In contrast to the "silence," "speaking" is comprehensive. So we need not anxiously inquire into the substance of such speaking, whether it refers to taking over functions of the regular teaching ministry (as it does in 1 Tim. 2:12) or participation in discussions or raising questions either in the regular teaching procedures (services in Corinth were quite informal compared with ours!) or in connection with discussions incident to the speaking of the "prophets" (v. 29 f.).

4. The command of silence, it hardly needs to be mentioned, does not apply to "speaking" on a particular level, namely, the more liturgical aspects of the service as in joint prayers, hymns, and responses. The silence clearly pertains to the *teaching-learning* aspects of the regular public service.

5. Paul sees in the public speaking of woman in the church a violation of the Order of Creation: "They are not permitted to speak, but should be *subordinate,* as even the Law says." What Law prescribes woman's subordination to man? The law of the land? That, too, has been seriously proposed! Paul never, unless it be in Rom. 7:1 f. (and here, too, that is an unnecessary assumption), speaks of the civil law. As regularly with the phrase "the Law says," or "it is written in the Law," Paul refers to the Old Testament as a whole or to the Pentateuch or to the Mosaic Law in the narrower sense. In 14:21, e. g., Paul introduces a quotation from Isaiah with the words, "It is written in the Law." One might paraphrase such formulas with our own conventional "as the Bible says." Usually, and perhaps correctly, the statement here is taken as referring to the Lord's word to fallen Mother Eve (Gen. 3:16): "He [thy husband] shall rule over thee." But since Paul in 1 Cor. 11:8, 9 has grounded the headship of man over woman in the very nature of their origin, as he does also in 1 Tim. 2:13 (see II, E, 3), one could legitimately find here also a reference to Genesis 1 and 2. Our Savior also argued on the basis of those opening chapters of Scripture to establish his teaching on monogamy and the indissolubility of marriage (Matt. 19:3-9 and parallels). Luther is Biblical when he says: "Even before the Fall, rule and government

were in the hands of the male" (St. Louis ed., III, 64). The entrance of sin made this subordination of woman to man more or less burdensome, both because of her sinful nature and that of sinful man. But in itself this subordination can be, and in Christian marriage, is, woman's glory, pride, and joy, as being God's specific gift to her for her own happiness and the welfare of our race.

6. The violation of God's creative order causes Paul's shock at woman's speaking in the church ("it is disgraceful"). The church is not a sociological institution like the public schools; it is God's temple, God's house, with the responsibility of proclaiming God's whole revealed will to the world, including His Order of Creation with its implications for ethics and with centrality of marriage in that Order. Without headship there can be no real marriage, and that headship belongs to man. Paul bids us see a *surrender* of that headship when in public services man sits at the feet of woman as his spiritual directrix, publicly guiding the church, for that is implied in her speaking.

7. Paul does not use the term "custom" in the present connection. He is not speaking of something that is alterable. He says with a sense of authority: "What I am writing to you is a *command of the Lord*" (v. 37). That covers all the principles and directives from 1 Cor. 11:2 to the end of Ch. 14. He makes a clear claim to inspiration and asserts that the test of a man's "prophetic" stature or of a man's "spiritual" knowledge is the acceptance of these commands. A church which professes to accept Scriptures as its only rule and norm of faith and practice will never have a good conscience if it fails to follow "all the churches of the saints" in the Apostolic age in the practice inculcated in the passage here discussed. See II, F, 1.

E. *1 Timothy 2:11-15* (Zerbst, pp. 51—56).

(11) "Let a woman learn in quietness with all subjection. (12) But I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a man, but to be in quietness. (13) For Adam was first formed, then Eve; (14) and Adam was not beguiled but the woman being beguiled hath fallen into transgression; (15) but she shall be saved through her childbearing [King James Version 'in child-bearing'], if they continue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety" (American Standard Version of 1902).

1. Vv. 11-13 repeat in somewhat different terms the content of 1 Cor. 14:33 b-38. See above, II, D. There is the same right ungrudgingly granted woman to "learn" — something that was not thus granted in Judaism. Cf. Zerbst, pp. 48, 55, et al. There is the same prohibition of woman's functioning in a teaching capacity

in the public service of the congregation, for also this passage, as shown by the context, is in the setting of the common worship service. There is the same grounding of this prohibition in the Order of Creation (v. 13). One passage thus re-enforces the other: Paul interprets Paul. We say this confidently in the face of modern denials of the Pauline authorship of the Pastoral Epistles.

2. V. 14 introduces a somewhat new thought, the priority of Eve in sin (Genesis 3). Usually this passage is understood to intimate that a woman, because of her greater trustfulness, is more easily misled into false belief and so is less qualified to be a public teacher of Christian truth. Zerbst takes issue with this view and argues that the purpose of the statement is not to exculpate Adam, but to indicate that the Order of Creation has not been invalidated by the Fall. See Zerbst, p. 54 ff.

3. New is also the thought of v. 15. Here Paul again has the idea of Creation Order in mind, but at the same time he counters incipient celibate tendencies (see 1 Tim. 4:3), as he exalts wedlock and motherhood, if God grants that blessing, as the state and calling in which woman normally is to exercise her Christian faith. Of course, he does not make "motherhood" meritorious for salvation (read *Apology of Augsburg Confession,* XXIII, 241).

4. Because of a modern interpretation speciously pleaded in order to tone down the implications of Paul's veto of woman's speaking in the church, namely, the interpretation already alluded to (II, D, 2 above), that Paul forbids only speaking under emotional excitement, while he allows *calm speaking,* we ask the reader once more to read the two passages attentively. In the present passage he will note that the "learn in quietness" (or in "silence") is explained in the next verse by: "I permit not a woman to teach," no qualifying phrase being added. He will also note that the phrase "with all submissiveness" in v. 11 has its contrast in the following verse in the words "nor to have dominion over a man." This latter negative statement corresponds to the positive statement in 1 Cor. 14:34: "she should be subordinate." See II, D, 5.

5. The rendering "to have dominion over a man" (v. 12) is better than the King James Version: "to usurp authority," although this will do as a paraphrase in the context. The word (in Greek it is *authentein*) is never elsewhere employed in the Bible and is only rarely found in later Greek. It has an opprobrious connotation, something like our "domineer over," "lay down the law to," "dictate to," "to lord it over" (our vulgar "to wear the pants"). It would not have occurred to Paul to reverse the case and employ the term with reference to man's headship over woman (there

the word is: "Husbands love your wives," Eph. 5:25, nothing more needing to be added). Nor would Paul have used the word with reference to pastors as they exercise spiritual authority over their parishioners through the magisterial Word entrusted to them (there he uses terms like "guiding," "guarding," "shepherding"). Paul uses this strong term because of his high estimate of marriage and all that this involves for the church and the world and because of his horror at contemplating any person willfully stepping out of line and forsaking his or her place in the Creator's scheme of things. See above, II, D, 4, 5, 6.

F. *Answers to Some Questions.*

(NOTE: These were some of the questions most frequently asked in the correspondence received by the committee.)

1. *Was Paul laying down rules only for the congregations of his day?*

The answer lies in the fact that in all these passages Paul does not base his appeal on any position assigned to woman in the society of his day but on the position assigned to woman by God in the Order of Creation. The principles enunciated are, therefore, of universal and abiding validity and the injunctions dare not be set aside as vetoes superseded by current sociological and theological trends. They express the mind and purposes of God.

2. *Do these injunctions apply only to married women?*

The answer is really the same as to the previous question. Can anyone declare with sober face that the maiden ladies in Corinth and Ephesus were granted rights that were denied to the more experienced and responsible married women? An attentive reading of the texts one after the other can yield but one answer: the injunctions apply to all women. In this connection Zerbst reminds us (p. 33 f.) that in all his pronouncements concerning the position of woman "Paul's central concern is for the preservation and protection of marriage. . . . It is a fundamental consideration for him that the preservation of marriage always depends on the deportment of the unmarried." Hence occasionally a characteristic indefiniteness whether he speaks of the married woman or woman in general.

3. *Is the Scriptural teaching of man's headship over woman and her duty of subjection* (subordination, submissiveness) *degrading and humiliating?*

Any happily married woman will resent the very question. We have tried to point out in the discussion of the Scripture passages that any implication of degradation is not inherent in

Scriptural subordination. Christ's subordination to God in His mediatorial work guards against any such misconception. Subordination is not synonymous with inferiority, or superordination with superiority. In many cases the wife towers over her husband both intellectually and spiritually. This, however, does not cancel his headship. The church's message concerning the "subjection of woman" and its practical implementation through application of the principles set forth in the Pauline passages treated above does not arise from a desire to suppress woman or from a low estimate of woman; it shows concern for the fulfillment of the will of the divine Creator, for in the doing of the will of God the deepest nature of the human being is unfolded. (On this whole question of "subordination" Zerbst's treatment is classical. See his treatise, pp. 69—81.)

4. *Do the Pauline injunctions infringe upon the privileges and responsibilities of the royal priestess?*

No more so than is the case with the Christian layman by reason of the public preaching office of the pastor. A rich life of witness and service was unfolded by women in the very earliest days of the church, including teaching, yes, religious teaching in the home and elsewhere in situations that did not compromise the headship-subordination principle. Vast areas have opened and more, no doubt, will open for the royal priestess of our day. By and large in our Synod they have responded nobly to their opportunities, often to the shame of their spiritual brothers.

5. *What lesson for all lies in the picture of "woman learning in silence in the church"?*

Besides the constant reminder of the wisdom and goodness of God to us poor sinners in His Creation Order, particularly in the blessings of home and family, there is also this unmistakable reminder: the "silent listener" is the representative of the *hearing congregation* to which all must belong, including the preacher. The two Marys in the Gospel serve as a prototype of this congregation of hearers: Mary of Nazareth, storing up precious treasures (Luke 2:19, 51) and quietly taking her place in the post-Ascension gatherings (Acts 1:14); Mary of Bethany choosing the good part as she sits at the feet of the Master listening to His words (Luke 10:39). These "hearing Marys" throughout the ages have been the conservators of the truth as they trained their children in their most impressionable years. The "prophetesses" have left no mark on history. But eternity alone can tell the full story, chapters of which we have all experienced, of the incalculable effects of the "silent listener" — the Christian wife and mother.

III. Application to Specific Problems

A. Our asignment is not, to present to Synod an exhaustive study on how the Christian, who enjoys equal rank with all believers in his relationship to God, shall conduct himself in the earthly sphere with its orders and in the multifarious situations confronting the Christian daily. In that case we might have entered upon a close study of the command: "Be kindly affectioned one to another in brotherly love; in honor preferring one another" (Rom. 12:10) and "Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God" (Eph. 5:21).

B. Our assignment is not, to present a guide with respect to mutual relations between sexes and between husband and wife. In that case we might have thoroughly examined such passages as Eph. 5:21-33 and investigated the implications of superordination and subordination.

C. Our assignment is not, to present a brief on the question whether woman shall be admitted into the ministry of the Word in normal mixed congregations. In that case our brief, operating with the same materials as above, would have led to an unequivocal NO! Apart from the special case of the "prophesying woman" of 1 Cor. 11:5, where God Himself by a special gift of revelation and inspiration established the exception (and here it was not a "pastoral ministry" as we understand the term), the New Testament knows only of a male apostolate and a male pastorate. Deacons and deaconesses ministered in other areas of church work (Acts 6:1 ff.; 1 Tim. 3:8; 1 Timothy 5: "the widows"). The "four unmarried daughters of Philip who prophesied" (Acts 21:9) have, indeed, in our days been elevated into the rank of congregation preachers, along with Phoebe, the deaconess (Rom. 16:1 ff.) and Priscilla, the competent "better half" of Aquila (Acts 18:26). But where is the warrant for such elevation? Not a word is said about their teaching in congregational services. Historical romance writing did not end with the fictional *Acts of Paul and Thekla* of the second century! See Zerbst, p. 63 ff. and 83 ff. Understandably the romancers are silent about the unsavory woman of Thyatira, "that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess and is teaching and beguiling My servants to practice immorality" (Rev. 2:20 RSV).

D. Our assignment is not, to discuss the place of woman in the parish education program. However, we wish to point out *with more emphasis than we did above* that the Pauline veto of woman's teaching is in the setting of the worshiping congregation, including men besides women. Teaching women and children in the home is a different case (Titus 2:3 ff.; 2 Tim. 1:5; 3:14). So is the in-

struction of men by the Christian woman in private witness (cf. Priscilla, Acts 18:26). Furthermore, the early deaconesses no doubt did much instruction of women and children in the privacy of homes where, as on some mission fields today, the male evangelist was barred on grounds of propriety. Wherever in the church's program limitations due to woman's place in the Order of Creation do not interpose, the woman may teach without any scruples. Compare *Concordia Theological Monthly* V (1934), 764—773; I (1930), 351—360.

In this connection, we hold that when a woman whom God has led to use her special gifts in legitimate spheres of church work that the Lord has opened to her, at the request of the congregation, reports orally to the congregation "the things that God has done with her," this is not to be regarded as a violation of the Pauline directives. Nor should our congregations scruple to seek advice from women who through endowment and training are in a position to give wise counsel. The gifts of the Spirit are given for the common good ("to profit withal," 1 Cor. 12:7).

E. Our assignment is, to give our best judgment on the question concerning woman suffrage in the church. This is our best judgment.

1. Scripture knows of only one type of church members, members of the body of Christ, male or female (Gal. 3:28; Eph. 1:23; 4:4-6; 1 Peter 2:9, etc.).

2. In the Church Visible these members are bound together in the confession of their common faith (Ps. 116:10-14; 2 Cor. 4:13; Rom. 10:10).

3. In the performance of the church's work (Matt. 28:19, 20), administration becomes inevitable and organization naturally develops, even becomes mandatory, where property holdings require incorporation.

4. The precise method of administration of congregational affairs in the early church is not ascertainable. We do not know whether rules and regulations were discussed and adopted in connection with the public services, with women present though not allowed to speak; or whether in Christian freedom the congregations placed all these matters into the hands of their elders (bishops, pastors).

5. Every congregation has the right to regulate its own affairs and establish its own polity provided only that God's Word be not disregarded. "All things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or the present, or the future, all are yours, and you are Christ's; and Christ is God's" (1 Cor. 3:21-23).

6. The fathers of our Synod found in America the greatly prized liberty of determining their own polity as a free church in a free country. They established the system of voters' meetings now in vogue among us in order to regulate and administer the congregation's affairs.

7. With minor variations of procedure the subjects of deliberation and action in such voters' meetings are still what they were in our fathers' days: "matters of doctrine (Acts 15), election or appointment of church officers (Acts 1:15-26; 6:1-6; 2 Cor. 8:19); church discipline (Matt. 18:17-20; 1 Cor. 5:1-5; 2 Cor. 2:6-11; 1 Tim. 5:20) public offenses (Acts 21:20-22); quarrels among members (1 Cor. 6:1-8); matters of good order and ceremonial (1 Cor. 14:26-40; 16:1, 2), and the like." (*Walther and the Church* [Saint Louis: CPH], p. 95 ff.)

8. In the early church matters of discipline, at any rate, were handled in the full congregational meeting, with only the men speaking. For this reason, and on the general conviction that in the discussion and action with regard to matters so vitally connected with the church's life and welfare — as those listed in par. 7 above — and which can be disassociated from the church's worship service only with great difficulty, it follows that under these circumstances the Pauline veto of woman's voice in teaching and directing men applies also here. Consequently it has been the general practice of our congregations to withhold voting privileges from women. This has not precluded asking the opinion of women in the congregation in any matter of the church's program.

9. Our church has prospered under this system. Through participation in the business of the local congregation there has been trained a steady stream of able and enlightened laymen who have become strong leaders in the work of our congregations and Synod. At times, indeed, because of sinful human weakness, some meetings have been tumultuous and quarrelsome, below the dignity of Christian gentlemen. But at least the meetings were not an arena for battles between the sexes.

10. Our women generally have not been resentful about their exclusion from this voting membership as it has developed in our congregations. In faith and love they gladly exercise their rights as members of the royal priesthood, in this respect through the natural administrant sex to which the Scripture assigns the ruling function in the church. They, too, have read, and they willingly heed, the Pauline texts. Their Spirit-prompted urge to serve the church has not been wanting in opportunities for activity. There

is so much for all to do, and there are things that none can do so well as women.

We believe that Scripture fully sanctions the basic polity set up in our church, and we can foresee only evil results in any change of the polity under which our church has been so signally blessed for more than a century.

IV. The Recommendation to Synod

We therefore RECOMMEND:

A. That Synod, for the sake of peace and order, urge that our congregations continue the Scripture-sanctioned and time-tested policy of administering their affairs through the male voters' meetings;

B. That Synod, for the sake of peace and order, urge congregations which deviate from this policy to conform to the established procedures;

C. That Synod urge all congregations to inform their total membership, male and female, on the transactions of the voters' meetings (printed and distributed minutes; Sunday bulletins, annual "state of the church" messages, etc.), to provide opportunity to ascertain the opinion of the women on important issues, and to examine and rightfully resolve all conscientious protests that may be lodged against the adoption of certain measures; and

D. That Synod urge our pastors and congregations to make diligent study of the Scriptural teachings concerning both the Order of Redemption and the Order of Creation, that we may ever fervently adore and obediently serve the Triune God, our Creator, as well as our Redeemer and Sanctifier.

VICTOR BARTLING, *Chairman*
ALBERT MERKENS
FRED KRAMER
THEO. NICKEL
MARTIN J. ZSCHOCHE, *Secretary*

ACTION

After considering this matter in several sessions, Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 3:

Resolution 22

WHEREAS, The committee authorized by the 1953 Houston Convention and appointed by the synodical President to prepare for this convention a thorough exegetical study of 1 Corinthians 14, 1 Timothy 2, and all other applicable texts as they relate to the

question of woman suffrage in our congregations, has completed its task; and

WHEREAS, The committee does not state that it finds woman suffrage in our congregations forbidden in express words in the Scriptures, but emphatically warns against any anti-Scriptural practice whereby the headship of man to woman in the affairs of the church would be surrendered; and

WHEREAS, The committee commends our synodical position urging congregations to administer their affairs through the male voters' meetings as Scripture-sanctioned and time-tested; and

WHEREAS, The committee recommends that Synod urge all congregations to conform to this established procedure of male voters' meetings; and

WHEREAS, The committee sees great advantages in giving full information to all members of the church and also in getting the opinion and suggestions of the women on important issues; and

WHEREAS, Above all, the committee urges continued diligent study of the Scriptural teachings relative to these matters, with special reference to the Order of Redemption and the Order of Creation; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we express our sincere gratitude to the committee for the faithful effort expended and for the diligent and careful execution of its assignment; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we recognize the problems involved in applying these texts of Scripture to woman suffrage in our congregations and all the issues involved therein; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That in view of these problems Synod urge all its members to study the God-pleasing place of woman in home and church with renewed diligence and zeal; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That all congregations who administer their affairs through the male voters' meeting be urged to continue this policy, but to inform the entire membership on the transactions of the voters' meetings, and to impress upon the men the importance of utilizing this blessed privilege of suffrage to the utmost to the glory of God and the welfare of the church; and be it further

Resolved, (e) That we urge any congregation in the membership of Synod now, or applying for membership, which grants woman suffrage, to reconsider this practice in the light of Scripture and the glorious position of woman in marriage and in the home, and also in the light of the consequences of such practice in the history of the church, and to consider the danger of offense to others and to conform to the historic position of Synod in this matter; and be it further

Resolved, (f) That a standing committee of three members be appointed by the *Praesidium* of Synod which will continue to study this entire area of the place of woman in the church and which will provide guidance and direction through pamphlets, brochures, books, correspondence, and direct consultation wherever desired; and be it finally

Resolved, (g) That we urge all our members, male and female, to pray that our Synod may ever deal rightly in this area to the fullest use of the talents of Christian women for the furtherance of Christ's kingdom and to the glory of His name.

The ten who voted in the negative were encouraged to give the reasons for their negative vote to the Secretary, as a matter of record.

Objections to Statements in Unofficial Publications

Such statements were brought to the attention of Synod in Unprinted Memorial 16 from Trinity Church, Oak Park, Illinois. Committee 3 recommended the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 23

WHEREAS, Objections to any statements in publications, official or unofficial, should first be referred to the authors and/or the editors of such publications; therefore be it

Resolved, That we advise Trinity Congregation at Oak Park, Illinois, to address itself to the authors and/or editors of the publications which have been cited.

Conscientious Objections in Time of War

(Unprinted Memorial 51)

Concerning this matter, Committee 3 submitted a resolution, which was *adopted* by Synod:

Resolution 24

WHEREAS, In accordance with Resolution 11 in response to Unprinted Memorial 2 at the Houston Convention in 1953 (*Proceedings,* page 743 f.), propositions were prepared for the *Lutheran Witness* and the *Concordia Theological Monthly;* and

WHEREAS, The petitioner in Unprinted Memorial 51 voices conscientious objections to these propositions; and

WHEREAS, The petitioner is still disturbed in regard to these matters because of personal experiences in World War I and requests action by this convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That Unprinted Memorial 51 be referred for proper action to the President of the Central District of Synod.

Report of Commission on Fraternal Organizations

(Report 618)

In the past triennium Synod's Commission on Fraternal Organizations continued its work as prescribed in the *Handbook* (14.01 *a* and *b*). We supplied inquiring pastors and laymen with available information on fraternal societies, semireligious junior and women's groups, veterans' organizations, and college fraternities. When requested, we also suggested procedures of action. We regard it a healthy sign that our correspondence has significantly increased, to the extent, however, that we are finding it more and more difficult to render all the services which ought to be rendered.

Besides handling the correspondence that comes to our desk, members of the Commission have also, to the extent that their regular duties permitted it, lectured on lodge matters at our seminaries in St. Louis and Springfield, at LLL seminars, and before young people's groups and Bible classes. Through reports to the President of Synod and to District Presidents, and through articles in synodical periodicals (the *Lutheran Witness, Advance,* and the *Concordia Theological Monthly*) we tried to keep our entire Synod mindful of its position regarding lodges. We are glad to report that two Districts have invited a member of the Commission to read an essay on lodges at their conventions in 1957. We trust other Districts may find it possible to do something similar.

Since the last session of Synod your Commission has met with representatives of a number of fraternal benefit societies in an effort to persuade them to remove Scripturally objectionable features from their rituals and activities. In all instances our witness to Scriptural truth was respectfully, even cordially, received. While in several instances little or no visible progress was made, it is our firm conviction that the groundwork was laid for a better understanding of Synod's position on lodgery. Pursuant to a resolution of the 1953 delegate convention, your Commission met conjointly with a special committee appointed by the *Praesidium* to revise Paragraph *g* of Section 14.01 of the *Handbook*. The suggested revision is found elsewhere in the *Book of Reports and Memorials*.

In the past triennium, Concordia Publishing House published two excellent tracts on Masonry and Masonic junior orders (*Masonry in the Light of the Bible* and *To Join or Not to Join*). At the present time the Commission is undertaking a thorough revision of Theodore Graebner's *A Handbook of Organizations*. We are glad to report that Concordia Publishing House has sold a large

number of copies of Walton Hannah's two books on Masonry *(Darkness Visible* and *Christian by Degrees).*

Reports solicited from all District Presidents a year and a half ago compel the Commission to conclude that, in general, our pastors and congregations are fully aware of the lodge evil and of Synod's position concerning lodges, that they are testifying against this evil, and that they are also, where the situation makes it necessary, employing disciplinary measures in accordance with Matt. 18:15 ff. Your Commission is pleased to report also that groups in Synod whom we addressed on lodge matters gratefully received the information we provided and manifested a Christian readiness to be guided also in lodge matters by the Word of God. We must, however, also record that there still are those in our Synod who seem to show little or no concern regarding the lodge issue and who are, in addition, causing grave offense. Brethren, unless all our pastors and congregations view the lodge matter most seriously and act in accordance with Synod's stated policies, we shall lose the war against lodges as other churches have lost it long ago. Your Commission knows that especially some lodges are employing almost every kind of device to pressurize our pastors and congregations to relent regarding the lodge issue. But it remains everlastingly true that the Lord of the Church has always blessed and will continue to bless His fearless witnesses of the truth, that there is only one Gospel, and that this one Gospel tolerates no abridgment, no extension, and no substitution. May all members of our Synod become more courageous in their witness to that one Gospel.

Your Commission took under advisement the objections raised to Scoutism by Rev. Edward C. Fredrich in his essay "The Military Chaplaincy and Scouting," which he submitted at the Synodical Conference convention August 10 to 13, 1954, in East Detroit, Mich. In dealing with these objections, it was our opinion that we should make special efforts to bring to the attention of the Boy Scouts of America statements and phrases in the handbooks of the BSA which seemed particularly offensive to the author of the essay. In a recent meeting with Dr. A. E. Iverson, Director Protestant Relationships of the BSA, the Chairman of Synod's Board for Young People's Work, Dr. Clarence Peters, and the Chairman of the Commission brought these statements and phrases to the attention of Dr. Iverson. We were assured by Dr. Iverson that the handbooks of the BSA are being revised at this time and that changes suggested by the Commission and the Board for Young People's Work could and would be made. We are sincerely hopeful that the BSA will approve our forthcoming suggestions regarding

the wording of a number of statements and phrases in the handbooks.

Your Commission is of the opinion, however, that Synod should stand by its resolutions regarding scouting adopted in 1944 and reaffirmed in later conventions. But it is also of the opinion that these resolutions recognize the spiritual dangers for our boys who join mixed troops under sectarian control, and therefore your Commission cautions against such affiliation. Furthermore, your Commission does not regard the BSA a closed issue. We are doing what we can to keep ourselves informed regarding the manner and degree to which the program and practice of scouting conforms to the stated principles and policies in the Constitution and By-Laws of the BSA. As far as we know, our pastors and congregations have, except in very rare instances, not experienced difficulties with the BSA program and policies.

In 1953 President John W. Behnken appointed Raymond A. Rempert, attorney at law in Chicago, as a third member of the Commission. Mr. Rempert has proved himself a valuable asset to our Commission with his legal training and experience. We wish to thank those pastors who supplied us with varied types of information regarding a number of fraternal societies. This help greatly extends the possibilities of services which our Commission is able to render. In conclusion, we thank Synod for having appropriated a modest sum year after year for the purpose of enabling the Commission to do its work.

PAUL M. BRETSCHER, *Chairman*
JULIUS W. ACKER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 7 submitted its report on this matter, recommending adoption:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, The report submitted by the Commission on Fraternal Organizations reveals a high degree of faithfulness and progress in the work assigned to this particular group; be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod commend the members of this Commission for its faithfulness and initiative, especially for handling the vast amount of correspondence involved in this task, for the lectures given and the articles prepared for various publications; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we commend this Commission for successfully negotiating certain essential changes in the constitution and various handbooks of the Boy Scouts of America.

Synod so *resolved.*

Boy Scouts and Similar Junior Organizations

Committee 7 responded to a request of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations by bringing in Resolution 2, which was recommitted and brought in as Resolution 6. Synod *adopted* this resolution as follows:

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, Synod formulated its attitude toward Boy Scouts of America in the resolutions of 1944; and

WHEREAS, The listing of Boy Scouts with lodges leads to false implications; and

WHEREAS, The great need in this area of activity at the present time is program guidance; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod transfer jurisdiction for Boy Scouts and similar junior organizations (Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, 4-H Clubs, etc.) from the Commission on Fraternal Organizations to the Board for Young People's Work; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Board for Young People's Work be directed to prepare appropriate materials for the guidance of such congregations as sponsor such organizations; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That such junior organizations as are affiliated with lodges remain the responsibility of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations (e. g., Rainbow Girls, De Molay, Job's Daughters).

Change in "Handbook" Requested by the Commission on Fraternal Organizations

ACTION

On the request of Committee 7, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, The question of our church's doctrine and practice in the area of lodges is closely related to the matter of membership in our congregations; and

WHEREAS, The present listing of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations and its directives under "Miscellaneous" has a tendency to deprive this work of its proper emphasis; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod's Committee on Constitutional Matters be directed to have Paragraphs 14.01 and 14.03 in the *Handbook* transferred to a more appropriate section.

Office and Personnel of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations

(Unprinted Memorial 39)

From North Circuit 12 Pastoral Conference of the Northwest District

ACTION

Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 7:

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, The work of research and guidance in the area of our church's attitude toward the various types of fraternal and benevolent organizations has grown to considerable proportions; and

WHEREAS, The need for careful research and further guidance becomes more acute and more involved with each passing year; and

WHEREAS, It becomes increasingly evident that periodic reports on changes in the documents and practices of individual orders must be disseminated to the congregations of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the office of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations be transferred from Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, to 210 North Broadway; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this office be provided with adequate secretarial help; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the membership of this Commission be enlarged from its present three to a total of five members, consisting of one pastor, one teacher, two laymen, and a professor of our St. Louis faculty. This professor shall have the responsibility to supervise this office; and be it

Resolved, (d) That this enlarged Commission prepare and disseminate periodic reports, listing the names of such Orders as have changed their documents and practices as well as descriptions of such changes.

Resolved, (e) That the Committee on Constitutional Matters be directed to make the necessary changes in the *Handbook* to conform to the requirements of the previous paragraphs.

In the Interest of Winning Lodge Members

(Memorial 620)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is expending much money and manpower to invite the unchurched public to salvation in Christ Jesus and to membership in our church; and

WHEREAS, The practice of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod not to admit lodge members to communicant membership with the congregation is quite generally known; and

WHEREAS, Our present lodge practice tends to cause prospective members to avoid our congregations and to seek membership elsewhere, also in false believing churches; and

WHEREAS, We thus lose our opportunity to testify to such lodge people; therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge our pastors and congregations to exert all their power, upon the basis of God's Word, to win, persuade, and retain persons who are lodge members but who desire to affiliate with our church; and be it further

Resolved, That our pastors and congregations to a broader extent carry out the spirit of Section 14.1, Paragraph "g," of the *Handbook* of Synod, namely, to continue to instruct and teach, while Holy Communion is being administered to them, without falling into the category of procrastination; and be it further

Resolved, That the first sentence in said paragraph be altered and be made to read: "A conscientious pastor may administer Holy Communion to a person who is still outwardly connected with such a lodge"; and be it finally

Resolved, That all congregations be encouraged to distribute tracts and other literature which point out the anti-Christian character of the lodge.

THEO. BORCHARDT
Member of Zion Lutheran Church
Fraser Township, Fairmont, Minn.

Committee 7 also considered Memorial 503:

Revisions in the Fraternal Organizations Resolutions

(Memorial 503)

The members of this committee are Pastors George Beiderwieden and W. H. Meyer and Mr. Edgar Fritz. This committee met on December 16, 1955, in St. Louis. Rev. George Beiderwieden was excused because of local parish duties. Rev. W. H. Meyer was chairman of the meeting; Mr. Edgar Fritz served as secretary.

Other men present were Dr. Paul M. Bretscher, Pastor Julius W. Acker, and Mr. Raymond A. Rempert. These men comprise the Synodical Commission on Fraternal Organizations.

Our committee was assigned to study a revision of Section 14.03, Paragraph *g,* of our synodical *Handbook* which relates to communing lodge members.

The entire group discussed the background of our church's position on the Fraternal Order question as it relates to this problem.

Our suggested revisions are contained in the following resolutions. A motion was made, seconded, and carried that we submit to the St. Paul convention the following addition to Section 14.03,

Paragraph *f*. (Please note that the entire paragraph is copied here — our revision is underlined [here italics]):

"It is, and shall be, the practice of Synod not to administer Holy Communion to members of such lodges nor to admit such persons to communicant membership in our congregations, *since Holy Communion is by its very nature a triple fellowship of:*

1. The elements with the body and blood of the Lord;

2. The Lord Jesus with the communicant;

3. The communicants with one another."

Briefly, we feel that this addition helps to re-emphasize the great spiritual implications involved in our church's consideration of this problem.

A motion was made, seconded, and carried that we submit to the St. Paul convention the following revision of Section 14.03, Paragraph *g:*

"A conscientious pastor may encounter exceptional cases when he is called upon to administer Holy Communion to a person who is still *outwardly* connected with such a lodge.

"Such exceptional cases are limited to those instances when the individual involved has renounced to his pastor and/or church council the unchristian or anti-Christian teaching of the lodge of which he is a member, but has not as yet become persuaded to sever his outward connections with the lodge.

"Even in such exceptional cases the pastor should earnestly beware of procrastination and of giving offense, both to the members of the congregation and to brethren in general. For these reasons he should put forth continuous effort to bring the individual to an early decision."

A letter dated December 23, 1955, from Rev. George Beiderwieden confirms his agreement with the action of our committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO REVISE
SECTION 14.03 IN SYNODICAL "HANDBOOK"
EDGAR FRITZ, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 7 recommended and Synod *resolved* (revision of Resolution 5):

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, The members of our Synod are being increasingly exposed to the pressures of the various recruitment campaigns by unchristian or anti-Christian lodges; and

WHEREAS, The constant purpose of the Church must be to win individuals away from unchristian or anti-Christian associations for undivided service to the Lord; and

WHEREAS, Some members of our Synod have expressed fears

that misinterpretations of the lodge paragraphs in the *Handbook* have led to laxity of practice in this area of the church's responsibility; and

WHEREAS, Other members of our Synod state that the general body of our church ought not to legislate in this matter; and

WHEREAS, Synod, for these reasons, in 1953 resolved that revisions be made of par. 14.03 f and g, in particular; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we reaffirm our position on the question of lodges as clearly described in 14.03 of the *Handbook;* and be it further

Resolved, (b) That par. 14.03 f be amended to read as follows:

"It is, and shall be, the practice of the *congregations* of Synod not to administer Holy Communion to members of such lodges, nor to admit such persons to communicant membership, *since Holy Communion expresses an exclusive spiritual relationship of the communicant to his Lord and to his brethren. (Matthew 10:32; 1 Cor. 10:16, 17; and 1 Cor. 11:25)*"; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That par. 14.03 g, which now reads:

"A conscientious pastor may in cases which present unusual features, rendering their classification difficult, administer Holy Communion to a person who is still outwardly connected with such a lodge. But in such a case the pastor shall earnestly beware of procrastinating and giving offense, and to this end he shall freely and conscientiously consult with his church council and congregation, his brethren in the ministry, and with the officials of Synod, as the case may be."

be revised to read as follows:

"A pastor will sometimes encounter exceptional cases in which he is called upon to administer Holy Communion to a person who is still outwardly connected with such a lodge.

"Such exceptional cases, however, are normally limited to those instances in which the individual involved has renounced, to his pastor and/or the church council, the unchristian or anti-Christian teaching of the lodge of which he is a member. In such cases the pastor shall consult with his brethren in the ministry or with officials of Synod, as the case may require.

"Furthermore, in such exceptional cases the pastor should earnestly beware of procrastination and of giving offense, both to the members of the congregation and to brethren in general.

"Finally, the pastor should put forth continuous effort to bring the individual to an early decision in this matter so that he may be fully won for Christ, and become or remain a communicant member of the congregation as the case may be"; and be it finally

Resolved, (d) That on the basis of these considerations the suggestion of Memorial 620 be declined.

VII. PUBLICATION MATTERS

Report of Concordia Publishing House

(Report 701)

It is a pleasure to report that the Lord has again blessed the activities of Concordia Publishing House during the past triennium. Under the faithful and efficient management of Mr. O. A. Dorn, Litt. D., our operations have been expanded in every direction so that the total volume for the current triennium will be approximately $16,500,000, or about $4,200,000 greater than for the previous triennium.

We gratefully acknowledge the good will and hearty support of the pastors, teachers, and members of Synod, for it is due to their loyalty and co-operation that Concordia Publishing House has been able to grow so successfully.

As authorized by the Houston Convention, we have completed the construction of a fourth floor on one of our factory buildings. This floor will be used exclusively for office purposes and will give us an opportunity to concentrate in one area, for greater efficiency, all office operations which heretofore had to be placed in various corners of the seven buildings comprising Concordia Publishing House. The addition of this new area has also added storage space for our expanded activities as well as better sales areas adjacent to our store for the Music, Visual Aids, and Ecclesiastical Arts Departments.

The construction program also included air-conditioning the new office, the store, and the Offset Press Department. Because of limited parking facilities in our neighborhood it was necessary to provide a parking area. Although the space acquired is not sufficient to accommodate all the cars of our employees, it has relieved congestion in the immediate vicinity of our buildings.

Much talked-of automation has been in operation in our plant for a number of years. Modern methods and systems have been instituted in various departments. Improved and faster equipment for printing and binding has been installed. During the summer of this year we plan to install electronic equipment for orders, billing, inventory control, and sales analysis.

Our increased volume has enabled us to transfer to the synodical treasury a total of $900,000 during the triennium.

Visitors to the Concordia Publishing House plant and offices frequently remark concerning the fine morale and decorum of the employees. It is gratifying to report that we have in our employ a large number of sincere and consecrated Christian workers, who have a deep interest in their church. At the end of the previous

triennium we had 423 employees. Today we have on our payroll almost 500 men and women. A retirement program instituted a number of years ago is now providing assistance to ten of our former employees. Through a welfare and insurance program, instituted in 1948, our employees have already received benefits totaling approximately $90,000. The burden of this program is shared by the employees and the House.

The members of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House who have served during the past triennium are: Chairman, Mr. R. C. Obermann, vice-president of Metropolitan St. Louis Co.; vice-chairman, Mr. Wm. A. Lahrmann, assistant secretary of Universal Match Co., St. Louis; secretary, Rev. Kenneth R. Hoffmann, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; assistant secretary, Mr. Theodore Gassner, instructor at Hope Lutheran School, St. Louis; Mr. Alfred T. Leimbach, vice-president of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., St. Louis; Mr. A. J. Meyer, president of A. J. Meyer and Co., St. Louis; and Mr. Harvey Kopp, president of Harvey Kopp, Inc., St. Louis. At the time of the St. Paul Convention the terms of office of the following men will expire: Rev. Kenneth R. Hoffmann, Mr. Theodore Gassner, Mr. Wm. A. Lahrmann, and Mr. Harvey Kopp.

In addition to increasing our facilities and our operations generally during the past triennium, it was also possible for us to increase our services to the various synodical departments and to the synodical office in general. Concordia Publishing House now supervises all the printing required by the various synodical departments. Other areas of co-operation will be mentioned later in the report.

A very close relationship has been continued with the General Literature Board, through which CPH receives most of its manuscripts. We have also worked closely with the Committee on Scholarly Research and have received several manuscripts through this group. Practically all Sunday school materials are provided through the Board for Parish Education. A very fine relationship and co-operation have been established with the Board and the members of its staff.

The major publishing project begun during the triennium is the publication of a 30-volume set of *Luther's Works* translated into English. One volume on the Psalms has already appeared, and a second volume is scheduled for appearance later this year.

Through the special Tract Committee of the Literature Board we have issued a large number of tracts. Plans have already been formulated for the publication of many more and for the development of a distribution program.

Early in 1956 the Centennial Literature Committee submitted the final manuscript in its program, namely, the fourth volume, or the index, to *Christian Dogmatics,* by F. Pieper. The book will probably be ready for the market early in 1957.

As authorized previously by the convention, the Publishing House is continuing to subsidize the publication of a *Bible Commentary.* Dr. Laetsch prepared the manuscript for two volumes, *Jeremiah* and *Minor Prophets,* which are now on the market. Dr. Wm. Arndt prepared the manuscript for a third volume on St. Luke, which will be on the market sometime this summer.

In keeping with the resolution adopted by the Houston Convention, we have been in touch with the various faculties in the hope of obtaining the release of certain professors for the preparation of material for the proposed scholarly or *Bible Commentary.* During the triennium only limited assistance was available. However, we are continuing our negotiations in the hope of expediting the publication of the needed volumes.

We are pleased to report that the sale of the *Lutheran Cyclopedia,* published since the Houston Convention, has been excellent. More than 20,000 copies have been distributed. Perhaps the convention should take note of the publication of this volume together with the Lutheran translation series and urge congregations and organization to place these books into local public and church libraries.

Our objective has always been to provide our clergy and the laity with instructive and devotional material needed in their spiritual life. To this end we have always encouraged various boards and commissions and have co-operated with them in the development of materials. The General Literature Board constantly has a long list of items under consideration. In January we conducted a general Literature Workshop, to which thirty-two pastors, professors, and laymen were invited for the purpose of developing a long-range publishing program.

Prof. Ewald Plass has completed an anthology of Luther's works under the direction of the Committee on Scholarly Research. A portion of the manuscript has been submitted for publication. When finally completed, the anthology will comprise a series of three or four volumes.

We are pleased to report that during the triennium the subscription list of the *Lutheran Witness* was increased from 306,000 to approximately 400,000 through the excellent support of the various synodical Districts. Co-operating with the *Lutheran Witness* Advisory Board, Concordia Publishing House employed Rev. Martin W. Mueller as assistant to the editor, with offices at

Concordia Publishing House. According to convention resolution, the *Mission Call* is now being issued eight times a year as part of the *Lutheran Witness* and is being partly subsidized by Concordia Publishing House.

This Day magazine continues to grow in popularity and in number of subscribers. It is generally recognized as the most attractive Christian magazine in America.

In co-operation with the Board for Parish Education we have issued many new Sunday school items during the period. The major project, however, has been the publication of a completely new and expanded series of Bible study materials for the pupil and instructor. These materials have already been well accepted.

Our vacation Bible school materials continue to be used widely, also outside the Missouri Synod. Since 1953 VBS lesson sales increased from 318,451 to 491,487.

A number of years ago Concordia Publishing House made assignments to a number of nationally known artists for the painting of an entirely new series of *Bible Story Pictures*. A rather substantial investment was involved. However, today we have a series of excellent pictures, which are being used in our Sunday school periodicals. Through the acquisition of this fine artwork and the addition of extra equipment in our plant we are now able to produce, for the first time, our Primary and Beginner Sunday School Lessons with our own artwork and on our own presses in the Concordia Publishing House plant.

The Concordia Music Department has continued to expand and to publish music by outstanding composers. Many of our materials have been well received by leading musicians, not only in the United States but also in foreign countries.

During the triennium our Visual Aids Department has been of special service to various synodical boards and committees in the preparation and distribution of many educational filmstrips and motion pictures with and without recordings. During the triennium we have also successfully distributed on a national basis twenty-four of the "This Is the Life" television episodes for showings in churches. In connection with this activity a substantial sum of money was transferred to the synodical treasury. In all matters there has been close co-operation with the Visual Aids Board. The activities of this department have again kept Concordia Publishing House in a position of leadership in this country in the field of audio-visual aids. It has been stated that Concordia Publishing House Visual Aids Department is one of the five leaders in this field in the United States.

We are indeed happy to report that the devotional booklet

Portals of Prayer, issued through the co-operation of the Literature Board, is enjoying a steady increase in sales. Some of the recent issues have been printed in quantities of 900,000 copies. We are currently investigating the possibility of issuing *Portals of Prayer* also in Spanish and in Braille.

Although the costs of labor and paper have been increased several times during the past triennium, we have tried to absorb these higher costs through the further development of our facilities and increasing our efficiency. Only in rare cases has it been necessary to increase prices. Unfortunately, however, it has already been reported that there will be an additional increase in paper prices during the second or third quarter of 1956. If this trend continues, it may become necessary to increase some of our prices during the coming months.

We now submit a complete list of publications produced.

PUBLICATIONS, 1953

Books

Albrecht, Prof. Walter William, M. A.: *Christian Dogmatics,* Vol. III
Berner, Rev. Carl W., M. A.: *An Effective Congregational Stewardship*
Catechism Committee: *Growing in Christ* (Intermediate Catechism). Rev. Erwin Kurth, Prof. Oliver C. Rupprecht, Mr. John M. Runge
Doerffler, Rev. Alfred: *Prayers for the Day*
Feucht, Rev. Oscar: *Making Home Life Christian*
Forster, Dr. Walter Otto: *Zion on the Mississippi*
Gockel, Rev. H. W.: *Was Mary Born Without Sin?*
Haentzschel, Prof. Ad., D. D.: *The Great Quest*
Hoyer, Prof. Theo., D. D.: *Why I Am Not a Roman Catholic*
Jiede, Mr. Edwin: *Growing in Christ Workbook*
Klammer, Edward: *Our Songs of Praise*
Kraeft, Prof. Walter O.: *Our Church at Work* Instructors Guide
Kraeft, Prof. Walter O.: *Our Church at Work* Test Sheets
Lauterbach, Rev. W. A.: *Prayers for the Sickroom*
Lessel, Mr. William, and Mrs. Vivian: *My Good Manners Book*
Mensing, Miss Morella: *The Christian Kindergarten*
Norden, Rev. Rudolph: *A Study Guide for Habakkuk* — Bible Study Series, No. 104
Oldsen, Rev. Armin C.: *A Message from God*
Pastryk, Miss Gertrude: Christmas Pageant, *Lift Up Your Heads*
Plass, Prof. Ewald M., M. A., B. D., LL. D.: *The First Epistle General of Saint Peter*
Riess, Rev. Oswald: *The Secret of Beautiful Living*
Rogers, Norman J.: *Primary Social Studies*
Schmieding, Prof. Alfred, M. A., LL. D.: *Sex in Childhood and Youth*

Unit Catechism Tests for Luther's Catechism:

Boettcher, Dr. Henry J.: Unit Test No. 1, Form A
Boettcher, Dr. Henry J.: Unit Test No. 1, Form B
Boettcher, Dr. Henry J.: Unit Test No. 2, Form A
Boettcher, Dr. Henry J.: Unit Test No. 2, Form B
Krause, Mr. Roy C.: Unit Test No. 5, Form A
Krause, Mr. Roy C.: Unit Test No. 5, Form B
Marquardt, C. R., M. A.: Unit Test No. 6, Form A
Marquardt, C. R., M. A.: Unit Test No. 6, Form B
Groenke, Paul: Unit Test No. 7, Form A
Groenke, Paul: Unit Test No. 7, Form B

Vacation Bible School Material, Gross, Arthur W., M. A.:

- Manual for Vacation Bible Schools
- Beginner Workbook
- Primary Workbook
- Junior Workbook
- Senior Workbook
- Handicraft Projects, Beginner Department
- Handicraft Projects, Primary Department
- Handicraft Projects, Junior Department
- Handicraft Projects, Senior Department
- Banners
- Daily Reports
- Post Cards
- Posters
- Certificates
- Registration Cards
- Dodgers

Lutheran Education Material:

- *Organizing and Conducting the Extension Department of the Sunday School*
- *The Christian Citizen*
- *Presenting the Saturday School*
- *Sunday School Bulletin*
- Record Card and Offering Envelope for the Extension Department

Lutheran Annual, 1954
Concordia Pulpit, 1954

National Park Bulletins:

- Yellowstone
- Yosemite
- Sequoia
- Grand Canyon

Special Bulletins:

- The Good Shepherd
- The Widow's Mite
- The Feeding of the Five Thousand
- The Sermon on the Mount
- Jesus with Mary and Martha
- The Woman at the Well
- The Head of Christ

My Kindergarten Progress Cards
Pledge Cards:

- My Covenant with God Card
- My Pledge to My Savior Card

Filmstrips

CP-300 "Emmanuel"
CP-301 "He Is Risen"
CP-302 "O Holy Night"

Music

Concordia Church Choir Series:

- CH-1026 Christ, the Lord, Is Risen Today
- CH-1031 Behold the Name of the Lord
- CH-1033 He Was Oppressed
- CH-1034 Come, Holy Ghost
- CH-1038 Hosanna to the Son of David
- CH-1039 The Strife Is O'er
- CH-1040 To Our Redeemer's Glorious Name

CH-1041 Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord
CH-1042 We All Believe in One True God
CH-1043 Lord, Thee I Love with All My Heart

Concordia Treble Series:

CTS 49 Christ, the Lord, Is Risen Today
CTS 50 Hark! Ten Thousand Harps and Voices

Concordia Motet Series:

MS-1018 Psalm 86
MS-1027 Jesus Said to the Blind Man
MS-1028 Ascendente Jesu in Naviculam
MS-1029 O Lux Beata Trinitas
MS-1030 Christe, Qui Lux Es et Dies

Hymn Anthems.

HA-2009 Praise, Oh, Praise Our God and King
HA-2010 Come, Thou Redeemer of the Earth
HA-2011 Jesus, Lover of My Soul

Organ Collections:

OC-331 Parish Organist, Vol. 1
OC-332 Parish Organist, Vol. 2
OC-333 Parish Organist, Vol. 3
OC-334 Parish Organist, Vol. 4

SS-19 Wedding Blessing (Low Voice)
SS-20 Oh, Blest the House Whate'er Befall
CO-1036 A Mighty Fortress Is Our God
CC-1032 We Praise Thee

Johann Walter, *Saemtliche Werke,* Vol. I. Printed by Concordia Publishing House and Baerenreiter Verlag

Johann Walter, *Saemtliche Werke,* Vol. II. Printed by Concordia Publishing House and Baerenreiter Verlag

Portals of Prayer

No. 116 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Carl William Berner, M. A.
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Rudolph Herrmann

No. 117 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Henry John Eggold, Jr.
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Heinrich Jansen Bouman

No. 118 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Felix Kretzschmar
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Lewis E. Eickhoff
Rev. Lawrence William Faulstick

No. 119 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. W. E. Hohenstein
Andachtsbuechlein: Prof. Paul Reuter

No. 120 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. H. G. Brueggemann
Rev. Wm. George Graumann
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. H. D. Poellot
Rev. Herman F. Kretzschmar

No. 121 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev Oswald Riess
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. A. H. Guettler

No. 122 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. M. Walker
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Wm. E. Georgi
Rev. Wm. Nordsieck

Programs

Rally Day Service Program
God Is Our Refuge and Strength (Reformation Day Program)
He Is Risen (Easter Program with Filmstrip)
Word Was God (A Candlelight Christmas Program)
O Holy Night (Children's Christmas Service with Filmstrip)
The Joy of Christmas (A Children's Christmas Eve Service)

Tracts

Let Us Show Love at Home: Tract No. 191, Rev. O. E. Feucht

Periodicals Published by Synod

Lutheraner	18,500	Sunday School Literature	
Lutheran Witness	334,800	*Beginner*	150,000
This Day	73,000	*Primary Leaflets*	150,000
Child's Companion	53,000	*Junior Lessons*	138,000
Tiny Tots	85,000	*Intermediate Lessons*	119,300
Young World	42,000	*Senior Lessons*	90,000
Bible Stories in Pictures	40,000	*Teachers' Quart.*, Upper	40,850
Lutheran Education	2,500	*Teachers' Quart.*, Lower	31,860
Parish Education	11,000	*Bible Teacher*	3,500
Theological Monthly	3,100	*Bible Student*	34,000
		The Bible Student	4,000
	662,900		761,510

Total Subscriptions, 1,424,410

PUBLICATIONS, 1954

Books

Beck, Rev. William F.: *When Jesus Was Born* (A Christmas Play for Children)
Boehne, Rev. H. Paul, and Chaplain Delvin E. Ressel: *Masonry in the Light of the Bible*
Bueltman, Rev. A. J.: *Happiness Is Homemade*
Brune, Lillian: *This Is My Story* (A Picture Book)
Eberling, Mrs. Georgia Moore: *One Summer*
Gross, Arthur W., M. A.: *Resource Material for Elementary Science, Book I*
Gross, Arthur W., M. A.: *Resource Material for Elementary Science, Book II*
Jahsmann, Rev. Alan Hart: *Teaching Little Amalee Jane — Instructors Guide*
Jahsmann, Rev. Alan Hart: *Teaching Little Amalee Jane — Textbook*
Jahsmann, Rev. Alan Hart: *Teaching Little Amalee Jane — Test Sheets*
Klammer, Edward William: *The Mystery of Christmas Calendar*
Klammer, Edward William: *Our Songs of Praise*
Klammer, Edward William, and Prof. Paul G. Bunjes: *Our Songs of Praise* (Full Music Score)
Lueker, Prof. Erwin L., B. D., Ph. D.: *Lutheran Cyclopedia*
Mahler, Rev. Gerhardt: *God in Our World* — Bible Study Series, No. 106
Mayer, Dr. F. E.: *The Religious Bodies of America*
Menzel, Rev. Robert K.: *By Faith Alone* — Bible Study Series, No. 105
Obermeier, Rev. A.: *What Shall I Say?*
Rohlfing, Prof. R. T.: *Echoes from Bethlehem*
Stephan, Rev. Curtis Clemens: *Hear This Word* — Bible Study Series, No. 107
Suelflow, Rev. August Robert: *The Heart of Missouri*
Van Laar, Henrietta: *Joel and the Silver Trumpet*
Various Authors: *A Thought for Today*
Various Authors: *Crossing the Kidron*
Concordia Pulpit, 1955
Lutheran Annual, 1955
Canvass Visitation and Report Cards
Communion Invitation Card
Chinese Bible Stories in Pictures

National Park Bulletins:
- Glacier Park
- Mount Rainier Park
- Crater Lake Park
- Zion National Park

Shadow-Box Plaques:
- Jesus Loves Us All
- Jesus, Friend of Little Children
- Christmas
- The Good Shepherd
- Jesus Blessing

The Family Budget

A Message from Our Church Flip Charts

Spanish Bible Stories in Pictures:
- La Via Dolorosa
- Yo Vivo
- El Espíritu Santo
- El Nino Jesus

Unit Catechism Tests for Luther's Catechism:
- Groenke, Paul, M. A.: Unit Test No. 3, Form A
- Groenke, Paul, M. A.: Unit Test No. 3, Form B
- Ibeling, Frederick W.: Unit Test No. 4, Form A
- Ibeling, Frederick W.: Unit Test No. 4, Form B

Vacation Bible School Material, Gross, Arthur W., M. A.:
- Beginner Manual
- Primary Manual
- Junior Manual
- Senior Manual
- Beginner Workbook
- Primary Workbook
- Junior Workbook
- Senior Workbook
- Beginner Handicraft Projects
- Primary Handicraft Projects
- Junior Handicraft Projects
- Senior Handicraft Projects
- Posters
- Post Cards
- Dodgers
- Banners
- Worker's Certificates
- Pupil's Certificates
- Offering Envelopes
- Doorknob Hangers
- Daily Reports
- Registration Cards

Films

CP-305 *The Last Journey to Jerusalem*
CP-304 *The Upper Room*
CP-305 *The Betrayal in Gethsemane*
CP-306 *Jesus Before the High Priest*
CP-307 *The Trial Before Pilate*
CP-308 *The Crucifixion*
V-5402 *And You Also Are Witness*
Martin Luther
Gather Round the Christmas Tree

Music

Concordia Church Choir Series:

CH-1044 O Lord, Deliver Me
CH-1046 Oh, Hold Thou Me Up
CH-1048 To Shepherds as They Watched by Night
CH-1049 Hail to the Lord's Anointed
CH-1050 Isaiah, Mighty Seer
CH-1053 To Such Belongeth the Kingdom
CH-1054 E'en So, Lord Jesus, Quickly Come
CH-1055 Benedictus
CH-1059 We Praise Thee, O Lord

Concordia Motet Series:

MS-1051 In the Name of Jesus
MS-1056 Grant unto Thy People

Concordia Hymn Anthems:

HA-2012 Jesus, Grant Me This, I Pray
HA-2013 Sing to the Lord of Harvest
HA-2014 Let All Mortal Flesh
HA-2015 To Thee, Our God, We Fly
HA-2016 Ye Holy Angels Bright
HA-2017 I Sing as I Arise

Portals of Prayer

No. 123 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Herbert Ernest Plehn
Rev. Luther A. Schuessler, S. T. M.
Rev. Carl Fischer
Andachtsbuechlein: Dr. Heinrich Jansen Bouman

No. 124 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Clifford Theodore Voge
Rev. Emil Christian F. Hartmann
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Hans Manthey Zorn, D. D.

No. 125 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Richard Albert Jesse
Rev. Paul Moeller
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. August Henry Lange

No. 126 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Martin John Zschoche
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Emil Theodore Tonn

No. 127 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Paul Gerhardt Stephan
Prof. M. A. Poehler
Andachtsbuechlein: Prof. Henry Peter Louis Studtmann, D. D.

No. 128 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Hugo Kleiner
Rev. L. Eickhoff
Rev. Kenneth Hoffmann
Andachtsbuechlein: Prof. F. Wolters

No. 129 *Portals of Prayer:* Prof. Thomas Coates
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Paul Koenig, D. D.
Rev. R. H. C. Meyer

Programs

Christmas Everywhere — Christmas Program
Gather Round the Christmas Tree — Christmas Program
Homes Working for God — Rally Day Program

Tracts

The Lutheran Confessions, Tract No. 193: Dr. John Theodore Mueller
Try Prayer, Tract No. 194: Rev. Paul G. Stephan
Why Family Worship, Tract No. 195: Rev. O. E. Feucht
Golden Days of Useful Living, Tract No. 196: Rev. Edgar F. Witte

What Can the Sunday School Do for Me? Tract No. 197: Rev. R. C. Rein
I Have a Story to Tell, Tract No. 198: Rev. Wm. H. Hillmer
Is Jesus on the Other Side of the School Door? Tract No. 199: Dr. A. L. Miller

Periodicals Published by Synod

Lutheraner	17,300	Sunday School Literature	
Lutheran Witness	344,600	*Beginner Lessons*	155,000
This Day	110,000	*Primary Leaflets*	155,000
Child's Companion	53,000	*Junior Lessons*	142,000
Tiny Tots	134,800	*Intermediate Lessons*	132,600
Young World	46,000	*Senior Lessons*	91,700
Bible Stories in Pictures	40,000	*Teachers' Quart.*, Upper	44,000
Lutheran Education	2,600	*Teachers' Quart.*, Lower	36,000
Advance	20,000	*Bible Teacher*	3,700
Theological Monthly	3,200	*Bible Student*	3,400
		The Bible Student	4,000
	771,500		777,400

Total Subscriptions, 1,548,900

PUBLICATIONS, 1955

Books

Coates, Prof. Thomas, S. T. D.: *The Chapel Hour*
Doerffler, Rev. Alfred: *The Mind at Ease*
Doerffler, Rev. Alfred: *Open the Meeting with Prayer*
Gross, Herbert H., Ph. D.: *Resource Material for Elementary Science,* Series 2, Books 1 and 2
Halter, Prof. Carl: *The Practice of Sacred Music*
Jahsmann, Rev. A. H., Dr. Arnold Carl Mueller, Mr. Harry J. Bernthal, and Mr. Edward W. Klammer: *The Children's Hymnal*
Kramer, Dr. William Albert: *Your Best Investment*
Klotz, Rev. John William: *Genes, Genesis, and Evolution*
Lauterbach, Rev. William Albert: *Ministering to the Sick*
Mahler, Rev. Gerhardt: *Help Yourself to Better Living* — Adult Bible Class Series, No. 109
Streufert, Rev. Paul William: *King Ever Glorious*
Streufert, Rev. Waldemar Bertram: *A Living Christianity* — Adult Bible Class Series, No. 108
Lutheran Annual, 1956
Concordia Pulpit, 1956
Luther's Works, Volume 12
Lutheran Round Table Series: Rev. Robert Hoyer and Rev. Oscar Feucht
Book 1 — *God in Our Confused World*
Book 2 — *The Christian and Race*
Tests on Biblical Information: Prof. Martin John Maehr, Prof. Theo. George Stelzer, and Prof. Herbert E. Kaiser
Old Testament, Form A (Including Manual and Scoring Sheets)
Old Testament, Form B (Including Manual and Scoring Sheets)
New Testament, Form A (Including Manual and Scoring Sheets)
New Testament, Form B (Including Manual and Scoring Sheets)
Concordia Singing Picture Books: Mr. G. L. Wind
Book 1, *Jesus Songs*
Book 2, *Christmas Songs*
Book 3, *Sleepytime Songs*
Book 4, *Songs of Praise*
Sacred Art Picturettes
Special Four-Color Bulletins:
Family Worship
He Is Risen

Lenten Bulletin
Patriotic
Communion
Nature — Spring
Music
Prayer
Christmas
Rally Day
Head of Christ
Thanksgiving
General Bible
Missions
Stewardship
Luther
Good Shepherd
Reformation
Palm Sunday
New Year's Eve

Vacation Bible School Material:

Nursery Teacher's Manual
Beginner Teacher's Manual
Primary Teacher's Manual
Junior Teacher's Manual
Senior Teacher's Manual
Nursery Workbook
Nursery Activities Packet
Beginner Workbook
Primary Workbook
Junior Workbook
Senior Workbook
Beginner Handicraft Projects
Primary Handicraft Projects
Junior Handicraft Projects
Senior Handicraft Projects
Posters
Post Cards
Post Cards to Parents
Dodgers
Banners
Worker's Certificates
Pupil's Certificates
Offering Envelopes
Doorknob Hangers
Letterheads
Letterheads with Message
Bulletins
Daily Reports
Registration Cards

Films

The Glad Church and the Sad Church
You Belong
In Bethlehem's Manger

Music

Sing Praise, Part 2 — Ludwig Lenel
The Story of Bethlehem — Healey Willan
O Father, All Creating (Wedding Song) — David Fetter
Six Settings from Musae Sionia 1609 by Praetorius
Missa Brevis — Healey Willan
Seven Preludes on Plainsong Hymns — Camil van Hulse
Sing Praise, Part I — Ludwig Lenel

Chorale Preludes on Croft's 136th — John Blackburn
This Is the Victory, Even Our Faith from Our Songs — H. L. Baumgartner
Behold What Manner of Love from Our Songs — H. L. Baumgartner
This We Declare unto You from Our Songs — H. L. Baumgartner
Love Is of God from Our Songs — H. L. Baumgartner
Parish Organist, Part 5
Parish Organist, Part 6
Te Deum Laudamus — Carl Bergen

Concordia Choral Series:

CH-1045 O Lord, Our Governor
CH-1047 And with Songs I Will Celebrate
CH-1057 Sentences for the Seasons
CH-1058 A Babe Is Born
CH-1061 I Was Glad
CH-1063 The Journey to Bethlehem
CH-1064 Palm Sunday Procession
CH-1065 Te Deum Laudamus (Unison)
CH-1067 He Hath Done All Things Well
CH-1068 He Which Hath Begun a Good Work in You
CH-1069 Break Forth, O Beauteous Heavenly Light
CH-1073 Praise We God the Father's Name
CH-1074 Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis
CH-1076 We All Believe in One True God
CH-1077 Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled
CH-1078 God So Loved the World
CH-1080 Praise to the Lord, the Almighty
CH-1081 Jesus, Thy Church with Longing Eyes
CH-1082 Man Shall Not Live by Bread Alone (Unison)
CH-1083 O Holy Child
CH-1084 O People of Syon
CH-1085 Man Shall Not Live by Bread Alone
CH-1086 Praise the Almighty, My Soul, Adore Him
CH-1087 To Us a Child of Hope
CH-1088 Behold the Lamb of God
CH-1089 O God, I Thank Thee Heartily
CH-1090 Snowy Flakes Are Falling Softly
CH-1091 Come, Jesus, Holy Child
CH-1092 Thou Goest to Jerusalem
CH-1093 The Promise of Eternal Inheritance
CH-1094 When I Survey the Wondrous Cross
CH-1095 The Name of Jesus
CH-1096 Many Shall Come from the East and the West
CH-1097 When I Survey the Wondrous Cross
CH-1098 We All Rejoice on This Glad Day
CH-1099 Blest Spirit, One with God
CH-1100 In the Midst of Earthly Life
CH-1101 Rejoice Ye with Jerusalem
CH-1102 Holy, Holy, Holy (Unison)
CH-1118 Hosanna to the Son of David
CH-1119 Holy, Holy, Holy Is the Lord of Hosts
CH-1120 Holy Spirit, Hear Us
CH-1121 Angels, Roll the Rock Away
CH-1122 O Christ, Thou Lamb of God
CH-1123 There Is a Green Hill Far Away

Concordia Hymn Anthems:

HA-2018 The Lord Is King, Lift Up Thy Voice
HA-2019 Awake, Our Souls! Away, Our Fears!
HA-2020 Father Most Holy
HA-2021 Father, Son, and Holy Ghost
HA-2022 Oh, Come, Oh, Come, Emmanuel

Anthology of Sacred Music:

BA-1117 From Depths of Woe I Cry to Thee
BA-1071 Jesus Is Our Joy, Our Treasure
BA-1075 The Prayer of Our Lord
BA-1124 Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring
BA-1125 Commit Thy Way unto the Lord
BA-1126 Lord, Let at Last Thy Angels Come

Seminary Edition of Chorus:

UN-1116 Glory to God

Portals of Prayer

No. 130 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Martin J. Zschoche
Rev. M. L. Koehneke
Rev. E. P. Nerger
Andachtsbuechlein: Compiled from Previous *Andachtsbuechlein*

No. 131 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Julius William Acker
Rev. William Henry Eifert
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Frederick William Janzow

No. 132 *Portals of Prayer:* Dr. Charles A. Behnke
Rev. Justus Paul Kretzmann
Rev. Kurt Walter Biel
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Herbert Daniel Poellot

No. 133 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Theo. Schabacker
Rev. Harold W. Romoser
Dr. William A. Kramer
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Frederick Herman Kretzschmar

No. 134 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Alfred Koehler
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Walter H. Bouman

No. 135 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Roland H. A. Seboldt
Rev. Paul J. Schulze and Various Others
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Titus Lange

No. 136 *Portals of Prayer:* Rev. Carl W. Berner
Andachtsbuechlein: Rev. Herbert J. A. Bouman

Programs

Our Wonderful Redeemer — Christmas Program
In Bethlehem's Manger — Christmas Program with Filmstrip
We Have Seen the Lord — Vesper Service for Easter Day
The Light of Life — Rally Day Service Program

Tracts

No. 200 *The Right Job for You* — Rev. Alfred P. Klausler
No. 201 *Why Was I Born?* — Rev. Elmer A. Kettner
No. 202 *God's Verdict — Not Guilty* — Rev. Alfred A. Doerffler
No. 203 *Mealtime Prayers*
No. 204 *Why Confirmation* — Rev. Herbert C. Meyer
No. 205 *When You Pray* — Rev. Alfred Doerffler
No. 206 *Witness Where You Are* — Rev. William H. Hillmer
No. 207 *So You Drink* — Rev. Elmer N. Witt and Rev. Richard H. Brauer
No. 208 *What I Owe My Parents* — Rev. Paul G. Hansen
No. 209 *You Can't Witness?* — Rev. Elmer Kettner
No. 210 *Suppose It's True* — Rev. H. W. Gockel
No. 211 *Balanced Living* — Rev. Edward A. Jenne
No. 212 12 Tracts — Rev. H. W. Gockel
No. 213 *Does Your Child Know Jesus?* — Rev. Robert Hoyer
No. 214 *Bible Study in an H-Bomb World* — Rev. Walter Riess
No. 215 *To Join or Not to Join?* — Rev. H. A. Seboldt

Periodicals Published by Synod

Lutheraner	19,400	Beginner-Primary Division	38,000
Lutheran Witness	406,600	*My Nursery Bible Teacher*	5,000
This Day	95,000	*My Nursery Bible Lessons*	45,000
Child's Companion	55,000	Bible Discussion Guides and Manuals	
Tiny Tots	150,000	Discussion Guides for Adults	22,000
Young World	50,000	Teacher's Manuals for Adults	2,800
Bible Stories in Pictures	47,000	Discussion Guides for Young People	12,000
Lutheran Education	2,500	Teacher's Manuals for Young People	2,000
Advance	21,000	Discussion Guides for High School Students	49,000
Theological Monthly	4,300	Teacher's Manuals for High School Students	5,500
Sunday School Literature:			
Beginner Bible Lessons	165,000		
Primary Bible Lessons	165,000		
Junior Bible Lessons	147,000		
Intermediate Bible Lessons	135,000		
Senior Bible Lessons	105,000		
Concordia Sunday School Teacher Junior to Senior Division	45,000		

Total Subscriptions, 1,793,300

We cannot conclude our report without highlighting the fact that the successful triennium of service to the Savior and to His church is a continuation of the principle that Concordia Publishing House is a mission agency with the combined purpose of aiding and edifying a growing church. To God alone be glory!

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE
KENNETH R. HOFFMANN, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the following resolution regarding Concordia Publishing House:

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House has served Synod very efficiently during the past triennium by publishing and distributing religious literature and by increasing its production potential; and

WHEREAS, This service has included such outstanding features as newly illustrated Sunday school materials printed in our own plant for the first time, new advances in visual aids, *This Day* magazine, the devotional booklet *Portals of Prayer,* etc.; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention express its deep gratitude to the manager of Concordia Publishing House, Doctor O. A. Dorn, to its Board of Directors, and to its more than five hundred employees for the work which they have done.

Better Service from Concordia Publishing House

(Memorial 704)

WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House is of great service to our church, especially with the assurance that its publications have been checked and can be accepted by the churches; and

WHEREAS, Modern industry in recent years has gone out of its way to give fast, yet efficient service; and

WHEREAS, Much religious literature is sold, with many local bookstores springing up throughout the country; and

WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House has to compete with these stores not only in books but also with other religious items; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod request Concordia Publishing House to have a disinterested expert recommend how faster and more efficient service can be obtained.

ST. JOHN'S EV. LUTHERAN, WHITE, NEBR.
FLOYD ORMAN IVAN RUCKER
WESLEY FICHTNER *Elders of church*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 8, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 2

WHEREAS, This memorial concerns the management of the business affairs of Concordia Publishing House; and

WHEREAS, The report of Concordia Publishing House (Memorial 701, page 411) indicates that efforts are constantly being made to increase the efficiency of its operation; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod refer this memorial to the manager of Concordia Publishing House for disposition.

Report of the Centennial Committee

(Report 708)

A comprehensive *Index* to Dr. Pieper's *Christian Dogmatics,* compiled by Prof. Walter W. F. Albrecht, is now being printed by Concordia Publishing House. The publication of this volume will complete the program authorized by Synod's 1944 convention and will conclude the work of the Centennial Committee.

We are pleased to report that buyers' demand necessitated one or more reprintings of all books in the Centennial Series (listed in the 1953 *Proceedings,* p. 610), with one exception. The youths' history of Synod was not re-issued because of the appearance of

a general church history on the same age level. The administration of further matters of publication has been placed in the hands of our Publishing House.

Thanks are due to the authors and editors who contributed to the Centennial Series, as well as to Dr. O. A. Dorn and his staff, for their valued advice and co-operation.

THE CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE
H. W. ROMOSER, *Chairman*
E. T. LAMS
A. H. KRAMER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 8 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, The Centennial Committee has been of great assistance to Synod by making available to the present generation in English such monumental works of the past as Dr. Francis Pieper's *Christian Dogmatics;* and

WHEREAS, The forthcoming publication of an exhaustive index to Pieper's *Christian Dogmatics* will conclude the work of the Centennial Committee; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That this convention gratefully recognize the efforts of the men who have served on the Centennial Committee at various times since its inception in 1941: Theo. Hoyer, L. Fuerbringer, H. B. Hemmeter, F. H. Schmidt, E. T. Lams, H. W. Romoser, G. A. Fleischer, A. H. Kramer, H. M. Zorn; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That upon the completion of the Index the Centennial Committee be released from further responsibility.

Report of General Literature Board

(Report 702)

It is with gratitude to God for His blessings on our activities that the General Literature Board of Synod submits this report, covering the past triennium. In no other comparable period has there been a more comprehensive program, including a number of monumental contributions to the literature of our church.

It is not possible to give a detailed report of your Board's activities in the space available, since seventy-five to one hundred different projects were on each monthly docket throughout the triennium. We do, however, desire to bring to the attention of the convention a number of the major undertakings.

The translation into English of selected WORKS OF MARTIN

LUTHER, to comprise no less than fifty-five volumes, was initiated by your Board. The first volume was published in November 1955, and the second should be on the market by about September of this year. According to present plans, Concordia will publish thirty volumes of the EXEGETICAL WORKS of the great Reformer, while Muhlenberg Press of the United Lutheran Church will produce twenty-five volumes of other writings of Luther. Dr. Jaroslav Pelikan, former professor of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, was appointed editor in chief of our part of the program, and a subcommittee of the Board is in frequent consultation with him.

The Religious Bodies of America, by the late Dr. Frederick A. Mayer, and *The Lutheran Cyclopedia,* edited by Dr. Erwin L. Lueker, two major reference works published during the past triennium, have been most favorably received. The first printing of the former was sold in a few months, and a second printing with minor revisions is already on the market.

Two scholarly commentaries, *Jeremiah* and *Minor Prophets,* by Dr. Theodore Laetsch, now on the market, and *St. Luke,* by Dr. William Arndt, now in work at Concordia Publishing House, are the first books to appear in our long-range program to produce scholarly commentaries by Lutheran writers.

A brief COMMENTARY covering the entire Bible, with the average lay reader as the target, is still in the planning stage.

Mention should be made of a new PASTORAL THEOLOGY which was outlined by your Board; the manuscripts are being prepared by experts in the several areas covered. It is expected that this item can be put into work at Concordia by the fall of this year.

Portals of Prayer, our popular devotional booklet, now in its 20th-anniversary year, has proved to be a large blessing to many people. A number of issues have now exceeded the 800,000 mark; the German counterpart continues at about 33,000 copies per issue. A special 20th-anniversary booklet consisting of selected meditations from past issues of *Portals of Prayer,* covering an entire year, is being produced.

An area in which activity has been stepped up considerably in the last triennium is the tract-publication program. No month passed without the appearance of one or more new tracts on the market, and from twenty to thirty new tracts, in various stages of production, have always been on our docket. A special committee has been appointed to study ways and means of wider distribution.

A workshop was held in January of this year at Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, under the sponsorship of the

Literature Board, with about thirty men, both clergy and lay leaders, in attendance. The purpose of this workshop was to make a careful survey of our church's literature needs, and a number of proposals made are under study by your Board.

Synod is obligated to Dr. O. A. Dorn, both for his successful management of the business of Concordia Publishing House and for his constant interest in new literature for the church. The gratitude of Synod is due also to the faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, for the censorial reading of the many manuscripts submitted.

The personnel of the Board includes: Rev. Alfred Doerffler, chairman; Rev. William H. Eifert, Secretary; Rev. Julius W. Acker, Prof. Martin L. Koehneke, and Dr. William A. Kramer.

Our greatly increased publication program prompts your Board to offer this resolution:

Resolved, To recommend that this convention increase the membership of the General Literature Board from the present five members to seven. WILLIAM H. EIFERT, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 8 recommended, and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 4

WHEREAS, The General Literature Board of Synod under the able leadership of its chairman, the Rev. Alfred Doerffler, has worked very faithfully in initiating and encouraging the publication of Christian literature by Concordia Publishing House; and

WHEREAS, The efforts of this board have been responsible for giving our church such valuable reference works as Mayer's *The Religious Bodies of America,* the *Lutheran Cyclopedia,* and the new Bible Commentary; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention commend the work of the General Literature Board and encourage it to continue its important service, particularly also in the production of the new English edition of *Luther's Works.*

Resolution 5 was also *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The amount of business transacted by the General Literature Board has increased 300 per cent during the past fifteen years; and

WHEREAS, It is becoming increasingly difficult for the present board of five members to do justice to the amount of work required of it; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention increase the membership of the General Literature Board from the present five members to

Distribution of "Advance" Magazine

ACTION

Concerning this matter, Synod *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 8:

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention authorized the free distribution of the magazine *Advance* to the chairmen of Stewardship, Evangelism, and Christian Education in every congregation of Synod; and

WHEREAS, At the present time there are still about 3,000 congregations that are not receiving their free copies of *Advance;* therefore be it

Resolved, That all pastors of Synod be urged to send the names of said chairmen to the editor of *Advance,* so that this periodical may be mailed to them.

Report of Young People's Literature Board

(Report 703)

The members of the Board for Young People's Literature have served without interruption for the past three years. The chairman is Dr. John Theodore Mueller; the vice-chairman, Pastor Arthur Herpolsheimer; the secretary, Teacher A. H. Stellhorn; the remaining members, Teacher Delbert Pranschke and Pastor Francis Roschke. The membership is listed according to years of service.

During the time since the last report in the book of *Reports and Memorials* of 1953 the Board has reviewed 946 books. This is an increase of 146 books over the last three-year period. Most of the books are current editions and represent a cross section of the book market for children and young people. Of the 946 books a total of 120 were rejected outright. A book is rejected if the contents are not suitable for Christian readers. It may be the type of story, the language used, or, worst of all, a wrong slant on Christian doctrine. Another 280 books were recommended with reservations. In general, the book may have character and be worth the reading, but because of minor discrepancies or the high price of the book, the reservation is noted in the report.

It is of significance that rejections and qualified recommendations have risen. In past years a usual 10 per cent was rejected, but now the proportion has risen to about 13 per cent. This rise is probably due to an increasing laxness in providing good reading standards for the pliable minds of youth. Greater volume of books

may also be responsible for the rise. The Board is well aware of this tendency and exercises greater care in judging the books.

There are more and more religious books appearing on the market. Most of them are imaginative rather than factual. While many of them are attractive, they do not meet the needs of our readers. Even previously reliable Bible-story books are being published with relaxed standards of faithfulness to the Bible text. Caution should be used in selecting Bible-story books for children.

In another area the Board members have reviewed 53 story manuscripts. These are sent to Concordia Publishing House and then turned over to the Board for review. Aside from the usual high standards that pertain to good story writing, the Board carefully examines each manuscript for doctrinal errors or false doctrinal emphasis. Most of the manuscripts that are reviewed are shallow in content, laborious or tedious in plot, and often contain many grammatical errors, not to mention the numerous spelling mistakes. Sometimes a manuscript contains statements that are in need of research or confirmation. If the story is good otherwise, the author is encouraged to revise the story and to submit it again.

Two good manuscripts submitted by G. L. Wind have been published. They are stories of Washington and Lincoln, entitled *Patriot Blood* and *The Gentle Heart*. These books are now on the market.

There is no dearth of manuscripts, but good stories are still very much desired. The Board realizes that story writing is a tedious and often frustrating task; but it would encourage the membership of Synod to help willing writers and to ask them to submit their stories.

Two of the Board members attended a writers' workshop in June of 1954 at River Forest, Ill. A report of the Board's work was submitted by one of the members. This workshop is being continued under the sponsorship of Concordia Publishing House and Dr. O. A. Dorn, together with the faculty at River Forest Concordia Teachers College.

By instigation of the chairman, Dr. Mueller, the Board recommended a readers' workshop, to be conducted at the St. Louis Concordia Seminary. At this writing the workshop is still in the planning stage. The purpose of this workshop is to discuss Christian standards of reading materials for children and young people.

The Board recommends that Synod in session encourage our people to choose their reading matter carefully. It is felt that more guidance is necessary in the selection of home, school, Sunday school, and church libraries.

The Board also urges that Synod consider the possibility of circulating current information on new books, perhaps by reports to the District Offices of Education.

In closing, the Board recognizes with deep appreciation the splendid co-operation of Concordia Publishing House, especially of Dr. Dorn, Mr. Paul Struessel, and Miss Julia Koenig.

May the cause of providing good reading materials for our rising generations be considered of greatest importance in the work of our beloved Synod.

JOHN THEODORE MUELLER, *Chairman*
A. H. STELLHORN, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 8 recommended, and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 7

WHEREAS, The Young People's Literature Board has reviewed and classified a great mass of juvenile reading material and has given guidance to parents in choosing books for the young; and

WHEREAS, This Board has processed a great number of manuscripts and has published some of them as good Christian literature; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention endorse the program and work of the Young People's Literature Board and give its members a vote of thanks.

"Lutheran Witness" to Every Member of Synod

(Memorial 601)

Christ Lutheran Church, Detroit 19, Mich., a member of Synod, in meeting on this date, resolved to memorialize Synod to take under advisement the sending of its official paper, the *Lutheran Witness,* to every address on the membership rolls of our congregations.

We know that other churches are doing this. The February issue of *Fraternally Yours* reported that "the Presbyterians in the U. S. A. send their official paper, *Presbyterian Life,* to every address on their membership rolls."

Our church should do the same. We have attempted blanket subscriptions from our congregations and Districts, but in many cases these endeavors proved to be only half successful.

The sending of the *Lutheran Witness* to every address in Synod should prove advantageous, making our members Lutheran-minded, Synod-minded, mission-minded, Kingdom-minded. The mere receipt of the *Lutheran Witness* at regular intervals should

serve that purpose, besides giving our people much information and inspiration for the needs and deeds of the Lord's kingdom.

At this time when our church is marching forward with unprecedented strides, our people need just what the *Lutheran Witness* offers them.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
HAROLD E. STIEG, *Chairman*
PAUL M. TIEFEL, *Secretary*
G. M. KRACH, *Pastor*

ACTION

Committee 8 recommended, and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 8

WHEREAS, We recognize the merit of keeping the total membership of our Synod informed on the activities of our church through its official paper in the English language, the *Lutheran Witness;* and

WHEREAS, We recognize the extensive coverage already effected through District blanket subscriptions; and

WHEREAS, It is the responsibility of the individual parish to determine whether it desires the *Lutheran Witness* on a blanket plan, even under a Synod-sponsored coverage; and

WHEREAS, It is felt that at this time a more effective coverage can be carried out through further District endorsement; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That this convention decline the request for blanket subscriptions of the *Lutheran Witness* in all the homes of our Synod; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Districts not using the blanket subscription plan be encouraged to consider employing this means for fuller coverage of the homes of the respective District; and be it finally

Resolved, That all of our people be urged to read this periodical of our church regularly.

Synodical Publications

Referring to the report of Concordia Publishing House, Committee 8 presented **Resolution 9,** which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, A great amount of time and energy has been expended during the past triennium by those who have been responsible for writing and editing the materials published by Synod; and

WHEREAS, Such books, films, music, devotional booklets, pro-

grams, tracts, and periodicals, have been valuable tools of Synod in carrying out its extensive program; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention express its appreciation to all of those who were engaged in writing and editing the large volume of material that was produced during the past triennium.

Synod to Publish Its Own Bible Translation

(Memorial 709)

Give Us a Good Bible!

Ten years have passed since the RSV New Testament first appeared. By this time we should have had a sound, Christian estimate of it. But we have had, instead, a lot of favorable publicity which has not helped us.

We have looked for information about the translators of the RSV. But there has been nothing about them in our periodicals. When we read the books of these translators, we find that, as a group, they deny every article of our Christian faith. Their coarse rejection of the Savior horrifies every sincere Christian.

The RSV comes from these Modernists, and their unbelief is expressed in the RSV. There are at least thirty-nine important passages of the Bible into which they have injected their Modernism. Twenty-seven of these passages are about the person and the work of Christ. How can we praise such a version? Doesn't anyone who praises it also recommend the denials of the Christian faith which are expressed in these passages?

The enemies of Christ have most fiercely attacked the Old Testament. Therefore many Old Testament prophecies have been changed in the RSV so that they no more speak clearly of the coming Savior. Our children cannot recite such passages as they are in the RSV in our Christmas services. Contrary to the best evidence, the RSV has taken the virgin birth out of Is. 7:14. But the *Concordia Theological Monthly* (March 1956, p. 176) tells us that those who criticize the RSV in regard to Is. 7:14 are "conjuring up a difficulty which does not exist."

The RSV has removed the deity of Christ from Paul's clear statement in Rom. 9:5. This removal of the deity of Christ is treated with a tolerance as though it were of little importance to us (*Concordia Theological Monthly,* 1956, p. 174). The RSV translators have boldly injected their Unitarian unbelief into their translation of Phil. 2:6: According to the RSV, the deity of Christ was something "to be grasped" and therefore Christ was not really God during His suffering and death. But the *Concordia Theological Monthly* (March 1956, p. 175) says about this passage: "The RSV's rendering of v. 6 appears preferable to that of KJV."

Now, although the translators of the RSV publicly deny the Christian faith and although they have embodied their denials in so many passages of the RSV, the *Concordia Theological Monthly* (August 1955, pp. 567, 568) tells us that we should trust these Modernist translators as we have trusted Luther.

On the basis of such a pro-Modernist policy our church is vigorously promoting the RSV. This is done with such an uncritical enthusiasm that one of the articles which was printed in the *Concordia Theological Monthly* (October 1954, pp. 766—773) now is published as a pamphlet by the promoters of the RSV in order to sell their version.

The greatest threat to our church today is Modernism. Its danger is increased by handling it with a soft touch. It comes with a smooth tongue, calling Jesus "Lord, Lord!" while it leads the hearts of Christians away from their Savior. But now we are calling these Modernists "scholars" and are treating them with the highest respect. Their books are given an important place in the training of our pastors. We act as though they were the only ones who can translate the Bible for us. Shouldn't we expose these Modernists and show what they really are? How can we, particularly in a Bible translation, pat them on the back and recommend them to our Christians as their finest friends?

Do we want our church to think that Modernism isn't really so bad after all? Are they the only ones who can give us a new Bible version? Is there really to be a new policy in our church, that a "little" Modernism in our Bible will not hurt our church (*Lutheran Witness,* Jan. 17, 1956, p. 16)? It is time we ask ourselves: Has Modernism won a beachhead in our church?

We have kept our hymnal pure. But now we are to have a Modernist Bible! We have been told that we must not have an official Missouri-Synod Bible, however good it may be. Now we are trying to make the RSV our official Bible in our services and in our instructions. We are told that if the American public, after a high-pressure advertising campaign, wants the RSV, our Catechism "would have to be adapted to the RSV" (*Concordia Theological Monthly,* March 1956, p. 162). Whatever pleases the people is now the highest authority of our church.

We have been urged to study the RSV, but those who should have the evidence, which we need in order to study it, refuse to print it. Our church has not printed the truth about the Modernism of the translators or of the translation of the RSV. We are not even given a list of the passages in which the translators have expressed their Modernism. Why are we hiding these facts about a version which we recommend to our Christians for their use?

Why are the pages in our periodicals, which should be used for the defense of the truth, used so largely for fencing about harmless changes which are to be found in the RSV as they are in other modern translations?

While there is much praise of the RSV, we refuse to do anything about a better translation, because "we must not let our people think that we are competing with the RSV." If it is to be a principle with us that the RSV must have no competitor, then we are not giving our church a chance to choose anything better. Then we are compelling our Christians to vote a one-candidate ticket. That is no healthier in our church than it is in Russia.

Every *sound* Lutheran is convinced that the Bible which we use in our services, in our Bible classes, in Sunday school, and in our instructions must have no Modernism in it. Anyone who is trying to lead us to think differently is betraying our trust and should not lead our church. Anyone who feels indifferent about the Modernism in a Bible which we use is indifferent about the truth of Christ. Such indifference in regard to the heart of our faith is certain to spread to every other conviction of our church and will paralyze it in spite of every outward success. If we stop loving the truth, we lose it. God Himself will take it away from us.

In our church there is still a lively conscience in this matter. Many of our Christians are deeply troubled. They are crying to God for a way out. We must not let that conscience of our church be lulled to sleep. We are facing one of the gravest problems which we have ever faced. That some men smile at it makes it all the more threatening. When the Word of our God is under constant bombardment, we must not fail to be alert in regard to this priceless treasure, which God has entrusted to us. In the church of Luther there is no room for apathy in regard to a sound Bible in the language of the people; nor is there room for an abject dependence on Modernists to give us the translation which we need. Let us, then, in the church of Luther, for the love of God and of His truth, do something before it is too late.

Our Christian parents who read the Bible to their children and our Sunday school teachers who teach their children are struggling with difficulties which they cannot solve by themselves. Now, if we give them a Bible which they cannot trust and which (the RSV) does not really speak their language, we are unsettling their faith and not helping them. If we want to work effectively with our children and with our adults, we must have a Bible which we can trust and which is in the language of our people.

What shall we do? The answer is simple. We can ask God,

"What do You want us to do?" God wants us to help our people and to give them a Bible translation which is —

1) accurate (John 8:32);

2) in the people's language (Acts 2:6-8; 1 Cor. 14:9).

This is clear. This is a positive program. Let us, then, in God's name, go ahead and do it.

Our people want such an aggressive program. One of our men presented to a large gathering of Sunday school teachers a long list of passages which are used in Sunday school. These passages were in two columns. In the first column they were given as quotations from the Authorized Version; in the parallel column the same passages were given in the simple English of Pastor W. Beck's translation. The whole gathering enthusiastically welcomed such a new translation for their Sunday school teaching. When the same matter was presented to a gathering of lay people, there was a demand that something be done immediately; the audience expressed its impatience with the fact that our church had done nothing about a good translation in the language of our people.

Here we have a translation by one of our own Lutheran theologians, and it is in the simple language of today. We are told that this translation was subjected to an objective test, and the results were as follows:

AV	RSV	Beck's
20	25	131

The Literature Board requested Dr. W. Arndt and Professor M. Franzmann to check the accuracy of this translation, and both of them wrote letters to the Literature Board urging that this translation be printed.

Then our Literature Board sent a copy of Galatians in this translation to the pastors and teachers of our church. With this copy of Galatians we received a letter which promised us: "If sufficient favorable comments are received, we shall print the entire New Testament." Our pastors responded to this translation of Galatians with a vote of three and a half to one for printing the New Testament. There has been a flood of enthusiasm expressed in letters urging and demanding that this New Testament — and the Old Testament — be printed as soon as possible. These letters speak of this translation as "a delight," "wonderful," "a swell job," "far better than the RSV" (29 different pastors make that statement in individual letters); "it is by far the best"; "I LOVE IT"; "I have found the language most fascinating"; "the best news that has come to us for a long time"; "the gladdest announcement that ever came from the Publishing House"; "

The New Testament is ready to go to press. Most of the Old Testament, we are told, also is finished.

Why not go ahead, then? Must we crush such a work when we need it so desperately? Shall we go on praising Luther while we quench his spirit? Haven't our Christians, who are kings and priests before God, the privilege, yes, the sacred duty, to produce a Bible that is sound and in their own language?

This is our request: Let us print this New Testament, invite the criticism of everyone who can help in order to improve it, and then offer to print a revision of it at a later date. Let us also proceed immediately with the production of the Old Testament.

In the name of Jesus, our Savior!

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. JAMES, MINN.
Board of Elders
WALTER BECKER WM. MUMME
EMIL WIEDERHOEFT
FRED M. QUINDEL, *Chairman*
ARTHUR DREVLOW, *Pastor*

ACTION

Concerning this memorial, Committee 8 presented Resolution 10, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 10

WHEREAS, This memorial has to do with a subject that is being dealt with by the Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions of the Board for Parish Education; and

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention adopted a resolution that covers this subject (cf. *Proceedings,* 1953, p. 574); and

WHEREAS, This convention has reiterated the position taken at Houston (*Today's Business,* p. 87); therefore be it

Resolved, That Memorial 709 be referred to the Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions for disposition.

Report of the "Lutheran Witness" Editorial Board

(Report 706)

After the 1953 convention the *Praesidium* of Synod and the faculty of Concordia Seminary (St. L.) jointly reappointed on the Editorial Board of the *Lutheran Witness* the same men who had served during the previous triennium. All of them accepted the appointment.

The Board has since held four meetings under the chairmanship of Rev. Alfred Doerffler, two in 1954 and two in 1955. Many

routine matters received consideration by the Board. Actions of general interest taken at these meetings included: the reappointment of the associate editors of the *Lutheran Witness,* with the exception of Rev. Paul Juergensen, whom the Lord had called home; the appointment of Rev. Paul Stephan to fill the vacancy; the embodiment of the *Mission Call* in the *Lutheran Witness;* review of the policies of the *Lutheran Witness.* Convinced of the need for a full-time assistant editor of the *Lutheran Witness,* the Board suggested to Concordia Publishing House the appointment of Rev. Martin W. Mueller to this position. He accepted and has been active since the middle of February 1955. Also the matter of frequency of issue and the format of the *Lutheran Witness* was considered by the Board, which requested Dr. O. A. Dorn to conduct a poll to secure reader reactions on these two matters. The overwhelming majority of those who responded favored biweekly issues, while opinions concerning the format were almost evenly divided. In view of the results of the poll the Board resolved to continue the *Lutheran Witness* as a biweekly in its present format.

Matters which did not warrant convening the Board were taken care of by a subcommittee of the *Lutheran Witness* Editorial Board. This subcommittee, which had several meetings with the editorial staff of the *Lutheran Witness,* consisted of members of the Board who resided in the St. Louis area.

GEORGE V. SCHICK, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 8 presented the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 11

WHEREAS, The addition of the "Mission Call" to the *Lutheran Witness* has increased the size of this periodical from sixteen to twenty pages for eight of its annual twenty-six issues; and

WHEREAS, The news coverage and other services of the *Lutheran Witness* will be greatly improved if more pages are made available in additional numbers of issues; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That this convention authorize the Editorial Board of the *Lutheran Witness* at its discretion to increase the number of pages in the *Lutheran Witness* from the present sixteen pages to at least twenty pages for twelve additional issues each year over and above the eight issues now required by the "Mission Call"; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the question of any increased cost involved in an added number of pages in the *Lutheran Witness* be referred to the Board of Directors of Synod to be worked out in consultation with the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House.

Sermons of Dr. G. Stoeckhardt to Be Translated

(Unprinted Memorial 72)

The following resolution, presented by Committee 8, was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, This communication requests that the sermons of Dr. George Stoeckhardt be made available in the English language; and

WHEREAS, The translation and publication of such sermon helps belongs to the area that is dealt with by Synod's General Literature Board; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be placed into the hand of the General Literature Board of Synod for careful consideration.

Report of the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics

(Report 710)

During the past triennium Synod's Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics has met repeatedly to discuss and carry out the obligations imposed upon the Committee by Synod. Bearing in mind that the Committee represents The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod on the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics of the Synodical Conference, attempts were made to call meetings of the plenary intersynodical committee on more than one occasion to discuss developments within the Synodical Conference which relate themselves to the work of our committee. Unfortunately, however, only the representative of the Slovak Ev. Lutheran Church responded and met with the representatives of our Synod.

Among the various accomplishments of our Committee during the past three years, the following should be mentioned at the present time: 1. A new edition of *The Lutheran Liturgy* has been published. Its section on General Rubrics was revised considerably in order that the rubrics might be more clear and complete. These General Rubrics were published also as a fascicle for the convenience of pastors who still use the first edition of *The Lutheran Liturgy* and that they might be studied and applied more carefully by those who attend Synod's theological seminaries. 2. The volume *Music for the Liturgy* was reprinted without making any changes. 3. *The Lutheran Hymnal* has been reprinted, but not revised; a few necessary corrections were made, notably in the liturgical section. 4. *God's Own Sacrifice Complete* was prepared and published for those who desire a tre-ore service for Lent and Good Friday. 5. The chairman of our committee has been asked by Synod's Board for Missions in North and South America to serve as consulting hymnologist and liturgiologist for the publication of a new

Spanish hymnal for Central and South America. He has met repeatedly with the committee in charge and has been requested also to assist in preparing notably the music which will be included in the hymnal.

The task of preparing the pocket-size tune-text edition of *The Lutheran Hymnal* was begun, at our request, by the chairman of our committee. In view of the fact that a revised edition of our hymnal is needed, it was decided to prepare one manuscript for the publication of both, the pocket-size edition and the revised edition. After four months of much work had been devoted to this project, the plan had to be abandoned temporarily for two reasons: 1. The work done by the engraver engaged for this purpose was proving to be so consistently unsatisfactory that Concordia Publishing House was obliged to cancel the contract; 2. the supply of hymnals kept in stock at Concordia Publishing House was rapidly becoming so low that it became imperative to postpone the preparation of new plates for a thoroughly revised edition. Taking the work of the committee itself into consideration, it was found to be practically impossible for one person to do this work alone. The older members of the committee, all of whom had contributed substantially to the preparation of the first edition of *The Lutheran Hymnal* and of the liturgical worship materials of the Synodical Conference, had experienced the same difficulty, though at that time it was possible to distribute the work among the members of the committee.

The first edition of *The Lutheran Hymnal* has been in use since 1941. We believe that a revised edition should be prepared within the near future and that the pocket-size edition should be prepared simultaneously, so that the two versions will be in perfect agreement with each other. In accordance with the resolution passed by the Houston Convention, a serious attempt should be made to include also the Small Catechism of Martin Luther and the harmony of the Passion Story of our Lord, which is in *The Lutheran Lectionary*. The many letters received to date by the undersigned all favor a revised and improved edition, not a new hymnal. The revision should include the adoption of present-day practices applied in the better hymnals published by larger church bodies of America and Europe, notably since the conclusion of World War II. Some of the hymns and parts of our liturgies should be transposed to lower and more convenient keys, where this will not deprive congregational singing of its vitality. In some cases the key of the hymn might be changed to make the task of accompanying more easy for the less advanced church musician. If the size of the book will permit the addition, another musical

setting or two of one or the other of our liturgies, or of certain of their individual parts, may be added; the same applies to a few excellent hymn-texts and tunes found in other standard American hymnals today. The hymns we have in mind will be a credit to our hymnal, they will fit well into a Lutheran service of worship, and we are reasonably certain that they will be enjoyed by our people. We believe the revised edition can be so prepared that it will not create undue confusion; we believe that it will help to unify us as a worshiping people.

In view of the fact that the actual work of revising *The Lutheran Hymnal* has been entrusted to the chairman of our committee and has been begun by him, the task of continuing this work might be left in his hands with the provision that he be permitted to solicit help from those within Synod well qualified to supply such help. It is imperative that such work be done by men who are at home in the field of hymnology and liturgics, chiefly because they will be more inclined to apply practices which have stood the test of time and which will thus insure a longer life for our hymnal. That our *Lutheran Hymnal* is basically a very good hymnal may be realized from the fact that its influence may be seen in other hymnals of our day. An excellent hymnal for schools and colleges will soon come from the press which leans heavily on our *Lutheran Hymnal.* Along more popular lines, there is being prepared today a paper-covered hymnal (to be sold in bookstores, drugstores, etc.) which has derived much of its material from our *Lutheran Hymnal.* Hymnological standards are rising in America, and also among the so-called fundamentalist groups one does note the growing tendency to abandon the Sankey and Rodeheaver type of hymnody in favor of hymns of higher musical and literary quality.

In view of the fact that the converts gained for our church have backgrounds which vary widely and which call for concerted effort on our part, as instruments of the Holy Ghost, to seek to integrate them with our people that we all might unite in the earnest endeavor "to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace" (Eph. 4:3); in view also of the fact that the hymns, liturgies, and music given to the church are expressive of our Lutheran theology and are gifts which God has bestowed upon us to edify the church and to unite us as members of the body of Christ, therefore we, as members of Synod's Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics, do urge that our Synod and her many congregations, schools, and homes use and study more diligently and with higher regard these wonderful agencies of the Holy Ghost. Our request does not conflict with the important statement of our Confessions

which says: "To the true unity of the Church it is enough to agree concerning the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the Sacraments" (Article VII of the Augsburg Confession). On the contrary, our request is made to prevent us from becoming a people whose heterogeneity will eventually endanger our unity of spirit and invite the unfortunate development of dissension and lovelessness within our midst.

In making our request, we think of Martin Luther's words of warning along these very lines. We are mindful, too, of statements made in many church orders prepared by our Lutheran forebears of past centuries in which it was stated repeatedly that, unless the church continues conscientiously and faithfully to teach her members and thus impress upon them not only the great truths of the Bible and of the Catechism but also the meaning and import of their heritage in corporate worship activities in the various areas involved, the members of the church will become strangers to their own heritage and eventually lose or reject it. Like our Lutheran theology our heritage in Christian hymnody, liturgics, and church music is a bearer, an interpreter, and a fruit of God's precious Word; those who reject, neglect, or scorn it are like the orchardist who plants trees and nurtures them but who then either throws away the wholesome fruits of these trees or permits them to rot and decay. If we do not continually teach the meaning of our worship heritage to our people, then this heritage will soon become meaningless and dull to them; those who close their eyes, ears, minds, and hearts to the great values and beauty of these gifts of God to His church will then have the field to themselves and thus, as has happened in various sects, create confusion and chaos from which the church will later likely be rescued only with great difficulty.

Serious worship problems confront virtually all church bodies today. Such problems must be faced squarely and discussed intelligently by those who constitute a "chosen generation" whose primary concern in its services of worship is not to please men, but rather "to show forth the praises of Him who has called us out of darkness into His marvelous light, which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God; which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy" (1 Peter 2:9, 10).

That our people may understand and love our precious heritage, and that our worship be unto edifying, requires teaching and instruction on all levels. It requires, too, that carefully written materials be prepared by those who know and understand the mind of the church in the various areas involved and who are well acquainted with the worship heritage of the Lutheran Church

in particular. It requires that our schools, again on all levels, our Bible and confirmation classes, and our various organizations within the church examine and study the character, content, forms, and meaning of the worship life and practices of the church and her members, particularly as related to the many priceless materials found in *The Lutheran Hymnal.* It requires, too, that papers on this most important phase of the Christian life be read and discussed at our conferences, meetings, and conventions. Such teaching should redound to the glory of God, should help to weaken the power of Satan, the world, and our flesh, and it should contribute substantially to the upbuilding and edifying of the church and her members. It should help, too, to develop among us a critical approach which is salutary and constructive. It should help to raise the morale of our church and her members, and, finally, it should help to offset the danger of going to harmful and injudicious extremes and enable us to follow a safer middle path more circumspectly and with foresight and sound judgment. Thus will also the converts to Lutheranism gradually and more surely learn to see the intrinsic beauty and worth of our heritage in worship and begin to appreciate better the many values of the distinctive character of our church and her worship. We call to mind, in this connection, St. Paul's charge to the elders, recorded Acts 20:28: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, *to feed the church of God,* which He hath purchased with His own blood."

THE COMMITTEE ON HYMNOLOGY AND LITURGICS
WALTER E. BUSZIN, *Chairman*
B. SCHUMACHER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Reacting to this report, Committee 9 presented the following resolutions which were *adopted:*

Resolution 2

Subject: Commendation of Committee of Synod on Hymnology and Liturgics

WHEREAS, The Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics has faithfully worked to carry out the responsibilities of its office; therefore be it

Resolved, That with heartfelt gratitude we thank the members of the committee and the chairman, Doctor Walter E. Buszin, for their service to the church.

Resolution 3

Subject: Teaching the Meaning of Our Liturgical Heritage

WHEREAS, Our Lutheran hymns, liturgies and music are some of the precious gifts of God to our church; and

WHEREAS, Ignorance of the meaning of the liturgy tends to lead to confusion; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we urge our congregations, schools, Bible classes, and organizations to teach with diligence the meaning of our worship practices to our people; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we encourage the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics and Concordia Publishing House to prepare more materials for this purpose.

Integration of Training in Lutheran Church Music

(Unprinted Memorial 40)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 9, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, This memorial earnestly petitions the Board for Higher Education "to plan that the program of training in Lutheran church music be thoroughly integrated and strengthened in the preparatory schools, Senior College, and seminary"; and

WHEREAS, The Curriculum Commission of the Board for Higher Education is presently working on this program of training; therefore be it

Resolved, That this memorial be referred to the Curriculum Commission of the Board for Higher Education.

Revision of "The Lutheran Hymnal"

(Memorial 705)

Resolved, That the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics be instructed to prepare a revision of *The Lutheran Hymnal,* with particular reference to the transposition and harmonization of the hymn tunes, and be it further

Resolved, That the text-tune edition of *The Lutheran Hymnal,* authorized by the 1953 convention, be delayed until the aforementioned revision is ready for publication.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
HERBERT LINDEMANN, *Pastor*

ACTION

Committee 9 reported and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 4

Subject: Possible Revision of the *Lutheran Hymnal*

WHEREAS, The first edition of the *Lutheran Hymnal* has been in use for 15 years; and

WHEREAS, Many different opinions exist in Synod regarding the revision of the *Hymnal;* and

WHEREAS, The possibility of revision of the *Hymnal* is a project of far-reaching significance to the public and private worship of our people; and

WHEREAS, The practical and technical problems connected with such revision are exceedingly complex; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod respectfully recommend to the *Praesidium* that, in the appointment of members representing The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod on the Committee of Hymnology and Liturgics of the Synodical Conference, personnel, adequate in number and training, including representation from the seminaries, teachers colleges, and the field, be chosen; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics

1. initiate a thorough study of the problems arising from the present edition and connected with any possible revision of the *Lutheran Hymnal,* including a reasonable testing of results; and

2. request proper budgetary provisions for carrying on this study; and be it also

Resolved, (c) That the text-tune edition of the *Lutheran Hymnal,* authorized by the 1953 convention, be delayed until the aforementioned study has been completed.

VIII. FINANCIAL MATTERS

Report of the Board of Directors

(Report 801)

The Board of Directors herewith respectfully submits its triennial report to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, covering its activities from June, 1953, after its election at Houston, Tex., until its April meeting, 1956. So far twenty-three regular meetings were held, extending over two and sometimes three days. At all these meetings a quorum was present, and quite often all members were in attendance. Another meeting will have to be held before the convention.

Organization

After the last convention the Board organized by electing President Behnken as chairman, Mr. John W. Boehne, Jr., as vice-chairman, M. F. Kretzmann as secretary, and W. H. Schlueter as treasurer. The following sectional committee assignments were made: Committee 1: Dr. E. T. Bernthal, Mr. Henry Buck, and Dr. H. Harms; Committee 2: The Rev. Arthur H. Oswald, Mr. Clarence Amling, and Dr. F. A. Hertwig; Committee 3: Dr. E. J. Gallmeyer, Mr. J. W. Boehne, Jr., and Dr. A. H. Grumm; Committee 4: Dr. Oliver Harms, Mr. Theo. Schlake, and Dr. F. Lichtsinn. The Vice-Presidents served in an advisory capacity (cf. Bylaws, 2.81). These committees met regularly, usually in advance of the plenary sessions of the Board, to study the reports and requests of the departments assigned to them and to bring in recommendations to the Board. Only in this manner could the heavy volume of business be transacted by the Board. So far twenty-two regular meetings were held, while another is to be called before Synod meets in St. Paul. The meetings usually extended over two days, sometimes three. Once a year the Board met with the Board of Directors of Valparaiso University to discuss problems of mutual interest.

Appointments

In accordance with the Bylaws (Sec. 2.05, b) the following appointments were made (taking into account the changes made in the course of the triennium): Chas. E. Groerich, Assistant Treasurer and Legacy Officer; R. C. Rauscher, Controller; Dr. L. Meyer, Planning Counselor; Rev. John E. Herrmann, Stewardship Counselor; E. R. Streufert, Internal Auditor; Rev. Armin Schroeder, Statistician and Chronicler; Dr. M. Piehler, Transportation Secretary; Committee on Church Architecture: The pastors Elmer Streufert and Adolf J. Stiemke and Messrs. Walter Hagedohm,

Bernard Gunther, Clifford Ramey, Edgar Stubenrauch, and Kenneth Wischmeyer; Valparaiso Advisory Committee: Dr. M. F. Kretzmann, Rev. Herbert Lindemann, and Mr. Ed. Tatge; Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds: Pres. J. W. Behnken, D. D., and Mr. W. H. Schlueter, LL. D., *ex officio;* Messrs. Richard H. Waltke, Chr. Garbers, W. H. Kroehnke, John C. Pritzlaff, Theo. Schroeder, John A. Sauerman, Chas. E. Groerich, Secretary; Board for Relief: Rev. E. A. Nerger, Rev. Carl L. Kemp, Rev. Edwin E. Pieplow, Rev. H. F. Wind, D. D., and Messrs. Paul Wolf, Edgar M. Elbert, Rev. Werner Kuntz, Exec. Director; Board for Public Relations: the pastors Adolf Meyer, Manfred Reinke, Herman Gockel, Prof. Albert Huegli, Messrs. Fred Strodel, Roy Frank, and Fred Rutz, and Dr. O. C. J. Hoffmann, Director.

General Synodical Matters

The Board was in continuous contact with all departments of Synod, according to the regulations of the *Handbook.* We gratefully acknowledge the fine co-operation of the various boards and commissions in the interest of serving the cause of the kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

A. Finances

1. According to regulations, the annual budget was prepared, to be acted upon and set up by the Fiscal Conference. Noteworthy was the Fiscal Conference of 1955 at St. Paul, Minn., combined with a conference of all circuit Visitors of Synod. This conference was called after consultation with the College of Presidents. Intensive work was done. In the group discussions emphasis was laid on doctrine and practice, the office of the Visitor, the work of the church at large, and the stewardship implications for our Synod. It was this conference which, with an overwhelming majority vote, favored the inclusion of capital expenditures in the annual budget rather than to have special offerings from time to time. This, in a manner, took care of Resolution 12, *Proc.,* 1953, p. 230 f. See also the report of the Survey and Findings Committee. Our Controller, Mr. Rauscher, has worked out a budget projection for the years 1956 to 1965, which is available to the floor committee. It shows how our financial needs will normally rise year after year, as the Lord gives us His blessing.

2. While the "Conquest for Christ" offering was being brought to a successful conclusion, a number of Synod-wide agencies not included in the budget had held back with solicitations for their own expansion. Rather than to have these agencies go out individually for contributions, for which they were required to get the sanction of the Board, it was decided to combine all these

requests in a "package collection" under the guidance of a committee consisting of representatives of these agencies. The goal of the collection was $5,000,000, to be divided as follows: Valparaiso University, $2,500,000; Mill Neck Deaf School, $150,000; Deaconess Association, $250,000; Bethesda Home, $1,700,000; World Relief, $400,000. Each agency was to share percentagewise in the income. Money is still coming in for these needs, although the goal has not been reached.

B. College Matters

1. Through its divisional Committee 4 the Board kept in close touch with the requirements of our colleges, as brought to our attention through the Board for Higher Education. The reports of the various college boards and the Board for Higher Education indicate what progress has been made and what requirements will have to be met.

2. Special mention should be made of the Senior College, a matter on which the Board for Higher Education will report in detail. As time went on and prices went up and the student capacity had to be increased in accordance with the growth of Synod, and as the urgent needs for an adequate supply of professional workers in the church became more apparent than ever, the Board could not but go along with the Board for Higher Education. With the approval of the Survey and Findings Committee we agreed to allow up to $5,200,000 to be made available for the construction of the college, so as not to hold up the building of the necessary units and thus increase the cost; and we agreed furthermore to join the Board for Higher Education in asking Synod to ratify this action. Whatever sums beyond that may be needed should be scrutinized by Synod itself at this convention, and we recommend that the necessary additional funds be made available. Even $7,000,000 is comparable to the amount spent for the new Seminary at St. Louis, considering the increase in prices and the devaluation of the dollar.

C. Charter of Synod

Already in 1950 (*Proc.*, p. 561 f.) Synod recognized the necessity of amending its charter, which was granted as far back as 1894 and amended in 1918, 1920, 1933, and 1938. The Committee on Constitutional Matters recommended a complete revision of the charter, on which a committee composed of Mr. Geo. Eigel, our attorney, and Messrs. Henry Buck and Herbert Kuene will bring in its recommendations.

D. Youth Survey

In co-operation with the Young People's Board and the Walther League, the Board of Directors, through a special committee, made

a survey of the work among our young people in the interest of reaching more of our youth with an even better program. A very comprehensive report of this survey is available.

E. Manpower Shortage

The present manpower shortage, which threatens to increase alarmingly, was made the object of a study by a special committee with the co-operation of the Board for Higher Education, the Board for Parish Education, and the Mission Boards. We hope that their final report with recommendations can be submitted in time for the convention.

F. Research Commission on Economy and Efficiency

The Board realized for some time that the growth of our Synod and the creation of new departments and the appointment of more executives might result in overlapping and the waste of money and manpower. A Commission on Economy and Efficiency was therefore appointed to study this problem and to bring in its recommendations, which are not ready at this time.

G. Resignation of the Board for European Affairs

The Board of Directors, on July 12, 1955, felt constrained to accept the resignation of the Board for European Affairs. Differences of opinion had arisen as to the relative duties of the Board for European Affairs and the Board of Directors, particularly as to whether the Board for European Affairs should appoint an Executive Secretary at this time or whether the Secretary of Missions could not serve as Executive Secretary for the Board for European Affairs for the time being. Since July 1955 an interim board, with Dr. H. A. Mayer as Executive Secretary, carried on the work of the Board for European Affairs.

M. F. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 11 brought in the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 1

Subject: Gratitude to God for the Board of Directors

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors has carried a great responsibility and faithfully has conducted a large amount of business in its twenty-three meetings during the past triennium; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod express its gratitude to Almighty God for granting it such capable, consecrated, and aggressive men to serve on this Board and pray God's blessings upon them for the service they rendered Him and His church.

Report of the Treasurer of Synod

Exhibit "A"

(Report 802)

BUDGET RECEIPTS

District	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
1. Alberta and British Columbia	$ 10,491.84	$ 14,000.00	$ 14,000.00	$ 15,980.00	$ 17,609.78	$ 18,382.19
2. Argentina	156.00					
3. Atlantic	98,561.49	111,732.35	132,954.86	162,643.03	215,938.13	274,432.88
4. Brazil	12.08					
5. California and Nevada	28,306.97	38,301.22	44,807.56	66,692.43	81,625.25	115,000.00
6. Central	406,020.44	438,536.58	466,990.00	565,781.26	680,335.61	785,000.00
7. Central Illinois	153,060.30	164,068.75	165,616.15	196,211.89	245,459.94	271,605.60
8. Colorado	27,776.93	29,238.58	28,838.68	42,584.84	58,849 50	67,824.35
9. Eastern	99,007.72	106,993.97	114,737.54	134,429.75	160,260.81	170,991.29
10. English	195,131.07	228,569.45	251,378.09	320,343.43	374,699.64	391,768.86
11. Florida-Georgia	7,927.25	9,056.81	9,420.87	13,170.63	22,175.01	31,312.58
12. Iowa East	82,473.93	98,229.27	113,830.00	141,001.04	175,000.00	195,000.00
13. Iowa West	180,274.05	185,000.00	210,000.00	254,000.00	299,459 95	311,269.03
14. Kansas	115,244.76	132,500.00	141,586.19	170,151.81	207,300.00	240,744.50
15. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	7,971.63	10,119.79	11,108.36	14,203.41	17,894.78	20,120.73
16. Michigan	400,000.00	440,000.00	448,243.61	556,829.56	689,446.90	756,385.13
17. Minnesota	317,235.93	360,000.00	390,696.06	477,621.38	578,667.05	648,637.43
18. Montana	13,311.76	15,200.07	18,909.54	24,626.21	28,132 16	24,747.11
19. North Dakota	47,023.76	58,628.38	65,000.00	82,500.05	100,152.42	92,521.28
20. North Wisconsin	180,089.12	194,167.87	218,438.76	252,515.24	296,340.50	305,665.86
21. Northern Illinois	411,550.19	422,843.39	456,754.10	531,526.16	618,319.60	660,610.05
22. Northern Nebraska	60,000.00	72,000.00	80,004.00	95,000.00	120,200.00	142,587.79
23. Northwest	59,377.63	63,149.40	73,040.00	100,000.00	132,465 50	130,977.16
24. Oklahoma	20,604.68	25,142.08	28,110.01	34,309.12	48,455.63	55,049.27
25. Ontario	28,370.77	31,568.92	26,243.50	35,814.17	50,000.00	65,000.00
26. South Dakota	37,183.87	51,413.19	51,842.77	65,995.00	74,000.00	93,810.62
27. South Wisconsin	265,920.35	284,806.62	299,316.48	347,384.85	418,904.52	445,000.00
28. Southeastern	38,298.43	51,012.93	56,528.69	74,736.74	102,596.88	125,000.00
29. Southern	11,469.81	11,457.75	15,417.81	14,198.65	15,178.68	21,721.86
30. Southern California	37,678.99	45,000.00	52,450.00	60,000.00	78,096.93	101,278.21
31. Southern Illinois	92,065.06	100,000.77	107,000.00	120,543.71	150,138.84	166,356.98
32. Southern Nebraska	96,850.75	110,433.09	118,131.95	143,069.03	181,990.50	193,100.00
33. Texas	59,736.46	67,615.39	70,086.89	91,251.95	135,824 72	166,718.03
34. Western	339,124.79	364,124.00	370,823.21	422,739.97	480,473.33	563,042.78
35. Total Receipts from Districts	$3,928,308.81	$4,334,910.62	$4,652,305.68	$5,627,855.31	$6,855,992.56	$7,651,661.57
36. Concordia Publishing House	150,000.00	150,000 00	200,000.00	350,000.00	250,000.00	300,000.00
37. LLL Endowment Fund Earnings	64,478.25	67,254.68	70,753.18	80,895.74	82,294.17	83,214.55
38. Legacy Earnings	21,320.09	22,036.36	22,473.11	20,205.88	25,626 22	37,884.98
39. Bequests	60,389.41	30,432.31	25,581.93	71,780.08	49,085.77	112,914.68
40. Individuals and Agencies, Direct	25,638.53	41,316.41	31,357.08	36,563.78	38,036.77	33,590.58
GRAND TOTALS (Exh. "C," Line 11)	$4,250,135.09	$4,645,950.38	$5,002,470.98	$6,187,300.79	$7,301,035.49	$8,219,266.36

BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS

Exhibit "B"

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Missions						
1. Blind Missions	$ 14,225.30	$ 10,367.68	$ 16,944.02	$ 21,695.55	$ 20,899.56	$ 25,774.47
2. Deaf Missions	93,000.00	110,000.00	134,000.00	151,000.00	164,000.00	198,000.00
3. European Missions	53,833.34	66,283.90	81,288.08	102,975.38	156,493.42	150,945.58
4. Foreign Missions — Operations	648,870.71	739,961.74	764,117.40	772,000.00	860,020.72	926,738.79
5. Foreign Missions — Capital Investments	—	50,000.00	—	—	75,000.00	95,143.44
6. Medical Missions	—	2,920.93	5,508.08	4,016.21	2,914.52	3,563.41
7. Negro Missions in North America	149,104.34	161,410.87	192,000.00	175,862.13	215,000.00	212,226.34
8. Negro Missions in Africa	80,000.00	104,618.60	96,000.00	179,137.87	135,000.00	160,563.00
9. North and South American Missions — Operations	524,769.79	657,648.78	692,309.64	754,076.18	962,244.59	1,153,270.99
10. North and South American Missions — Capital Investments	—	—	—	—	6,110.00	51,383.75
11. Student Service Commission	23,000.00	35,134.38	32,513.50	37,000.00	45,040.32	48,516.15
12. Television Production and Distribution	—	—	—	488,000.00	725,929.44	745,832.83
13. Secretary of Missions	14,432.50	14,442.79	13,884.77	14,076.35	10,179.28	9,680.95
14. Church Extension Fund	—	—	—	—	—	200,000 00
15. Total for Missions ("C" — Line 1)	$1,601,235.98	$1,952,789.67	$2,028,565.49	$2,699,839.67	$3,378,831.85	$3,981,639.70
Higher Education						
16. Colleges and Seminaries — Operations	$1,280,001.78	$1,444,361.12	$1,648,066.84	$1,949,583.07	$2,236,660.12	$2,565,709.01
17. Colleges and Seminaries — Capital Invts.	—	—	—	—	245,757.96	660.37
18. Board for Higher Education	18,602.67	20,277.44	21,633.77	30,913.35	45,254.97	37,814.70
19. Emergency Remodeling — Repair	—	—	—	18,602.50	26,901.74	28,932.67
20. Meeting of Educational Personnel	—	97.25	1,058.52	1,222.08	6,379.24	168.57
21. Membership	—	—	—	—	—	2,840.16
22. Accounting System Introduction	1,189.62	1,563.43	1,176.97	2,159.78	456.44	—
23. Accreditation Costs — Colleges	1,039.04	689.03	221.48	2,072.17	129.41	372.43
24. Preliminary Plans — Senior College	—	8,539.38	3,543.15	6,394.37	38,375.68	20,039.26
25. Publications — Printing, Mailing	—	—	—	—	—	75.00
26. Summer School and Extensions	368.73	—	—	—	78.42	—
27. Synodical Scholarships	—	—	—	13,100.00	9,200.00	11,900.00
28. Testing Program	—	—	—	—	—	10,025 61
29. Portland Experiment	—	—	—	—	4,994.52	4,714.90
30. Professors' Conference	—	—	12,356.79	1,029.97	—	17,386.45
31. Total for Higher Education ("C" — Line 2)	$1,301,201.84	$1,475,527.65	$1,688,057.52	$2,025,068.29	$2,614,188.50	$2,700,639.13

BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Parish Education						
32. Parish Education, Board for	$ 70,417.14	$ 75,295.79	$ 86,380.17	$ 101,187.95	$ 117,300.98	$ 121,327.59
33. Young People's Work, Board for	4,785.98	8,143.43	9,194.45	16,183.53	16,479.10	19,586.73
34. Special Library Account	——	490.77	126.19	71.11	——	——
35. Total for Parish Education ("C" — Line 3)	$ 75,203.12	$ 83,929.99	$ 95,700.81	$ 117,442.59	$ 133,780.08	$ 140,914.32
Support and Pensions						
36. Support and Executive Office	$ 561,014.53	$ 610,224.24	$ 669,006.75	$ 659,633.63	$1,069,179.17	$1,117,843.57
37. Candidate Subsidy	10,022.91	12,678.88	16,064.22	22,139.40	25,662.84	30,240.37
38. Death Benefits	14,725.00	22,575.00	29,875.00	27,975.00	22,975.00	35,300.00
39. Accounting in Treasurer's Office	16,965.05	21,514.58	22,826.93	23,931.25	——	——
40. Special Pension Premiums	2,053.89	1,255.25	627.80	358.45	——	——
41. Total for Support and Pensions ("C" — Line 4)	$ 604,781.38	$ 668,247.95	$ 738,400.70	$ 734,037.73	$1,117,817.01	$1,183,383.94
Stewardship and Missionary Education						
42. Stewardship and Missionary Education	$ 159,914.00	$ 131,620.07	$ 121,125.98	$ 140,431.28	$ 182,892.93	$ 205,930.85
43. Stewardship Council	35,839.01	——	——	——	——	——
44. Stewardship Films	65,636.45	——	——	——	——	——
45. Total for Stewardship and Missionary Education ("C" — Line 5)	$ 261,389 46	$ 131,620.07	$ 121,125.98	$ 140,431.28	$ 182,892.93	$ 205,930.85
Administrative Offices						
46. Board of Appeals	$ 1,170.15	$ 131.44	$ 596.80	$ 894.24	$ ——	$ 1,330.24
47. Board of Directors	5,185.05	5,280.20	4,966.69	16,323.91	13,104.92	8,126.38
48. President's Office	14,675.66	18,503.28	19,779.91	21,519.91	20,824.05	20,721.00
49. Vice-Presidents' Expense	12,969.91	17,272.54	18,721.66	18,399.14	20,480.20	20,592.43
50. Secretary's Office	4,289.11	4,254.85	4,620 03	5,387.47	5,289.67	4,248.48
51. Board of Trustees	367.81	290.30	471.04	475.31	367.18	402.21
52. Planning Counselor's Office	4,053.02	15,106.28	16,159.75	21,294.65	21,723.20	26,085.88
53. Public Relations	37,026.46	37,070.23	41,386.09	49,473.99	47,339.37	47,752.55
54. Total for Administrative Offices ("C" — Line 6)	$ 79,737.17	$ 97,909.12	$ 106,701.97	$ 133,768 62	$ 129,128.59	$ 129,259.17

BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Standing Special Committees						
55. Church Architectural Committee	$ 972.13	$ 871.74	$ 915.15	$ 1,565.19	$ 1,119.21	$ 1,221.71
56. College Presidents	4,657.56	3,275.42	2,135.26	9,723.54	8,030.51	12,265.90
57. Colloquy Committee	——	——	106.60	——	746.81	292.49
58. Concordia Historical Institute	3,500.00	5,001.31	6,500.01	9,600.00	11,600.00	12,600.00
59. Constitutional Matters Committee	370.43	559.99	——	729.16	205.80	208.30
60. Co-ordinating Council	——	——	——	——	20.00	——
61. Doctrinal Unity Committee	1,658.32	2,404.57	2,996.66	2,720.02	1,208.16	410.87
62. Doctrinal Advisory Committee	——	752.57	314.49	1,114.24	328.50	326.84
63. Finnish Church Committee	25.00	56.79	72.86	55.87	26.43	88.75
64. Fraternal Organizations Committee	1,174.63	543.94	428.20	508.87	1,145.28	1,422.17
65. "Handbook" Review and Revision Comm.	——	4,348.72	3.49	——	18,768.89	8.21
66. Hymnology and Liturgics Committee	350.09	230.58	361.35	494.57	383.63	403.17
67. Intersynodical Relations Committee	——	841.22	1,229.82	6,568.01	8,403.47	6.25
68. Radio Station KFUO	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	——
69. Scholarship Research Committee	——	——	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	13,000.00
70. Synodical Radio and Television Committee	2,998.85	5,942.47	5,047.64	5,225.77	4,925.52	——
71. Teacher Placement Committee	379.74	——	2,604.86	——	——	——
72. Survey and Findings Committee	——	——	——	785.81	1,556.43	891.78
73. Youth Survey Committee	——	——	——	678.10	1,836.80	1,361.41
74. Mass Communication Committee	——	——	——	——	1,408.92	——
75. Centennial Committee	8,208.90	23,910.44	483.49	492.51	——	——
76. Convention Expenses	42,404.41	——	——	55,563.40	——	——
77. Miscellaneous Committees	4,915.19	2,800.89	3,005.36	837.80	——	178.43
78. Total for Standing and Special Committees ("C" — Line 7)	$ 81,615.25	$ 61,540.65	$ 39,205.24	$ 111,662.87	$ 86,714.36	$ 44,686.28

BUDGET DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Financial Administration and General Expense						
79. Controller's Office	$ ——	$ ——	$ 7,874.36	$ 18,722.44	$ 23,210.53	$ 21,305.95
80. Audit Department	6,426.32	8,578.31	31,456.45	26,034.60	28,911.63	20,414.09
81. Treasurer's Office	22,128.83	29,389.31	31,109.44	35,247.47	31,960.22	34,646.26
82. Legal Adviser	4,204.70	3,636.70	5,134.61	4,819.04	3,934.33	3,976.26
83. Production and Purchasing	——	——	6,594.93	29,749.80	21,540.36	29,114.07
84. Statistical Bureau	10,352.35	10,218.18	11,547.36	12,893.21	14,127.94	18,135.34
85. "Statistical Yearbook"	7,422.54	9,442.74	11,438.91	11,924.29	12,840.96	12,945.00
86. Transportation	2,259.08	1,936.82	1,928.54	2,736.30	1,918.93	1,778.80
87. Building Service Office	——	13,851.04	36,087.63	43,947.23	42,147.26	44,670.12
88. Chicago Office Rent	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00
89. Dining Room Operations	——	——	——	——	1,093.46	880.96
90. Equipment — Office	5,639.99	5,515.45	9,071.45	11,883.29	15,969.33	16,293.52
91. Periodicals — Gratis	——	73.12	86.03	45.68	142.36	——
92. Reserve — Fire and Tornado Insurance	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
93. Synodical Building Activities	——	——	——	——	——	124.82
94. Fiscal Conference	7,460.22	9,243.27	12,521.10	7,354.83	7,613.24	9,555.24
95. Visitors' Conference	——	——	——	——	——	37,653.27
96. Total Financial Administration and General Expense ("C" — Line 9)	$ 91,614.03	$ 117,604.94	$ 190,570.81	$ 256,078.18	$ 256,130.55	$ 302,213.70

BUDGET RECAPITULATION

Exhibit "C"

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
1. Missions	$1,601,235.98	$1,952,789.67	$2,028,565.49	$2,699,839.67	$3,378,831.85	$3,981,639.70
2. Higher Education	1,301,201.84	1,475,527.65	1,688,057.52	2,025,068.29	2,614,188.50	2,700,639.13
3. Parish Education	75,203.12	83,929.99	95,700.81	117,442.59	133,780.08	140,914.32
4. Support and Pensions	604,781.38	668,247.95	738,400.70	734,037.73	1,117,817.01	1,183,383.94
5. Stewardship and Mission Education	261,389.46	131,620.07	121,125.98	140,431.28	182,892.93	205,930.85
6. Administrative Office	79,737.17	97,909.12	106,701.97	133,768.22	129,128.59	129,259.17
7. Standing and Special Committees	81,615.25	61,540.65	39,205.24	111,662.87	86,714.36	44,686.28
8. Social Welfare	——	4,853.36	29,633.44	18,989.60	27,296.05	31,784.72
9. Financial Administration and General Expense	91,614.03	117,604.94	190,570.81	256,078.18	256,130.55	302,213.70
10. Total Budget Disbursements	$4,096,778.23	$4,594,023.40	$5,037,961.96	$6,237,318.43	$7,926,779.92	$8,720,451.81
11. Total Budget Receipts	4,250,135.09	4,645,950.38	5,002,470.98	6,187,300.79	7,301,035.49	8,219,266.36
12. Operating Surplus	$ 153,356.86	$ 51,926.98	——	——	——	——
13. Operating Deficit	——	——	$ 35,490.98	$ 50,017.64	$ 625,744.43	$ 501,185.45

COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES — OPERATING COSTS

Exhibit "D"

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
1. Austin	$ 26,089.82	$ 32,481.22	$ 38,969.73	$ 52,517.89	$ 55,900.48	$ 78,835.33
2. Bronxville	78,125.11	68,267.33	95,120.53	112,970.76	121,161.32	115,283.98
3. Concordia	52,528.41	52,967.46	71,685.99	81,902.28	87,729.19	124,061.28
4. Edmonton	30,601.63	34,908.82	35,755.87	39,689.21	55,150.97	63,201.98
5. Fort Wayne	89,022.39	111,963.91	140,463.71	139,735.62	136,348.39	118,520.91
6. Milwaukee	113,479.93	101,015.91	123,145.56	140,246.37	144,041.48	187,723.85
7. Oakland	43,557.87	60,760.98	56,272.68	72,716.91	80,731.61	93,671.25
8. Portland	32,602.09	51,750.70	67,165.17	68,146.44	68,972.88	74,180.59
9. River Forest	196,506.63	256,085.35	270,473.13	305,758.99	400,400.25	433,025.34
10. St. Louis	179,109.11	197,300.44	263,079.61	306,165.72	419,935.03	502,923.97
11. St. Paul	82,554.84	90,558.70	85,108.58	158,398.27	141,578.64	141,601.67
12. Seward	112,373.95	196,340.81	251,331.82	276,064.89	292,076.16	314,137.17
13. Springfield	71,725.05	108,286.10	109,126.47	118,510.25	147,319.18	137,974.73
14. Winfield	68,054.14	91,863.79	94,568.64	113,816.81	118,961.88	150,842.35
15. Senior College — Fort Wayne					2,332.26	66,960.54
16. Gross Operating Costs	$1,176,330.97	$1,454,551.52	$1,702,267.49	$1,986,640.41	$2,272,639.72	$2,602,944.94
17. Less Rent and Tuition Received	20,203.67	15,640.97	54,200.65	37,057.34	35,979.60	37,235.93
18. Net Operating Costs	$1,156,127.30	$1,438,910.55	$1,648,066.84	$1,949,583.07	$2,236,660.12	$2,565,709.01

SPECIFIC FUNDS

Exhibit "E"

February 1, 1953, to January 31, 1956

	Totals	Advanced Scholarship Fund	Armed Services Commission Fund	Blind Literature Fund	Centennial Thankoffering Fund	European Affairs Fund
Balances, February 1, 1953	$ 517,960.47	$ 3,300.00	$ 43,623.85	$ 7,260.34	$ 224,804.07	$ ——
Add						
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1953	740,664.83	250.00	494,067.00	1,603.44	——	——
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1954	606,799.81	250.00	418,074.80	2,114 18	——	71,503.33
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1955	717,020.24	——	403,916.30	5,062.29	19,566.78	3,000.00
Total — Receipts Plus Beginning Balance	$2,582,445.35	$ 3,800.00	$1,359,681.95	$ 16,040.25	$ 244,370.85	$ 74,503.33
Deduct						
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1953	680,893.42	——	406,849.25	4,158.80	43,768.23	——
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1954	633,041.26	600.00	323,205.10	3,373.61	87,693.65	42,933.33
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1955	745,476 16	2,300.00	375,990.41	1,746.62	81,218.79	31,570.00
Total Disbursements	$2,060,203.88	$ 2,900.00	$1,106,044.76	$ 9,279.03	$ 212,680.67	$ 74,503.33
Balances, January 31, 1956	$ 522,241.47	$ 900.00	$ 253,637.19	$ 6,761.22	$ 31,690.18	$ ——

	European Exch. Professors Program	General Relief Fund	"Concordia Theo. Mthly" Fund	Medical Mission Fund	Mission Project in Italy	Peace Thankoffering Fund	Scholarly Research Fund
Balances, February 1, 1953	$ ——	$130,833.75	$ ——	$ 726.03	$ ——	$103,082.50	$ 4,329.93
Add							
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1953	——	233,012.58	——	6,731.81	——	——	5,000.00
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1954	——	92,540.25	——	317.25	12,000.00	——	10,000.00
Receipts and Allocations, Fiscal Year 1955	10,000.00	160,502.74	2,500.00	341.82	7.339.73	14,854.90	89,935.68
Total — Receipts Plus Beginning Balance	$ 10,000.00	$616,889.32	$ 2,500.00	$ 8,116.91	$ 19,339.73	$117,937.40	$109,265.61
Deduct							
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1953	——	186,080.47	——	——	——	39,678.22	358.45
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1954	——	125,051.34	——	——	7,000.00	43,692.72	284.55
Disbursements and Transfers, Fiscal Year 1955	21.04	216,712.40	1,080.57	——	12,000.00	13,989.87	8,846.46
Total Disbursements	$ 21.04	$527,844.21	$ 1,080.57	$ ——	$ 19,000.00	$ 97,360 81	$ 9,489.46
Balances, January 31, 1956	$ 9,978.96	$ 89,045.11	$ 1,419.43	$ 8,116.91	$ 339.73	$ 20,576.59	$ 99,776.15

Exhibit "E-I"

"CONQUEST FOR CHRIST" FUND

February 1, 1952, to January 31, 1956

Balance, February 1, 1952		$ 60,735.33
Add	**Receipts**	
Districts	$13,798,714.06	
Sundry	26,475.65	
Interest Earned on Investments	399,753.29	14,224,943.00
Total Receipts		$14,285,678.33
Deduct	**Disbursements and Allocations**	
Collection Expense	$ 342,171.21	
Mission Fund Allocations — 35%	$4,865,000.00	
Educ. Fund Allocations — 65%	9,035,000.00	13,900,000.00
Total Disbursements and Allocations		14,242,171.21
Balance Unallocated 1-31-56		$ 43,507.12

Appropriations by Board of Directors

FOR MISSIONS

General	
Film — Synodical Mission Work	$ 65,000.00
Lutheran Television Productions	750,000.00
School Development Program	100,000.00
Armed Services Commission	144,000.00
Total General	$1,059,000.00
Foreign Missions	
India	$ 146,522.00
Japan	139,031.72
China	82,500.00
New Guinea	56,000.00
Ceylon	10,000.00
Formosa	41,248.89
Philippines	32,000.00
Total Foreign	$ 507,302.61
European Missions	$ 147,719.00
Deaf Missions	102,000.00
Work in England	14,922.39
North America and Hawaii	
North America	1,677,000.00
Hawaii	30,000.00
Total North America and Hawaii	$1,707,000.00
Central and South America	
Argentina	$ 55,000.00
Brazil	109,114.00
Venezuela	105,000.00
Uruguay	15,000.00
Cuba	27,000.00
Mexico	65,000.00
Guatemala	25,000.00
Total Central and South America	$ 401,114.00
Negro Missions	$ 364,014.00
Church Extension	550,000.00
	$ 914,014.00
Total Mission Appropriation	$4,853,072.00
Unappropriated	11,928.00
Total Allocations as Above	$4,865,000.00

FOR EDUCATION

Colleges	
Austin	$ 257,035.00
Bronxville	55,000.00
Concordia	334,000.00
Edmonton	254,000.00
Fort Wayne	25,000.00
Milwaukee	585,000.00
Oakland	105,000.00
Portland	255,000.00
River Forest	648,500.00
St. Louis	748,640.00
St. Paul	245,000.00
Seward	280,000.00
Springfield	312,625.00
Winfield	257,000.00
Senior College	3,335,000.00
Total Colleges	$7,696,800.00
Rehabilitation of College Properties	
Balance — Fort Wayne	$ 1,226.00
"Bullding for Tomorrow"	
Seward	219.00
Springfield	1,072.00
St. Louis	3,451.00
Completed Projects	1,216,061.00
Teacher-Training Program	19,113.36
	$1,241,142.36
Total Education Appropriation	$8,937,942.36
Unappropriated	97,057.64
	$9,035,000.00

Exhibit "E-II"

"BUILDING FOR CHRIST" FUND

Receipts to January 31, 1955		$ 38,377.31
Add		
Receipts, February 1, 1955, to January 31, 1956		
Districts and Sundry Sources	$4,663,679.65	
Interest Earned on Investments	21,625.54	4,685,305.19
		$4,723,682.50
Deduct		
Collection Expense		318,391.19
Net Receipts		$4,405,291.31

Agency	Participation in Collection %	Amount	Net Available Funds	Disbursed to 1-31-56	
Mill Neck Manor	3%	$ 150,000.00	$ 132,160.90	$110,000.00	
Lutheran Deaconess Association	5%	250,000.00	220,268.16	——	
World Relief and Refugee	8%	400,000.00	352,429.06	211,515.20	
Bethesda Lutheran Home	34%	1,700,000.00	1,497,823.49	114,618.00	
Valparaiso U	50%	2,500,000.00	2,202,681.60	500,000.00	
	100%	$5,000,000.00	$4,405,363.21	$936,133.20	936,133.20
Balance, January 31, 1956					$3,469,158.11

Exhibit "F"

CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND

1. Balance, February 1, 1953		$ 760,534.11
Add		
2. Return from Resettlement Project in Germany Grant	$ 90,990.00	
3. Return from Family Worship Hour	3,679.32	
4. Lutheran Church Productions, Inc. — Distribution of Net Income ("Life of Martin Luther")	29,569.74	
5. Refunds on 1954—1955 Budget Operations: New Guinea and Japan	4,387.90	
6. Film Production Earnings: "The Life of Martin Luther" and "This Way to Heaven"	5,051.21	133,678.17
7.		$ 894,212.28
Deduct		
8. Grant — Medical Missions, Scholarship Fund	$ 6,000.00	
9. Grant — Social Welfare Board for Refugees	30,600.00	
10. Death Benefit Allowances	1,010.66	
11. Expenses — "Go and Tell" Booklet	3,561.46	
12. Excess of Budget Deficit for 1953 over Prior Years' Budget Surplus and Gift from Concordia Publishing House	14,918.11	
13. Grant — Work in Italy	12,000.00	
14. Grant — Support of Rev. G. I. Aho in Australia	1,200.00	
15. Grant — Display at St. Louis Seminary	150.00	
16. Grant — Student Studying at St. Louis Seminary	1,500.00	
17. Accumulated Taxes on Property at 2217 Sedgwick, New York City	6,710.80	
18. Budget Deficit for Year Ended January 31, 1955	625,744.43	

19. Grant — Work in Italy	7,000.00	
20. Grant — Catechisms in Europe	2,500.00	
21. Grant — Foreign Missionaries — Pension Arrears	3,500.00	
22. Grant — European Exchange — Professors, Pastors, and Students	10,000.00	
23. Grant — "Concordia Theological Monthly" in Libraries of Major Colleges of America	2,500.00	
24. Grant — Synodical Official Extraordinary Medical Expense	750.00	
25. Grant — Synodical Conference Convention Expense in Excess of Budget	5,631.07	
26. Gilbert A. Force — Check Dated 10-21-53 and Canceled 1-31-55 — Reinstated	564.96	
27. Advances to Committee on LWF for Committee Expenses	542.53	
28. Budget Deficit for Year Ended January 31, 1956 (Per Exhibit "C")	501,185.45	1,237,569.47
29. Deficit, January 31, 1956		$ 343,357.19

Exhibit "G"

INSURANCE RESERVE

February 1, 1953, to January 31, 1956

Balance, February 1, 1953		$ 185,237.55
Add		
Receipts, Fiscal Year 1953	$ 54,630.94	
Receipts, Fiscal Year 1954	55,574.66	
Receipts, Fiscal Year 1955	60,783.27	170,988.87
		$ 356,226.42
Deduct		
Disbursements, Fiscal Year 1953	$ 16,882.07	
Disbursements, Fiscal Year 1954	795.74	
Disbursements, Fiscal Year 1955	25,887.20	43,565.01
Balance, January 31, 1956		$ 312,661.41

Exhibit "H"

CHURCH EXTENSION FUND

Receipts

1. Repayment of Notes Receivable: 1951	$ 183,988.06	
2. 1952	230,214.27	
3. 1953	319,767.51	
4. 1954	401,146.44	
5. 1955	435,106.89	
6. Total Repayments		$1,570,223.17
7. Administration Fees: 1951	$ 13.878.74	
8. 1952	16.228.42	
9. 1953	20.734.71	
10. 1954	37,702.60	
11. 1955	47,675.51	
12. Total Administration Fees		136,219.98

13.	Contributions: 1951	$ 4,593.63	
14.	1952	3,278.78	
15.	1953	4,991.97	
16.	1954	4,041.94	
17.	1955	3,140.56	
18.	Total Contributions		20,046.88
19.	Notes Payable: 1951	$ 43,688.12	
20.	1952	52,050.00	
21.	1953	63,875.00	
22.	1954	593,569.45	
23.	1955	855,758.16	
24.	Total Notes Payable		1,608,940.73
25.	Loan from Home Mission Reserve		250,000.00
26.	Appropriation from C. F. C. Fund		250,000.00
27.	Current Budget Appropriation		200,000.00
28.	Total Receipts		$4,035,430.76

Disbursements

29.	New Loans: 1951	$ 470,692.80	
30.	1952	604,020.00	
31.	1953	672,100.00	
32.	1954	742,800.00	
33.	1955	1,760,040.00	
34.	Total New Loans		$4,249,652.80
35.	Expenses: 1951	$ 591.65	
36.	1952	625.22	
37.	1953	1,728.60	
38.	1954	9,812.31	
39.	1955	30,618.42	
40.	Total Expenses		43,376.20
41.	Notes Receivable Charged Off		10,000.00
42.	Loan Program Expense		29,489.04
43.	Notes Payable Retired		124,691.67
44.	Total Disbursements		$4,457,209.71

Recapitulation

45.	Total Disbursements (Line 44)	$4,457,209.71
46.	Total Receipts (Line 28)	4,035,430.76
47.	Net Disbursements	$ 421.778.95
48.	Balance, January 31, 1951	$ 582,380.59
49.	Net Disbursements (Line 47)	421,778.95
50.	Balance, January 31, 1956	$ 160,601.64

PENSION FUND

Exhibit "I"

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Pension Fund Assets						
1. Cash	$ (22,086.93)	$ 254,172.58	$ 118,291.50	$ 164,530.12	$ 33,062.94	$ 200,688.56
2. Investments	7,606,325.00	10,086,036.15	12,194,676.54	14,586,095.79	17,530,885.54	20,446,234.32
3. Unamortized Premiums and Discounts	35,891.94	92,054.97	93,058.85	90,649.69	141,872.06	138,545.94
4. Accrued Int. Rec'd on Investments	—	58,553.51	76,523.27	90,549.44	118,336.24	148,027.05
5. Total Pension Fund Assets	$ 7,620,130.01	$10,490,817.21	$12,482,550.16	$14,931,825.04	$17,824,156.78	$20,933,495.87
Pension Fund Liabilities						
6. Pension Fund	$ 6,915,269.82	$ 9,431,218.75	$11,289,796.04	$13,464,867.13	$16,015,567.93	$18,782,543.89
7. Pension Annuities	479,558.86	697,432.03	841,255.22	1,077,978.62	1,285,817.83	1,531,445.57
8. Contingent Fund	99,449.60	156,320.69	180,283.88	146,517.33	188,839.40	244,462.00
9. Reserve for Investment Depreciation	34,466.31	41,126.91	109,055.99	202,555.99	247,393.11	321,503.11
10. Deferred Income	91,385.42	164,718.83	62,159.03	39,905.97	86,538.51	53,541.30
11. Total Pension Fund Liabilities	$ 7,620,130.01	$10,490,817.21	$12,482,550.16	$14,931,825.04	$17,824,156.78	$20,933,495.87

Pension Fund Earnings

Fiscal Year 1941	$ 16,404.30	Fiscal Year 1950	$ 219,521.53
Fiscal Year 1942	23,338.88	Fiscal Year 1951	242,806.10
Fiscal Year 1943	34,173.96	Fiscal Year 1952	300,696.87
Fiscal Year 1944	42,968.92	Fiscal Year 1953	374,199.62
Fiscal Year 1945	67,343.35	Fiscal Year 1954	467,974.03
Fiscal Year 1946	91,292.48	Fiscal Year 1955	550,603.53
Fiscal Year 1947	117,606.10		
Fiscal Year 1948	135,337.43	Total	$2,833,694.54
Fiscal Year 1949	149,427.44		

SYNODICAL BUILDING FUND

Exhibit "J"

January 31, 1956

	"Conquest for Christ"	Other Appropriations	Total Appropriations	Transferred or Expended	Unexpended Balances
Advances Made to Rehabilitate College Properties — Returned to Contingent Reserve Account	$ 270,000.00	$ ——	$ 270,000.00	$ 268,773.72	$ 1,226.28
Advances Made to Carry Out Provisions of the "Building for Tomorrow" Program	773,121.33	——	773,121.33	772,454.01	667.32
Advance Made from the Contingent Reserve Account to Carry Out Provisions of the "Building for Tomorrow" Program	181,279.60	——	181,279.60	177,828.25	3,451.35
Teacher-Training Program	19,110.00	——	19,110.00	19,110.00	——
Austin	257,035.00	64,770.00	321,805.00	321,237.39	567.61
Bronxville	55,000.00	35,615.00	90,615.00	88,997.08	1,617.92
Concordia	334,000.00	34,258.75	368,258.75	321,953.77	46,304.98
Edmonton	254,000.00	84,100.00	338,100.00	226,162.23	111,937.77
Fort Wayne	25,000.00	——	25,000.00	25,000.00	——
Milwaukee	585,000.00	9,381.36	594,381.36	544,616.51	49,764.85
Oakland	105,000.00	20,470.69	125,470.69	123,936.44	1,534.25
Portland	255,000.00	35,811.45	290,811.45	281,402.20	9,409.25
River Forest	648,500.00	172,500.00	821,000.00	808,932.75	12,067.25
St. Louis	748,640.32	184,400.00	933,040.32	907,986.25	25,054.07
St. Paul	245,000.00	342.00	245,342.00	218,875.68	26,466.32
Seward	280,000.00	62,756.50	342,756.50	321,407.85	21,348.65
Springfield	312,625.18	49,154.00	361,779.18	341,996.17	19,783.01
Winfield	257,000.00	11,747.00	268,747.00	189,398.40	79,348.60
Senior College	3,335,000.00	475,000.00	3,810,000.00	1,362,736.27	2,447,263.73
Totals	$ 8,940,311.43	$ 1,240,306.75	$10,180,618.18	$ 7,322,804.97	$ 2,857,813.21

Exhibit "K"

BALANCE SHEET

January 31, 1956

ASSETS

Current Funds

General Current Funds:			
Current Assets:			
Cash — Petty Cash Funds	$ 7,575.00		
Advances — Sundry and Travel	3,772.43		
Deposits	11,543.67		
Accounts Receivable	3,873.09		
Notes Receivable	219,694.63		
Investments — Foreign	3,956.65		
College Deposits Receivable	66,400.10		
Cash Due from Other Funds	1,212,673.99	$1,529,489.56	
Deferred Charges:			
Missions Prepaid	$ 61,509.81		
Film *The Unfinished Task*	179,456.11		
Equipment, etc.	26,362.15	267,328.07	$ 1,796,817.63
Specific Current Funds:			
Cash Due from Other Funds		$ 826,659.37	
Notes Receivable — Relief Loans		9,075.00	835,734.37
Agency Funds:			
Cash		$ 881,505.59	
Cash Due from Other Funds		706,684.05	
Investments		2,007,532.21	3,595,721.85
Total Current Funds			$ 6,228,273.85

Expansion Funds

Cash		$ 152,492.76	
			152,492.76

Loan Funds

Church Extension Fund:			
Cash	$ 160,601.64		
Notes Receivable:			
Church Extension Fund Loans	4,072,208.69	$4,232,810.33	
"Conquest for Christ" Loan Fund — Missions:			
Cash	$ 78,560.00		
Notes Receivable	1,879,204.88	1,957,764.88	6,190,575.21
Property Funds			33,526,393.15
Pension and Trust Funds			27,200,114.72
			$73,297,849.69

BALANCE SHEET

January 31, 1956

LIABILITIES

Current Funds

General Current Funds:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		$ 8,821.99	
College Deposits Payable		530,528.29	
Due to Other Funds:			
Specific Current Funds	$ 826,659.37		
Agency Funds	706,684.05	1,533,343.42	
Unexpended Plant Fund Appropriations:			
Colleges	$ 32,381.12		
Foreign Missions	35,000.00	67,381.12	
Deferred Income		100.00	
Contingent Reserve:			
Deficit, January 31, 1956		(343,357.19)	$ 1,796,817.63
Specific Current Funds:			
Specific Fund Balances		$ 522,241.47	
"Conquest for Christ" Balances		313,492.90	835,734.37
Agency Funds:			
Agency Fund Balances:			
"Building for Christ"		$3,469,158.11	
Miscellaneous Funds		126,563.74	3,595,721.85
Total Current Funds			$ 6,228,273.85

Expansion Funds

Unappropriated Allocations		$ 108,985.64	
Fund Balance Unallocated		43,507.12	152,492.76

Loan Funds

Church Extension Fund:			
Notes Payable	$1,809,350.16		
Loan Payable — "Conquest for Christ"	250,000.00		
Church Extension Fund Balance	2,173,460.17	$4,232,810.33	
"Conquest for Christ" Loan Fund — Missions:			
C. F. C. Loan Fund — United States and Canada	$1,957,764.88	1,957,764.88	6,190,575.21
Property Funds			33,526,393.15
Pension and Trust Funds			27,200,114.72
			$73,297,849.69

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Exhibit "L"

January 31, 1956

	Current Funds	Specific Funds	Agency Funds	Expansion Funds	Loan Funds	Property Funds	Pension and Trust Funds	Total
ASSETS								
Cash	$ 7,575.00		$ 881,505.59	$152,492.76	$ 239,161.64	$ 214,301.43	$ 406,834.76	$ 1,901,871.18
Advances and Deposits	15,316.10							15,316.10
Accounts and Notes Receivable	223,567.72	$ 9,075.00			5,951,413.57	278,925.84		6,462,982.13
Investments and Accrued Int.	3,956.65		2,007,532.21			2,643,511.78	26,632,794.94	31,287,795.58
Advances to Colleges	66,400.10							66,400.10
Due from Other Funds	1,212,673.99	826,659.37	706,684.05					2,746,017.41
Deferred Charges	267,328.07						160,485.02	427,813.09
Investment in Subsidiaries						4,324,434.20		4,324,434.20
Bldg. and Loan Appropriations						454,131.46		454,131.46
Plant Fund Appropriations						32,381.12		32,381.12
Physical Properties						25,578,707.32		25,578,707 32
Totals	$1,796,817.63	$835,734.37	$3,595,721.85	$152,492.76	$6,190,575.21	$33,526,393.15	$27,200,114.72	$73,297,849.69
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and Loans Payable	$ 8,821.99				$ 250,000.00			$ 258,821.99
Notes Payable and Accrued Int.					1,809,350.16	$ 237,954.23		2,047,304.39
College Deposits Payable	530,528.29							530,528.29
Due to Other Funds	1,533,343.42					1,212,673.99		2,746,017.41
Deferred Income	100.00						$ 82,512.79	82,612.79
Contingent Reserve Deficit (Budget)	(343,357.19)							(343,357.19)
Contingent Reserve (Pension Fund)							244,462.00	244,462.00
Reserves for Investment Depreciation							547,348.55	547,348.55
Unexpended Appropriations	67,381.12					2,890,194.33		2,957,575.45
Investment in Subsidiaries						4,324,434.20		4,324,434.20
Investment in Physical Properties						24,861,136.40		24,861,136.40
Fund Balances		$835,734.37	$3,595,721.85	$152,492.76	4,131,225.05		26,325,791.38	35,040,965.41
Totals	$1,796,817.63	$835,734.37	$3,595,721.85	$152,492.76	$6,190,575.21	$33,526,393.15	$27,200,114.72	$73,297,849.69

We herewith present detailed financial reports on Synod's fiscal business, which schedules are intended to inform the convention concerning the principal financial activities of Synod. A history of six years is given for all budget funds. The exhibits are from "A" through "K."

Reports of the "Conquest for Christ" (C. F. C.) and "Building for Christ" (B. F. C.) are given from the inception of those two collections. Synod has a number of specific funds, such as the Advanced Scholarship Fund, Armed Services Commission Fund, Blind Literature Fund, etc., which are given in detail in Exhibit "E."

Since this report is intended as a condensed, or summary, report, undoubtedly the need for additional details will arise. In that event you may direct your questions to staff members who will be in attendance throughout the convention.

W. H. SCHLUETER, *Treasurer*
CHARLES E. GROERICH, *Assistant Treasurer*

ACTION

The following resolution sponsored by Committee 11 was *adopted:*

Resolution 2

Subject: Report of the Treasurer of Synod and Unprinted Memorial 43 asking "that the present officeholders render an accounting to show how the many millions of dollars have been used in the last fifteen years."

Be it

Resolved, (a) That we consider the reports issued by the Treasurer of Synod to this and previous conventions and to our membership in the *Lutheran Witness* and *Der Lutheraner* as an adequate accounting of funds received and disbursed; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That requests for additional information be directed to the office of the Treasurer, who in these printed reports repeatedly has offered to supply such additional information; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That we adopt the report of the Treasurer; and be it finally

Resolved, (d) That we express our appreciation to the entire staff of the Fiscal Office and particularly to Mr. W. H. Schlueter, Treasurer; Mr. R. C. Rauscher, Controller of Synod; and Mr. Charles E. Groerich, Assistant Treasurer.

Report of the Board of Support and Pensions

(Report 808)

1. It is with a deep consciousness of the importance of our duties that the Board of Support and Pensions herewith submits to the Honorable Convention its report for the past triennium, 1953 to 1956.

2. We fully recognize and appreciate the opportunity that is ours to minister to the needs of the Veterans of the Cross and their dependents. We thank Synod in all its constituent parts for making available to our Board the financial means to render this service of love.

3. The Executive Committee of your Board met at least six times each year for the purpose of approving applications for Retirement, Disability, and Widows' Pensions and also to grant Support to a number of needy retired workers and the widows of Veterans of the Cross who were not members of the Pension Fund.

4. Plenary sessions of the Board were held twice each year, primarily to discuss and determine the policies which guide the Executive Committee in the performance of their duties and also to prepare recommendations and overtures for the improvement of the Pension Fund, as you will see from several proposals further along in this report.

5. To the District Boards of Support and Pensions we wish to extend words of sincere appreciation for their effective assistance in Pension and Support matters.

6. A very successful conference was held February 9 and 10, 1955, at the Lutheran Building, with the chairmen of the District boards, many of whom had but recently been elected, to acquaint them more fully with the complete program of the Pension Fund and its benefits. Dr. George A. Huggins, our actuary and counselor, was also present. All members of Synod should be fully aware of the fact that Mr. Huggins gives us invaluable assistance with his kind advice and wise counsel.

7. Since June 1954 Rev. Palmer L. Janke, Sr., has been active in our office as assistant to our Executive Secretary. During 1954 and 1955 numerous District synodical conventions were attended by them to further the cause of the Pension Fund. They also spoke to the members of the graduating classes at our seminaries and teachers colleges.

8. The increase of the Minimum Retirement Pension, or Old Age Benefit, from $60 to $100 a month, resolved upon at the Houston Convention, as well as the increase of the Widows' Pension

from $30 to $60 a month, were put into effect February 1, 1954, with the result that the monthly disbursements of Pensions and Support were increased from an average of $60,000 to $100,000.

Retirements

9. During the 1953 fiscal year 54 retiring workers — 41 pastors, 12 male teachers, and 1 professor — applied for the Retirement Pension, at an average age of 69½ years. In 1954 we entered 66 applications for the Retirement Pension on our records — 42 pastors, 22 male teachers, and 2 professors — at an average age of 71½ years, and in 1955 requests for the Retirement Pension were received from only 30 retiring workers — 13 pastors, nine male teachers, and 3 female teachers — at an average age of 69 years. You will see from the above facts that the number of retirements has fallen off somewhat. After January 1, 1957, we may expect the number of retirements to be larger than it was in 1955.

10. For a complete picture regarding retirements, we offer the following tabulation:

Year Retired	Number Retired	Still Receiving Pension	Pastors	Profs.	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Ret. Years	Present Aver. Age
1938	15	1	1				17	94
1939	28	5	4		1		16	85
1940	33	6	4		2		15	84
1941	34	13	7	1	5		14	86
1942	61	21	14		7		13	82
1943	31	13	10		3		12	81
1944	43	16	11		5		11	79
1945	49	20	12		8		10	79
1946	54	23	17		4	2	9	78
1947	31	21	11	4	5	1	8	78
1948	56	35	23	2	10		7	77
1949	48	38	25	3	9	1	6	76
1950	33	21	16		5		5	75
1951	52	38	28	2	7	1	4	74
1952	41	26	16	1	8	1	3	73
1953	54	48	36	1	11		2	70
1954	66	57	35	2	19	1	1	71
1955	37	33	21	1	9	2		69
	766	435	291	17	118	9		

Disability Retirements

11. During 1955, 17 workers resigned because of disability, 10 pastors whose ages averaged 51 years and who had rendered an average of 25 years of service, and 7 male teachers whose average age was 54 and who had served an average of 31 years.

12. Each year a number of disabled servants of the Word

are able to return to work in the church after a period of recuperation. As of February 1, 1956, we have 52 disabled pensioners on our rolls — 38 pastors, 12 male teachers, 1 female teacher, 1 deaconess.

Deaths

13. During 1955, 76 Pension Fund members were called away by death. This was the largest number of reported deaths since the Pension Fund was inaugurated. Forty-three were retired workers — 28 pastors, 11 male teachers, 3 professors, and 1 woman teacher. Their average age was 74. They had rendered service in Synod before retirement for an average of 45 years each and had enjoyed an average of 6 years of retirement. The Pension benefits paid to these 43 retired and now deceased members average $5,089.27 to each. Twenty-eight of the 43 deceased retired members referred to above were survived by widows who have since been included with those widows who are receiving the Widows' Pension.

14. Thirty-three workers who had not yet retired were also called to the Church Triumphant. Twenty-seven were pastors, 4 were teachers, and 2 were professors. Their average age was 63 years, and they had given an average of 39 years of service to the Lord. All but one of the 33 were survived by widows, who now also receive the Widows' Pension.

15. The Death Benefits paid in the cases of 73 of the above-reported deaths totaled $35,300. In three cases no Death Benefit was paid because the respective Pension Fund accounts were delinquent.

Support Cases

16. Support was granted to 2 workers, one pastor and one teacher, who had not participated in the Pension Fund. The Support granted averaged $64 a month. Twelve widows of non-participating members also applied for Support and were granted an average of $45 a month.

17. The cost of the pensions remitted in 1955 was reduced by $114,994.76 which represents the actual annuities due from the Pension Fund accumulations to the credit of the retired and deceased Pension Fund members. Synod, through the Fiscal Conference and the Board of Directors, made available the needed $1,180,750 to make possible the payment of the $100 monthly Retirement Pension and $60 monthly Widows' Pension.

Continued Subsidy Necessary

18. It will be necessary to continue such subsidy of Synod's Pension for at least another 15 years when the accumulations to the credit of the individual Pension Fund member should be in

an amount sufficient to pay an actual earned annuity of $1,200 to a pastor or teacher who retires at age 65 and has a wife of about the same age. Our actuary advises us that an accumulation of $18,000 is needed to pay an earned annuity of $1,200. Since the Pension Fund has not been in operation a sufficient number of years and also because the salaries during the first years were relatively small, the average accumulation to the credit of our members at retirement or death in 1955 was only a little more than $4,000.

19. Thus the Board of Support and Pensions disbursed during the 1955 fiscal year to

1,132 Pension beneficiaries and 358 Support beneficiaries (including a $15 Christmas Gift to each)	$1,195,745.64	
Minus Pension Credits	114,994.76	
Cost to Synod from Budget Appropriation		$1,080,750.88
Graduate Subsidy		30,240.37
Death Benefits		35,300.00
Operating Expenses of the Board's Office		34,760.39
Special Pension Premiums		2,332.30
Total		$1,183,383.94

Our Budget Appropriation for 1955 was $1,250,000.

20. As of February 1, 1956, we had on our role of beneficiaries

435 Retirement Pensioners
13 Special Old Age Beneficiaries
53 Disabled Pensioners
578 Widow Pensioners
17 Receiving Annuity Only
57 Support Cases (Pastors and Teachers)
259 Support Cases (Widows of Deceased Pastors and Teachers)
17 Dependent Children of Veterans of the Cross

The cost to Synod in providing the Pension and Support benefits to the above beneficiaries during 1956 will be approximately $1,200,000.

21. We now turn to that section of our report which has to do with Pension Fund membership and participation.

Membership Report — January 31, 1956

Membership: 87½% of Synod's Workers, 93% of Congregations, and 163 Boards.

PENSION FUND REGISTRATION

	January 31, 1955	January 31, 1956
Pastors	4,682	4,862
Teachers	2,054	2,179
Professors	220	244
Workers serving boards or institutions	519	519
Female Workers	301	337
Vicars	35	49
Total active members	7,811	8,190

Members died	740		813	
Members retired, living	529		566	
Members withdrawn	355	1,624	393	1,772
		6,187		6,418
Congregations enlisted		4,480		4,603
Institutional boards		107		109
Synod's and Districts' salary-paying boards		54		54
		4,641		4,766

ONE YEAR'S GROWTH

	Workers	Congregations
January 31, 1956	8,190	4,603
January 31, 1955	7,811	4,480
	379 = 4.85%	123 = 2.75%

REPORT ON GRADUATES

	1953	Mem.	N. Mem.	1954	Mem.	N. Mem.	1955	Mem.	N. Mem.
St. Louis	102	92	10	110	102	8	139	84	55
Springfield	39	34	5	44	43	1	47	31	16
River Forest	51	43	8	113	74	39	115	61	54
Seward	37	29	8	39	33	6	49	14	35
	229	198	31	306	252	54	350	190	160

WITHDRAWALS: February 1, 1955—January 31, 1956

Pastors	11
Male Teachers	22
Female Workers	5
Total	38

Total employers' payments transferred to the Pension Contingent Fund — $42,896.21.

22. The above tabulation of membership reflects a gratifying increase from 85% to 87½ in the participation of workers in Synod, and from 90% to 94½ on the part of congregations. There still are about 800 pastors, professors, and male teachers who have not identified themselves with the Pension Fund. Financial inability may be keeping some of them from joining Synod's Pension Program, but their number is relatively small. Most nonparticipating pastors and teachers have entered upon a program of their own choice in seeking to provide for the day of their retirement. Such workers have been advised that Synod at its convention in Houston in 1953 resolved that "Such as do not participate in the Pension Plan forfeit all claim to Support benefits."

The Arrears Problem

23. The office of the Board of Support and Pensions has continued its efforts in behalf of those pastors and teachers who did not join the Pension Fund as soon as they were eligible. Numerous

letters have been written to such Pension Fund members, recommending that these arrears be paid so that at the time of retirement they may be eligible to receive at least the full minimum Pension of $1,200 a year, or in the event of their death their widow should receive the full Widows' Pension of $720 a year. A large percentage of those so approached have either already paid their arrears or are in the process of doing so.

24. Occasionally a pastor or teacher is not able to keep up his current Pension Fund payments for a year or so because he is in financial difficulties caused by sickness, accident, or other unforeseen circumstances.

25. Synod had such situations in mind when at the convention in Fort Wayne in 1941 it was resolved (see Synodical *Proceedings*, page 381, Section II, C, b. par. 2):

"That workers and congregations who contend that they are unable to join and 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)."

26. The resolution thus sets forth that the delinquent personal or employer's accounts may be paid by the Board of Support and Pensions, after prescribed investigations have been made. However, the resolution referred to above did not specifically indicate the source from which the necessary funds should be taken. The resolution reads: "Aid should be granted from available funds."

27. Aid, as resolved upon by Synod, was given by the Board of Support and Pensions in a number of cases. During the first years and until 1953 the Board of Support and Pensions drew such needed funds from its budget appropriation, calling them "Special Pension Premiums."

28. Pondering this problem from year to year, the Board of Support and Pensions resolved after 1952 to draw on the Pension Contingent Fund for such funds, inasmuch as the Regulations regarding the Pension Contingent Fund read as follows:

"*10.41 c*

"The Contingent Fund. The fund to be created by the accumulation of certain amounts set aside for that purpose as provided in Section 10.45, paragraphs f and g; 10.49, paragraphs a and b; or by special gifts and legacies. This Contingent Fund will be used for supplemental benefits at the discretion of the Board."

29. Keep in mind, the Pension Contingent Fund consists chiefly of released employers' Pension Fund payments and in a small part

of gifts and memorial-wreath bequests. It is neither a part of the Pension Reserve Fund nor of the Pension Annuities Fund. The Pension Reserve Fund consists of the personal and the employers' Pension Fund contributions made before retirement or death of the individual member. The Pension Annuities Fund consists of the individual Pension Fund member's total accumulation, which at his retirement or death has been transferred from the Pension Reserve Fund and from which annuities are paid to retired workers or their widows. Thus it will be seen that the Pension Contingent Fund is neither a part of the Pension Reserve Fund nor of the Pension Annuities Fund.

30. Now, a Contingent Fund is a fund which may be drawn on when something unforeseen occurs. Thus in 1954 the Board of Support and Pensions transferred from the Pension Contingent Fund to the Pension Annuities Fund $75,000 because an evaluation of this fund made by our actuary, G. A. Huggins, revealed that this fund was not in a sufficient amount by $70,000 to continue paying the annuities which we presently are committed to pay until the expected death of the respective annuitants.

31. Our Board has also drawn on the Pension Contingent Fund to pay personal and employers' Pension Fund contributions in a number of individual cases because here, too, we came upon emergencies for which funds were not otherwise available. Thus the Board of Support and Pensions exercised its discretion for the purpose of making supplemental benefits available to such individual Pension Fund members as were in need.

Purpose of Pension Contingent Fund

32. Inasmuch as we desire the approval of Synod of the use to which we have thus put the Pension Contingent Fund, we offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, In keeping with the 1941 Fort Wayne resolution, the Contingent Fund may, in our opinion, be classified as "Available Funds," since no other funds were made available; and

WHEREAS, The moneys in the Contingent Fund are supplied by released employers' payments (Section 10.45 f and g, and 10.49 a and b) and for this reason could well be used to make up personal and employers' payments for the needy; and

WHEREAS, The foremost Church Pension Fund counselor in America, Dr. G. A. Huggins, advises: "As a general rule, *I do not think it is a good practice to make up arrears* of employer and member contributions *out of the general funds,* because, if it becomes a general practice and known as a general practice, *it may weaken the whole collection system*"; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Huggins furthermore advises: *"If arrears are made up,* it should be done only in what might be classed as emergency cases, with as little publicity as possible, so if it is done, *I know of no better fund than the Contingent Fund";* and

WHEREAS, Also, a Contingent Fund is there for the purpose of meeting emergencies, such as the need of those members or their employers who are unable to make their payments;

Therefore, We herewith request that the convention approve the position taken by the Board of Support and Pensions. We feel that the regulation 10.41 c may not be sufficiently clear and specific. Therefore, we suggest that it be amended to read:

"This Contingent Fund will be used for supplemental and/or emergency benefits at the discretion of the Board of Support and Pensions."

33. We have also communicated with many congregations, requesting that they give consideration to paying their arrears in behalf of their present workers in the Word or in behalf of their former workers who are now serving elsewhere. Here, too, the reaction has been very gratifying. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the congregations that have acted favorably.

Participation of Congregations Gratifying

34. We know of no better place than this in our report to make the following statement: Our congregations throughout Synod are to be commended highly for the wholehearted support they have given Synod's Pension Program in the past, and the continued co-operation they are giving Synod's Program of providing for the day of their pastor's and teacher's retirement. This is particularly evident in the ready reaction to Synod's resolution that the employer's rate of participation be increased to 8%. As of January 1, 1956, only 25 congregations were not remitting at this increased rate.

Uniform Deductions

35. At the convention in Houston it was resolved that additional deductions must be made from the minimum subsidized Pension wherever the congregation fails to increase its rate of participation to 8%. For the lack of each per cent above 4% it was resolved that the deduction shall be in the sum of $2.50 for each year of such reduced participation, this deduction to be subtracted from the annual Pension of $1,200.

Our Board herewith suggests and recommends that this deduction be increased from $2.50 to $5.00 for each percentage of participation lacking in the individual member's Pension Fund

account. This would conform with the present deduction of $20 for each year during which personal payments at the rate of 4% have not been made. Thus, $40 would be subtracted from the subsidized Pension if no employer's payments were made after January 1, 1954.

The Delinquency Problem

36. Our office has also made a concerted effort to assist pastors and teachers in reactivating their Pension Fund accounts. We have been very successful in this and can report at the present time that the number of totally delinquent accounts is approximately 150. A totally delinquent account is one where both the worker and his congregation are not making current payments. Approximately 125 workers in Synod are not keeping up their personal contributions although their congregation continues making regular payments. And in 21 cases the congregations are not making regular payments in behalf of their workers. Considering the large number of participating workers and congregations, we believe this report to be a good one.

37. We have been urging congregations to continue making employers' contributions in behalf of a pastor or teacher who is not making personal contributions because he chooses to provide in some other manner for the day of his retirement. We have assured these congregations that in doing so they will meet their Pension Fund obligation to their servant of the Word and also to Synod as it seeks to provide for pastors and teachers through the Pension Fund. In this connection we believe that the regulation of the Pension Fund, 10.43 f, should be amended to read as follows:

"Employers' contributions paid for a nonmember or for a delinquent Pension Fund member *shall be placed* to his credit as employer's payments. Interest shall be added to such credits at the end of each fiscal year. And from the resulting accumulation, said nonmember or nonparticipating member, or his widow and dependent children, *shall receive the actual earned annuity.*"

Pensions to Workers in Argentina and Brazil

38. We wish to make the following report on the Pension and Support beneficiaries in the Argentine and the Brazil Districts. During 1955, 1 retired worker, 4 disabled workers, and 2 widows received Pension and Support benefits in Argentina, and 1 widow received Support only.

39. In Brazil, Pension benefits were paid to 3 retired workers, 5 disabled workers, and 3 widows of Pension Fund members, and

also to 3 workers who received Support only, as well as 4 widows and 1 orphan.

40. Complicated situations, particularly in Brazil, and the spiral of inflation which has hit both South American countries, prompted the Board of Support and Pensions to pass the following resolution at its meeting on February 11, 1956:

41. Forasmuch as the Resolution passed by the Fort Wayne Convention in 1941 (see page 381, Section II, C, c) 3, a. b. c., is no longer applicable to present conditions, the Board of Support and Pensions requests Synod to rescind the resolution passed at the convention in 1941, stipulating that our South American workers shall receive 75% of the minimum Pension in U. S. currency; not only because paying a Pension in U. S. currency at $75 a month is contrary to the policy fixed by Synod's Board of Directors, that salaries in any foreign land shall be paid in the coin of the realm, but also because the payment of pensions in U. S. currency would presently provide benefits in excess of the average cash salary obtaining in either the Argentina or the Brazil District.

42. And we also request that Synod resolve, in its stead, that the Board of Support and Pensions be empowered to adjust the Pensions in the Argentine and Brazil Districts each year after the average salary of workers in Brazil, respectively in Argentina, has been determined, keeping in mind also the value of the coin of the realm, such Pensions to be at least 60% of said average salary, increased by 15% because the pastor or teacher has the free use of a dwelling, and not to be more than 66⅔% of the average annual salary basis. And that the Pension because of disability be computed in exactly the same manner as that of the Retirement Pension; and that the Widows' Pension shall be 60% of the worker's Pension.

43. The Board of Support and Pensions also resolved to request Synod to pass a resolution that the payment of benefits be made *on the basis of actual participation,* with the provision that the deductions because of Social Security benefits will thereby be done away with. This means that the pension so determined and calculated will be paid in full regardless of any benefits accruable to such a retired worker, or to his widow, from participation in the Social Security program of his respective country.

44. The ceiling on the wages of a retired worker in Argentina or Brazil shall also be adjusted by the Board of Support and Pensions — and shall be in line with the ceiling of wages obtaining here in the States.

45. The Death Benefit in behalf of South American pastors and teachers shall remain at 75% of the Death Benefit obtaining

in the States and shall be paid in U. S. currency. The usual deductions for lack of regular payments during any given year shall also be made, but the minimum Death Benefit shall be $150.

Minimum and Maximum Pensions

46. Toward the close of 1955 we submitted a sixteen-page printed report on the Pension Fund, which was mailed to all pastors, teachers, professors, and missionaries, as well as to the treasurers of participating congregations and organizations in Synod. Additional copies are available and will be mailed upon request to anyone desiring a copy. We show in this report that the Board of Support and Pensions stands instructed to pay the following minimum Pensions: To retired workers — $1,200 a year; to disabled workers — $1,200 a year; to the widows of Pension Fund members — $720 a year. It is to be understood that these benefits are paid in full only when all expected personal and employers' Pension Fund contributions have been made.

47. The above-referred-to Pensions are not maximum benefits. A young pastor or teacher who joins the Pension Fund at age 25 may expect to receive a Pension of approximately 60% of his average cash salary received during his years of participation if he resigns at age 65. Our Pension Fund members and their congregations can feel assured that the Pension Fund is *actuarily sound.* The investment of the Pension Fund itself is in the hands of Synod's trustees, who invest the Fund only in the safest securities, such as Government bonds, utilities bonds, industrial and railroad bonds, and real-estate mortgages, carrying the best ratings.

Endowments and Gifts

48. The benefits of our Pension Fund would be greatly enhanced if we had, or were to receive, *large endowments,* as is the case in several Protestant Pension Funds. It is true, we do have the LLL Fund of almost $3,000,000, the earnings of which flow into our annual appropriation for Pension and Support benefits. We have a few other permanent endowment funds which, together with the LLL Fund earnings, during 1955 provided an income of $92,542.19.

49. May we plead with all members of our congregations to give favorable consideration to the making of *bequests* in behalf of our Pension Contingent Fund or to the current treasury of the Board of Support and Pensions? Large bequests of this nature have been received not only by other church Pension Funds, but also by our Synod in the support of various educational or mission endeavors. We wish to encourage our members to make bequests

of this nature in behalf of our Pension Fund out of gratitude to the Lord and in appreciation of the services rendered by our faithful teachers and pastors throughout Synod.

50. Permit us to remind all members in Synod that bequests made to this cause are not taxable. Furthermore, the percentage of deductible income in the form of donations to church and organized charitable causes has been increased from 15% to 20%. Thus your gifts in behalf of our Veterans of the Cross may be listed as deductions from your income in making your income-tax return.

51. Another method devised by Synod and used by our Board is that of *Annuity Gifts* to the Pension Fund, from which the donor receives an annuity the remaining years of his life, with the understanding that any unexpended portion of his gift flows into a permanent Pension reserve, the earnings of which provide additional Pension benefits to our pensioners. We shall be happy to answer questions regarding such annuities and upon your request shall supply you with the annuity rates.

52. Our Board has prepared *memorial-wreath cards,* which our pastors and teachers have made available to members of our congregations and which may be used in bestowing gifts for the Board of Support and Pensions current treasury or preferably for the Pension Contingent Fund.

53. The Board of Support and Pensions looks upon itself as a Service Department in Synod, ministering to active workers in Synod and also to the retired and disabled Veterans of the Cross and their dependents. The Lord is blessing our endeavors. The Pension Fund is meeting with greater favor from year to year. The vast majority of our ministers of the Word in the preaching and teaching professions are participating regularly. Our congregations, with but very few exceptions, are supporting the Pension Program with their regular employers' contributions. We thank our gracious God for all of this and implore His continued guidance and blessing upon our every endeavor.

EDWIN A. SOMMER, *Executive Secretary*

54. Report of the Accounting Department

PENSION FUND BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	January 31, 1953	January 31, 1954	January 31, 1955
Cash	$ 164,530.12	$ 33,062.94	$ 200,688.56
Investments	14,586,095.79	17,530,885.54	20,446,234.32
Unamortized Prem. and Disc.	90,649.69	141,872.06	138,545.94
Accrued Int. Rec'd on Invest.	90,549.44	118,336.24	148,027.05
	$14,931,825.04	$17,824,156.78	$20,933,495.87

LIABILITIES			
Pension Fund	$13,464,867.13	$16,015,567.93	$18,782,543.89
Pension Annuities	1,077,978.62	1,285,817.83	1,531,445.57
Contingent Fund	146,517.33	188,839.40	244,462.00
Reserve for Inv. Depreciation	202,555.99	247,393.11	321,503.11
Deferred Income	39,905.97	86,538.51	53,541.30
	$14,931,825.04	$17,824,156.78	$20,933,495.87

Fiscal Year Ending	Pension Fund Receipts	Interest Distributed	Graduate Subsidy
January 31, 1954	$2,178,596.46	$274,311.75	$22,139.40
January 31, 1955	2,560,873.42	326,913.71	25,445.79
January 31, 1956	2,658,702.27	365,473.19	30,093.02
Three-Year Totals	$7,398,172.15	$966,698.65	$77,678.21

Receipts — New Money

55. The past triennium has again shown a remarkable growth in the volume of Pension Fund receipts. The comparative schedules above clearly indicate that receipts during Synod's fiscal year, ended January 31, 1956, were the largest in the history of the Fund. Total receipts average $10,000 per business day. The maximum employer's rate of 8% has now been in effect since January 1, 1954. Our congregations are to be commended for their willingness to follow the increased rates established by Synod at the Milwaukee Convention in 1950. With but very few exceptions, all participating congregations are now remitting at the 8% employer's rate. There are now over 12,000 Pension Fund accounts on our books (7,474 workers and 4,766 employers).

Balance Sheet

56. Assets and Liabilities of the Pension Fund are shown as of the close of Synod's fiscal year, January 31. All Pension Fund investments are made by Synod's Board of Trustees. Investments consist of no less than 40% Government bonds and not over 45% utility bonds, with some railroad-equipment trusts and industrials. All bonds are rated AA or better. The Board of Trustees is primarily concerned in safeguarding the principal.

Earnings on Investments

57. As of September 30 of each year, interest is credited to the individual ledger accounts in the Pension Fund at the rate of 2½% per annum. During the past few years the Pension Fund investments have yielded earnings of approximately 2.94%. The difference of .44% is used to defray expenses of the Accounting Department of the Pension Fund and to increase the reserve for investment depreciation.

Year-End Statements

58. Annual statements are prepared after September 30 of each year, and these are mailed to all active members during the month of November. The statements reflect a summary of the activity which took place in the individual accounts during the prior year, as well as total accumulation in the account. Members are encouraged to notify the Accounting Department should they disagree with any of the figures shown on the statement.

59. If you have any questions regarding a particular phase of the accounting set-up of the Pension Fund, we shall be glad to give your inquiry our prompt attention.

PENSION FUND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
RUSSELL E. ROLLING

THE BOARD OF SUPPORT AND PENSIONS
OSCAR FEDDER, *Chairman*
ADOLPH W. OBERMANN, *Recording Secretary*

L. F. BARTELT	C. PFOTENHAUER
NORBERT FLEISCHER	ELMER A. ROTH
ARTHUR H. HAHN	G. W. BETTINGHAUS
B. W. JANSSEN	OTTO C. DAVID

EDWIN A. SOMMER, *Executive Secretary*
PALMER L. JANKE, SR.
Assistant Executive Secretary

ACTION

Concerning various items in this report, Committee 10 submitted the following resolutions, which were *adopted,* with the exception of Resolution 6.

Resolution 4

Subject: Uniform Deductions

WHEREAS, The convention in Houston resolved that additional deductions must be made from the minimum subsidized Pension whenever the congregation fails to increase its rate of participation to eight per cent (8%); and

WHEREAS, For the lack of each per cent above four per cent (4%) it was resolved that the deduction shall be in the sum of $2.50 for each year of such reduced participation, this deduction to be subtracted from the annual Pension of $1,200; therefore be it

Resolved, That the deduction be increased from $2.50 to $5.00 for each percentage of participation lacking in the individual member's Pension Fund account.

Resolution 5

Subject: Delinquency and Nonmember Problem

WHEREAS, Since the Board of Support is urging congregations to continue making employer's contributions in behalf of their workers who are not making personal contributions; therefore be it

Resolved, That employer's contributions paid for a nonmember shall be placed to his credit as employer's payments. Interest shall be added to such credits at the end of each fiscal year. And from the resulting accumulation, said nonmember or nonparticipating member, or his widow and dependent children, shall receive the actual earned annuity.

Resolution 6

Subject: Arrears in Contributions to Fund

WHEREAS, In keeping with the 1941 Fort Wayne resolution, the Contingent Fund may, in our opinion, be classified as "Available Funds," since no other funds were made available; and

WHEREAS, The moneys in the Contingent Fund are supplied by released employers' payments (Section 10.45 f and g., and 10.49 a and b) and for this reason could well be used to make up personal and employers' payments for the needy; and

WHEREAS, The foremost Church Pension Fund counselor in America, Dr. G. A. Huggins, advises: "As a general rule, *I do not think it is a good practice to make up arrears* of employer and member contributions *out of the general funds,* because, if it becomes a general practice and known as a general practice, *it may weaken the whole collection system";* and

WHEREAS, Dr. Huggins furthermore advises: *"If arrears are made up,* it should be done only in what might be classed as emergency cases, with as little publicity as possible, so if it is done, *I know of no better fund than the Contingent Fund";* and

WHEREAS, Also a Contingent Fund is there for the purpose of meeting emergencies, such as the need of those members or their employers who are unable to make their payments; therefore we herewith

Request, That the convention approve the position taken by the Board of Support and Pensions. We feel that the regulation 10.41c may not be sufficiently clear and specific. Therefore we suggest that it be amended to read:

"This Contingent Fund will be used for supplemental and/or emergency benefits at the discretion of the Board of Support and Pensions."

This resolution was *not adopted.*

Resolution 7

Subject: Endowments and Gifts

WHEREAS, The benefits of the Pension Fund would be greatly enhanced if it would receive larger endowments and gifts; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage congregations and individuals to make bequests in behalf of our Pension contingent fund or to the current treasury of the Board of Support and Pensions.

Resolution 9

Subject: Pensions to Workers in Argentina and Brazil

WHEREAS, Complicated situations have arisen in both South American Districts due to the spiral of inflation; and

WHEREAS, The Resolution passed by the Fort Wayne Convention in 1941 is no longer applicable to present conditions; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we rescind this resolution, stipulating that our South American workers receive 75% of the minimum Pension in United States currency. Paying a Pension in United States currency at $75 a month is contrary to the policy fixed by Synod's Board of Directors, that salaries in any foreign land shall be paid in the coin of the realm and that payment of Pensions in United States currency would presently provide benefits in excess of the average cash salary obtaining in either the Argentina or the Brazil Districts; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Board of Support and Pensions be empowered to adjust the Pensions in the Argentina and Brazil Districts each year after the average salary of workers in Brazil, respectively in Argentina, has been determined, keeping in mind also the value of the coin of the realm, such Pensions to be at least 60% of said average salary, increased by 15% because the pastor or teacher has the free use of a dwelling, and not to be more than 66⅔% of the average annual salary basis, and that the Pension because of disability be computed in exactly the same manner as that of the Retirement Pension; and that the Widow's Pension shall be 60% of the Worker's Pension; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the payment of benefits be made on the basis of actual participation, with the provision that the deductions because of Social Security benefits will hereby be discontinued as of January 1, 1957; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That the lack of full current payments prior to

January 1, 1957, because of payments of personal and employers' taxes to their Social Security progress, be excused; and be it further

Resolved, (e) That the Board be authorized to adjust the ceiling on the wages of the retired workers in Argentina or Brazil, to be in line with the ceiling of the wages obtaining in the States; and be it finally

Resolved, (f) That the Death Benefit in behalf of South American pastors and teachers shall remain at 75% of the Death Benefit obtaining in the States and shall be paid in United States currency. The usual deductions for lack of regular payments during any given year shall also be made, but the minimum Death Benefit shall be $150.

Unprinted Memorial 41 advocated that the subsidy for seminaries and teachers colleges be discontinued. Committee 10 presented Resolution 8, which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, Subsidy for seminary and teachers-college graduates is no longer necessary; therefore be it

Resolved, That all subsidies to such graduates be discontinued after July 1956.

Pension for Handicapped Children of Pension Members

(Memorial 803)

WHEREAS, The Pension Fund was inaugurated by Synod to support retired and disabled pastors and teachers, to support their widows and dependent children; and

WHEREAS, Today much is being done for handicapped children; and

WHEREAS, Our Government is even considering to extend social security to such children as perpetual dependents of social security members;

WHEREAS, Pension members do not always have means left after death for these children's support;

WHEREAS, It would help charitable institutions, such as Bethesda, in providing for some of these children; be it

Resolved, That Synod extend pension dependence allowance to all handicapped children of Pension members.

ST. JOHN'S EV. LUTHERAN, WHITE, NEBR.
FLOYD ORMAN IVAN RUCKER
WESLEY FICHTNER *Elders of Church*

ACTION

Resolution 1

Subject: Pension for Handicapped Children of Pension Members

WHEREAS, The Board of Support and Pensions has been giving support to disabled children of Pension members in cases of urgent need; therefore be it

Resolved, That we commend the Board for their action and encourage them to do so in the future.

Reducing Pension Payments of Older Workers

(Memorial 810)

WHEREAS, According to the Pension Plan of Synod, a worker retiring at the age of sixty-five receives an annuity of $100 a month irrespective of his ability or nonability to work in the church and to continue in office; and

WHEREAS, The worker who continues to work after attaining sixty-five years must contribute 4 per cent of his salary, and his congregation 8 per cent, and thus the worker continues to give while the nonworker receives; and

WHEREAS, According to the normal life expectancy, the worker who continues in office after reaching the age of sixty-five years receives less annuity than the worker who retires at sixty-five; be it therefore

Resolved, That after a worker has reached the age of sixty-five years, his basic payments be reduced to one per cent of his salary and that the basic payments of the congregation or other salary-paying organization shall be fixed at the rate of one per cent of such a worker's salary; and that after the worker has reached the age of seventy-five years and continues in office, Synod require no more payments, neither from him nor from his congregation or other salary-paying organization; and be it further

Resolved, That this new regulation go into effect not later than October 1, 1956.

BOARD OF DEACONS
IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, BRISTOL, CONN.
HUBERT J. GURSKE, *Secretary*
GEO. J. MEYER, *Pastor*

ACTION

Resolution 2

Subject: Reducing Pension Payments of Older Workers

WHEREAS, A greater portion of Synod's Pension payments to

retired workers is paid by Synod in the form of subsidy; therefore be it

Resolved, That both congregation or organization and workers continue to make regular payments until regular salary relation ceases.

To Increase Widow's Pension

(Memorial 813)

WHEREAS, The widows of workers in the church have also rendered valiant and sacrificial service in the Lord's kingdom; and,

WHEREAS, Under present economic conditions, the widow's pension of $60 a month is entirely inadequate for satisfactory subsistence; and

WHEREAS, In comparison with similar plans, the Widow's Pension seems to be a definite weakness of the Pension Plan; therefore be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention at St. Paul, Minn., June 20—30, 1956, grant a substantial increase in the Widow's Pension.

THE EAST TEXAS PASTORAL CONFERENCE, CIRCUIT 5
ANDREW SZEGEDIN, *Secretary*

ACTION

Resolution 3

Subject: To Increase Widow's Pension

WHEREAS, Additional support is granted to widows when needed from the Board of Support; and

WHEREAS, The greater portion of Synod's Pension payments to widows is paid by Synod in the form of subsidy; therefore be it

Resolved, That payments to widows of Pension members be continued at the rate of $60 a month as in the past.

Synod finally *adopted* the following

Resolution of Appreciation

Be it

Resolved, That Synod herewith express to the Board of Support and Pensions, its Executive Secretary, and his assistants its heartfelt commendation for their constant solicitude and generous concern for the Veterans of the Cross, in their efficient management and promotion of the funds for Pensions and Support.

Report of the Department of Stewardship Missionary Education, and Promotion

(Report 807)

This department is the creation of the 1950 Convention of Synod. The head of this department was officially appointed in 1950. In 1952 Rev. Waldo Werning was appointed Assistant Stewardship Counselor by the Board of Directors of Synod. Rev. R. C. Muhly was appointed by the Board of Directors in the late spring of 1955.

The *functions* of the department are threefold:

1. To promote a sustained program of Christian stewardship covering the total life of our members, particularly as these lives fit into the God-given purposes for Christian congregations and their mutual endeavors for Christ through District and Synod.

2. To promote a year-round program of missionary education and information, keeping constantly before our congregations and their members the Kingdom program they are carrying on through Synod.

3. To promote evangelical ways and means of gathering sufficient offerings from our people to supply the growing needs of our church's expanding program.

The Six Basic Goals of the Over-All Program

1. The more complete dedication of the lives of our members to the Lord Jesus Christ and the cause of His kingdom.

2. Education in the principles and practices of Christian stewardship as they apply particularly to their membership in a Christian congregation and its outreach through Synod.

3. A fuller understanding and appreciation on the part of our members of the purposes for which God establishes congregations as well as the privileges and responsibilities of church membership.

4. The development of adequate congregational programs which enlist the talents of our members in achieving the God-given purposes of a Christian congregation.

5. Fostering the spirit of missions among our people through an ongoing program of missionary education and information.

6. Promoting the grace of proportionate giving among our members so that a truly God-pleasing percentage of their income is given to the Lord for His cause at home and abroad.

Development of the Program

While the leadership for the development of the program is the responsibility of the department's staff, the program itself is planned and outlined by the stewardship representatives of the

32 North American Districts of Synod. This program is reviewed periodically. Two Synod-wide stewardship workshops were conducted for District stewardship leaders at Lake Okoboji, Iowa, in 1952 and in 1954. Annual stewardship conferences are conducted in those years when no Synod-wide workshops are conducted. The department is directly responsible to the Board of Directors and submits any changes or expansion of its program to that Board for approval.

The "democratic" development of the full program of the department through periodic meetings with District leaders keeps the program fresh, adaptable, and in step with changing conditions.

Regional Representatives

Your department was fortunate in securing, with the approval of the Board of Directors of Synod, seven Regional Representatives to assist the department in keeping regular and personal contact with the District (and often circuit) stewardship leaders. Each is assigned to a specific area and, on invitation of the department or the Districts, helps the Districts in his area promote the full stewardship program of Synod. These representatives draw no salary from Synod, only their expenses. When they are gone for longer periods from their Districts (all are full-time District men except one layman), the Department stands ready to reimburse their Districts for time spent in the service of Synod. The Regional Representatives are appointed for a term of three years after each synodical convention. These men have been of great help to the department and to many of the Districts of Synod. The names of our Regional Representatives are: Dr. W. C. Birkner, Pastors W. Hinck, Arnold Meyer, E. H. Bohrer, R. C. Rein, Amos Schmidt (new), and Mr. Fred Schurmann. They serve also as personal advisers to the members of the staff.

Training Stewardship Leaders

The District stewardship leaders receive training at the Synod-wide workshops and stewardship conferences. These leaders in turn train their circuit leaders at District workshops. The District and circuit stewardship leaders train local congregational stewardship leaders at circuit workshops and conferences. While in many areas circuit leaders have done a good job in training congregational stewardship committees, circuit leaders in other areas have barely begun to function. Considerable work still remains to be done in persuading congregations and pastors to appoint such committees or their equivalent. Generally speaking, however, tremendous progress has been made in this direction during the last few years. Helps for congregational stewardship committees through a manual especially designed for them and through our

department's section in *Advance* have been of great help. Thousands of lay members are involved in Synod's stewardship program, especially on the circuit and congregational levels.

Materials

A growing number of materials have been made available during the last five years in promoting the total stewardship program. Booklets, folders, maps, tracts, prayer cards, posters, filmstrips, and mission movies covering the general field of stewardship, missionary education, and information have been made available to stewardship leaders, pastors, and congregations. In addition to supplying free materials for the Epiphany, Lenten, and Mission Festival seasons, others are made available for year-round use and for Synodical Sunday. Every-member-canvass materials are also offered free of charge. In spite of the fact that one hears of "too many materials," our department often cannot produce sufficient quantities to meet the demand. May we state here that *no* materials are sent out in bulk without a specific request.

A color filmstrip, with recording, is being made of this convention and will be available for use in all of our congregations. Each congregation will receive a set free.

The department previews all visual aids in the stewardship and missionary-education areas which appear on the market. Good productions are reviewed in *Advance* for congregational leaders and are made available by the Visual Aids Department of Concordia Publishing House. A number of filmstrips in the missions area are being planned for early production.

Stewardship and mission plays and pageants are reviewed regularly for possible recommendation for general use.

Our Department and the "Our Venture of Faith"

According to the resolution of the St. Paul Visitors' and Fiscal Conference, the responsibility for giving leadership to, and devising methods and materials for, the "Our Venture of Faith" program as it applies to meeting our $12,900,000 goal, was given to our department. This placed an unusual amount of responsibility and work on the two staff members of our department and necessitated a redistribution of staff responsibilities and the calling in of a third full-time man — Rev. R. C. Muhly — who has primary responsibility in expediting the great amount of desk and field work connected wtih this great undertaking.

The Financial Support of Synod's Program

The exihibits attached to this report, with their accompanying remarks, deserve your study. Please give them your careful consideration.

The Department, the LLL, LWML, and the Walther League

These organizations within our church are anxious to consult and work with our department in areas of mutual interest — and we are happy to consult and work with them. The next few years, we are sure, will give ample evidence of mutual and practical endeavors undertaken to the glory of God and the furtherance of His cause throughout Synod.

"Our Venture of Faith" Program

(The Stewardship Department's Part of That Larger Program)

While the Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education, and Promotion is concerned with the total life of the Christian in Jesus Christ, the meeting of church Visitors and the fiscal officers of Synod, in joint meeting in St. Paul, Minn., in July of 1955, entered into a specific study of the finances of Synod. It was resolved at St. Paul, Minn., last summer that the time had come to heed the sentiment of so many of our congregations and members, namely, that special offerings as a pattern of synodical operation were no longer desirable stewardshipwise and that, beginning in fiscal 1956, the budget of the church should permit expansion and also allow for the addition of capital items in missions and on our campuses.

To that end the 1955 goal of $9,100,000 was increased to $12,900,000 for 1956. Of this sum, $2,120,000 is to be used to provide for capital items already voted at our Houston Convention. The 1955 fiscal conferences of our thirty-two Districts not only initiated an intensive program to reach our church's 1955 objective of $9,100,000 but also adopted our department's suggestions to bring "Our Venture of Faith" into the homes of our people through every-member visitations or cottage meetings last fall. The overtures of the St. Paul meeting, through the 430 Visitors and the District officials, were taken "to the grass roots" of our congregations in North America.

The St. Paul meeting in 1955 also placed before the church the suggestion that special meetings be held early in 1956 (District summit conferences) for the purpose of evaluating the 1955 performance of congregations and circuits and discussing the "how" to take "Our 1956 Venture of Faith" directly to our people in the weeks preceding Pentecost through home calls or cottage meetings. All Districts met in January or early February. The attendance was good. Many laymen were present. The District Presidents and stewardship leaders gave strong leadership. A program for the first six months of the year was outlined and adopted. Meetings were then conducted in almost all circuits of North America, after which pastors briefed their teams for home calls or group

meetings. *The Unfinished Task,* our 78-minute mission movie, was shown at all District meetings as well as at many circuit rallies. The response in the many hundreds of parish showings is highly encouraging.

Your department is now in the process of gathering monthly reports on performance in all of the congregations and circuits of Synod — with the help of our District stewardship leaders and our Visitors. This will enable our department, through the District stewardship leaders and Visitors, to advise and help lagging congregations to reach the responsible share for Synod this year. It will also prove helpful to our department in supplying helps to sustain the morale of such circuits and parishes where contributions are flowing evenly and generously into the coffers of Synod. This information will also be made available to the *Praesidium* and the Board of Directors of Synod.

Long-range plans for 1957, and immediate plans for the latter months of 1956, depend largely on the response of our Christians during the first half of the current fiscal year. Detailed reports will be given to the convention on receipts of the first four months of 1956. Elsewhere in REPORTS AND MEMORIALS it will become evident that the full program of Synod was carried out in 1955, despite the deficit of $510,705 incurred in fiscal 1955. That such a large deficit should hover over the church during this first full year of "Our Venture of Faith" should move every pastor and layman in Synod to put forth every effort this year so the full $12,900,000 Kingdom goal of Synod may be reached.

Above all, our people should see in the 1956 budget the face of Jesus, who bids us labor while it is day so that His house may be filled.

Our department is working in close co-operation with the church leaders who are giving special attention to that phase of the "Our Venture of Faith" program which deals with preaching, doctrine, and practice, the office of the Visitor, etc. These are but two phases of *one* over-all program.

General Problems

1. Eyes to see sin and its dreadful consequences through the eyes of Jesus. A much greater appreciation of what He has done for us as our Savior and Redeemer, and a growing fervor and zeal to share our immeasurable blessings with a world of people. A sense of urgency to do the Lord's work in the face of the growing needs of a world bound for eternal destruction is too little in evidence. Many of our people are not persuaded that the King's business requires haste.

2. Persuading congregational leaders that the total stewardship program is bedded on the Scriptures and our Lutheran theology, that it is not merely a maze of methods having as its goal a more effective way of raising money for money's sake.

3. Getting the information to our people, giving them a better understanding of Synod's purpose and their very own program through Synod. Too many of our members know too little about *their* church, how it serves them, how they through Synod serve others. The information is there in printed materials, filmstrips, and mission movies. Why isn't it used more in many of our congregations? What can be done to promote missionary education and information in our congregations? The helps are there but are either not used or not used effectively.

4. How may congregations be persuaded that Christ Himself placed the missionary obligation upon them and their members, that the support of missions should receive a much higher proportion of their current income than it receives in so many of our congregations? At our synodical conventions our congregations vote, through their representatives, what they want done, what they want their leaders to do *for them.* Why, then, do so many of our congregations not fully identify themselves with the work their church is doing for them? Where does the trouble lie?

EXHIBIT "A"

1955 Receipts for Synod's Budget

Synod's Budgetary Goal for 1955	$9,100,000.00
Amounts *Pledged* by Districts for 1955	8,330,714.00
Amount *Received* from Districts for 1955	7,651,401.27
Short	$ 679,312.73
Received from Districts	$7,651,401.27
Receipts from Sundry Sources	559,396.60
Total Receipts	$8,210,797.87
Goal for 1955	$9,100,000.00
Total Receipts	8,210,797.87
Short of Goal by	$ 889,202.13
	or 9.77%

Average needed from Districts in 1955 (after subtracting $559,396.60, Receipts from Sundry Sources) was $6.50 per communicant. Only *ten* out of 32 North American Districts of Synod reached that average:

Central	$8.08	Southern Illinois	$6.82
Kansas	8.08	Michigan	6.78
Iowa East	7.94	Southern Nebraska	6.78
Iowa West	7.88	Western	6.70
Central Illinois	7.40	Northern Illinois	6.61

The average given per communicant member to our Synod's program in 1954 was $5.25. In 1955 that average was $5.86 — a difference of 61 cents, or *five* cents per month. A *dime* per member per month more would have covered all of Synod's expenses in 1955.

In 1927 Synod received 12 per cent of our congregations' total income. In 1954 it was only 8 per cent. The percentage given by congregations for Synod in 1955 was no higher.

It would seem to us that our congregations should give a higher percentage of their over-all income (budgets) to Synod if their program through Synod is to receive adequate support. It is our firm conviction that if the average congregation in Synod gave one third of its budget income to District and Synod, all of the needs of our District and Synod would be fully met year after year. Most church bodies are asking their member congregations to give one dollar for missions to every dollar spent for current local expenses.

The Houston Convention recommended to the congregations of Synod that they seriously consider giving a minimum of one dollar for missions through District and Synod for every two dollars spent locally for current (budget) operational costs. What has your congregation done about this recommendation?

EXHIBIT "B"

Districts' Offerings to Synod

(1946—1955)

	Budget	Pledged by Districts	Received from Districts	Increase from Districts	% of Increase (over previous year)	% of Budget Raised
1946	$ 2,750,000	$ 2,353,876	$ 2,588,819	$ ——	—	104
1947	2,900,000	2,486,000	2,681,646	92,827	4	100.5
1948	3,600,000	2,819,773	3,199,628	517,982	19	96
1949	4,000,000	3,237,174	3,304,943	105,315	3	91
1950	4,250,000	3,901,908	3,928,140	623,197	19	100
1951	4,750,000	4,464,196	4,334,911	406,771	10	98
1952	5,250,000	4,907,814	4,652,306	317,395	7	95
1953	6,500,000	6,117,946	5,627,855	975,549	21	93
1954	8,100,000	7,359,813	6,855,992	1,228,137	23	90
1955	9,100,000	8,330,714	7,651,401	795,309	12	90.2
1956	12,900,000	12,323,809	12,450,000	4,672,408*	62*	100
			(needed from Districts)	(needed)	(needed)	

* Since our congregations through their Districts gave only $7,651,401 to their own program through Synod and their goal for this year is $12,900,000, our congregations must give $5,248,599 (minus an estimated $450,000 from Sundry Sources) more this year "if" the 1956 goal is to be reached — or $4,798,599.

While Synod's budget increased from $9,100,000 to $12,900,000, an increase of $3,800,000, our congregations failed to reach the $9,100,000 goal by $889,202.13. This added to $3,800,000, plus a possible drop in receipts from Sundry Sources for 1956, calls for $4,798,599 *more* from our congregations in 1956. But our congregations have pledged only $4,672,408 more!

EXHIBIT "C"

1955 and 1956 District Pledges to Synod

(1954 Statistics Used)

District	Communicants	Remitted to Synod 1955	Pledged to Synod 1956	Increase over 1955	Per Cent of Increase for 1956	Remitted per Comm. 1955	Pledged per Comm. 1956
*Alta.-B. C.	11,271	$ 18,382	$ 49,000	$ 30,618	166.7	$1.63	$ 4.35
*Atlantic	65,353	274,432	560,000	285,568	104.0	4.20	8.57
*Calif.-Nevada	22,573	115,000	205,000	90,000	78.1	5.10	9.08
Central	97,134	785,000	960,000	175,000	22.3	8.08	9.88
Central Illinois	36,725	271,605	406,000	134,395	49.7	7.40	11.06
*Colorado	17,050	67,824	138,000	70,176	103.4	3.98	8.09
Eastern	36,141	170,991	300,000	129,009	75.4	4.73	8.30
English	78,894	391,768	827,598	435,830	108.7	4.97	10.49
*Florida-Ga.	6,064	31,312	63,611	32,299	103.1	5.16	10.49
Iowa East	24,567	195,000	270,000	75,000	38.4	7.94	10.99
Iowa West	39,509	311,269	500,000	188,731	60.6	7.88	12.66
Kansas	29,785	240,744	361,500	120,756	50.1	8.08	12.14
*Manitoba-Sask.	10,596	20,120	52,000	31,880	159.4	1.90	4.91
Michigan	111,593	756,385	1,165,000	408,615	54.0	6.78	10.44
Minnesota	108,970	648,637	1,000,000	351,363	54.2	5.95	9.18
*Montana	5,677	24,747	60,000	35,253	142.5	4.36	10.57
North Dakota	16,844	92,521	170,000	77,479	83.7	5.49	10.09
North Wis.	55,833	305,665	452,000	146,335	47.8	5.47	8.10
Northern Ill.	99,925	660,510	860,000	199,490	30.2	6.61	8.61
Northern Nebr.	32,166	142,587	265,000	122,413	85.9	4.43	8.24
*Northwest	27,298	130,977	266,500	135,523	103.4	4.80	9.76
*Oklahoma	9,972	55,049	94,000	38,951	70.8	5.52	9.43
*Ontario	18,605	65,027	105,000	39,973	61.5	3.50	5.64
South Dakota	19,185	93,810	155,000	61,190	65.2	4.89	8.08
South Wis.	80,039	445,000	737,600	292,600	65.7	5.56	9.22
*Southeastern	23,159	125,000	217,000	92,000	73.6	5.40	9.37
*Southern	13,306	21,721	75,000	53,279	245.3	1.63	5.64
*Southern Calif.	32,742	101,090	231,000	129,910	128.5	3.09	7.06
Southern Ill.	24,388	166,356	241,000	74,644	44.8	6.82	9.88
Southern Nebr.	28,471	193,100	290,000	96,900	50.1	6.78	10.19
Texas	38,735	166,718	320,000	153,282	91.9	4.30	8.26
Western	83,998	563,042	927,000	363,958	64.6	6.70	11.04
Totals	1,306,568	$7,651,401	$12,323,809	$4,672,408	62%	$5.86	$ 9.43

* Denotes subsidized Districts in 1956.

Notice that our Districts will have to give 62 per cent more on an average than last year if they would reach the total they have pledged for this year.

Had our Districts given what they had pledged for 1955, Synod would have received $8,330,714 from them instead of $7,651,401.

We have a real venture in faith ahead of us this year.

And even that does not provide for the amount Synod went into debt in 1955. That calls for another $500,000 *plus*. In other words, when our congregations in 1956 give $4,798,599 more for Synod than last year, the debt incurred in 1955 still remains to be disposed of.

Should Synod receive only 90 per cent of its goal in 1956, we would be short $1,290,000 *plus* the $510,705 debt incurred in 1955. The consequences of something like that would upset what was prayerfully put into motion at the St. Paul Fiscal Conference and would have most serious consequences upon our entire program. *That must not happen!*

We Recommend

the following overtures for the consideration of Synod's St. Paul Convention:

I

WHEREAS, Many of the members of many of our congregations are not acquainted with, and therefore do not appreciate, the basic principles of Christian stewardship and their practical applications as they apply especially to membership in a Christian congregation; and

WHEREAS, The talents of many of our members in too many of our congregations are not challenged and more largely enlisted through a broad and well-planned congregational program of Christ-centered activities gauged to fulfill the God-given purposes of a Christian congregation; and

WHEREAS, Our people generally are not practicing the grace of proportionate giving ("as God has prospered them") and as a result do not "grow in this grace also"; and

WHEREAS, Failure in giving "as God has prospered" is detrimental to the individual spiritual life of our people as well as to the efforts of congregations in supporting God's cause at home and abroad; and

WHEREAS, Synod has a broad stewardship program to aid our congregations in overcoming the problems afore-mentioned; be it therefore

Resolved, That the congregations of Synod study Synod's stewardship program and give serious consideration toward adopting and adapting the same to their local conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That all congregations appoint a stewardship committee (or its equivalent) consisting of qualified and consecrated people, who together with the pastor will be responsible for initiating and promoting the congregational stewardship program,

consulting, as the occasion and need may arise, with their circuit stewardship leaders in order to extend the scope and improve the effectiveness of the congregational stewardship program; and be it further

Resolved, That all circuits of Synod, upon the request of their District Stewardship Committee, be urged to set up a Circuit Stewardship Committee, whose purpose it shall be to promote Synod's and the District's stewardship program in the congregations of their respective circuits.

II

WHEREAS, God has blessed our people with great blessings in Christ Jesus; and

WHEREAS, The urgency of sharing these great blessings with a dying world is everywhere in evidence, both at home and abroad; and

WHEREAS, God's blessings upon our church's missionary efforts both at home and abroad should encourage our people to give generous support to our church's missionary program; and

WHEREAS, Our people, for the most part, have better incomes than ever before; and, on the other hand,

WHEREAS, Our people generally do not sense the urgency of God's hour in this fateful period of world history — and are not overconcerned about the hundreds of millions headed toward an awful eternity; and

WHEREAS, Our people generally know too little about their own church's missionary outreach, both at home and abroad, and fail to identify themselves with the missionary program of their church; and

WHEREAS, many of our people do not pray fervently and frequently for those without Christ and therefore without hope; and

WHEREAS, Many of our people have neither heart nor hand to give generously toward the support of their very own mission program through District and Synod; be it therefore

Resolved, That this convention of Synod here assembled urge all congregations of Synod

1. To plan and promote a year-round program of missionary education and information through sermons, lectures, topics, Bible classes, and Sunday schools, as well as for their auxiliary organizations, encouraging them to make use of the printed and visual-aid materials provided by our department;

2. to bend their best efforts toward reaching at least their

responsible share for District and Synod in 1956 and in succeeding years; to restudy and improve their methods for gathering generous mission offerings from their members throughout the entire year; to forward regular remittances month after month for their own work through District and Synod;

3. To set aside at least one third of their annual current budgets, as recommended by the Houston Convention, for their own work through District and Synod;

4. to call upon their circuit Visitor if they experience difficulty in giving their responsible share for missions through District and Synod;

5. to advise their Visitor and the District Stewardship Committee concerning the definite amount they have pledged for District and Synod for the current year so that District and Synod may gauge their program accordingly;

6. to pray regularly for their mission program through District and Synod at their church services, meetings, educational agencies, etc., as well as encouraging their members to include the cause of missions in their daily devotions;

7. to observe Synodical Sunday (the first Sunday in November) as a day of thanking God for the blessings He has sent to them through their association with Synod and an opportunity to bring the Lord of the harvest a thankoffering for the expanding program of our beloved church.

DEPARTMENT OF STEWARDSHIP, MISSIONARY EDUCATION, AND PROMOTION

J. E. HERRMANN R. C. MUHLY WALDO J. WERNING

ACTION

Concerning this important report, Committee 11 presented the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 3

Subject: Report and Overtures of the Department of Stewardship, Missionary Education, and Promotion

WHEREAS, The "Venture of Faith" is making great demands upon the small staff of this Department; and

WHEREAS, Regional representatives have assisted the staff members; and

WHEREAS, The blessing of the Lord upon the work of this department is evidenced in our congregations and Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the convention acknowledge with gratitude the services rendered by Rev. John E. Herrmann, Rev. R. C. Muhly, and Rev. Waldo J. Werning, and also the regional representatives; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the overtures in this report be adopted; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the District, circuit, and congregational committees be urged to promote the provisions of these overtures faithfully and enthusiastically.

Also the following resolution was *adopted:*

Resolution 4

Subject: "Venture of Faith"

WHEREAS, The Fiscal and Visitors' Conference of 1955 unanimously adopted the "Venture of Faith" program in our church; and

WHEREAS, This program has produced excellent results in the first five months of 1956; and

WHEREAS, We believe that a concentrated and sustained effort must be maintained in order that the 1956 budget and succeeding budgets may be reached; and

WHEREAS, 650 congregations of Synod have made no commitments of any kind for Synod's 1956 budget; and

WHEREAS, Almost one half of the congregations of Synod are not keeping pace with their goals or commitments for the first four months of 1956; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod, through the delegates to this convention, appeal to all congregations to make regular monthly contributions throughout the year; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That those congregations which have not remitted one half of their goal or commitments to Synod by July 15 be made the special concern of circuit Visitors, District Stewardship Committees, the District Presidents, and Synod's Stewardship Department; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the District Stewardship Committees report regularly on the progress made in those congregations which have not remitted their proportionate share of the 1956 budget, to the Board of Directors through Synod's Stewardship Department so that proper adjustments can be made in the budgets of all departments of Synod should that become necessary.

Synodical Fund-Raising Service

(Memorial 804)

Since our congregations from time to time are faced with the necessity of raising funds for building churches, schools, additions, and for the reducing of debts; and

Since such campaigns usually are more successful if directed by specialists in fund-raising; and

Since large sums of money have been paid by the congregations of Synod to fund-raising corporations not connected with our Synod; and

Since it is obvious that there are definite advantages to be gained by having those fully familiar with our teachings and practices direct such major collections; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Emmanuel Congregation of Baltimore, Maryland, petition Synod to adopt a resolution authorizing the Board of Directors to study this matter and, if found feasible, to authorize some existing Board, such as the Stewardship or Mission Board, to engage one or more men, preferably laymen (because of the shortage of ministers and teachers), who would be trained for such work; and be it further

Resolved, That the cost of establishing and maintaining such a fund-raising service be met by charging the congregations or church agencies using such service a fee proportionate to the size of the fund to be raised and in proportion to the time consumed, naturally all necessary expenses of printing and publicity connected with such fund-raising to be borne by the congregations or agencies.

EMMANUEL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
J. VERNON LEMMERT, *President*
MELVIN TRIMBLE, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 5, as follows:

Subject: Fund-Raising Service

WHEREAS, Our congregations from time to time are faced with the necessity of raising funds for building churches, schools, additions, and for the reducing of debts; and

WHEREAS, Many of our congregations are employing specialists in fund-raising because such campaigns are often more successful; and

WHEREAS, Correlation between sound Scriptural stewardship principles and methods and techniques are our avowed goals; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we encourage the formation of a fund-raising service for our congregations to be organized and administered by a private group within our Lutheran constituency, whose basic policies shall be formulated in consultation with the Stewardship Department and periodically reviewed by the Stewardship Department; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Stewardship Department or a committee designated by it, in consultation with the Board of Directors, seek to enlist men who would form such a private agency; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the cost of establishing and maintaining such a fund-raising service be met by the agency charging the congregations or church agencies using such service a fee proportionate to the services rendered. It is understood that Synod shall not subsidize this agency.

Report of the Council of Lutheran Agencies

(Report 1019)

The Council of Lutheran Agencies was established in keeping with the resolution passed at the Milwaukee Convention of 1950 (see *Convention Proceedings,* pp. 767—769).

Pursuant to the resolution of Synod, representatives of Synod and of the various agencies within Synod classified as "auxiliary agencies" met to organize "the Council of Lutheran Agencies." This group has met in regular sessions at stated intervals, has adopted a constitution, and has set up its stated purposes.

The 1953 convention of Synod, held at Houston, Tex., passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention assembled at Houston, Texas, recognize the Council of Lutheran Agencies and approve its organization and purposes; and be it further

"*Resolved,* That Synod officially commend these intrasynodical agencies to its Districts, circuits, and congregations and urge them to give them liberal and continued financial support, also to serve our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, to their fullest potential." (See *Proceedings,* p. 750.)

Pursuant to the Houston Convention resolution, the Council of Lutheran Agencies has continued its work. Meetings have been

held at regular intervals to co-ordinate the activities of the various agencies and to lay plans for the effective and efficient conduct of our mutual task.

Special attention has been paid to the co-ordination of financial appeals in behalf of the various agencies and to the systematization of the support of the various works of Christian mercy and specialized Christian education conducted within our circles.

The Council of Lutheran Agencies is particularly grateful for the very substantial help given a number of its members through the "Building for Christ" crusade. In this far-reaching undertaking for the Savior, Synod itself has put the whole weight of its assistance behind the work of Valparaiso University, Bethesda Lutheran Home, the Lutheran Deaconess Association, and Mill Neck Manor Lutheran School for the Deaf. The Council expresses its deep appreciation to Synod for inaugurating this history-making step, and to all pastors, teachers, and lay workers whose consecrated service helped make "Building for Christ," under the Savior's blessing, a God-pleasing success.

The Council of Lutheran Agencies voices its sincere thanks to our congregations for the help they have given its members, and pleads that our churches will continue to support the God-pleasing work carried on by the "auxiliary agencies" represented within the Council of Lutheran Agencies.

THE COUNCIL OF LUTHERAN AGENCIES
PAUL FRIEDRICH, *Chairman*
CLARENCE F. GOLISCH, *Vice-President*
THEODORE F. WITTROCK, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Resolution of the Council of Lutheran Agencies Regarding the "Building for Christ" Crusade

(Memorial 1020)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod has in the past triennium established and carried out the "Building for Christ" crusade; and

WHEREAS, Through this history-making step Synod has brought the full support of our church itself behind the educational and charitable agencies within Synod; and

WHEREAS, The "Building for Christ" campaign has also brought widespread benefits of publicity and public relations to the participating agencies: Valparaiso University, Bethesda Lutheran Home,

the Lutheran Deaconess Association, and Mill Neck Manor Lutheran School for the Deaf; and

WHEREAS, The blessing of the Lord of the Church has rested upon this far-reaching campaign, so that it now is nearing successful completion under His benediction; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council of Lutheran Agencies, meeting in annual session in Chicago, Ill., voice its deep gratitude to almighty God for His rich benediction upon the "Building for Christ" crusade; and be it further

Resolved, That the Council offer its hearty thanks to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod for this expression of its sincere interest and earnest support of the work of Christian mercy and Christian higher education within our circles; and be it further

Resolved, That the Council express its profound appreciation to all our faithful workers, pastors, teachers, and laymen, who on the various levels of District, circuit, and congregation labored in the cause of "Building for Christ"; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Council of Lutheran Agencies implore the further benediction of the Lord of the Church upon our mutual endeavors.

THE COUNCIL OF LUTHERAN AGENCIES
PAUL FRIEDRICH, *Chairman*
CLARENCE F. GOLISCH, *Vice-President*
THEODORE WITTROCK, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Memorial Submitted by Council of Lutheran Agencies

(Memorial 1021)

WHEREAS, The Synodical Convention held at Milwaukee in 1950 established the Council of Lutheran Agencies as an organization of the auxiliary agencies operating within our circles; and

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention of Synod in 1953 recognized the Council of Lutheran Agencies and approved its organization and purposes; and

WHEREAS, The Council's continued work will enable its member agencies more efficiently and effectively to conduct their God-pleasing works of Christian mercy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention assembled at St. Paul, Minn., implore the blessing of the Lord of the Church upon the work of the Council of Lutheran Agencies; and be it further

Resolved, That Synod officially commend the auxiliary agencies within Synod to our Districts, circuits, and congregations, and urge them to continue to support them generously so that they may ever more fully serve their Savior and our church.

COUNCIL OF LUTHERAN AGENCIES

PAUL FRIEDRICH, *Chairman*
CLARENCE F. GOLISCH, *Vice-President*
THEODORE WITTROCK, *Secretary-Treasurer*
AMERICAN LUTHERAN PUBLICITY BUREAU
BETHESDA LUTHERAN HOME
LUTHERAN DEACONESS ASSOCIATION
LUTHERAN FRIENDS OF THE DEAF,
MILL NECK MANOR LUTHERAN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
LUTHERAN INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF, DETROIT
LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE
THE LUTHERAN HOUR, THE FAMILY WORSHIP HOUR
VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY
WALTHER LEAGUE, WHEAT RIDGE SANATORIUM

ACTION

Synod disposed of this matter by *adopting* Resolution 6, with particular emphasis on Memorial 1021.

Subject: Report and Resolution of the Council of Lutheran Agencies and Call for Support of Auxiliary Agencies

Be it

Resolved, (a) That we acknowledge the reports and expressions of appreciation of the Council of Lutheran Agencies; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Memorial 1021 on page 564 be *adopted.*

Report of the Board of World Relief

(Report 806)

(Covering a 2½-year period from July 1, 1953, to December 31, 1955)

Foreword

The church's service in World Relief is the spontaneous expression of the love that it has received and learned from its Savior and is fashioned in its motivation by the compassion with which He ministered each day to troubled, suffering people.

Love, as He taught it to us, has a long, an unlimited reach. There is continuing desperate need that we exercise it. Two of every three people in our world are cold or hungry, usually both. Countless numbers are homeless, victims of exile, exposure, impoverishment, and of diseases that thrive in undernourished bodies.

These are the people whom our Lord called "these My brethren." Among them are many who are our brothers in the faith. All of them are our brothers, humanly speaking, and toward each we have a brother's responsibility. That is what Jesus meant. Love, when it is ripened in the redeeming faith, understands that.

World Relief is a story of love in continuous action. Our tasks are sometimes complex and difficult. The call of need far exceeds our resources. We are heartened, however, by the ready response of many of our Synod's people and pastors and by the satisfaction that has come to them in their supportive Good Samaritan role. Many thousands of suffering people throughout the world have been helped in their distress. To many of them it became very clear that our Lord and Savior, who "went about doing good" and in whose name we do our Good Samaritan work, still walks down the lanes of sorrow and suffering with a beneficent hand, and in Him they found "the Way, the Truth, and the Life."

I. Administration

Our overseas shipments are channeled through existing registered agencies — Lutheran World Relief, Inc., and Church World Service. A co-operative arrangement, especially with the former, makes every normal advantage of a registered agency available to us. As a result our operations to date have been conducted by a skeleton staff (sometimes hard pressed) of two salaried people — the director and his secretary.

II. Shipments

Because of the nature of our co-operative arrangements and the failure of many of the congregations and individuals of our Synod to mark their clothing shipments to the warehouses with the identifying yellow Missouri Synod label, it is difficult to determine precisely what percentage of clothing and commodities received by Lutheran World Relief, Inc., originated with Missouri Synod donors. The estimate of one third in the All-Lutheran Food Appeal and one fourth of the total clothing received at the warehouses will come very close.

The following figures represent shipments made by our Board since the Houston Convention:

Year	Commodity	Weight	Value	Actual Cost (oper.)
1953	Clothing	1,000,000 lbs.	$1,000,000	
	Food	3,663,271 lbs.	692,867	
	Cash Grants	—	33,491	
	Total	4,663,271 lbs.	$1,726,358	$146,000

1954	Clothing	1,171,823 lbs.		$1,109,958		
	Food	5,984,110 lbs.		1,420,850		
	Medicines	24,044 lbs.		38,049		
	Cash Grants	—		58,511		
	Total		7,179,977 lbs.		$2,627,368	$193,763
1955	Clothing	1,204,393 lbs.		$1,101,675		
	Food	9,788,623 lbs.		1,942,593		
	Medicines	43,461 lbs.		61,578		
	Cash Grants	—		84,496		
	Total		11,036,477 lbs.		$3,190,702	$175,439
	Grand Total		22,879,725 lbs.		$7,544,428	$515,202

In the providence of God our dollars multiplied themselves many times in actual value given.

III. Clothing

Our congregations send clothing to the nearest of ten conveniently located warehouses, where it is carefully assorted, wrapped in moisture-proof bales, and shipped according to our instructions. These warehouses also handle clothing for other church bodies. A record is made of all clothing received from Missouri Synod sources, identified by our yellow shipping label, and at the end of each month we are billed for the total at approximately eight cents per pound. Congregations are urged to reimburse our Detroit office for this handling expense or to send an adequate contribution through regular synodical channels.

The failure of many congregations to use the yellow shipping labels or to write "Missouri Synod" somewhere on their boxes makes it impossible to determine the exact amount originating with Missouri Synod donors. The unmarked Missouri Synod clothing is estimated at the end of the year and covered by a cash grant.

Clothing may be sent to the warehouses at any time of the year. For the convenience of areas of dense Lutheran population, a clothing appeal is given special emphasis at Easter and Thanksgiving and, in co-operation with Lutheran World Relief, freight cars made available locally. We pay freight costs — in carload lots. Local committees, representing Lutherans of all Synods, have charge of detailed arrangements. Missouri Synod congregations in such areas have responded generously to this convenient and economical co-operative project. Many of our pastors and laymen served as area chairmen.

Increasing numbers of children in our parish and Sunday schools have prepared "Kiddies' Kits" for refugee children, and many a refugee mother has been made happy with the gift of a complete layette sewn by the loving hands of women within our church.

IV. The All-Lutheran Food Appeal

This appeal, in co-operation with Lutheran World Relief, has been directed annually to Lutheran farmers of all Synods in the "bread-basket" states of our country in the fall of the year. Pastor Ove R. Nielsen served as director. Pastor Oscar C. Decker served our Board on a part-time basis as field representative, and many of our pastors and laymen served on the area or county level.

Each harvest time, Lutheran farmers have shared the fruits of their fields with the hungry of the world. During the last three summers they have filled more than four hundred railroad boxcars with wheat, corn, rice, cotton, and beans. Their generous gifts have meant survival to many thousands.

On December 14, 1955, the United States Department of Agriculture announced that in addition to previous surplus commodities released — powdered milk, butter, cheese, shortening, cottonseed oil — it would also release wheat and corn to relief agencies licensed for overseas operation. For this reason the All-Lutheran Food Appeal will not be projected in 1956.

V. Surplus Commodities

The United States Government has been liberal in donating surplus agricultural commodities to the registered relief agencies operating overseas. These are provided free at shipside in the United States. Our cost in bringing these valuable food supplies to the hungry people in various parts of the world is relatively nominal.

During the past three years Lutheran World Relief shipped 52,839,192 pounds of powdered milk, butter, butter oil, cheese, cottonseed oil, and shortening valued at $12,743,571. The approximate portion for which our Missouri Synod is responsible is estimated at 17,613,064 pounds, valued at $4,247,857.

Cottonseed oil and shortening were declared no longer available after July 1, 1955.

The President of the United States has authority to donate other commodities which may be deemed in surplus from time to time. As a result, Lutheran World Relief, with our co-operation, was able to distribute also large quantities of special food packages and such items as boots, shoes, shoe soles, and shoe heels.

The decision of the Government to release also surplus grains offers us an unprecedented opportunity to help feed the hungry of our world at amazingly low cost. We need only cover some necessary inland transportation and distribution costs. For every

dollar contributed to our treasury we can, at the moment, deliver one hundred pounds of food to the hungry. We are most eager to receive supplementary contributions which will enable us to take fuller advantage of this providential opportunity.

VI. Medical Supplies

We are indebted to the Medical and Surgical Relief Committee, Inc., of New York, which made available to us, at a cost of approximately five per cent of wholesale value, a large portion of the $111,008 worth of medicines shipped by us through Lutheran World Relief to various countries in the last three years.

Some medicines, however, were not available from this source in the exact type or quantity needed. This is particularly true of antibiotics needed in the treatment of tuberculosis, against which undernourished bodies offer little resistence. Our Board found it necessary to make additional cash grants for the purchase of such medicines. These supplies were gratefully received, especially by the medical personnel attached to some of Synod's missionary staffs abroad.

In addition, direct shipments of medical supplies were made to various Lutheran clinics and institutions abroad. A considerable supply of medical samples was sent to our Lutheran Medical Missions Society.

VII. Cash Grants

There are certain types of emergency needs which cannot be adequately met with shipments of food, clothing, or medicines and for the relief of which grants of money are required. In this manner assistance was provided for suffering Lutherans in East Germany, Poland, and Hungary; for refugees in various camps of West Germany; for helping to maintain refugee centers in Berlin for escapees (largely Lutheran) from behind the Iron Curtain; for maintaining homes in West Germany where refugee children, teen-agers separated from their families still behind the Iron Curtain, and aged refugees are given shelter and care; for critical relief needs in India, Mexico, Guatemala, Canada, and the United States; for establishing a new relief outlet in Beirut, Lebanon; for assistance to our Canadian brethren in resettling large numbers of refugees in Canada; for food and medical allowances given to tubercular Chinese refugees receiving instruction from our missionaries in Hong Kong; for a considerable number of pastors in the U. S. A. or their widows confronted by an emergency need.

Grants of money are often needed when disaster strikes. The home of one of our missionaries in New Guinea burned to the

ground, destroying with it tools and precious equipment needed in building the mission compound. Terrible fires have swept through the refugee settlements in Hong Kong and Korea. Typhoons have taken their toll of pain. Epidemics and plagues followed in the wake of floods in India. The New England flood of some months ago left St. Paul's Church in Naugatuck, Conn., in complete ruin.

A total of $261,161 was granted during the last three years in response to these and similar needs. Many critical appeals could not be granted because of our limited funds.

VIII. Reimbursement of Ocean Freight

It has been possible for our Board to help so many people at such a comparatively small cost not only because of our free access to Government surplus commodities but also because Lutheran World Relief and Church World Service, through which we ship, are reimbursed by the United States Government for shipping costs to some countries.

It is a matter of concern to us that Congress has begun to modify this arrangement. Germany and Formosa were recently removed from this list of eligibility. The prospect is that an increasing percentage of ocean and inland transportation costs will, as time goes on, need to be paid from our funds.

IX. Overseas Distribution

It is our objective, wherever possible, to make our relief work supportive of the church or mission that has been established in a given country through the efforts of missionaries of our Synod, or where these are not represented, to distribute through such channels as can be depended upon to serve conscientiously, intelligently, and in terms of a Christian witness.

While it is only natural that we should be particularly concerned about the need of suffering fellow Lutherans, we are also mindful that Christian love embraces all people. This is the peculiar characteristic of the Christian religion. Accordingly, distribution must be made on the basis of need, regardless of creed or color. Love translated into this kind of compassionate action is a mighty force in pointing people toward the Savior, to whom our total service is dedicated.

We do not ship directly to individual families abroad. To do this would sizably increase our cost of operation. The task of distribution is left entirely to the discretion of our representatives abroad. They are in best position to know where the need is greatest.

X. Financing

It is our conservative estimate that a minimum of $200,000 will be needed annually in the foreseeable future to enable our Synod to discharge, as a responsible church, its Good Samaritan duty among the homeless and hungry and suffering people in our world, among whom are a great many of our Christian brothers.

Half of this amount, for the first time, has been included in Synod's 1956 budget. It is our earnest hope that voluntary contributions from congregations, societies, and individuals will be sufficient to cover the balance.

From the comparatively small amount designated for World Relief and Refugee Resettlement in the "Building for Christ" endeavor, only a very modest amount has been made available for World Relief. We say this with discomfort, but without complaint. The major portion of these funds has been needed to meet the costs of the refugee resettlement program under the direction of Synod's Board of Social Welfare. We are confident, however, that our Synod and our Synod's people will provide needed funds so that we shall not be compelled to "pass by on the other side" with the cries of numberless people ringing in our ears.

XI. District Representatives

Almost all of Synod's Districts have appointed one or more pastors who serve our Board as District representatives and interpret and implement our cause within the District. Their service is also indispensable to us in evaluating relief requests which come from within their Districts and, in particular, in times when disaster strikes within the District and when a key personnel for relief administration should at once be available.

We are grateful for the conscientious service rendered to our cause by these brethren. This acknowledgment also applies to additional brethren, who serve as clothing-drive chairmen in areas where boxcar ingatherings have been established, and to the many who give leadership in the All-Lutheran Food Appeal.

XII. A Final Word

In evaluating the role of the church in our modern world it is helpful to remember how closely the ministry of love was knit to the ministry of the Word in the life of our Savior. Through World Relief our Synod's arm of love demonstrates a long reach. Love, the ultimate fulfillment of the will of God, is something that people everywhere, regardless of language, creed, or color, can understand. We have sometimes, unlike our Lord, underestimated

its importance as the essential supplement to the ministry of the Word and as a technique in conditioning the soil for the planting.

To us there appears no likelihood that conditions in the world will, in the near future, warrant any curtailment of our relief operations, which are our responsibility by the instruction of our Synod. It is still true: Approximately one of every 60 people on earth is a refugee; one of every 10 Lutherans in the world is a refugee; two thirds of the world's people are undernourished; one third of the world's people go to bed agonizingly hungry each night.

Our Savior had the love to claim these as His "brethren." "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

E. A. NERGER, *Chairman* — EDWIN E. PIEPLOW
CARL L. KEMP, *Treasurer* — P. E. WOLF
H. F. WIND, *D. D.* — EDGAR M. ELBERT
WERNER KUNTZ, *Director*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the following resolution of Committee 11:

Resolution 7

Subject: Board of World Relief

WHEREAS, Love is the fruit of a vibrant faith in the crucified and risen Lord; and

WHEREAS, The story of the work of the Board of World Relief is a story of service in translating love into action; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend the Board of World Relief, its director, Rev. Werner Kuntz, and all who took part in this program for carrying on this work of love; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the members of Synod be alerted to the opportunity which the program of the Board of World Relief offers to put love into action as a witness to Christ.

Long-Range Planning

Committee 11 had before it some unprinted memorials, like Nos. 42 and 43, which advocated careful accounting and opposed a special financial "drive" in 1956. The committee covered this matter by submitting Resolution 8, which was *adopted* unanimously:

WHEREAS, Long-range planning for the work of Synod made

possible by the "Venture of Faith" makes possible long-range planning in financing; and

WHEREAS, The continued increase in Synod's membership and of our grace in giving may, under the blessing of the Holy Spirit, be expected, and the continually increasing opportunities for service to our Lord may also be joyfully anticipated in the next six years; and

WHEREAS, A breakdown of capital-investment requirements for the various departments and funds of Synod for the next six years indicates the following needs:

Foreign Missions	$ 1,110,000
North and South American Missions	1,000,000
Miscellaneous Missions	800,000
Church Extension	2,400,000
Board for Higher Education	16,500,000
Building and Loan	1,200,000
Reserve for Possible New Institution	4,000,000
Property Insurance Fund	560,000
	$27,570,000

And

WHEREAS, The following projection of current synodical budget needs and capital-investment needs for the next two triennia (1957—1962) has been prepared by the Stewardship Counselor, the Planning Counselor, and the Controller of Synod, and, after study, has been accepted by the Board of Directors of Synod:

	Current Work	Capital Investment	Total
Base Year	1	2	3
1956	$10,430,000	$ 2,470,000	$ 12,900,000
Projection			
1957	$11,368,700	$ 3,120,000	$ 14,488,700
1958	12,392,000	3,770,000	16,162,000
1959	13,507,000	4,420,000	17,927,000
1960	14,723,000	4,920,000	19,643,000
1961	16,048,000	5,420,000	21,468,000
1962	17,492,000	5,920,000	23,412,000
Totals, 1957—1962	$85,530,700	$27,570,000	$113,100,700

Column 1 is an annual estimated current budget for the years 1957 to 1962. The tabulation is based on an annual increase of 9% over the preceding year for the next six years.

Column 2 itemizes synodical capital-investment needs for the same period. These are estimated on the basis of projections by the various Mission Boards and the Board for Higher Education.

Column 3 totals current budget and capital-investment needs for the years 1957—1962.

Please note from Column 3 that the increase in the six-year period averages 10.5% from year to year.

Be it

Resolved, That this projection be approved as a guideline for the Fiscal Conference in preparing the annual synodical budget for the next six years, and as a guideline for the Boards in Synod in planning our church's world-wide Kingdom building program for the immediate future.

Report of the Survey and Findings Committee

(Report 811)

The Survey and Findings Committee came into existence according to a resolution of the last Synod at Houston (*Proc.* 1953, p. 641). The first meeting was held on December 3, 1953, and was called to order by President Behnken, who was chosen as chairman of the Committee, while the undersigned was asked to serve as secretary. The Committee was composed of the eleven voting members of the Board of Directors: President Behnken, Secretary Kretzmann, Treasurer Schlueter, Mr. Clarence Amling, Dr. E. T. Bernthal, Mr. J. W. Boehne, Jr., Mr. Henry Buck, Dr. Oliver Harms, Mr. E. J. Gallmeyer, Mr. Theo. Schlake, and Rev. A. Oswald, plus eleven voting members chosen by the Fiscal Conference: Messrs. P. C. Albrecht, E. A. Heiden, G. F. Kroeger, R. F. Meyer, R. J. Ludwig, and C. Ulrich and the pastors Wm. A. Drews, W. E. Hinck, A. P. Marutz, M. Piehler, and O. A. Sauer. Advisory members were the four Vice-Presidents of Synod, H. Harms, A. Grumm, F. Hertwig, and W. Lichtsinn; the Stewardship Counselor, John E. Herrmann; the Planning Counselor, Dr. L. Meyer; the Controller, Mr. R. Rauscher; and the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Chas. E. Groerich.

The instructions of Synod were that this committee "make a careful and detailed survey of the present financial program of our church and its financial requirements for the future as far as they can be determined." Upon the approval of this committee the Board of Directors was to have the power to set up a capital investment fund in the amount determined by the committee to be used for the missionary and higher educational work of Synod. With the approval of this committee the Board of Directors could borrow not to exceed $6,000,000 for a capital investment fund.

In its six meetings the committee tried to carry out these

instructions. After making a careful inventory of the requirements of a fast-growing church body the committee favored a major offering for District and synodical needs, over and above budget appropriations. The total requirements were tabulated with the help of the various boards, and it became apparent these would amount to about $25,000,000. At the same time the committee in its contacts with the various boards and synodical leaders found that there was a growing demand in Synod to eliminate all special collections and to include expansion needs and capital investment items in the annual budget. Accordingly the committee recommended to the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Conference of 1955 to establish a budget in the amount of $13,700,000, including capital investments, which amount, however, was reduced to $12,900,000 by the St. Paul Fiscal and Visitors' Conference, which decidedly favored the unified budget.

The committee realized, with the Board of Directors, that the sum appropriated for the Senior College was not sufficient to carry out the resolution of Synod regarding the establishment of such a school, and the committee shared with the Board of Directors the responsibility of agreeing that $5,200,000 be made available for the construction of the necessary buildings at this time, saving about $250,000 by having the work done while the contractors were on the ground, with the understanding that the present convention would be in a position to make available the remaining financial requirements for the new institution.

The committee co-operated most helpfully with the Board of Directors in planning the "Building for Christ" Offering. A request from the Council of Lutheran Agencies stimulated this matter. (See the report of the Board of Directors about this offering. In all these matters the Fiscal Conference was consulted.)

M. F. KRETZMANN, *Secretary*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 11 Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 10

Subject: Report of Survey and Findings Committee

WHEREAS, The 1953 convention assembled in Houston approved projects calling for large capital investments; and

WHEREAS, The Survey and Findings Committee was created by this convention to meet this emergency situation; and

WHEREAS, The committee has successfully completed its assignment; be it

Resolved, (a) That the report of this committee be adopted; and

(b) That Synod express its appreciation to those who served on this committee.

Report of Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds

(Report 812)

In order to bring the record up to date, we submit herewith a brief, historical review of the Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds, together with operations for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1956, compared with the previous year.

The Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds was organized April 22, 1937, at a meeting held in Chicago, Ill., and has operated capably ever since. This Board replaced the LLL Endowment Fund and Synod's Sundry Trusts Fund committees, both of which were dissolved. At that time the assets of Synod's Trust Funds entrusted to the newly formed committee for investment supervision were:

LLL Endowment Fund	$2,803,855.62
Sundry Trusts Fund	886,138.29
Total	$3,689,993.91

Later on, the Pension and Lay Retirement Funds were added to the Trust Funds of Synod and also placed under the investment management of the Trust Committee. Total assets of all of Synod's Trust Funds as of January 31, 1956, amounted to $27,200,114.72.

The function and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees are to invest, reinvest, conserve, and protect Synod's Trust Funds. We are pleased to report that these duties are being performed conscientiously, and that there are no investments in default in any of the Trust Funds.

The PENSION FUND was established on October 1, 1937. As is well known, its purpose is to provide pensions for pastors and teachers of Synod upon retirement, and disability and death benefits. The Fund was started without any paid-in capital, but as of January 31, 1956, after eighteen years and four months of operations, the Pension Fund has accumulated total assets amounting to $20,933,495.87. The growth of the Fund during the past year has been at the imposing rate of approximately $3,000,000. If this annual increase continues in the future, total assets may reach $50,000,000 before the Pension Fund stabilizes.

The LLL ENDOWMENT FUND was raised by the Lutheran Laymen's League, beginning in 1918 for the purpose to help sup-

port our veterans of the Cross. Then, in 1920, the Lutheran Laymen's League gave the Fund, amounting to $2,050,095.25, to Synod. The LLL augmented the original gift in 1923 by $250,000 and again in 1926 by an additional gift of $250,000, making a total of $2,550,095.25. When the Fund was transferred to Synod, the LLL stipulated that the capital shall remain intact and only the net income of the Fund is to be used for the support of superannuated and indigent pastors and teachers. Total assets of the LLL Endowment Fund on January 31, 1956, amounted to $2,839,735.92. The Fund has grown moderately since 1926. However, experiences of recent years indicate that future growth prospects are not encouraging.

The LAY RETIREMENT FUND, the latest Trust Fund of Synod, was organized January 1, 1948. The Fund was formed to provide lay employees of Synod not included in the Pension Fund with retirement benefits. In order to make up for past service credits, the initial capital of $150,000 was paid in, $50,000 by Synod and $100,000 by Concordia Publishing House. Total assets on January 31, 1956, amounted to $810,587.53. This Fund should continue to increase at the rate of approximately $100,000 annually. This projection can vary, however, depending upon future contributions and benefit payments.

The SUNDRY TRUSTS FUND is the oldest of Synod's Trust Funds. Available records do not reveal when the Fund originated. However, it is presumed that Synod did receive gifts to be held in trust not too many years after the Missouri Synod was organized. This Fund holds in trust assets received through gifts, bequests, legacies, annuities; and Synod's reserves for fire and tornado insurance. All the capital of the Fund, except the insurance reserves, is restricted by the donors to the extent that the principal is to remain intact and only the income is to be used for specific purposes. Total assets of the Sundry Trusts Fund on April 22, 1937, were $886,138.29 and as of January 31, 1956, $2,616,295.40. The Fund has shown a consistent growth during the past nineteen years and it appears that future growth prospects should continue.

A summary of Trust Funds is itemized in the following tables.

Assets of Synod's Trust Funds and Yield

	January 31, 1956	Yield	January 31, 1955	Yield
Pension Fund	$20,933,495.87	2.937%	$17,824,156.78	2.95 %
LLL Endowment Fund	2,839,735.92	3.445%	2,828,034.93	3.328%
Sundry Trusts	2,616,295.40	3.324%	2,528,919.91	3.49 %
Lay Retirement Fund	810,587.53	3.177%	709,142.21	3.073%
Total	$27,200,114.72		$23,890,253.83	

Reserves for Investment Depreciation

	January 31, 1956	% of Total	January 31, 1955	% of Total
Pension Fund	$ 321,503.11	1.57	$ 247,393.11	1.41
LLL Endowment Fund	114,960.57	4.08	114,960.57	4.08
Sundry Trusts	100,117.16	4.16	92,117.16	3.90
Lay Retirement Fund	10,767.71	1.36	767.71	.11
Total	$ 547,348.55		$ 455,238.55	

The yield on invested capital of the Trust Funds for the year ending January 31, 1956, is approximately the same as the previous year. The Trust Fund Committee is of the opinion that any appreciable improvement in yield for the foreseeable future is unlikely. Yield on high-grade bond investments is too low and not commensurate with the high cost of living and the purchasing power of the dollar. Unsatisfactory returns on fixed income securities is attributable, along with some other contributing factors, to the managed-money policy of the Federal Reserve Board.

Accumulated Investment Depreciation Reserves in the LLL Endowment and Sundry Trusts Fund are now sufficient. Therefore all net income is being disbursed for specific purposes and in accordance with Trust Fund agreements. However, the reserves of the Pension and Lay Retirement Funds are inadequate and should be enlarged. Prudent investment-fund management requires that ample reserves be provided for potential losses on investments. In order to strengthen reserves in these two Trust Funds, the Board of Trustees has adopted a policy to allocate all net earnings above 2½% to Investment Depreciation Reserves.

Diversification of investments of all Trust Funds is continuing gradually but consistently. This policy provides the Board of Trustees with a wider selection in the purchasing of investments and may help to moderately increase the income of the Trust Funds.

Your Board is fully aware of its increasing responsibilities and is taking proper safeguards for investing, conserving, and protecting Synod's Trust Funds. The Committee operates under conservative rules and regulations approved by the Board of Directors of Synod. In addition, Moody's and Continental Illinois National Bank of Chicago advisory services are used to counsel and advise the Committee on the purchase and sale of securities. These services also include periodic reviews of all investments in the portfolios of Synod's Trust Funds. The Trust Funds are kept fully invested, and all principal and interest payments are current.

Diversification of Investments

January 31, 1956

Type of Security	PENSION FUND Amount	% of Total	LLL ENDOWMENT FUND Amount	% of Total	SUNDRY TRUSTS Amount	% of Total	LAY RETIREMENT FUND Amount	% of Total
U. S. Government	$ 8,287,201.00	40.53	$2,553,686.00	90.60	$1,487,716.00	61.88	$455,570.00	57.48
Federal Agencies	—		60,000.00	2.13	—		—	
Utilities	9,059,000.00	44.31	150,000.00	5.32	766,000.00	31.86	267,000.00	33.69
Railroads	500,000.00	2.45	—		—		20,000.00	2.52
Industrials	2,502,000.00	12.23	55,000.00	1.95	85,000.00	3.54	50,000.00	6.31
Mortgages — GI and Urban	98,033.32	.48	—		65,514.01	2.72	—	
Totals	$20,446,234.32	100.00	$2,818,686.00	100.00	$2,404,230.01	100.00	$792,570.00	100.00

January 31, 1955

Type of Security	PENSION FUND Amount	% of Total	LLL ENDOWMENT FUND Amount	% of Total	SUNDRY TRUSTS Amount	% of Total	LAY RETIREMENT FUND Amount	% of Total
U. S. Government	$ 7,463,180.00	42.57	$2,763,600.00	98.22	$1,588,213.90	67.24	$443,510.00	64.42
Utilities	7,074,000.00	40.35	25,000.00	.89	661,000.00	27.99	185,000.00	26.87
Railroads	500,000.00	2.85	—		—		10,000.00	1.45
Industrials	2,433,000.00	13.88	25,000.00	.89	35,000.00	1.48	50,000.00	7.26
Mortgages — GI and Urban	60,705.54	.35	—		77,773.09	3.29	—	
Miscellaneous			1.00					
Totals	$17,530,885.54	100.00	$2,813,601.00	100.00	$2,361,986.99	100.00	$688,510.00	100.00

All securities are stored for safekeeping in the depository of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis and the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company of Chicago.

The Treasurer of Synod keeps accurate and complete records of Synod's Trust Funds, and all accounts are audited annually by a certified public accountant appointed by the Board of Directors of Synod.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SYNOD'S TRUST FUNDS

RICHARD H. WALTKE, *Chairman*
JOHN A. SAUERMAN, *Vice-Chairman*
DR. JOHN W. BEHNKEN
WALTER H. SCHLUETER
C. H. GARBERS
WALTER H. KROEHNKE
THEODORE SCHROEDER
JOHN C. PRITZLAFF
CHARLES E. GROERICH, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the following resolution submitted by Committee 11:

Resolution 11

Subject: Report of the Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds

WHEREAS, The Report of the Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds offers a full accounting of the assets of Synod's Trust Funds and their yield, Reserves for Investment Depreciation and also Diversification of Investments; and

WHEREAS, The Board is capably carrying out its functions according to regulations adopted by the Board of Directors which offer safeguards for investing, conserving, and protecting Synod's Trust Funds; be it

Resolved, (a) That the report of the Board of Trustees of Synod's Trust Funds be adopted;

(b) That Synod hereby recognize the valuable service the members of this Board freely render Synod.

A Report on "Building for Christ"

Within the past triennium the "Building for Christ" crusade took place within our church. Many of you who are present here today played an important part in this far-reaching and history-making crusade for the Savior.

"Building for Christ" had its origin in the Houston Synodical Convention of 1953, which established a Survey and Findings Committee to analyze the over-all financial needs of Synod. After

several meetings the Survey and Findings Committee recommended that a combined collection, rather than individual and separate collections, be held in behalf of various charitable and educational agencies operating within our Synod, all of whom were in urgent need of funds for capital expansion. The "Building for Christ" offering thus made synodical history, in that for the first time Synod itself undertook to raise funds for agencies operating within its midst.

The Synodical Board of Directors thereupon named the following men to serve as the "Building for Christ" national committee.

Honorary Chairman	Dr. John W. Behnken
Chairman	Dr. Ernest J. Gallmeyer
Co-chairmen	John W. Boehne, Jr. Dr. Arnold H. Grumm
Synodical Vice-Presidents	Dr. Herman Harms Dr. W. F. Lichtsinn Dr. F. A. Hertwig
Treasurer	Dr. W. H. Schlueter
Planning Counselor	Dr. Lawrence Meyer
Operating Committee	Dr. E. J. Gallmeyer John W. Boehne, Jr. Dr. Arnold H. Grumm Dr. Lawrence Meyer Dr. O. P. Kretzmann Robert Moellering Dr. Otto F. Dierker Rev. W. A. Seidensticker Rev. Edwin Nerger Rev. E. H. Albers Melvin W. Luebke
Advisory Committee	The Survey and Findings Committee of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod
Executive Director	Dr. Eugene R. Bertermann

The plan of organization called for a *District* "Building for Christ" committee in each *District,* a *circuit* "Building for Christ" committee in each *circuit,* and a *congregational* "Building for Christ" committee in each *congregation* of Synod.

The national committee as well as the participating agencies desire to express their heartfelt thanks to the thousands of

volunteer workers on the District, circuit, and congregational levels who participated in this vast coast-to-coast crusade.

March 20, 1955 (almost exactly three years after the history-making "Conquest for Christ" effort) was the great day of in-gathering, a day that will go down as a significant milestone in the history of our Synod.

As of April 30, 1956, a total of $4,744,853.10 had been remitted to the Treasurer of Synod. Funds are still continuing to reach St. Louis for this purpose.

The contributions by Districts are as follows:

Cash Received for "Building for Christ" Fund

Districts	Receipts to 1-31-56	Receipts to 5-31-56	Total (Before Closing)	Per Capita
1. Alberta and Br. Col.	$ 17,744.38	$ 66.88	$ 17,811.26	$1.49
2. Atlantic	252,500.00	4,022.37	256,522.37	3.84
3. California and Nevada	23,237.65	2,082.14	25,319.79	1.05
4. Central	496,181.70	3,854.66	500,036.36	5.03
5. Central Illinois	171,353.55	632.18	171,985.73	4.57
6. Colorado	43,571.42	785.82	44,357.24	2.37
7. Eastern	95,821.08	1,140.64	96,961.72	2.62
8. English	255,542.53	4,963.78	260,506.31	3.22
9. Florida-Georgia	15,193.94	176.50	15,370.44	2.15
10. Iowa East	121,874.24	410.13	122,284.37	4.86
11. Iowa West	183,026.66	456.17	183,482.83	4.51
12. Kansas	155,410.48	——	155,410.48	5.09
13. Manitoba-Saskatchew.	14,612.47	68.80	14,681.27	1.35
14. Michigan	441,186.45	2,673.10	443,859.55	3.86
15. Minnesota	385,677.02	1,275.62	386,952.64	3.44
16. Montana	26,840.06	860.97	27,701.03	4.61
17. North Dakota	71,599.72	550.00	72,149.72	4.28
18. North Wisconsin	208,235.52	1,149.13	209,384.65	3.69
19. Northern Illinois	343,076.26	2,863.93	345,940.19	3.41
20. Northern Nebraska	97,704.59	572.70	98,277.29	2.99
21. Northwest	58,966.19	662.85	59,629.04	2.05
22. Oklahoma	67,015.38	267.61	67,282.99	6.46
23. Ontario	51,367.61	800.72	52,168.33	2.71
24. South Dakota	42,464.50	——	42,464.50	2.16
25. South Wisconsin	247,810.92	4,994.42	252,805.34	3.08
26. Southeastern	101,097.65	1,304.94	102,402.59	4.39
27. Southern	23,903.40	927.93	24,831.33	1.82
28. Southern California	72,304.72	636.12	72,940.84	2.08
29. Southern Illinois	116,443.56	112.20	116,555.76	4.66
30. Southern Nebraska	132,782.80	767.65	133,550.45	4.58
31. Texas	81,561.36	6,520.07	88,081.43	2.16
32. Western	220,322.60	4,970.95	225,293.55	2.65
Total — Districts	$4,636,430.41	$50,570.98	$4,687,001.39	$3.49
Receipts from Sundry Sources	65,626.55	373.93	66,000.48	
GRAND TOTAL	$4,702,056.96	$50,944.91	$4,753,001.87	

CHAS. E. GROERICH, *Assistant Treasurer*

N. B. Beginning with this report, the latest communicant list is being used.

The pastors, teachers, and laymen of Synod, who are vitally interested in the welfare of our beloved church, will ask: "How are these funds being used? What progress have the participating agencies made in their building plans?" It is the purpose of this presentation briefly to report on the status of their plans.

Mill Neck Manor Lutheran School for the Deaf

The sum of $150,000 set aside in the "Building for Christ" offering for Mill Neck Manor Lutheran School for the Deaf at Mill Neck, Long Island, New York, is being used to convert the so-called "farm group" of buildings for school use. The remodeling of these buildings is being carried forward with all possible dispatch, and at this date the renovation of all but the gymnasium-auditorium has been completed. The "Building for Christ" crusade has thus enabled Mill Neck to double its enrollment capacity and to serve 120 children.

Lutheran Deaconess Association

The sum of $250,000 set aside for the Deaconess Chapter House near the campus of Valparaiso University will mean much to the progress of deaconess work within our church. The Lutheran Deaconess Association has purchased four and a half acres of land in Valparaiso, bounded on three sides by university property. Building plans have now been completed and approved, and ground was broken on Sunday, May 13.

The Chapter House will accommodate seventy-five students in a three-story modern building. A living area is located on the first floor, where student deaconesses may enjoy living room, lounge, recreation, dining room, kitchen, and chapel facilities. The housemother's quarters and a guest room are also located on the first floor, together with dormitory facilities for fourteen students. The second and third floors house thirty students each, in separate rooms accommodating two or four students. Each of these floors also has a private lounge and ironing room, as well as a prayer nook.

To supplement the $250,000 "Building for Christ" grant, the Lutheran Women's Missionary League has made a gift of $60,000 toward the cost of the Chapter House.

Lutheran World Relief and Lutheran Refugee Service

The "Building for Christ" collection included $400,000 for two Synod-related causes: Lutheran World Relief and Lutheran Refugee Service.

The Board for World Relief, of which Rev. Werner Kuntz of Detroit, Mich., is the executive secretary, has continued its God-

pleasing relief work in Europe, Hong Kong, Formosa, India, Japan, and New Guinea. "Building for Christ" funds have been used for the care of refugees in Berlin, the majority of whom are of the Lutheran faith; for emergency medical care of impoverished people in East Germany and Poland, members, for the most part, of Lutheran congregations; for medical care and food allowances to Chinese refugees in Hong Kong, given under the direction of our Hong Kong missionary staff; for assistance to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Naugatuck, Conn., whose property was completely ruined by flood waters.

The Board of World Relief also plans to use a portion of the "Building for Christ" money to cover nominal handling costs in connection with the distribution of Government surplus commodities to the hungry abroad. Pastor Kuntz estimates: "We shall be able to distribute 100 pounds of surplus American food at the amazingly low cost of $1.00. This constitutes a providential opportunity."

The "Building for Christ" offering has also covered our church's share of the cost of Lutheran Refugee Service, established to help implement the Refugee and Relief Act of 1953, which will admit approximately 207,000 to our shores by the end of 1956.

Bethesda Lutheran Home

The share of Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown, Wis., in the "Building for Christ" offering, the sum of $1,700,000, was designated for the construction of four buildings: a large men's dormitory, together with a hospital unit, a physical-therapy unit, and a parochial school unit.

Ground-breaking ceremonies of Bethesda Lutheran Home in connection with the two-million-dollar building program took place at 3:00 P. M. on the Home grounds on Sunday, June 10. To be constructed is a two-hundred-twenty-two-bed dormitory and infirmary for aged and adult patients, and a school for the younger children being trained at this "House of Mercy."

Valparaiso University

A substantial percentage of Valparaiso's share of $2,500,000 in the "Building for Christ" offering was to be expended to place the university on a solid financial footing, especially with reference to the construction of its dormitories. Guild Hall and Memorial Hall, residences for women, were already in use at the time of the offering, while Dau Memorial Hall and Kreinheder Memorial Hall, dormitories for men, were dedicated on Sunday, May 13.

Valparaiso has also recently released sketches of its proposed new chapel-auditorium, now being designed by Charles E. Stahde

and Associates of Chicago. Plans call for a seating capacity of 3,000 and a prayer chapel seating 350. Construction, estimated to take a year, will begin in the late summer. Sketches and a brief description were featured in the *Lutheran Witness* of April 10, 1956, page 13.

The "Building for Christ" crusade has thus rendered important and far-reaching help to the five participating agencies. It has enabled them substantially to enlarge and strengthen their sphere of service to Christ and His kingdom. May God richly bless those whose generous gifts to the "Building for Christ" fund have made this progress possible!

ACTION

Resolution 12

WHEREAS, The "Building for Christ" campaign provided funds necessary to carry out the God-pleasing educational and charitable functions of the benefiting agencies; and

WHEREAS, This campaign called for tireless effort and sacrifice on the part of many consecrated workers; be it

Resolved, That Synod express gratitude to all who worked so unselfishly to make this one-time effort a success.

Financial Matters

Disposed of by Resolutions Submitted by Committee 11.

Resolution 13

Subject: Study of Fiscal Policy

WHEREAS, Synod feels that it is in the best interest of the church to provide for its capital-investment needs by including specific amounts therefor in Synod's regular annual budgets; and

WHEREAS, Implementation of such a decision will require revision of existing fiscal policies; and

WHEREAS, Specific fiscal policies governing capital investments have been advocated by the Board for Higher Education in their Resolution 27; and

WHEREAS, The provision for capital investment is a concern of several departments of Synod; be it

Resolved, (a) That the Board of Directors place into operation during the next triennium fiscal policies for capital investments that will provide direction for: the handling of unexpended capital funds; the borrowing of funds for short periods; and the amortization of such loans in future budgets;

(b) That the Board of Directors cause a continuing study to be made of these fiscal policies as to their desirability and practicality not only as it pertains to the Board for Higher Education, but also as it pertains to all departments of Synod;

(c) That the Board of Directors submit their recommendations on such study, via such committees as they may deem appropriate, to the 1959 convention.

Resolution 14

Subject: Convention Committee Procedure Regarding Finances

WHEREAS, It is in the best interests of the work of our church to develop long-range and short-range plans for our financial operations; and

WHEREAS, In the development of such policies and in evaluating financial requests involving the expenditure of synodical funds it is desirable to have the benefit of the knowledge and experience of the Board of Directors and that of its fiscal officers and financial advisers; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to consider the financial needs of all departments of Synod in arriving at a well-rounded, over-all, and sound financial program; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable to bring all financial requirements into a single and unified program for the convention's consideration; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That, at all triennial conventions following the 1956 convention, all resolutions presented to the convention concerning fiscal policies and financial appropriations, be reviewed by the convention Floor Committee on Finances, prior to the presentation by the appropriate floor committee of their resolution to the convention at large;

(b) That any resolution concerning fiscal policies and financial appropriations contain an expression that it carries the concurrence or nonconcurrence of the Convention Floor Committee on Finances when it is presented to the convention at large;

(c) That representatives of the Board of Directors, the office of the Controller, the office of the Treasurer and of the Stewardship Department serve in an advisory capacity to the Convention Floor Committee on Finances.

Resolution 15

Subject: Bequests

WHEREAS, Synod is in a position to accept, manage, conserve, and be responsible for legacies, bequests, devises, endowments, foundations, annuity gifts, and all other trust funds; and

WHEREAS, Such designated funds which are made by members of our church are a tribute to their faith and tangible fruits of their Christian love; and

WHEREAS, Such gestures of Christian faith made by our members, both living and deceased, have enabled our beloved church to extend the Lord's kingdom in excess of the appropriations of our normal budget; and

WHEREAS, Our colleges and seminaries would by such gifts of love be materially aided in extending, expanding, and improving their programs; therefore be it

Resolved, That this fine Christian practice be commended to our synodical membership through the publications of our church and that our Districts be encouraged to release this information through their District periodicals.

Resolution 16

Subject: Change in Bylaws Section 2.79 i

WHEREAS, Section 2.79 i of the Bylaws of Synod's Constitution is as follows: "The Board of Directors shall in accordance with the instructions of Synod authorize the erection of any building on property owned or controlled by Synod or permit the purchase of any property only when the entire sum necessary for such building or property has been paid into the treasury of Synod"; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Bylaws to the Constitution of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod be amended by the following addendum to Section 2.79 i in the *Handbook* as follows:

"However, Synod in convention assembled, recognizing that emergencies may arise, may authorize the Board of Directors to borrow specified amounts for capital-investment purposes, provided proper amortization of such borrowed funds is specified at time of authorization."

Resolution 17

Subject: Convention Authorizes — Fiscal Conference Appropriates

WHEREAS, The Bylaws to Synod's Constitution in Section 9.05 in the *Handbook* provide that the Fiscal Conference fix the synodical budget; and

WHEREAS, The large and complex financial operations of Synod make such procedure advisable and necessary; and

WHEREAS, The Fiscal Conference carries out the resolutions of Synod within the limitations of funds available; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Synod hereby declares that all expenditures authorized by it shall be subject to appropriations made by the Fiscal Conference as provided for in the Bylaws to the Constitution of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

Resolution 18

Subject: Authorization to Borrow

WHEREAS, By resolution already adopted it is recommended to the Fiscal Conference that there be included in Synod's budgets for the next triennium, 1957 to 1959, appropriations for capital investments of over $6,000,000 in our educational properties; and

WHEREAS, By another resolution future Fiscal Conferences are urged to include capital-investment funds in subsequent budgets for home and foreign missions; and

WHEREAS, Budget funds are normally not received during a fiscal year at the same rate at which disbursements must be made for authorized capital-investment projects; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors and the Treasurer of Synod have demonstrated their very conservative approach to the use of the authorization to borrow funds; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be authorized to borrow up to $4,000,000 during the next triennium if and when necessary to meet the cash needs for authorized capital-investment items.

Chart D

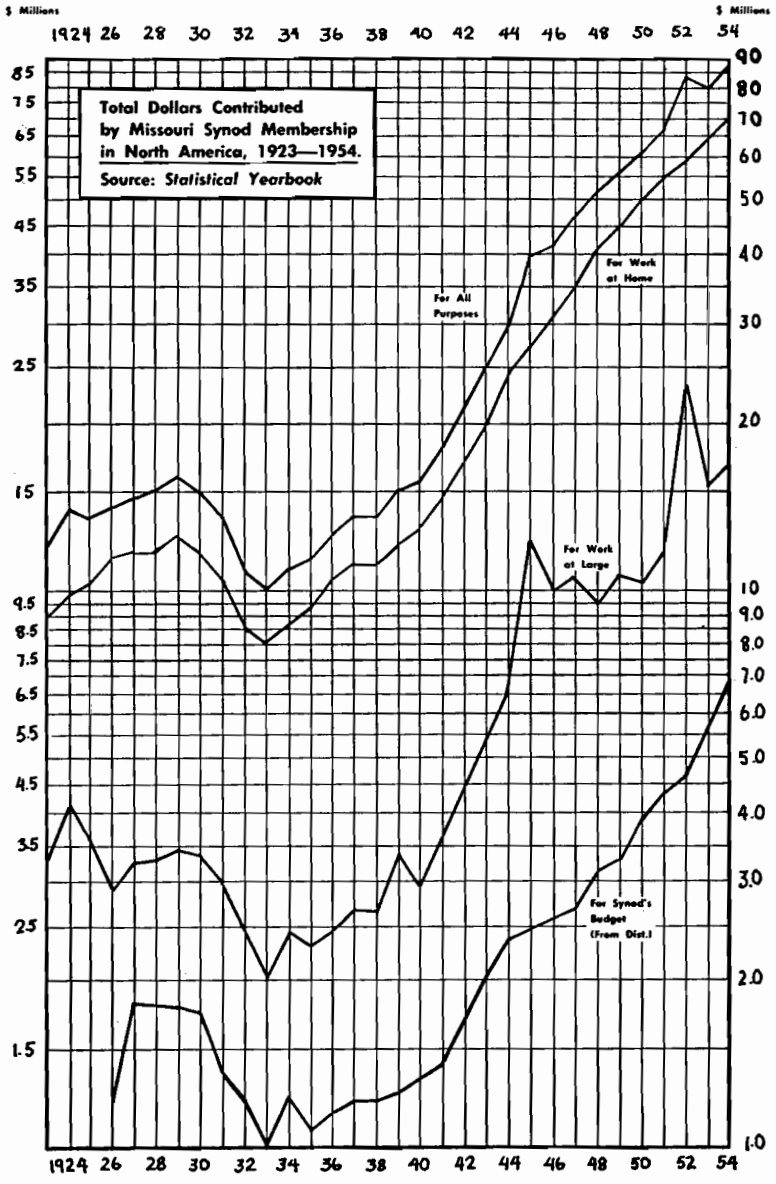

$ Millions
$ Millions
1924 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54
Total Dollars Contributed by Missouri Synod Membership in North America, 1923—1954.
Source: Statistical Yearbook
For All Purposes
For Work at Home
For Work at Large
For Synod's Budget (From Dist.)
85 75 65 55 45 35 25 15 9.5 8.5 7.5 6.5 5.5 4.5 3.5 2.5 1.5
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0

Chart E

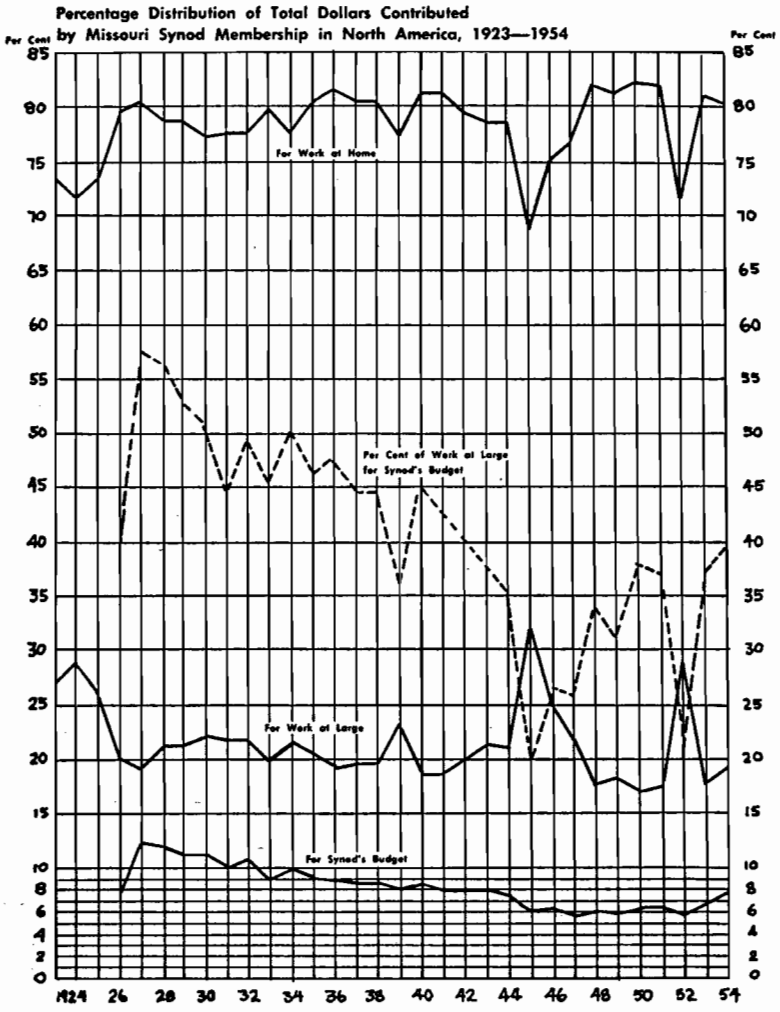

Percentage Distribution of Total Dollars Contributed
by Missouri Synod Membership in North America, 1923—1954
Per Cent
Per Cent
For Work at Home
Per Cent of Work at Large
for Synod's Budget
For Work at Large
For Synod's Budget
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
8
6
4
2
0
1924
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
52
54

Chart F

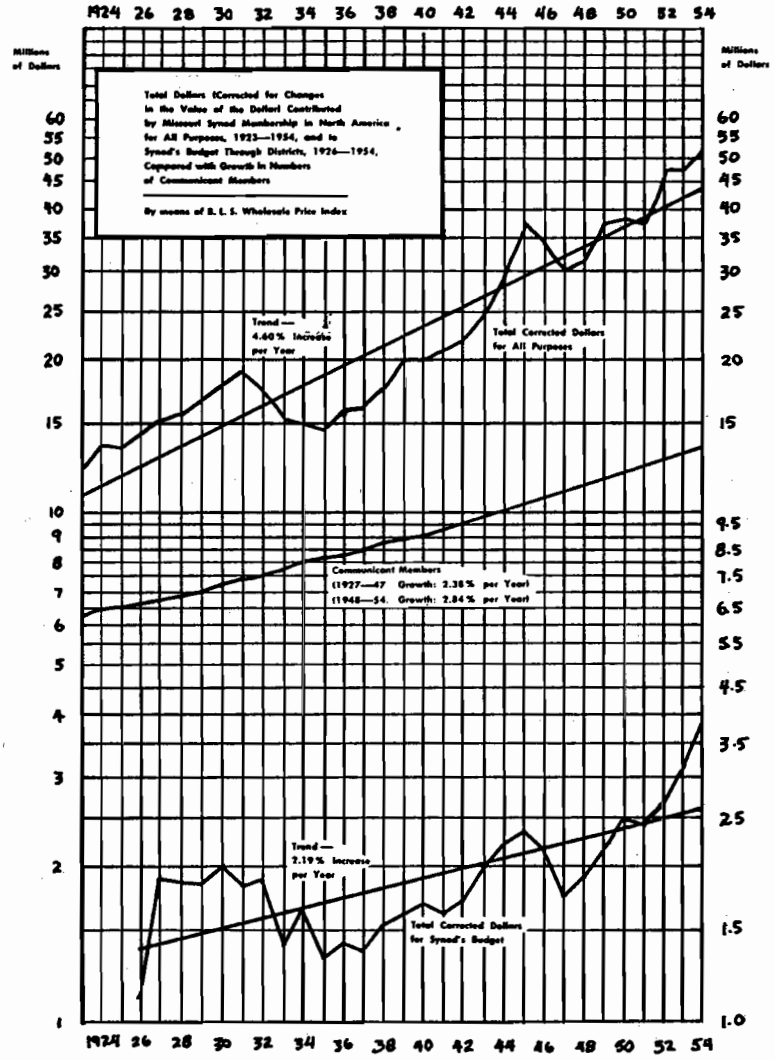
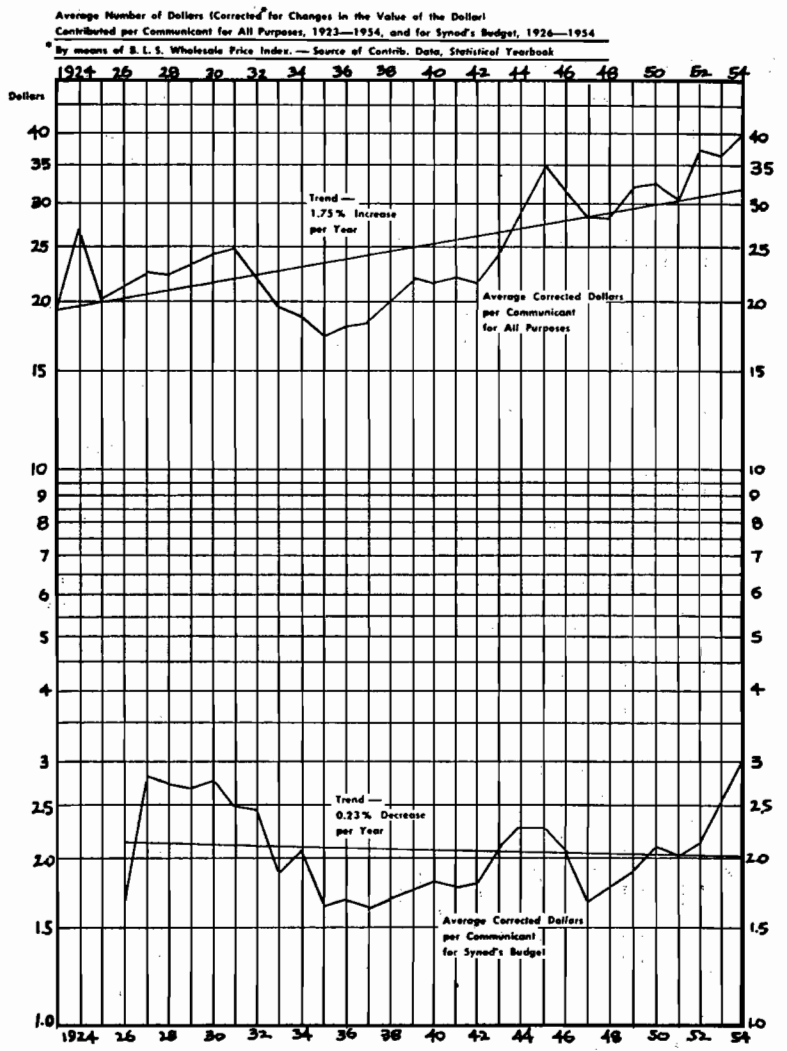

1924 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54
Millions of Dollars
Millions of Dollars
Total Dollars (Corrected for Changes in the Value of the Dollar) Contributed by Missouri Synod Membership in North America for All Purposes, 1923—1954, and to Synod's Budget Through Districts, 1926—1954, Compared with Growth in Numbers of Communicant Members
By means of B. L. S. Wholesale Price Index
Trend — 4.40% Increase per Year
Total Corrected Dollars for All Purposes
Communicant Members (1927—47 Growth: 2.38% per Year) (1948—54 Growth: 2.84% per Year)
Trend — 2.19% Increase per Year
Total Corrected Dollars for Synod's Budget
60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
9.5 8.5 7.5 6.5 5.5 4.5 3.5 2.5 1.5 1.0

Chart G


Average Number of Dollars (Corrected for Changes in the Value of the Dollar) Contributed per Communicant for All Purposes, 1923—1954, and for Synod's Budget, 1926—1954
By means of B. L. S. Wholesale Price Index. — Source of Contrib. Data, Statistical Yearbook
Dollars
Trend — 1.75% Increase per Year
Average Corrected Dollars per Communicant for All Purposes
Trend — 0.23% Decrease per Year
Average Corrected Dollars per Communicant for Synod's Budget

IX. APPEAL MATTERS

Report of Board of Appeals

(Report 901)

The following men served on the Board of Appeals during the past triennium: Mr. Harry Barr; Prof. H. J. A. Bouman, vice-chairman; Mr. L. J. Dierker; Mr. Henry Felten; Prof. Paul F. Koehneke, D. D., chairman; Rev. William F. Krueger; Rev. Erwin Kurth; Rev. Martin Mayer; Rev. Erwin Schnedler, secretary; Mr. Carl J. Thrun; Mr. Eugene Wengert.

Because of efficient handling of appeals on the District level only two cases reached the synodical Board. One was an appeal by Mr. Herman Steyer from a decision of the Brazil District, the other an appeal by Mr. Elmer Hackbarth from a decision of the South Wisconsin District. In each case the Board upheld the decision of the District.

On February 15, 1956, Dr. Paul F. Koehneke was called to his eternal home after a brief illness. Dr. Koehneke had served continuously as member and chairman of the Board since its inception in 1941. His keen mind, his devotion to Scripture, his vast knowledge of synodical literature, and his tireless energy proved invaluable to the Board in its work and smoothed the way in many of the more difficult cases that were referred to the Board for adjudication. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." (Rev. 14:13.)

ERWIN SCHNEDLER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Regarding two appeals that came before the convention, Committee 19 presented the following recommendation, which was *adopted* by Synod.

Your committee, having been elected by the convention to review the procedures in the cases handled and adjudicated by Synod's Board of Appeals, has found the regulations laid down by Synod to have been followed in the appeal of Mr. Elmer Hackbarth from the decision of the South Wisconsin District and in the appeal of Mr. Herman Steyer from the decision of the Brazil District. Your committee therefore

Recommends, That the action of Synod's Board of Appeals in both these cases be approved by the convention.

ALFRED F. WINTER, *Chairman*
HERBERT LINDEMANN, *Secretary*

X. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

Report of Department of Public Relations

(Report 1001)

Purpose

The Department of Public Relations serves as the arm of Synod in promoting the right kind of relationships with individuals, groups, and organizations outside our church body. Such groups include the media of mass communication, governmental agencies, and civic organizations of various kinds.

It is the settled purpose of the department *to interpret The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod by identifying it in the public mind with Jesus Christ,* whom we preach and in whose name we conduct all our work as a church.

Organization

After being organized on September 1, 1948, the department established offices in New York (headquarters), Washington, D. C. (governmental relations), and St. Louis (information service). The department is administered by the director, who is responsible to a seven-man board (three clergymen, three laymen, and a member of the faculty of one of our teachers colleges) appointed by the Board of Directors of Synod in consultation with the President and the Vice-Presidents. Members of the Board during the past triennium were: Dr. Adolf F. Meyer, Yonkers, N. Y., chairman; Dr. Albert G. Huegli, River Forest, Ill., secretary; Rev. Manfred E. Reinke, La Porte, Ind.; Rev. Herman W. Gockel, St. Louis, Mo.; Messrs. Roy C. Frank, Washington, D. C.; Fred C. Rutz, Chardon, Ohio; and Frederick C. Strodel, Chicago, Ill.

The department is responsible to the President of Synod in matters of policy, and to the Board of Directors of Synod in other areas of operation.

At Synod's direction the department helped to organize District departments of public relations with representation on the circuit and area levels. Five hundred fifty men and women give freely of their spare time to make this work effective, promoting understanding of our church on the local level and defending the good name of Synod. The department suggests an expression of gratitude to these people for their contributions of time and talent for work that is important to Synod, its congregations, and its members.

Press

The press of the United States and Canada has shown itself increasingly friendly to the whole field of religion, and has demonstrated a growing appreciation of the Christian contributions being made to national life by our church body. In the case especially of large metropolitan dailies, wire services, and national magazines, this has not always been as true in the past as it is today.

The work of our department in this area was recognized when the director was elected to two terms as president of the National Religious Publicity Council, an independent organization of Protestants engaged professionally in public-relations work for churches or church organizations.

Radio and Television

The department wishes to call attention to the great public-relations value of "This Is the Life" and The Lutheran Hour, in addition to the evangelistic service rendered by these two programs to our church and to the world. Undeniably these two projects represent the greatest efforts in Christendom today to bring the Gospel to this generation through radio and television.

The NBC, CBS, Mutual, and ABC radio and television networks have granted free time for both television and radio programs to our church body. Programs on NBC "Frontiers of Faith" (TV); CBS "Lamp unto My Feet" (TV); and CBS "Church of the Air" (Radio) have been arranged by the department of public relations.

Governmental Relations

Relations with agencies of the United States Government are the responsibility of the Washington office of the department. Miss Olinda M. Roettger serves as Washington secretary.

The office does not engage in lobbying for legislation but provides information on the church to Government agencies, and on Government operations to synodical officers.

Regular contacts are maintained with a number of departments in the executive branch and as required with other agencies and members of the legislative branch of Government, as well as with the embassies of foreign governments.

The department helps to sponsor an annual seminar for Lutheran students to acquaint them with the operations of Government as an inducement to active Christian citizenship.

Information Service

Providing of information regarding Synod and its work is a heavy responsibility of all three offices of the department. The

St. Louis office, however, in charge of Miss Janice Pries, is the originating point for the news service circulated regularly to all representatives of the department and to editors of the secular and religious press.

Martin Luther Film

The director has served as secretary of Lutheran Church Productions, Inc., since it was organized by six Lutheran bodies to produce the motion picture *Martin Luther*. Five other representatives of our Synod serve on the Board of Directors of this corporation: Rev. Herman Bielenberg, Dr. O. A. Dorn, Dr. Oswald C. J. Hoffmann, Rev. Karl Maier, Dr. Lawrence Meyer, and Mr. Melvin Schlake. Alternate members are Dr. Adolf F. Meyer and Dr. Paul Koenig.

Since our last convention in Houston, where one of the theater test showings took place during the convention, *Martin Luther* has fulfilled its promise and has been seen by millions of people in this country and abroad. Perhaps no other church body in America has achieved such a signal success in employing an audio-visual medium to make its *position* clear, doctrinally and historically. The effects of the mass distribution of *Martin Luther* will be perpetuated through the plan of permanent ownership of the film by churches throughout the United States and eventually throughout the world.

It might be added that the participating churches have received a handsome return on their original investment and will receive additional returns in the future.

Convention Coverage

Press, radio, and television coverage of the St. Paul Convention is in charge of the department. Preconvention coverage was assigned to the local Twin Cities committee, which is preparing diligently for the convention.

Most of the Districts of Synod will be acting in the public-relations coverage of the convention through their authorized representatives. For this co-operation on the part of District officers the department is extremely grateful.

Plans for the Future

It is the purpose of the department to increase the effectiveness of its network of District public-relations representatives. With the help of the District organizations it proposes to expand its program of training for more effective work on the local level.

As a result of numerous requests, the department is preparing a manual for the use of local congregations who wish to increase

the effectiveness of their outreach to the local community. Copy for this manual should be in final form this fall. It will be published by Concordia Publishing House.

Thanks

The department is indebted to officers of Synod, in particular to the President, for their understanding assistance and counsel; to the officers of the Districts for their co-operation with the District public-relations organizations; and to the many members of Synod who have generously encouraged the department in its work.

The department also is thankful to our Lord Christ for the opportunity to serve Him in this way.

OSWALD C. J. HOFFMANN, *Director*

ACTION

Concerning this report, Committee 12 had two resolutions to offer, which were *adopted* by Synod.

Resolution 1

Subject: Report of Department of Public Relations

WHEREAS, The Department of Public Relations has succeeded in the purpose of relating the Lord Jesus to our church in the public mind; and

WHEREAS, This purpose has been achieved through a well-developed organization, which extends into the Districts of Synod, with representation on the circuit and area level; and

WHEREAS, This program is basically and functionally the mission of our church, which projects the Savior and His forgiveness before all men and thus is of vital concern to the local congregation; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we encourage all congregations of Synod to become increasingly aggressive in their use of all means to identify themselves with the Savior; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we laud the District Public Relations Departments for their participation; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That we commend the Board of Public Relations and the Director of Public Relations and his staff for their devotion and dedication.

Resolution 2

Subject: Martin Luther Film

WHEREAS, The *Martin Luther* film has identified the Lutheran Church with the teaching of Holy Writ and its central theme of

salvation in Christ through faith by grace alone, and has explained a vital portion of Lutheran history to an international public; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to Lutheran Church Productions, Inc., for a unique contribution to Lutheranism and to Christendom.

Mass Communications Council

(Unprinted Memorial 71)

Committee 12 presented the following resolution, which was *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The Houston Convention empowered the Board of Directors of Synod to establish a new committee to assume the duties of the Synodical Radio and Television Committee and to co-ordinate all work of Synod in radio and television; and

WHEREAS, The newly appointed Mass Communications Commission functioned in a semilegislative capacity, resulting in unforeseen practical difficulties; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the Mass Communications Commission be discontinued; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the Lutheran Television Productions, Inc., be continued as a board, appointed by, and directly responsible to, the Board of Directors; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That the KFUO Board be continued as a board, appointed by, and directly responsible to, the Board of Directors; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That the Department of Visual Education continue to operate as it does at present in accordance with regulations of the synodical *Handbook* (7.101; 7.103; 7.105); and be it further

Resolved, (e) That a Mass Communications Council be established, whose membership shall be made up of representation from each of the following boards: the Lutheran Television Productions, Inc.; KFUO; the Department of Visual Education; Concordia Publishing House; and the Department of Public Relations. The Lutheran Laymen's League shall be represented in an advisory capacity; and be it further

Resolved, (f) That the Board of Directors shall appoint from its midst a member who shall function as chairman of this Mass Communications Council and who shall be responsible for calling the meetings of the Council; and be it further

Resolved, (g) That the Mass Communications Council shall meet at least once a year and report its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Council shall also prepare a report for the Board of Directors prior to each triennial convention of Synod; and be it finally

Resolved, (h) That the Council shall give particular attention and thorough study to the mutual objectives, with the view to co-ordination and integration; the problem of duplication and overlapping; economy and efficiency in the development and production of materials and programs; new developments and trends; and any phase in the area of mass communications which the Board of Directors would ask the Council to discuss or which the Council itself would agree to discuss.

Television

(Unprinted Memorial 44)

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Laymen's League under the blessings of Almighty God, has successfully sponsored and administered The Lutheran Hour and The Family Worship Hour over a period of years for the preaching of the saving Gospel by radio; and

WHEREAS, The membership of the LLL has repeatedly urged the League also to use the medium of television for this purpose; and

WHEREAS, It would appear to be unwise and inexpedient for the LLL to inaugurate its own religious television program, since Synod's "This Is the Life" series has been so well received and so richly blessed; and

WHEREAS, Continuing study by the Lutheran Laymen's League indicates that the League may be able to render valuable service to our church by participating in the television project in a more active and direct manner; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Governors of the Lutheran Laymen's League, on behalf and by authority of the LLL membership, request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, assembled in convention in St. Paul, Minn., to authorize its Board of Directors to confer and negotiate with the LLL for the purpose of working out mutually satisfactory arrangements whereby the LLL can serve the church in the area of television; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of Synod be empowered to do all things necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this resolution.

ACTION

Synod responded by *adopting* Resolution 4 of Committee 12.

WHEREAS, The Lord of the church has blessed beyond the most optimistic anticipation the effort of Synod in the field of television; and

WHEREAS, This effort has stimulated many congregations together with their pastors to renewed interest in personal witness-bearing in their respective communities and increased financial support of the church's work; and

WHEREAS, This unusually successful mission of the church should remain identified with Synod and continue to be thought of as Synod's program: "This Is the Life"; and

WHEREAS, The financial needs to continue this program successfully can perhaps best be met by synodical support; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod commend the Lutheran Laymen's League for the effective work done in the mass-communication field and encourage the League to explore other possibilities in using mass media for the spreading of the Gospel; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod thank the Lutheran Laymen's League for its readiness to support the synodical television program with its prayers and financial help; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That Synod through its Board of Directors continue to show its appreciation for the work of the League by joint consultation and effort in behalf of the work of the church.

Triennial Report of the Board for Audio-Visual Education

(Memorial 1014)

The Board for Audio-Visual Education herewith submits its triennial report.

By the grace of God, this Board has continued to improve and expand its services on behalf of His church in the areas of the production and distribution of audio-visual materials. In fact, the past triennium has seen the development of the Board's work to an all-time high.

In compliance with the action of the 1953 synodical convention, the Board for Audio-Visual Education has continued to operate under the following formula, which formula was adopted for the synodical *Handbook,* Sections 7.105c and 7.105d:

"c. All projects and transactions involving physical production, buying, selling, rental, and distribution of visual-aid materials

shall be the responsibility of Concordia Publishing House in consultation with the Department of Visual Education."

"d. Concordia Publishing House shall make available to the Department of Visual Education an annual budget allowance out of the proceeds of its visual-education materials sufficient to enable the Department of Visual Education to carry on its work in accordance with the preceding subsection b."

The splendid co-operation on the part of the administration of Concordia Publishing House has been a source of joy and encouragement to your Board. The willingness to underwrite financially the various Board projects has resulted in the development of an Audio-Visual Aids Service, whose growth and increasing services are matters of record.

Important advances have been made in the development of audio-visual materials and techniques. The policies and projects of the Board, developed in conjunction with the administration of Concordia Publishing House, are expanded and augmented as rapidly as is consistent with sound policies of business administration.

We are thankful that the Board for Audio-Visual Education, under the chairmanship of Prof. C. T. Brandhorst, has been able to carry on its work throughout the triennium without change in the elected membership.

Rev. Victor B. Growcock, who had been serving as Acting Executive Secretary of the Board since January 1, 1953, was appointed Executive Secretary as of August 1, 1953. He is to be commended for his careful and effective work in developing the department.

The continued prayers of our church are earnestly requested in behalf of the Board membership and its work.

It is to be noted with great pleasure that the Department has been able to be of increasing service to the various boards and agencies of Synod, in terms of production and distribution. Regularly scheduled meetings are held by our Board with other Board executives, with the result that there is an increasing amount of co-operation and mutual helpfulness. The Board for Audio-Visual Education intends to follow this policy vigorously.

The following are some of the salient points of Department activity during the past three years;

1. The St. Louis film rental library continues to be the major film source at the disposal of our constituency. Acceptable new productions are added after they have been previewed and evaluated.

This library successfully distributed the film in conjunction with "Building for Christ," and at the present time *The Unfinished Task* is being promoted and distributed as part of our "Venture of Faith."

This library also handles the physical handling and shipping of all films which are required for the television program "This Is the Life."

The expanding services of this operation have required larger quarters in Concordia Publishing House, with a major move of all film-library and office facilities to be completed by the time of the St. Paul Synodical Convention.

2. A branch film library and office continues to be maintained in St. Paul, Minn., with a fairly complete inventory of materials and equipment.

Partial libraries are maintained in Buffalo, N. Y.; Edmonton, Alta., Can.; Kitchener, Ont., Can.; and Regina, Sask., Can. The latter three have been established for the convenience of the Canadian brethren.

3. Excellent progress has been made in the distribution of audio-visual materials in England, through The Lutheran Film Service, an affiliate of Concordia Publishing House Ltd. of London. The progress has been especially significant since the summer of 1955, after which time arrangements were made for the manufacture of motion-picture prints in that country. Sixteen motion pictures have been so licensed, and through this medium we are able to render a valuable service to The Evangelical Lutheran Church of England.

4. At the present time, an entire series of Bible-story filmstrips is being adapted for use by our church in Spanish-speaking countries.

5. The following motion pictures have been produced and acquired during the past triennium and are being successfully distributed:

The Cheat
The Way He Should Go
The Little Lie That Grew
Invitation to the Wedding
A Little Child Shall Lead Them
What Is a Christian?
A Christian in Politics
The Jealous Heart
The Neighbor Next Door
The Happy Heart
Till Death Do You Part
The Family Altar
Money for the Master
The Work of Our Hands
Ever a Pioneer
God and the 7,000 Emeralds
Next Door — the World
Faith of Our Families
God's Bank
This Way to Heaven
Building for Christ
The Unfinished Task

6. A number of areas of production are constantly under study and survey, with the productions being completed in keeping with the express needs of the church. It is the policy of the Board constantly to improve the quality of the materials produced.

7. The following filmstrips have been produced and released during the past triennium:

"I Was at Houston"
"He Is Risen"
"O Holy Night"
"The Last Journey to Jerusalem"
"The Upper Room"
"The Betrayal in Gethsemane"
"The Child Jesus in the Temple"
"Jesus' Baptism"
"Jesus Rejected in Nazareth"
"Jesus Chooses His First Disciples"
"The Unmerciful Servant"
"Jesus, Lord of the Sabbath"
"The Daughter of Jairus"
"Bartimaeus and Zacchaeus"
"Jesus Heals Peter's Mother-in-Law"
"The Healing at Bethesda"
"The Demoniac Healed and the Youth of Nain"
"Jesus Heals the Man Sick of the Palsy"
"Jesus Heals the Man Born Blind"
"Jesus Heals the Lepers"
"Lazarus Raised from the Dead"
"Jesus' Transfiguration"
"The Living Christ"
"Martin Luther"
"Jesus Before the High Priest"
"The Trial Before Pilate"
"The Crucifixion"
"The Birth of John"
"The Death of John"
"The Visit of the Wise Men"
"Martin Luther" (sound)
"You Also Are Witnesses" (sound)
"This Is Your Family"
"Office of the Keys and Confession"
"Gather Round the Christmas Tree"
"Building for Christ"
"The Glad Church and the Sad Church" (sound)
"For Such as These" (sound)
"Education at Its Best" (sound)
"You Belong" (sound)
"In Bethlehem's Manger"
"Go Forth in His Name" (sound)
"Through the Looking Glass" (sound)
"1956 Epiphany Mission School Filmstrip"
"I, Akari" (sound)
"Growing Up in Christ" (sound)

An aggressive program of quality filmstrip productions is under way at practically all times.

8. The heavy production budgets which are required for quality audio-visual materials have necessitated the distribution of our materials through distributors throughout the world. We are naturally gratified that substantial acceptance of our material has been gained outside of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. It is accordingly necessary to develop and prosecute planned programs of advertising and public relations in keeping with our world-wide potentials. Arrangements have been made for distribution in England, Ireland, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, Hawaii, The Philippines, Alaska, and Japan; negotiations are currently under way with additional areas.

9. The area of training in the proper utilization of audio-visual materials is one which has been of great concern to the Board. A beginning in this phase of work was the Audio-Visual Workshop which was conducted at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, during the summer of 1955. Twenty-nine synodical Districts were officially represented at this workshop.

It is hoped that by the time of the St. Paul Convention we shall have been successful in augmenting our full-time staff with a professionally trained individual, whose primary responsibility is the development of an ongoing program of proper utilization. Such a utilization program would be of immediate and practical help to the pastors, teachers, and Sunday school staffs of our Synod, as well as to terminal institutions.

In conclusion, all glory to God for the undeserved blessings which He has placed on our work of the last triennium. It has been a triennium of growth and development for the Department of Audio-Visual Education as an effective arm of the church. The Board membership has displayed an enthusiasm and interest in its work which has been a source of satisfaction and mutual encouragement.

Then we would gratefully acknowledge the co-operation and support of the boards and agencies of Synod with which we have been privileged to work.

And we would also gratefully acknowledge the loyalty and constructive suggestions and support of our church throughout the world, without whose assistance neither the accomplishments of the past nor the plans for the future could be possible.

THE BOARD FOR AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION
C. T. BRANDHORST, *Chairman*
HERMAN BIELENBERG
T. G. EGGERS
ELMER KRAEMER
OTTO F. STAHLKE
WALTER F. STEINBERG
ERNEST TIEMANN
O. A. DORN, *Advisory Member*

ACTION

Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 5

Subject: Audio-Visual Aids

WHEREAS, The audio-visual education requirements of Synod and its agencies have been most satisfactorily and effectively served; and

WHEREAS, The Board for Audio-Visual Aids is promoting a training program for a more effective and proper utilization of audio-visual materials in the local congregations; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That we recognize the well-directed efforts of the Audio-Visual Education Board and encourage them to continue to expand this important phase of mission materials; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That Synod urge all congregations and its agencies to make full and effective use of all the facilities that are made available by this Board and distributed by Concordia Publishing House.

Report on Radio Station KFUO

The Lord of the church has wonderfully blessed the work of Radio Station KFUO during the past triennium.

During this period, certain administrative and organizational changes in the station's operation have been made. We are pleased to submit the following report:

Administrative and Organizational

A constructive spirit of co-operation and unity prevails among the KFUO staff. Regular staff meetings of the department heads are held monthly to discuss projects, problems, and all phases of our work, each department head being encouraged to speak freely and openly. Many additional meetings are held on specific subjects. Most decisions, except those of a purely administrative nature, are arrived at through joint discussion and planning.

The management of KFUO has given priority, during the past year and a half, to the reorganization of the staff, work, and procedures.

We are now ready to begin the reorganizing of our program structure and broadcasting activities to permit more effective preaching of the Gospel and to the further development of co-ordinated activities with other groups and departments of our church.

The following statements are in the nature of a progress report, under this heading:

The working staff of KFUO on January 1, 1955, consisted of 26 full-time employees and 22 part-time employees. The working staff of KFUO on December 31, 1955, consisted of 17 full-time employees and six part-time employees. There are some further adjustments to be made, which we hope to complete within the near future.

FM broadcasting, except where it coincides with the regular AM hours, has been discontinued, with no apparent great loss of listeners, and at considerable saving in time and money.

A rearrangement of our insurance coverage has been carried out, whereby much of the coverage provided in policies held by KFUO has now been included under blanket policies carried by Synod.

A complete inventory of furnishings, supplies, and equipment has been made and will be kept up to date on a permanent basis.

A petition has been sent to the Federal Communications Commission requesting permission to surrender our construction permit for a UHF television station on channel 30. (The petition was granted early in 1956.)

The sale of Kilowatt 10 FM transmitter equipment costing over $10,000 and now in storage at a cost of $10 per month was resolved in 1955. The sale of a 500-foot self-supporting steel transmitter tower now under shelter on the KFUO premises and costing in excess of $24,000 was also resolved in 1955. To date, after repeated efforts and contacts, we have not been able to sell this equipment at any reasonable price. We have had offers of only $1,000 on the tower and an offer of $1,000 for the FM equipment. These offers were not entertained. The selling of these items is a real problem, and it appears that we shall not realize anywhere the purchase price from the sale of this equipment.

All broadcast equipment and other KFUO facilities have been maintained and are in good condition.

All regular broadcasting activities, programs, etc., have been carried on as heretofore. No changes in number and types of religious and music programs have been made as yet. However, effort has been made to create a more friendly type of air delivery on the part of the announcers, etc., and regular programs are frequently interrupted for the broadcasting of news bulletins as they become available over the United Press teletype.

Activities and Co-ordination

A plan for Radio Student Training (RST) was presented to Concordia Seminary during the latter part of 1955, under which students desiring radio and television instruction may participate on a voluntary basis in classes and workshop activities to be held five days weekly at KFUO. The seminary has adopted the plan under its Cultural Activities Program. The station is making its staff and facilities available to the seminary for this work. The course is under the supervision of Prof. John Pfitzer, who has been appointed by the seminary to head this work. The plan was activated in February 1956, and we trust it will continue on an

expanding basis. Over 40 students participated during the past semester. Under the provisions of the arrangement, no student is paid for his work. It is carried on solely to acquaint the student with radio and television work so that he may be better equipped to use these media of mass communication to more effective advantage in the outreach of the Gospel during his parish ministry.

Preliminary discussions have been held with Rev. Herman A. Mayer, Secretary of Missions for Synod, on possible uses of the Synod-owned short-wave station on the KFUO premises. Subsequent meetings have been held with qualified short-wave operators to activate this equipment on a regular schedule, the nature of which must yet be determined. Much is yet to be done on this matter.

KFUO implemented a joint participation of the observance of Lutheran Radio and Television Week in September of 1955, with the following participating to get national publicity for our radio and television missions:

The Lutheran Laymen's League
The Audio-Visual Aids Department of Concordia Publishing House
Lutheran Television Productions, Inc.
The Department of Public Relations

each paying its proportionate share of the cost of this project. Heretofore it had been carried on solely by KFUO.

KFUO is currently working with the Board for Missions in North and South America to develop a "portable" church service on record or tape for our mission congregations and to be used where congregations are without a pastor. Discussions and development of the idea are being carried on in conversations with Rev. Wm. H. Hillmer, the Executive Secretary for the above Board.

KFUO has offered its facilities to the Board for Missions in Foreign Countries (Rev. H. H. Koppelmann, Assistant Executive Secretary) to develop a tape or series of tapes to be recorded by our missionaries on foreign fields, which tapes are to be made into programs to be used on KFUO and for other stations and/or congregations desiring them for their organizational meetings.

An area of co-ordination with the Audio-Visual Aids Department of Concordia Publishing House has been worked out whereby films, slides, and any other materials of the Audio-Visual Aids Department can and will be made available to KFUO for its Extension Service.

KFUO facilities have been used by the Walther League in recording the narration for a colored filmstrip on Stewardship.

Extension Department and Services

A full-time Radio and Television Extension Department has been established at KFUO.

The purpose of the department is to develop scripts, helps, and recorded programs and music for use by pastors throughout Synod. All these helps will be furnished free, except for a service charge to cover handling, packing, and postage, to any pastor or congregation of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod. Cost will be paid from our regular operating budget. Pastors and congregations, however, may purchase any of these records for their permanent possession if they so desire. However, the purchase price covers only a small part of the over-all cost of production.

These recorded programs, scripts, and other helps are now being used in over 350 cities throughout our Synod. Growth is on a continuing basis.

It was resolved during 1955 that the Public Relations Department of Synod and of the several Districts of Synod should be the avenue through which these helps and program services would be promoted in each District. Such an arrangement was effected in conferences with Dr. Oswald C. J. Hoffmann, Director of Public Relations for The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

A two-day meeting of District Public Relations representatives was held in September and was attended by representatives from 32 of the 34 Districts. The presentation of the services of the Extension Department and the programs and helps were enthusiastically received by those present.

A questionnaire survey was undertaken through the Public Relations Department to ascertain the number of pastors using radio and television locally. The return of the questionnaire, while not complete, has revealed much helpful information.

Activity within the Districts on the promotion of the KFUO materials and to stimulate radio and television preaching is encouraging. KFUO has furnished extensive printed and presentation materials to the District representatives for the promotion of this work. The staff, management, and operating board of KFUO is indeed grateful for the fine co-operation and help which has been given by the District Public Relations representatives.

The Extension Department, as a part of its activity, has developed a workshop plan and proposes to hold or help with workshops on the subject of radio and television broadcasting in any District or area requesting it.

The expenditure of the Extension Department during 1955 was a total of $12,137.43, which includes salary, traveling, printing,

postage, meetings, etc. It is to be noted that from this expenditure we now have an inventory of master recordings and pressings which will serve us for some time. Larger expenditures for the development of additional programs will be made during future fiscal periods.

We pray that by God's grace, Radio Station KFUO will go forward to render a larger service to our church in all areas of our Synod, and to that end we request your fervent prayers.

EMERSON RUSSELL, *General Manager,* KFUO

ACTION

Committee 12 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 6

Subject: KFUO

WHEREAS, During the past triennium the Lord Jesus has blessed the radio ministry of KFUO, Synod's radio station; and

WHEREAS, This important mass medium should be employed to spread the Gospel among all people; and

WHEREAS, Through the expansion of the Extension Department of KFUO helpful radio materials have been made available to all pastors and congregations of Synod; and

WHEREAS, The work of KFUO is carried on without an appropriation from the budget of Synod, but solely by voluntary contributions; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That Synod thank God for the blessings of our radio ministry and the work of KFUO in particular; and be it

Resolved, (b) That Synod commend the Operating Board of KFUO and its general manager and staff for faithful services rendered; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That Synod be encouraged to remember the work of KFUO in prayer and continue to support the work of the station by voluntary contributions.

Report of the Lutheran Television Productions Committee

(Report 1008)

The television series "This Is the Life" was formally inaugurated over the television lanes of America on Tuesday, September 9, 1952. On the following Sunday, September 14, 1952, the telecast was carried over the Dumont Stations in New York, Washington, and Philadelphia.

Since that early beginning the visible blessing of the Lord of the church has rested in rich measure upon our Synod's use of the new television medium for the preaching of the saving Gospel. Begun as a venture of faith, the telecast has gained a tremendous amount of public acceptance. The greater part of the program's history, accordingly, falls within the current triennium.

Distribution: The television program "This Is the Life" is currently carried by a total of 284 television transmitters. Most of these are in the United States. Included in this figure, however, are 23 in Canada and one each in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The Armed Forces Radio and Television Service has also employed the program.

During the summer the stations reshow the programs of the current series.

It should be specifically pointed out that all of the time is granted free by the television stations on a sustaining basis. The value of the time thus contributed runs approximately $2,500,000 annually.

Scheduling: The routing of the program represents a very complex operation. The prints are "bicycled" from station to station so as to secure maximum use of a limited number of prints.

Mail Response: The mail response for the program "This Is the Life" has been most gratifying. As of this writing, 2,000,000 pieces of mail have reached television headquarters in the Lutheran Building, requesting copies of the eighty-four page booklets *This Is the Life* and *Happiness Can Be Yours.*

Telemission: Your Committee has paid careful attention to the follow-up phases of the television program. With the co-operation of the Synodical Board for Home Missions, through the District Mission Directors, the correspondence reaching the headquarters office is placed at the disposal of our pastors.

Every name received at television headquarters is thus contacted by the nearest pastor, with the view of bringing the prospect into closer touch with his nearest Lutheran congregation.

Audience: A careful survey prepared by our advertising agency estimates the weekly audience to number approximately 10,000,000.

Awards: The excellence of the series "This Is the Life" has been recognized by the television industry and by civic groups. During the past triennium two awards have been received from *Billboard Magazine,* two from the Freedoms Foundation, and two from the Women's Research Guild.

Finances: The costs for the first fiscal year of operation, September 1, 1952, to January 31, 1953, were covered by a special grant of the Synodical Board of Directors in the amount of $750,000, made from the "Conquest for Christ" funds.

The funds for the second fiscal year of operation, February 1, 1953, to January 31, 1954, were provided by a grant of $400,000 by the Fiscal Conference of September, 1952. This total was to be supplemented by an additional amount of $300,000 to be secured from the sale and distribution of prints, film rentals, and direct fund solicitation.

The funds for the third fiscal year of operation, extending from February 1, 1954, to January 31, 1955, were covered by a grant of $500,000 by the Fiscal Conference of September 1953 and were to be supplemented by an additional amount of $250,000 to be secured from sundry sources.

By resolution of the St. Paul Fiscal Conference of June 1955 the moneys needed for the fourth fiscal year, February 1, 1955, to January 31, 1956, were to come in full from the synodical budget. This same Fiscal Conference also granted the total of $750,000 for the new fiscal year, beginning February 1, 1956.

Staff: Since the fall of 1951 the Rev. Herman W. Gockel has served as Religious Director.

Since the spring of 1952 Mr. Melvin Schlake has joined the organization in the capacity of Executive Secretary.

Coverage in Foreign Lands: Requests for the use of television films continue to reach your Television Committee from various foreign lands. Inquiries have come in from Norway, Sweden, England, Germany, Japan, the Philippines, and Australia. As far as funds will permit, your Committee will do everything in its power to extend the usefulness of our church's television program.

Improvement of the Program: Your Television Committee is deeply concerned with the constant improvement of the program "This Is the Life." By the grace of God our church has been permitted to lead the way and to pioneer in the use of the television medium for the presentation of the Gospel. It has also been permitted to maintain its leadership for the past five years. Constant study and attention is being paid to the maintenance and improvement of quality of the presentation.

Conclusion

Your Committee unites in giving thanks to Almighty God for the overflowing blessing He has showered upon the work of Lutheran Television Productions and the television program "This Is

the Life." In the triennium since the Houston Convention of 1953, television has become an even greater force for good, and an even greater medium of mass communication within the United States and the world. The number of television stations actually on the air has risen in this span from 157 to 465; the number of television receivers from 21,500,000 to 32,000,000. The Federal Communications Commission has before it for consideration literally hundreds of applications for additional television channels, and it has been estimated that the United States has a potential of a total of a thousand television stations within the next five years. It appears certain that the twentieth-century miracle of television will be destined to play an increasingly important part in the execution of the Savior's great missionary command, *"Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature!"*

All glory to God alone!

THE LUTHERAN TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS COMMITTEE
EUGENE R. BERTERMANN, PH. D., *Chairman*
O. A. DORN, LL. D., *Treasurer*
PAUL FRIEDRICH, *Secretary*
OSCAR P. BRAUER
JOHN FLEISCHLI
HERMAN HARMS, D. D.
OSWALD C. J. HOFFMANN, D. D., LL. D.
MELVIN F. SCHLAKE, *Executive Secretary*
HERMAN W. GOCKEL, *Religious Director*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 7, presented by Committee 12:

WHEREAS, The Lord of the church has led us into the use of the medium of television for the spread of His Gospel; and

WHEREAS, He has bountifully blessed the use of this mass medium; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That our people acknowledge this blessing in thanksgiving and with their prayers insure the Lord's continued benediction; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we urge the further development of these "Telemission" aspects of the "This Is the Life" program; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That we commend the Lutheran Television Productions Committee and its most able Director and Executive Secretary for their love-motivated service.

Report of the Department of Social Welfare

(Report 1009)

I. The History of the Department

Established by the Delegate Synod of 1950, the Department began full-time operations October 1, 1953, less than three years ago.

II. The Board of Social Welfare

A Board of Social Welfare directs the work of the Department. There are five members who are appointed by the President of Synod; two of these must be members of the Executive Board of Associated Lutheran Charities. Present members: Rev. E. B. Glabe, Minneapolis, Minn., chairman; Rev. Arnold Bringewatt, New York City, secretary; Rev. Martin H. Ilse, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Karl H. Ehlers, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Louis Schwanke, Addison, Ill. Advisory members are: Rev. E. J. Mahnke, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Werner Kuntz, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. Ruben Spannaus, Seattle, Wash.; Miss Clara Sletten, Chicago, Ill. Board meetings are held quarterly.

III. The Personnel of the Department

An Executive Secretary and an assistant, serving charitable agencies and the church at large as social-work consultant, and two office workers are the personnel. The office is in the Lutheran Building in St. Louis.

IV. The Purpose of the Department

The functions of the Department are described in Directives given to the Department by the Board of Directors of Synod.

The *Handbook* does not seem to reflect these functions correctly or adequately.

Therefore the Department has memorialized Synod to simplify and correct Section XIII, Par. 5, which deals with the functions of the Department.

V. The Work of the Department

The following brief report follows the order of the Directives. A more detailed report may be obtained from the Department personnel at the synodical meeting or from the office at 210 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

1. General Advisory and Correlating Activities

It is the duty of the Department to attempt to correlate as much as possible the social-welfare activities of synodical and District offices and the church's voluntary agencies, both national and local.

A STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF OUR CHURCH'S WIDESPREAD WELFARE ACTIVITIES

Institutional Chaplaincies

Full-time chaplains, 85.

Part-time chaplains, 400 (estimated).

Statistics are incomplete, but at least 689,422 people in 599 institutions in 21 states have been served by these chaplains in the year 1955. 24,000 services and Bible classes were conducted in institutions, and 778 people were baptized. 270 people were confirmed, and 17,880 were communed. 517 bodies were given Christian burial, and 4,010 people were referred to our churches. Many other activities were conducted, and much help was given in many needs.

Hospitals

Again, statistics are incomplete, but we have 29 hospitals in 14 states. These hospitals provided care for 109,192 people in 1955. 773,012 days' care was given. 5,881 physicians and nurses served in these hospitals.

Child-Care-Centered Service Agencies

In 1955 we had 20 agencies in 19 states.
We had 1,670 children under care as of December 31, 1955.
We placed 1,235 children in foster homes in 1955.
Our service personnel consisted of 297 workers.

Family-Centered Service Agencies

Service to families is a new development of our work. In 1955 we had only two agencies whose work is centered in family service, one in Chicago and one in Fort Wayne, which served 1,244 families. Plans for the establishment of agencies in other cities are in the making.

Old People's Homes and Services

In 1955 we had 19 homes and services for the aging in 14 states.
1,029 people were sheltered in these homes as of December 31, 1955.
Many others were given counseling and aid.

Women's Auxiliaries

Almost all Lutheran welfare agencies are assisted in their work by groups of devoted women organized under various titles but functioning as auxiliary agencies. Most welfare agencies could not

hope to function effectively without the help of an auxiliary. Many auxiliaries recruit volunteer workers to assist the agency or institution in its service to people, and all are active in gathering funds.

Specialized Services

For mentally handicapped children we had one home and school in 1955: Bethesda, in Watertown, Wis. This Home gave service to 450 children and adults.

Another home will be opened in 1956, the Good Shepherd Home in Terra Bella, Calif. It will have a capacity of 36. This agency also carries on a program of religious instruction for mentally handicapped children in several communities.

Deaf children are educated in two schools, the Lutheran Institute for the Deaf in Detroit and Mill Neck Manor in Mill Neck, N. Y. 162 children were enrolled in these two schools in 1955.

There is also one "Boys Ranch" for maladjusted children, which is located in Tolley, N. Dak., and served nine boys in 1955.

Lutheran Convalescent Homes are homes in which chronically ill patients, particularly older people, are cared for. There is one in St. Louis, which sheltered 69 patients in 1955. There is another home in Fort Wayne, Ind. A third home, established co-operatively with Lutherans of other bodies, will open this year in Buffalo, N. Y.

Lutheran Refugee Service

Lutheran Refugee Service is by direction of the Board of Directors carried on by the Department of Social Welfare jointly with the Division of Welfare of the National Lutheran Council. The national office is located in New York City, and there are 32 area offices located in almost all sections of the country. As of March 10, 1955, it had gathered 7,318 "assurances," promises made by a member or a congregation of our church to "sponsor" a refugee family for resettlement, and had actually resettled 4,783 people in their American homes.

Lutheran Immigration Service

As a continuation of the resettlement services performed by Lutheran Refugee Service, the Department is proposing to the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod the establishment of a service to immigrants.

Lutheran World Relief

Lutheran World Relief is administered by the Board for World Relief, of which the Executive Secretary of the Department is a member. Its activities are reported in detail in a separate report.

Wheat Ridge Foundation

The Wheat Ridge Foundation, established by the Walther League, operates the Wheat Ridge Sanatorium in Wheat Ridge, Colo., conducts a program of Social Service specializing in aiding in the recruitment and training of Lutheran social workers, and participates through grants-in-aid to our medical missions.

Lutheran Deaconess Association

The Lutheran Deaconess Association, founded in 1919 by Associated Lutheran Charities, conducts a program at Valparaiso University for the training of deaconesses for our church. In 1955 it had 77 deaconesses in active service and 55 students enrolled.

Co-operative Agencies

These are welfare agencies which carry on certain types of welfare work co-operatively and in which there are members or agencies of other Lutheran church bodies. There are two such agencies.

Welfare Councils

Lutheran Welfare Councils are organizations, usually statewide, of Lutheran welfare agencies for the purpose of planning and co-ordinating Lutheran welfare activities in their respective areas. Our church's welfare agencies are taking part in the work of 11 welfare councils. The Department recognized the fact that, first of all, up-to-date, accurate information must be gathered on the structure and performance of these agencies. This is a never-ending task. The Department has made a beginning by:

First, arranging for "orientation" visits by the social-work consultant. Twenty-two visits to agencies have already been made.

Secondly, the Department is making statistical studies in an effort to obtain uniform and really informative statistics from all types of agencies. The necessary forms for this purpose are being developed.

Thirdly, the Department has been active in giving "advisory" service to many of our Lutheran agencies. The details will be reported under the heading of Directive No. 3.

The Department has responded to 15 such requests for service since its establishment in 1953. Among these requests were 10 from synodical Districts, four from conferences or groups of congregations, and one from an individual congregation. No record was kept of the many calls for assistance made by individual

pastors in difficult welfare cases in their congregations, or of requests made by laymen for advice in solving some family-welfare problem.

2. Activities of the Department "to Stimulate in All Congregations Active Participation in Works of Christian Social Service and to Promote an Enlightened Christian Conscience Concerning Perplexing Social Problems"

The Department is suggesting to the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod that the various Districts of Synod be encouraged to establish Welfare Committees or Boards, "which shall advise the congregations of the respective Districts as to the needs of welfare agencies of the church, suggest ways and means of supporting them, and, in general, aid the congregations and the welfare committees in the congregations in the task of wisely and equitably ministering to the needs of fellow Christians and others who may be in need of charity."

The synodical Districts in turn will, we hope, concur in the plan and "recommend to all member congregations the establishment of a welfare committee or board for the purpose, among others, of interpreting the needs of fellow Christians to the congregation and suggesting ways and means of alleviating them, and wisely administering the charitable gifts of the congregation."

Many of the "good works" necessary to "minister to the necessity of saints" must under the conditions of modern life be done by professionally trained and experienced workers, called social workers, who do their work under the direction and supervision of a society, an association of congregations or individuals, usually called a social or welfare agency. *The Department of Social Welfare is suggesting to the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod that it wholeheartedly endorse the work of these agencies and recommend ways and means by which they may be given much-needed support.*

3. Activities of the Department in Providing Consultative Services to Lutheran Social Work Agencies

These advisory or consultative services are given only when they are requested. The Department has to date undertaken six surveys of agencies and has counseled 24 additional agencies.

4. Assisting in the Establishment of Adequate Standards of Work and the Making of Improvements in the Social Welfare Programs Within the Church

The Department is seeking to accomplish these objectives through the consultative service it is rendering to our agencies of mercy.

5. Promoting Research, Disseminating Information, Planning Fund Raising, Maintaining a Personnel Bureau, Promoting Recruitment, and Training of Workers in Social Service and in the Ministry in Institutions

This directive alone might provide full-time jobs for a staff of two people. Some work has been done in furthering some of those objectives, but others have hardly been touched because of staff-personnel and fund shortages.

Several *research projects* have been considered, but no actual work could be done because of lack of manpower and funds.

Information on welfare activities has been disseminated chiefly through the pages of the *Welfare Review*, a bulletin issued from four to six times a year by the Department. The *Welfare Review* is published in an edition of about 3,000 copies, which are sent free of charge to social agencies, schools and institutions, and to pastors and laymen who have asked for them.

To obtain better coverage and to disseminate information on our ministry of mercy among all our congregations, *the Department of Social Welfare has memorialized the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod to make the magazine "Advance" a more complete guide for practical church work by enlarging it and opening its pages to all departments of our church's work.*

Through Associated Lutheran Charities, a voluntary association of missionary and welfare agencies, the Department has aided in publishing *Proceedings*, an annual publication of approximately 175 pages, devoted to the discussion of problems in welfare and institutional chaplaincy work, and of *The Good News*, a monthly publication issued in 30,000 copies for free distribution by our chaplains in institutions. The Executive Secretary serves as editor of both publications.

To promote the recruitment of much-needed workers, the Department has prepared a memorial to the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod, suggesting that our church recognize the great importance of the work of Christian social workers and that it encourage pastors and congregations to aid in the recruitment of young men and women for this Christian service.

In the case of institutional chaplains the emphasis has been placed on the *promotion of opportunities for clinical training in pastoral care.*

The Department is continuing to promote this work and has prepared *a memorial to the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod in the hope that Synod will encourage both the expansion of the blessed work of institutional chaplaincies and recommend the establishment of additional centers for the training of chaplains.*

6. Advising on Approval of Agencies

In two instances the Department has been consulted with reference to welfare agencies seeking the support of the church. In both cases, after a thorough study, the Department expressed approval of the work of the agencies concerned.

7. Conducting and Promoting Seminars and Conferences

For *social-work agencies* the Department annually conducts conferences for administrators of agencies and shares in the meetings, both national and sectional, of Associated Lutheran Charities.

The Department also participates in the annual Social Work Institute sponsored by Valparaiso University. It is planning a Seminar on Interpretation and Public Relations in the fall and several meetings of small groups for the discussion of specific problems.

For *institutional chaplains* the Department is this year sponsoring a Chaplains' Workshop, which will be conducted by Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, as a part of its summer session. The Department also participates in chaplains' conferences arranged by Associated Lutheran Charities, the Midwest Chaplains' Conference, and other groups.

8. Participating in Programs of International Relief

The Executive Secretary of the Department represents the Department as a member of the synodical Board for World Relief and occasionally attends meetings of Lutheran World Relief, Inc.

9. Representing the Co-operative Interests of the Church with Other Welfare Agencies

The Department or its staff members hold memberships in 14 national associations of welfare agencies and professional societies of welfare workers.

10. Co-operating with Nonsynodical Welfare Agencies

The Department co-operates with the Division of Welfare of the National Lutheran Council in the work of Lutheran Refugee Service, in regional surveys, and in other projects of common interest in the welfare field. The National Council of Churches is also active in the promotion of welfare and institutional chaplaincy services, and the Department has a share in these activities in an advisory capacity.

VI. Plans for the Future

This planning naturally falls into three categories:

1. Integration of Welfare Work into the Work of the Church

The Board of Social Welfare believes that this objective can be accomplished only by conforming to the established organizational pattern of the church, by taking the cause of Christian wel-

fare activities to all of the congregations of Synod and thereby reaching every member of the church. Even as missions, education, stewardship, and other activities are part and parcel of the work of every congregation, so must Christian welfare become a part of every congregation's concern. *The Department is therefore advocating the establishment of welfare committees in every congregation.* These committees are to be encouraged and aided in their work by the *welfare committees of the respective synodical Districts,* the Department serving the District committees and through them the congregations in an advisory and consultative capacity.

2. Co-ordination and Improvement of the Welfare Work of the Church

Our welfare work can be improved both in quality and quantity, and we owe it to our Lord, to whose service it is dedicated, to make every possible effort to do just that. After all, even the best we can offer in the service of our Lord can never be good enough. The Department has developed plans to aid in raising standards of performance in all our welfare agencies.

3. Interpretation and Expansion of Our Church's Welfare Work

Interpretation will be given through the use of as many means of communication as possible. Articles, pamphlets, reports, and eventually books will be written, a major film story, a number of "shorts," and filmstrips are in the planning stage, research committees will be appointed, institutes, seminars, and workshops will be arranged. Attempts will be made to integrate information and instruction in social-welfare subjects in Bible classes, institutes, and lecture courses. The eventual establishment of a graduate school of social work under Lutheran auspices is inevitable. Our schools and colleges, our Walther League and Gamma Delta groups, our Lutheran Women's Missionary League and Lutheran Laymen's League, all can and will be approached to aid in making our people more "welfare-conscious." The opportunities to promote our Father's work are without number.

God says: "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men, knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance; for ye serve the Lord Christ" (Col. 3:23).

THE BOARD OF SOCIAL WELFARE
H. F. WIND, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 13 Synod *adopted*

Resolution 1

WHEREAS, The Department of Social Welfare, created by resolution of the Twenty-sixth Delegate Synod of June 1950, began to function in an organized way in October of 1953; and

WHEREAS, The competence and value of this committee in the work of Christian charity have been clearly demonstrated as outlined in its report for the past triennium; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we express our appreciation to, and invoke the continued blessings of our heavenly Father on, this Department, its board, and its executive secretary; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That this department through its representative, Dr. H. F. Wind, be given the opportunity to present a pictorial review of its work.

MEMORIALS

On the Support of the Charitable Agencies Within the Church

(Report 1009)

WHEREAS, Scripture admonishes us: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith" (Gal. 6:10), and in many other passages encourages and urges all Christians to practice charity as an inevitable fruit of faith, that God may be glorified; and

WHEREAS, Since the early days of our church it has been the God-pleasing custom and order in our church to approve the voluntary association of members in societies and agencies for the purpose of practicing charity and administering to the needs of fellow Christians; and

WHEREAS, These societies and agencies are in effect doing work commanded all Christians and hence are effectively serving our congregations and the church at large in their activities; and

WHEREAS, Because of the multiplication of appeals by agencies of the church as well as by secular and social agencies, and also because of the increasing needs of our people for social services, these charitable agencies have met with increasing difficulties in the task of financing their God-pleasing work; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. *Recommend* to all our people the support of these agencies by their prayers and their gifts, as God has prospered them;

2. *Recommend* to all congregations of Synod that they foster and support these agencies of mercy by permitting them to appeal to the members of the congregation for support;

3. *Recommend* to all congregations of Synod that these agencies be included, if possible, in the regular budget of the congregation and/or that they make an annual energetic and systematic effort to gather funds for charity in order to insure proper and

proportionate support of each agency according to need and the ability of the members to grant such support;

4. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to gather information on the work and the needs of all charitable agencies within the church, to the end that the Department may be able to advise congregations and Districts as to the equitable distribution of welfare funds, whenever called upon to render such assistance.

ACTION

Synod disposed of this matter by *adopting* Resolution 2 of Committee 13:

Resolution 2

Subject: Support of Charitable Agencies Within the Church

WHEREAS, Scripture admonishes us: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith" (Gal. 6:10), and in many other passages encourages and urges all Christians to practice charity as an inevitable fruit of faith, that God may be glorified; and

WHEREAS, Since the early days of our church it has been the God-pleasing custom and order in our church to approve the voluntary association of members in societies and agencies for the purpose of practicing charity and administering to the needs of fellow Christians; and

WHEREAS, These societies and agencies are in effect doing work commanded all Christians and hence are effectively serving our congregations and the church at large in their activities; and

WHEREAS, Because of the multiplication of appeals by agencies of the church as well as by secular and social agencies, and also because of the increasing needs of our people for social services, these charitable agencies have met with increasing difficulties in the task of financing their God-pleasing work; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

a. *Recommend* to all our people the support of these agencies by their prayers and their gifts, as God has prospered them;

b. *Recommend* to all congregations of Synod that they foster and support these agencies of mercy by permitting them to appeal to the members of the congregation for support;

c. *Recommend* to all congregations of Synod that these agencies be included, if possible, in the regular budget of the congregation and/or that they make an annual energetic and systematic effort to gather funds for charity in order to insure proper and propor-

tionate support of each agency according to need and the ability of the members to grant such support;

d. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to gather information on the work and the needs of all charitable agencies within the church, to the end that the Department may be able to advise congregations and Districts as to the equitable distribution of welfare funds, whenever called upon to render such assistance.

On Institutional Chaplaincies and Training of Chaplains

(Report 1009)

WHEREAS, God has been pleased to bless the work of our church in its ministry to the sick confined in hospitals and to the residents in many types of custodial and correctional institutions; and

WHEREAS, Opportunities to serve an ever greater number of the sick, the forsaken, and the forgotten by newly created chaplaincies in public institutions are multiplying in every section of our country; and

WHEREAS, Increasingly administrators of hospitals and other institutions require that chaplains have the benefit of special training, known as Clinical Training in Pastoral Care and given under the supervision of theological seminaries in clinical settings such as hospitals by trained chaplains; and

WHEREAS, Many opportunities to preach the Gospel to the sick and the poor will be lost to our church if our institutional chaplains do not receive such training; therefore be it

Resolved by the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to

1. *Recommend* to the Mission Boards of all synodical Districts and to the welfare agencies of our church who foster institutional chaplaincies that they

a. Resolve to support chaplaincies, or the ministry of our church in institutions, with their prayers and as much as possible also with the funds entrusted to them for the work of missions;

b. Survey the area in which each District Mission Board functions, to discover new opportunities for an institutional ministry;

c. Resolve to grant institutional chaplains already serving under their auspices, and chaplains newly called into the field, opportunities to secure clinical training in pastoral care to better equip them for their work;

d. Seek to persuade parish pastors serving congregations in the vicinity of institutions to render part-time pastoral service in

these institutions under the auspices of the Mission Board and with the permission of their congregations as their time will permit;

2. *Recommend* to the theological seminaries of our church that they seek to establish accredited training centers in Lutheran hospitals and other institutions for the training of institutional chaplains for the work of the church;

3. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to aid the seminaries in every possible way in establishing such training centers.

ACTION

Committee 13 recommended and Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 3

Subject: Training of Institutional Chaplains

WHEREAS, God has been pleased to bless the work of our church in its ministry to the sick confined in hospitals and to the residents in many types of custodial and correctional institutions; and

WHEREAS, Opportunities to serve an ever greater number of the sick, the forsaken, and the forgotten by newly created chaplaincies in public institutions are multiplying in every section of our country; and

WHEREAS, Increasingly administrators of hospitals and other institutions require that chaplains have the benefit of special training, known as Clinical Training in Pastoral Care and given under the supervision of theological seminaries in clinical settings such as hospitals by trained chaplains; and

WHEREAS, Many opportunities to preach the Gospel to the sick and the poor will be lost to our church if our institutional chaplains do not receive such training; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to

1. *Recommend* to the Mission Boards of all synodical Districts and to the welfare agencies of our church who foster institutional chaplaincies that they

a. Resolve to support chaplaincies, or the ministry of our church in institutions, with their prayers and as much as possible also with District funds entrusted to them for the work of missions;

b. Survey the area in which each District Mission Board functions, to discover new opportunities for an institutional ministry;

c. Resolve to grant institutional chaplains already serving under their auspices, and chaplains newly called into the field, opportunities to secure clinical training in pastoral care to better equip them for their work;

d. Seek to persuade parish pastors serving congregations in the vicinity of institutions to render part-time pastoral service in these institutions under the auspices of the Mission Board and with the permission of their congregations as their time will permit;

2. *Recommend* to the theological seminaries of our church that they seek to establish accredited training centers in Lutheran hospitals and other institutions for the training of institutional chaplains for the work of the church;

3. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to aid the seminaries in every possible way in establishing such training centers.

On the Establishment of a Service to Immigrants

(Report 1009)

WHEREAS, In the disturbed world of today many people in other lands, and among them many who profess the Lutheran faith and many who have relatives in this country who are members of our congregations, are living in insecurity and fear and desire to emigrate to our country; and

WHEREAS, Our church has from the beginning of its history given necessary aid to such people through its mission to immigrants; and

WHEREAS, Changing conditions require that such aid be given in many different places in our country, especially in the great port cities on our coasts and in the increasing number of inland centers of population which have direct air-travel connections with countries in every part of the world; and

WHEREAS, Even now the Department of Social Welfare, which is not now equipped to render such service, receives many appeals for aid and counsel from the members of our church who desire to sponsor the immigration of relatives or friends from other countries; therefore be it

Resolved by the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to

1. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to examine the opportunities for service to immigrants and to report its findings to the Board of Directors of Synod with its recommendations;

2. Empower the Board of Directors to establish a service to immigrants as a function of the Department of Social Welfare according to plans approved by the Board of Directors.

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 4 of Committee 13:

WHEREAS, In the disturbed world of today many people in other lands, and among them many who profess the Lutheran faith and many who have relatives in this country who are members of our congregations, are living in insecurity and fear and desire to emigrate to our country; and

WHEREAS, Our church has from the beginning of its history given necessary aid to such people through its mission to immigrants; and

WHEREAS, Changing conditions require that such aid be given in many different places in our country, especially in the great port cities on our coasts and in the increasing number of inland centers of population which have direct air-travel connections with countries in every part of the world; and

WHEREAS, Even now the Department of Social Welfare, which is not now equipped to render such service, receives many appeals for aid and counsel from the members of our church who desire to sponsor the immigration of relatives or friends from other countries; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to

1. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to examine the opportunities for service to immigrants and to report its findings to the Board of Directors of Synod with its recommendations;

2. Empower the Board of Directors to establish a service to immigrants as a function of the Department of Social Welfare according to plans approved by the Board of Directors.

On the Recruitment of Workers for the Charitable Agencies of the Church

(Report 1009)

WHEREAS, Charitable agencies, societies, and institutions within the church are serving the church by "distributing to the necessity of saints" (Rom. 12:13) as commanded by God; and

WHEREAS, Consecrated and well-trained men and women are essential in rendering such service; and

WHEREAS, The church has heretofore not made provision for the recruitment and training of such workers; and

WHEREAS, In consequence the blessed work of these agencies has of necessity often been hindered and curtailed; therefore be it

Resolved

1. That congregations and pastors be advised of the opportunities for blessed service to our Lord and to His church, open to men and women in the welfare agencies of the church;

2. That congregations and pastors be requested to give attention to the recruitment and training of such workers, if possible through welfare committees of the congregations;

3. That the Department of Social Welfare be directed to supply information and other materials relative to such opportunities for service to pastors and congregations, and that it foster in every possible way the recruitment and training of young men and women for such service.

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 5 of Committee 13:

Resolution 5

WHEREAS, Charitable agencies, societies, and institutions within the church are serving the church by "distributing to the necessity of saints" (Rom. 12:13) as commanded by God; and

WHEREAS, Consecrated and well-trained men and women are essential in rendering such service; and

WHEREAS, The church has heretofore not made provision for the recruitment and training of such workers; and

WHEREAS, In consequence the blessed work of these agencies has of necessity often been hindered and curtailed; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That congregations and pastors be advised of the opportunities for blessed service to our Lord and to His church, open to men and women in the welfare agencies of the church;

2. That congregations and pastors be requested to give attention to the recruitment and training of such workers, as well as acquainting them with the scholarship opportunities which exist in the agencies of the church today, if possible through welfare committees of the congregations;

3. That the Department of Social Welfare be directed to supply information and other materials relative to such opportunities for service to pastors and congregations, and that it foster in every possible way the recruitment and training of young men and women for such service.

On the Establishment of Welfare Committees in Congregations and Synodical Districts

(Report 1009)

WHEREAS, It is the will and command of God that Christians should "bear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ" (Gal. 6:2); and

WHEREAS, Our Lord Jesus Himself commanded His children "that ye love one another" (John 15:17), and in His own life and ministry exemplified this love in countless deeds of mercy; and

WHEREAS, The example of the early church (Acts 6:1-6), which established a welfare committee for the orderly and equitable distribution of charitable gifts (the first congregational committee to be established by the early church), clearly shows that the exercise of Christian love in deeds of mercy is a God-pleasing function of a Christian congregation; and

WHEREAS, In the early days of our church it was the general practice to appoint almoners *(Almosenpfleger)* in the congregation, whose duty it was to administer charitable gifts given by the members of the congregation for the relief of the needy; and

WHEREAS, This fine, God-pleasing institution has seemingly been allowed to lapse in many congregations; and

WHEREAS, It is more necessary than ever in these days of increased and multiplied need, when countless appeals for aid in many forms are made to individual Christians and to Christian congregations, that good stewardship be exercised and that there be a proportionate division and wise administration of gifts of charity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. *Recommend* to all member congregations the establishment of a congregational welfare committee or board for the purpose, among others, of interpreting the needs of fellow Christians to the congregation and suggesting ways and means of alleviating them, and of wisely administering the charitable gifts of the congregation;

2. *Recommend* to all synodical Districts the establishment of District welfare committees or boards, which shall advise the congregations of the respective Districts as to the needs of welfare agencies of the church, suggest ways and means of supporting them, and in general, aid the congregations and the welfare committees of the congregations in the task of wisely and equitably ministering to the necessities of fellow Christians and others who may be in need of charity;

3. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to assist synodical Districts and individual congregations in establishing such welfare committees, aiding in defining their functions in detail, and, in general, counseling them in all matters pertaining to the administration of welfare activities whenever called upon to do so;

4. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to prepare manuals for the use and guidance of District welfare committees and con-

gregational welfare committees, to publish them after being approved by the Board of Directors, and to distribute them to our Districts and congregations without charge.

THE BOARD OF SOCIAL WELFARE
H. F. WIND, *Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 6 of Committee 13:

Resolution 6

WHEREAS, It is the will and command of God that Christians should "bear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the Law of Christ" (Gal. 6:2); and

WHEREAS, Our Lord Jesus Himself commanded His children "that ye love one another" (John 15:17), and in His own life and ministry exemplified this love in countless deeds of mercy; and

WHEREAS, The example of the early church (Acts 6:1-6), which established a welfare committee for the orderly and equitable distribution of charitable gifts (the first congregational committee to be established by the early church), clearly shows that the exercise of Christian love in deeds of mercy is a God-pleasing function of a Christian congregation; and

WHEREAS, In the early days of our church it was the general practice to appoint almoners *(Almosenpfleger)* in the congregation, whose duty it was to administer charitable gifts given by the members of the congregation for the relief of the needy; and

WHEREAS, This fine, God-pleasing institution has seemingly been allowed to lapse in many congregations; and

WHEREAS, It is more necessary than ever in these days of increased and multiplied need, when countless appeals for aid in many forms are made to individual Christians and to Christian congregations, that good stewardship be exercised and that there be a proportionate division and wise administration of gifts of charity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Twenty-eighth Delegate Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod

1. *Recommend* to all member congregations the establishment of a congregational welfare committee or board for the purpose, among others, of interpreting the needs of fellow Christians to the congregation and suggesting ways and means of alleviating them, and of wisely administering the charitable gifts of the congregation;

2. *Recommend* to all synodical Districts the establishment of District welfare committees or boards, which shall advise the congregations of the respective Districts as to the needs of welfare agencies of the church, suggest ways and means of supporting them, and in general, aid the congregations and the welfare committees of the congregations in the task of wisely and equitably ministering to the necessities of fellow Christians and others who may be in need of charity;

3. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to assist synodical Districts and individual congregations in establishing such welfare committees, aiding in defining their functions in detail, and, in general, counseling them in all matters pertaining to the administration of welfare activities whenever called upon to do so;

4. Direct the Department of Social Welfare to prepare manuals for the use and guidance of District welfare committees and congregational welfare committees, to publish them after being approved by the Board of Directors, and to distribute them to our Districts and congregations without charge.

Report of the Concordia Historical Institute

(Report 1010)

For almost 30 years the Concordia Historical Institute under the guidance and benediction of the heavenly Father, with the kind support of Synod and its many friends, has been able to carry out its single purpose to tell the story of God's footprints in the sands of time. Its goal is not only to record the major events in the life and activities of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, but also to make this material available for posterity and to assist in developing more conscious Lutherans who are aware of their past heritage.

Organized on March 31, 1927, the Institute has at all times been blessed with a conscientious and alert leadership.

Purposes

A. To cultivate a more general interest in the history of the Lutheran Church of America, particularly of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod;

B. To stimulate historical research and to publish its results;

C. To collect and preserve articles of historical value;

D. To serve as the official historical depository of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

Assiduously we have applied ourselves to these purposes. We have been operating on the premise that a well-informed

synodical membership prepares an intelligent and active membership. Thus, for instance, our exhibits in the Institute building and elsewhere have attracted almost 10,000 visitors during the past triennium. In these exhibits we have attempted to tell the story of Synod's far-flung activities in the "home" and foreign fields. We have been able to present the operations of Synod and its many activities visually and historically.

In addition, the *Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly,* published since 1927, and doubled in size since that time, has become the chief source of historical information pertaining to Synod. It ranks high in the area of denominational historical magazines. The present editor, who has served since July 1950, is Dr. Arthur C. Repp of Concordia Seminary.

In the archives and library department the Institute endeavors to carry out the same functions for Synod as the Library of Congress, the library and archives of the United States, carries out for our country. In the museum of the Institute, similar functions, though on a more moderate scale, are carried out for Synod as the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C., does for our country.

Basically, then, we are attempting to create in our people an interest in the history of our Synod; to instill in our membership a sense of gratitude to the Lord of the Church for His many and diverse gifts; to stimulate a love for the church; to lead the church member to an understanding of his church.

Services

In order further to stimulate historical research, the Institute is ready:

1) to render assistance in research and writing of regional congregational histories;

2) to answer specific historical questions concerning problems of development of the Lutheran Church in the past;

3) to furnish biographical sketches and in some cases pictures of Lutheran leaders;

4) to loan samples of previously printed histories of congregations;

5) to render assistance in the preparation of programs for the anniversary celebrations of congregations or institutions;

6) to loan samples of anniversary programs of congregations;

7) to a limited degree to provide microfilm and photo-copy service at a nominal fee;

8) to furnish bibliographies on particular phases of church history;

9) to offer suggestions in regard to keeping of church records;

10) to preserve the history of the local congregations for future generations by keeping relevant materials on file, such as orders of service, annual reports, constitutions, histories, pictures, etc.

11) to offer a safe place for the storage of original church records, minutes of voter's meetings (our stack room is air-conditioned and humidity-controlled);

12) to offer transcript copies of manuscripts and documents at a nominal fee.

Almost 1,000 people, congregations, boards, and commissions avail themselves of these services annually. Many of these inquiries are handled by correspondence, while others prefer to use the inviting facilities of our reference room. The only charge that is made for these services is the price of the postage both ways on materials borrowed from our library or archives.

The Institute's library and archives contain valuable and irreplaceable books, pamphlets, and documents far in excess of 100,000. Many of these items in our care are collector's items on their own merit, even outside the Lutheran Church.

However, the Institute is no magical hat or cure-all for historical problems. We are in a position to render services to Synod, congregations, and individuals only to the extent to which we receive the necessary source materials. During the past triennium we point with deep gratitude to the more than 1,000 contributors who have shared their historical treasures with us and have made them a part of our permanent collection. Since the completion of our new building in November 1952, the amount of materials received, in comparison with previous years, has been staggering. Thus, for instance, in 1953 we received three times as much material as in 1952. In 1954 we almost doubled the amount received in 1953. To our amazement in 1955 we have by far exceeded all previous records. During this one calendar year we have received more manuscripts, books, documents, and miscellaneous items than in all 28 previous years combined. A weak link, however, has been the fact that we have not been receiving as much "official" material as might be expected.

To do an adequate piece of work, we need the constant concern of all loyal Lutherans in keeping us supplied with the following:

1) printed and written histories of congregations and institutions;

2) copies of past and present constitutions;

3) pictures of past and present buildings, as well as of the pastors, teachers, and leaders;

4) important facts and data about the congregations, commissions, and boards;

5) orders of service for special occasions;

6) outmoded and unused equipment, which, because of its age, would make interesting museum pieces;

7) minutes of pastors' and teachers' conferences;

8) minutes of agencies, commissions, and boards serving Synod which are no longer needed.

Microfilm

One of the greatest forward steps taken to complete the essential records for the story of Lutheranism was undertaken by the Lutheran Laymen's League in 1954. At that time an extensive microfilm project was initiated by that group, which designated the Institute as the agency and depository to carry out the work. Up to the present time, $2,700 has been allocated for this purpose; thus far the project included a survey of existing documents and periodicals as the first phase, and in the second, more than 4,000 feet of film have been added to the collection. A series of rare periodicals and documents otherwise unobtainable, but bearing upon the history of Synod, is being filmed. In the not-too-distant future the research historian will be enabled to do all his research in the Institute, regardless of subject matter. With the continuation of this project by the LLL we shall have filmed all important documents and literature pertinent to Lutheranism in America.

Seminary Relations

Throughout its 29 years the Institute has been located on the campus of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis. Prior to 1952 it was housed in various seminary buildings and since then in its own home. This has been of the greatest mutual benefit. An ever-increasing number of students are writing theses in the area of Lutheranism in America on sources found in the Institute, both original and on microfilm. The School for Graduate Studies has also made extensive use of the sources offered. The museum facilities have been used by the seminary as exhibit areas in the field of religious art and incunabula (books published before A. D. 1500). Members of the department of Historical Theology have at all times taken an avid interest in our work.

Finances

A historical depository and museum such as the Institute grows in a direct ratio as Synod grows and expands. Its usefulness and capacity to render services is dependent both upon the source materials deposited and upon the available funds to

process and prepare the materials for use. The loyal membership of the Institute has contributed faithfully, but the group is not large. We are deeply grateful to Synod, which has assumed a greater financial responsibility of the work with each passing year. As in former years, we again plan to present our requirements to the Fiscal Conference this summer.

Future Projects

1. To work for a greater co-operation between the Institute and the Synodical officials, boards, and agencies, both in the preservation of vital records and the disposal of useless records.

2. To work for a greater activity in completing indices of the Institute's holdings and in the preparation of inventories of our manuscript collections.

3. To work toward a greater participation and activity in the collection of oral and visual historical records (interviews with the "fathers" of Synod, recordings of worship services of ethnic groups served by Synod, both home and foreign; and the preparation of slide lectures visualizing phases of Synod's activity, both past and present).

4. To work toward the expansion of existing facilities, especially in the area of museum displays and storage.

With the overwhelming increase of accessions, visitors, and services to the synodical constituency, at least one additional full-time staff member must be planned for in the future.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank Synod for the greater financial support it has rendered the work in the past years and thus has enabled us to perform greater service.

Board Members

The officers who are serving the Institute at present are: Dr. Arthur C. Repp, president; Dr. A. C. Stellhorn, vice-president; Dr. Carl S. Meyer, secretary; and Mr. Erwin H. Marting, treasurer. O. A. Dorn, Justus P. Kretzmann, J. A. Walther, Edgar Ellerman, Theo. W. Eckhart, E. T. Schumm, and J. J. Pelikan serve as members of the Board.

AUG. R. SUELFLOW, *Director*

ACTION

Two resolutions regarding this report were *adopted:*

WHEREAS, The Concordia Historical Institute was organized on March 31, 1927, and will be thirty years old next March 1957; and

WHEREAS, It has served as the official records agency and archives of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod for the past twenty-seven years; and

WHEREAS, It has been eminently successful in collecting and preserving records of the past history of the Lutheran Church; and

WHEREAS, It has stimulated historical research and publication, especially through the pages of the *Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly;* and

WHEREAS, It has presented the far-flung activities of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod through its historical displays; and

WHEREAS, It has made historical records available for posterity, and has been able to assist Synod in developing a greater consciousness of our Lutheran heritage; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we express our thanks and gratitude to the Lord of the church for this agency upon its thirtieth anniversary; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That we commend its Board of Governors and its Director for their faithful services and concern for the preservation of the historical records of Lutheranism; and be it further

Resolved, (c) That we thank those synodical boards, commissions, and agencies as well as the many congregations and individuals who have contributed to this storehouse of historical lore both with their material and their financial contributions; and be it further

Resolved, (d) That we urge the various synodical boards, agencies and commissions, congregations and individuals to continue to submit historical materials and museum pieces to the Institute for preservation; and be it finally

Resolved, (e) That we urge the Fiscal Conference to give due consideration to the Institute's financial needs.

Resolution 8

Subject: LLL Support of Concordia Historical Institute

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Laymen's League has tremendously undergirded the work of the Concordia Historical Institute, especially in the area of microfilm; and

WHEREAS, Through its financial support it has materially increased the usefulness of this synodical depository as a Lutheran research center; be it

Resolved, That we express our sincere appreciation to the LLL and its Board of Directors for this far-sighted policy and for their financial support, and encourage them to continue their subsidy.

Centennial of Formal Teacher Training in Synod

ACTION

Unprinted Memorial 66 by the Board of Control and the faculty of our River Forest Teachers College had called attention to this matter. Synod resolved to *adopt* Resolution 9 of Committee 13:

Resolution 9

WHEREAS, As early as 1847, when Synod was organized, training for the ministry of teaching was an objective of the theological seminaries in St. Louis and Fort Wayne, Synod's first institutions for preparing workers in the church; and

WHEREAS, The growing demand for specially trained men for the ministry of teaching in the congregations prompted three pastors in Milwaukee to establish a private teachers seminary in their city in 1855; and

WHEREAS, This private seminary was taken over by Synod in 1857, transferred to Fort Wayne, and in the fall of that year incorporated as a department of teacher training in the Fort Wayne seminary; and

WHEREAS, This step marks the beginning of formal synodical training for the ministry of teaching, which in 1864 resulted in the establishment of our first teachers seminary at Addison, Ill., followed by the establishment of a second teachers seminary at Seward, Nebr., in 1894, and finally by the transfer of the Addison school to River Forest, Ill., in 1913; and

WHEREAS, The growing demand for workers well trained for the ministry of teaching in the congregations has prompted Synod constantly to expand its teacher-training facilities and to raise the standard of such training; and

WHEREAS, This interest has, under the blessing of God, resulted in a remarkable expansion of the program of Christian education in our Synod, reflected in the increase of our parish schools, the growth of our Sunday schools, and the development of other educational agencies in the church; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Synod recognize this blessing of God by proclaiming the next school year, 1956—1957, the *Centennial Year of Formal Training for the Ministry of Teaching;* and be it further

Resolved, That appropriate observance of this centennial be suggested to our congregations and to our seminaries and colleges; and be it further

Resolved, That to this end a committee be appointed under the

bers representing the Board for Parish Education and the Board for Higher Education and our Teachers Colleges, for the purpose of recommending appropriate plans for the observance of the centennial.

Report of the Armed Services Commission

(Report 419)

The political situation in our world has forced our country onto a permanent military footing. Whereas, formerly during peacetime the number of men in uniform seldom exceeded 200,000, today, and for the past decade, the number has hovered around three million. Over half our Federal tax dollar is spent to provide the costly modern panoply of war. And the end is not in sight.

Our church has reluctantly been brought to the same status in its ministry to its members and the unchurched in the military. What was originally classified and supported as an emergency activity in the days of all-out war has today become an ongoing and integral phase of the 20th-century ministry. The expenditures of the Armed Services Commission were included in the annual synodical budget by resolution of the Fiscal Conference meeting in St. Paul in 1955. It is to be emphasized that this action was taken, not because the program of the Armed Services Commission had contracted to a minimum peacetime holding action, but rather because it showed no evidence of such a decrease. The Fiscal Conference acted reluctantly, but of conviction.

That the needs have not abated can be demonstrated by major comparative statistics.

During the Korean "police action" our American military forces numbered about 3½ million men. The names on file in the Commission's Washington office bore out the rule of thumb that 1 per cent of a given group of American citizens will be Missouri Synod Lutherans. Over 35,000 names and addresses were listed.

The military has since then reduced its manpower — not nearly to the extent that newspaper headlines have frequently predicted — but the number today lies somewhere between 2,700,000 and 2,900,000. The number of names on file with the Commission has dropped accordingly. In 1953 it was 32,000; in 1954, 30,000; in 1955, 25,000. The decrease is greater than the rule of thumb would warrant. This is, in the main, because of a tragic neglect by local congregations. They fail to inform the Commission of their members entering the military. Spot checks by Lutheran chaplains at military installations around the world *always* reveal more Missouri Synod Lutherans in the ranks than the lists sent them by the Commission.

Allied with that oversight is the neglect in informing the Commission promptly of changed addresses. Chaplains and contact pastors constantly complain that by the time they receive the lists many of the men have again been moved. This complaint is supported by the fact that the mail returned to Washington has through the past three years hovered around an annual 25,000 mark.

Whatever our congregations may think of the military situation in our world, our country, and our day, the fact remains that a group of our fellow Lutherans greater than the communicant membership of 16 different Synodical Districts is deprived of the local ministry of the home church and must be served with Word and Sacrament. The Commission exists to answer that need. No congregation ought to neglect using this vital service, which it alone could not render.

The roster of Missouri Synod military chaplains on active duty is another evidence of the unchanged situation:

	1953	1954	1955
Navy chaplains	13	13	13
Army	41	38	37
Air Force	59	51	49
Canadian Armed Forces	3	3	4
Totals	116	105	103

The prayers of the church are needed: First, that the Holy Spirit will continue to move sufficient pastors to enter this unique and sacrificial ministry; and secondly, that He will support and encourage them in a ministry that presents problems and situations frequently entirely different from the parish ministry. Demands are made on their faith, love, and pastoral wisdom that are not always fulfilled by an easy application of the traditional rules and procedures. They need and ask for the confidence and moral support which the church can bring them in constant and full measure.

A note of thanks is indicated for the 347 parish pastors who are devoting extra time and effort to serving the more than 600 military bases in our country. For some it means only five or ten letters a month; for others it means hundreds of miles of extra travel to conduct Lutheran services and to render a personal ministry to our fellow members, who by the hundreds are set down in isolated military installations. By an accident of geography the military is concentrated in those areas where our church is weakest.

And finally, a growing problem is a Lutheran ministry to our members in American military contingents in foreign countries. Here is an absolutely unique situation for our country and our church! More than half our military manpower is today stationed

in more than *70 foreign countries.* With the exception of Japan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines, they are countries in which we have no foreign mission complement. Where no Lutheran chaplain is assigned to such contingents, a personal ministry is an impossibility. The Lutheran soldier, sailor, or airman must depend solely on the literature mailed him by the home congregation and the Commission.

The Lutheran Service Commission — the co-operative agency of our church and the National Lutheran Council — is directing its major concern overseas. To the 40 parish and service centers stateside it added during the last three years four overseas centers: two in Japan; one in Formosa; one in Germany. It assists our missionaries in a local project in Hong Kong and Hawaii. It is working on the red-tape problem in the Philippines and Okinawa. It is surveying other areas in Europe.

Literature was mentioned. The Commission continues to supply each new enrollee with an initial kit containing a *Service Prayer Book,* a Lutheran identification tag, and a few appropriate tracts. To this a wallet-size directory of all military contact pastors was added recently. A monthly mailing of the devotional pamphlet *Loyalty — Christ and Country* and a directory of Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod Chaplains and Lutheran Service Centers are still being sent; also a quarterly serviceman's news magazine, *Double-Time.* As mentioned above, these materials should be supplemented by regular mailings of congregational bulletins, church publications, devotional booklets, and, above all, personal letters. The Commission has offered a suggested outline of how the home church can serve her members in the military in the *Armed Forces Committee Manual,* published in 1955 and mailed to all Missouri Synod pastors. A booklet on pre-induction orientation for the use of home pastors is now being prepared in co-operation with the Walther League. It will be sent to pastors this fall.

A constantly increasing ministry is necessitated by the growth of the Veterans Administration program. The number of VA facilities has steadily increased from about 75 in 1945 to 155 today — and will continue to increase. (The peak of service to veterans of *World War I* will not be reached till 1970.) The patients in these hospitals, though often called "forgotten men," are not overlooked by our church. To serve them — specifically the Lutherans — we have 11 full-time VA chaplains, 19 part-time VA chaplains, three full-time hospital pastors serving directly under the Commission (with a request for a fourth), and 140 parish and institutional Lutheran pastors serving as volunteers. This ministry is not one

that can be carried on by mail. It requires a personal visit, and usually personal visits on a regular and extended schedule. It specializes in the difficult pastoral care of pre-operative, seriously ill, terminal, TB, and mentally ill patients. It is calling forth in our church in increasing measure pastors especially trained and consecrated for this specialized ministry. The church must stay in the forefront of a growing public awareness and concern for these actual and potential suffering children of God.

During the past triennium several changes have occurred in the Armed Services Commission. The membership of the Commission includes Dr. P. L. Dannenfeldt, Chairman; O. A. Sauer, Secretary; Pastors F. C. Proehl, O. C. Busse, A. M. Weber, and Mr. O. C. Rentner as members. The Commission has expressed its appreciation of many years of devoted service to former members Prof. O. E. Sohn and Mr. T. Schlake.

Rev. Kenneth L. Ahl is Executive Secretary; W. E. Kraemer is Assistant and Associate Executive Secretary on the Lutheran Service Commission; and L. Brose is in charge of Publicity and Literature.

In 1954 the headquarters of the Commission were moved to a new location within the District of Columbia at 2633 Sixteenth St., N. W. — Washington's Lutheran Church Center.

The military in America is today the greatest "educational" institution of our country, affecting more individuals and influencing them more intensively than any other system of schooling. As with all educational influences, the military must be infused with the spiritual values we cherish. This is the privilege and purpose of the Armed Services Commission — that none be lost.

KENNETH L. AHL, *Executive Secretary*
WALTER E. KRAEMER, *Assistant Executive Secretary*

ACTION

Committee 13 brought in five resolutions covering the items in this report. These recommendations were *adopted:*

Resolution 10

Subject: Commendation to Armed Services Commission

WHEREAS, In the unsearchable ways of God our petitions for peace in our time have not yet been fully granted and we live in a world that is an armed camp; and

WHEREAS, Our beloved nation is still compelled to maintain a military establishment of unprecedented strength even in the absence of total war; and

WHEREAS, This affects our church and congregations directly through continued demands on them for manpower; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we encourage the Armed Services Commission of our church in its vital and continuing ministry to our fellow members in uniform in their absence from the normal in community, church, and home life; and be it furthermore

Resolved, (b) That we encourage our pastors and their congregations to maintain regular and frequent contact with their members in the Military directly by mail and indirectly through the program of the Armed Services Commission by submitting names and military addresses promptly to the Commission's office in Washington, D. C.

Resolution 11

Subject: Commendation to Contact Pastors

WHEREAS, The ministry of the church to its members in the Armed Forces of our country is most effectively carried on in a person-to-person relationship; and

WHEREAS, 96 of our pastors are on active duty in the military chaplaincy, 342 pastors are serving military installations in their communities as contact pastors, and 137 pastors are carrying on a ministry to the patients in 178 Veterans Administration hospitals of our country; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we express our appreciation to all these pastors for their consecrated concern for our members in the military and our Veteran patients and assure them of our prayers, our moral support, and our patient understanding in their ofttimes trying, difficult, and always unique ministry; and be it furthermore

Resolved, (b) That we urge our Armed Services Commission to intensify its efforts in securing men willing and competent for this ministry and to maintain constant contact with them by all possible means to the end that they may be encouraged, strengthened, and supported in all their activities on behalf of the Lord of the church.

Resolution 12

Subject: Spiritual Ministry to Dependents of Military Personnel and Civilians at Overseas Military Installations

WHEREAS, Over a million and a half of our servicemen are presently stationed overseas in 63 different countries; and

WHEREAS, 54 per cent of our servicemen are married; and

WHEREAS, There are over 240,000 children of school age (indicating about 2,200 children of our Synod) in overseas military communities; and

WHEREAS, There are thousands of Lutherans and their families overseas working as civilian employees for our country's government agencies; and

WHEREAS, Our foreign missionaries are normally unable to minister to these dependents, and our chaplains are not numerous enough to give them pastoral care; be it therefore

Resolved, (a) That the Armed Services Commission, as liaison between the church and the Department of Defense agencies, be instructed to assume responsibility for the pastoral care of these families, working together with other departments of our Synod in providing the Word and Sacrament through service pastors, Sunday school literature, and correspondence-course materials; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That home pastors be urged to refer the names and addresses of such dependents and civilian employees to the offices of the Armed Services Commission; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That the added expenditures for this ministry be considered by the Fiscal Conference in establishing the Commission's annual budget.

Resolution 13

Subject: Commendation to the Armed Services Commission

WHEREAS, The leisure time spent away from military installations, especially in times of peace and most intensively in overseas communities, offers the greatest temptations to all our young men and women in uniform; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we commend the Armed Services Commission for its activities in maintaining the 36 Lutheran Service and Parish Centers in the United States, Alaska, and Panama and the five overseas Centers in Japan, Germany, Formosa, and Hong Kong, as a member of the Lutheran Service Commission; and be it furthermore

Resolved, (b) That we reiterate our concern in this endeavor as it refers to overseas needs and urge the Commission to continue to concentrate its attention in that area.

Resolution 14

Subject: Chaplaincy Course at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis

WHEREAS, The need for military chaplaincy replacements and additions will continue into the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, It is a ministry for which our younger pastors are especially suited; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That we encourage the faculty at Concordia

in political rights and responsibilities, and in courts of justice; therefore be it

Resolved, That we confess our sins where we in the past have acted contrary to the principles hereinbefore set forth and that we call upon all our members, both pastors and people, to confess and repent of those sins which they in the past have committed contrary to the principles hereinbefore set forth; and be it further

Resolved, That we acknowledge a fourfold responsibility of the church in the area of race relations:

a) To teach and to practice the unity of faith which transcends the barriers of race or ethnic origin;

b) To condition its members to work in the capacity of Christian citizens for the elimination of discrimination based on race or ethnic origin, in the home community, the city, state, and nation;

c) To teach the Word of God so that specific application is made to what is God-pleasing in the Christian's relation to his fellow man of a different racial or ethnic origin, so that in these modern times, when the whole world has become one neighborhood, Christian people may be found establishing a pattern of social living in keeping with justice and equity according to the Second Table of the Law;

d) To make such application of Christian teaching to life (in keeping with the foregoing) not only to help men in their temporal needs but primarily for the sake of the kingdom of God, so that men may, as our Lord has taught, "see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH, MASCOUTAH, ILL.
WILLIAM E. GOERSS, *Pastor*
GEORGE J. LEBER, *President*

(Memorial 408)

Identical Memorial by

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CHICAGO, ILL.
RALPH L. MOELLERING, *Pastor*

Re Establishment of Congregations on a Nonsegregated Basis

(Memorial 409)

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention assembled in St. Paul, Minn., June 20—30, 1956, be petitioned to declare as its policy

1) that all congregations of its constituency include in their missionary outreach all persons within their geographic area, without discrimination based on racial or ethnic grouping;

2) that no mission shall be established with the express purpose of serving only one racial or ethnic group on a segregated basis (at the same time not overlooking the fact that there may still be certain communities where because of the absence of members of other racial or ethnic groups the constituency of a congregation may be of one racial or ethnic group);

3) that congregations operating in so-called "blighted areas" or changing communities be encouraged to continue operations in those areas rather than relinquish their properties through sale to other denominations, and that the various District Mission Boards be encouraged to subsidize these congregations when this becomes necessary, so that the souls in those communities, regardless of race or ethnic grouping, may be won and served.

Submitted for consideration and adoption by

THE CHURCH COUNCIL OF TRINITY EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
IM. F. HODDE, *Chairman*
LEO A. KOLLMEYER, *Secretary*

Identical (Par. 1 and 2) by

FIRST IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CHICAGO, ILL.
RALPH L. MOELLERING, *Pastor*

Re Establishment of Congregations on a Nonsegregated Basis

(Memorial 410)

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, in convention assembled in St. Paul, Minn., June 1956, be petitioned to declare as its policy

1. That all congregations of Synod regard all persons living within the limits of the parish, and not associated with another Christian church, as individuals whom God would reach with the Gospel of His saving grace through the ministry of the local congregation;

2. That no new congregation be established with the support of synodical funds unless it is clearly understood that all persons regardless of race and color may share equally the treasures of God's grace and love with others in the congregation.

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN CHURCH
202 SHERMAN AVE., NEW YORK 34, N. Y.
A. W. TRINKLEIN, *Pastor*
WM. DEEDE, *Secretary*

To Change the Term "Negro Missions"

(Memorial 412)

The undersigned congregation, consisting largely of members of the Negro race, would herewith respectfully submit the following for consideration by the triennial convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., in June 1956:

WHEREAS, St. Philip's Lutheran Church was organized through the efforts of the Missionary Board of The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America, of which The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is the largest constituent synod; and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod took the necessary steps to make it possible for churches which operated under the Synodical Conference Missionary Board to enjoy a larger fellowship through full membership in The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, so that St. Philip's Church has since June of 1949 been a member of the Western District of said Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That St. Philip's Lutheran Church express its thanks to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod for all that it has done to bring the Gospel also to members of the Negro race, for having opened the doors of fellowship to congregations whose membership is predominantly Negro, and particularly for all the favors which St. Philip's has enjoyed through its association with The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

And now, wishing that The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod might not only continue but also increase its efforts to win members of the Negro race for Christ, we, as members of Synod, in all sincerity and in the hope that it will be received in the same spirit of love in which it is given, submit the following for careful consideration:

WHEREAS, The Bible pattern of mission work knows no distinction of race and color; and

WHEREAS, Recent changes in the national social climate have made integration the order of the day, so that the term "Negro Missions," which would seem to imply that church work among Negroes had to be carried on on a segregated basis, is no longer acceptable to many Christians, both white and Negro; and

WHEREAS, Continued use of the term "Negro Missions" in the mission reports and other literature published by The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod can well prove detrimental to good public relations among the members of the Negro race as well as among others, while serving no useful purpose that would not

be served just as well by geographical designations of new or old mission projects; therefore be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod discourage the use of this term in the mission reports of Synod and of its various Districts, and in all other literature published by Synod or members of it, and that where it is desirable to express the thought of churches in Negro communities, the term "church, or mission, in a Negro community" or some other acceptable form of expression, be used; and be it further

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod declare it as its policy that in the future no missions should be started which have as their express purpose to serve people of one racial or national group to the exclusion of others; and be it further

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod encourage all of its existing churches to make a serious effort to reach all people in their respective neighborhoods, regardless of race and color.

(For purposes of clarity it should be stated, and this should be included with the Memorial, that we are in no sense endeavoring to criticize churches which by virtue of the fact that they are in all-white or all-Negro neighborhoods have members of only one color or race, nor are we overlooking the fact that necessity of language may mean churches which serve only one national group.)

Accepted at a regular meeting of the congregation on Monday, March 12, 1956.

ST. PHILIP'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, MO.
OTIS E. FINLEY, *President*
ROBERT STREATOR, *Secretary*

Synodical Policy Re Desegregation

(Memorial 1016)

At a regular meeting of the St. Louis Chapter of the Lutheran Human Relations Association of America in St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, Mo., on Passion Sunday [Judica, 5th Sunday in Lent], March 18, 1956, the following resolution was passed without dissent:

"Be it *Resolved,* That the St. Louis Chapter of the Lutheran Human Relations Association of America address a Memorial to the 1956 Triennial Synod of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at St. Paul, Minn., urgently requesting the said Synod to express itself to this effect:

"WHEREAS, All men are equal before God under the Law and under grace;

"WHEREAS, Reconciliation of God in Christ, the proclamation of the Gospel, and the call to repentance, are universal;

"WHEREAS, The Holy Ghost incorporates human beings into the Body of Christ with impartial indifference to race or color; and

"WHEREAS, The principle of racial segregation in the Church is accordingly an inconsistency which the Church must constantly deplore and from which the Church must constantly seek to free herself lest she jeopardize her mission to make disciples of all people; therefore be it

"*Resolved,* That The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod hereby commends all those of its congregations, Districts, organizations, educational and charitable institutions, and other agencies affiliated to, and associated with, the Synod that have taken positive steps toward racial desegregation and racial integration in the life of the Church; and be it further

"*Resolved,* That the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod hereby declares it to be its policy to encourage all its congregations, Districts, organizations, educational and charitable institutions, and other agencies affiliated to, and associated with, the Synod to take prompt, active, and positive steps looking toward complete racial desegregation and racial integration in all aspects of the Church's life and activity at the earliest feasible date."

THE ST. LOUIS CHAPTER OF THE LUTHERAN
HUMAN RELATIONS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
ANDREW A. MELENDEZ, D. D., *President*
MARIE FIEHLER, *Secretary*

Unprinted Memorials 47, 48, and 52 dealt with the same matter.

ACTION

After considerable discussion and after the matter had been recommitted (as Resolution 16) the convention unanimously *adopted* the following resolution:

Resolution 26

Subject: Race Relations in National and World-Wide Church Work

WHEREAS, Every redeemed individual, regardless of race or ethnic origin, is most precious in the sight of God; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty and desire of the church to bring the Gospel to these souls in order to win them for Christ; and

WHEREAS, The church will measure its task and opportunities in the light of our Lord's imminent return to judgment and will hold itself accountable to its Lord, looking forward to the great day of His appearing, when men of all nations and kindreds and

tongues shall gather around His throne and praise Him eternally for having washed their sin-stained "robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb" (Rev. 7:14); therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod affirm its adherence to, and application of, the Scriptural principles of fact concerning race relations and church work as adopted by its representatives in conjunction with representatives of the sister synods of the Synodical Conference, and as reported in the *Proceedings of the Forty-Second Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America* of August 12 to 15, 1952, to wit:

"1. God 'will have *all men* to be saved and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.' 1 Tim. 2:4.

"2. His plan of salvation embraces *the world.* 'God so loved the *world* that He gave His only-begotten Son, that *whosoever* believeth in Him shall not perish, but have everlasting life.' John 3:16. 'He is the Propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the *whole world.*' 1 John 2:2.

"3. God's grace in Christ Jesus should be proclaimed to *all nations* in accordance with the Savior's Great Commission to His church: 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.' Mark 16:15. 'Ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.' Acts 1:8.

"4. In the execution of Christ's command, viz., 'to preach the Gospel to every creature,' no line of demarcation should be drawn relative to nationality, race, or color, 'for there is *no respect of persons* with God.' Rom. 2:11; Eph. 6:9; Col. 3:25; Acts 10:34.

"5. *The holy Christian Church,* the communion of saints, *is the recipient of Christ's injunction* to 'teach the nations to observe all things whatsoever He has commanded.' Not only did Christ instruct His church to 'teach all nations,' but also to 'baptize them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.' Matt. 28:19, 20.

"6. *The church's chief function and task* is to spread the news of Christ and His salvation to men, women, and children, irrespective of any national or race make-up, so that souls may be won for, and retained with, Christ, in whom alone they 'have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace.' Eph. 1:7."

And be it further

Resolved, (b) That in all problems which arise in connection with the application and conduct of these above-mentioned prin-

ciples of Scriptures, all members of our church unreservedly obey the Savior's command "that ye love one another," and practice Christian charity, forbearance, and understanding with each other, knowing that the same Lord is Head over all, and that His Spirit dwells by Word and Sacrament in all the churches; and be it further

Resolved, (c) 1. That all congregations of Synod regard all persons regardless of race or ethnic origin living within the limits of their respective parishes, and not associated with another Christian church, as individuals whom God would reach with the Gospel of His saving grace through the ministry of the local congregation;

2. That congregations operating in changing communities be encouraged to continue operations in those areas rather than relinquish their properties through sale to other denominations, and that the various District Mission Boards be encouraged to subsidize these congregations when this becomes necessary, so that the souls in those communities, regardless of race or ethnic grouping, may be won and served;

3. That synodical institutions, agencies, and offices continue to make no distinction, based upon race or color, in their entrance requirements or employment policies; and be it finally

Resolved, (d) That since Christians are constrained to do justice and love mercy, we acknowledge our responsibility as a church to provide guidance for our members to work in the capacity of Christian citizens for the elimination of discrimination, wherever it may exist, in community, city, state, nation, and world.

Closing Theological Department at Greensboro

(Memorial 130)

Since the graduating classes at the Greensboro Seminary are exceedingly small; and since it is difficult to give the students there adequate and complete seminary training with the present small faculty and student body; and since our seminaries are now following the Christian practice of accepting students regardless of race, filling one of the purposes of the Greensboro Seminary; therefore be it

Resolved, That The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod go on record as urging the Synodical Conference to consider closing the Greensboro Seminary. PAUL SIMON MARTIN P. SIMON

To Close the Theological Department at Greensboro

(Memorial 405)

WHEREAS, The physical equipment and the man power of the faculty of Immanuel Lutheran College at Greensboro, N. C., are altogether inadequate for the multiple purpose of the school; and

WHEREAS, The annual number of graduates of this school's theological department is very small compared with the cost of maintenance and with the need of Gospel ministers; and

WHEREAS, Our theological students at this institution are because of its very nature lacking a most necessary contact with the church at large and its world-wide work; and

WHEREAS, Those preparing themselves for the ministry at this institution are a very small minority within the total student body, which condition creates an unfavorable atmosphere for theological students; and

WHEREAS, Students preparing for the same calling or profession learn from one another as well as from work done in the classroom; and

WHEREAS, The theological students now enrolled at Immanuel College could easily be absorbed into the established seminaries of the synods involved; therefore

The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is herewith petitioned and requested

a) to go on record as favoring the closing of the theological department at Greensboro and the conversion of Immanuel College into a regular prep school for both white and Negro students;

b) to express to its sister synods within the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America its willingness to accept at both of its theological seminaries such students as may qualify academically who are now enrolled at Immanuel Lutheran College in the theological department;

c) to petition the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America to close the theological department of Immanuel College and to direct its theological students to seek enrollment at established theological seminaries within the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.

Resolution adopted by Board of Trustees of Mount Zion Lutheran Church, New York, N. Y., March 5, 1956.

CLAUDE T. FEREBEE, *President*

Restudy the Policies and Purposes of Schools at Greensboro and Selma

(Memorial 411)

The undersigned congregation, a member of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, respectfully submits the following resolution for consideration at the triennial convention of said Synod, to be held in St. Paul, Minn., June, 1956:

WHEREAS, The program for higher education of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is in process of change; and

WHEREAS, The two schools for higher education operated by The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America at Greensboro, N. C., and Selma, Ala., are in more than one respect inadequate; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court decisions of May 17, 1954, and May 30, 1955, call for a change in the education system as found in many states of our nation; and

WHEREAS, These decisions and other fast-moving events in the world and in our nation are a cause for much concern on the part of many relative to the policies and purposes of the two schools of higher learning owned and operated by The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America, located at Greensboro, N. C., and Selma, Ala., and

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod, as the largest contributor to the support of the above-mentioned schools, thereby carries a large measure of the responsibility for these schools and their policies; therefore be it

Resolved, That we request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its convention in St. Paul, Minn., in June 1956, as a member of The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America, to authorize and direct the Board for Higher Education of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to make a study of the institutions above referred to in the light of the circumstances herein set forth, to the end that said Board present its findings and make recommendations based on its findings to The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America as soon as possible concerning the future of these institutions.

Passed by the voters' assembly at St. Philip's Evangelical Lutheran Church, St. Louis, Mo., at its regular meeting on March 12, 1956.

ST. PHILIP'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, MO.
OTIS E. FINLEY, *President*
ROBERT STREATOR, *Secretary*

Re Recommendations to the Synodical Conference Regarding Greensboro and Selma Schools

(Memorial 413)

We beg to submit the following memorial for the prayerful consideration of our Synod at its convention in June 1956:

WHEREAS, The program of higher education of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is in process of change; and

WHEREAS, The two schools of higher education operated by the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America at Greensboro, North Carolina, and Selma, Alabama, are in more than one respect inadequate; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court decisions of May 17, 1954, and May 30, 1955, call for a change in the education system as found in many states of our nation; and

WHEREAS, These decisions and other fast-moving events in the world and in our nation are a cause for much concern on the part of many relative to the policies and purposes of the two schools of higher learning owned and operated by the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America, located at Greensboro, North Carolina, and Selma, Alabama, respectively; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, request The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod at its convention in St. Paul, Minn., in June 1956 (as a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America) to authorize and direct the Board for Higher Education of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to make a study of the above-referred-to institutions in the light of the circumstances herein set forth, to the end that said Board present its findings and make recommendations based on its findings to the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America concerning the future of these institutions.

RESURRECTION LUTHERAN CHURCH

WILLIAM HARRIS, SR., *Chairman* M. S. DICKINSON, *Pastor*

Unprinted Memorial 52 also called attention to this.

ACTION

This matter was taken care of by Resolution 17, brought in by Committee 13.

Compulsory Church Attendance of Military Personnel

ACTION

Reacting to Unprinted Memorial 53 from the New York Pastoral Conference, Synod *adopted* Resolution 18, presented by Committee 13:

Resolution 18

WHEREAS, Compulsory attendance at religious services in military establishments, as, for example, at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, and in basic training centers in various localities, is contrary to the true American spirit and may involve infringement of conscience; be it therefore

Resolved, That we petition both the executive and legislative branches of the Government to take such action as will

1. Abolish the present compulsory attendance of its military personnel at divine services; and will

2. Afford an opportunity for each denomination at its own expense to provide spiritual care for its members wherever this is not being done.

Report of Committee for Scholarly Research

(Report 1013)

The Committee for Scholarly Research has the following functions:

A. Consider research projects which may be proposed by members of Synod, approve those which meet certain standards, and allocate funds for carrying on these projects.

B. Initiate research in the following areas:

1. Bible research.

2. Reformation research.

3. Church history.

4. Subsidizing the production of pertinent theological literature when necessary.

5. Church problems of today.

C. Allocate funds to underwrite the scholarly work of pastors, teachers, and retired professors when such projects meet the standards set by the committee.

During the past triennium the Committee for Scholarly Research has sought to carry out these duties. As of March 1, 1956, the committee has examined 90 projects and approved 21 of them. The projects approved by the Committee were, in turn, submitted to the Board of Directors for final approval.

We shall list the projects completed, give a progress report on projects previously reported but not completed, list the new projects that have been approved during the past triennium, and offer several recommendations.

Research Projects Completed

The following projects have been completed:

1. The Reprinting of *Babylonian Genesis* by Alexander Heidel.
2. Workshop in Religious Education.
3. Cultural Institute.
4. *Zion on the Mississippi,* by Walter Forster.
5. *Genes, Genesis and Evolution,* by John W. Klotz.
6. Writers' Workshop for Curriculum Units in Religion.
7. Portuguese Dogmatics.

Progress Report on Projects Previously Reported

1. *Greek-English Dictionary of the New Testament*

The manuscript for this project was finished by Dr. W. F. Arndt and Dr. F. W. Gingrich on January 27, 1955. The work is being published by the University of Chicago through the University of Cambridge Press. A special brochure on this project will be available at the 1956 synodical convention.

2. *Luther Anthology*

Prof. Ewald F. Plass has completed his anthology of more than 5,000 quotations on 200 subjects drawn from Luther's writings. The manuscript is now in the hands of Concordia Publishing House and should be available in the near future. The value of this work will lie in this, that individuals will have access to an English translation of a collection of Luther's actual statements on a wide variety of subjects.

3. *Restudy of Marriage, Divorce, and Family Life*

The study authorized by Synod in 1947 has been developed by the Family Life Committee of the Board for Parish Education. The Rev. Paul G. Hansen of Denver, Colo., is research director of the project. The Committee is continuing work on this project and hopes to have the publication available in the near future.

4. *European Theological Literature*

This project involves developing a bibliography covering German and Scandinavian theological literature of the past quarter century. The project was originally under the direction of Dr. Theo. Graebner; since his death it has been under the direction of a faculty committee at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.

5. *Tests and Measurements*

The synodical convention of 1947 requested action in the field of Tests and Measurements under the supervision of the Board

for Parish Education. A special Committee on Tests and Measurements has been appointed by the Board. The committee has developed three projects: An Attitude Inventory, Unit Tests on the Catechism, and a test on Biblical Information.

6. *Curriculum of Lutheran Secondary Schools*

The curriculum for Lutheran secondary schools is a project of the Association of Lutheran Secondary Schools. The project is developed by the Curriculum Commission under the general direction of an editorial committee. As of March 1, 1956, 60 Resource units have been produced. The development of further resource units is in progress.

7. *Commentary on the Prophet Nahum*

This project is concerned with publishing a book prepared by Dr. Walter A. Maier. Concordia Publishing House is at work on this project, and the book should be available in the near future.

New Projects Developed During the Past Triennium

1. *Walter-Rhau Musicological Studies*

This project concerns the works of Johann Walter, the "Father of Lutheran Church Music," who was the musical counselor of Martin Luther, and Georg Rhau, the first Lutheran publisher, who published much music which gives us a clear insight into the nature of Lutheran worship practices of the 16th century. The Baerenreiter Verlag of Kassel, Germany, is publishing these works in co-operation with Concordia Publishing House. Two of our men, Prof. Walter Buszin and Prof. Paul Bunjes, are providing English translations of textual materials and are each doing the scholarly work on one volume of the series.

2. *14th Century Criticism of Thomas Aquinas*

Prof. Donald Meyer is making a special study of the criticism which William of Occam made of Thomas Aquinas. This study would provide new bases on which current Roman Catholic doctrine and practice could be examined. The end product of Professor Meyer's special study will be a monograph summarizing Occam's criticism of the position of Thomas Aquinas.

3. *"Concordance to The Lutheran Hymnal"*

The Rev. Elmer Haserodt of Chicago has prepared a complete and exact *Concordance to The Lutheran Hymnal.* The concordance, which will be available at Concordia Publishing House by June 1, is a tool for pastors, teachers, and any other persons concerned with hymns. It will enable pastors to select their hymns in less

time but with greater care. It will contribute toward the integration of our services. The moneys made available are a subsidy for publication to bring the book to a wider market.

4. *Church-State Relations*

This project is to be a re-evaluation of the Lutheran position on church-state relations, based on Scripture and the Lutheran Confessions, with special reference to contemporary problem areas and emerging trends in political and social life. This project is under the leadership of Dr. A. G. Huegli, who is working with the Committee on Church-State Relations of the Board for Parish Education.

5. *Vestments in the Lutheran Church*

This is one of the projects of the School for Graduate Studies at Concordia Seminary. The brochure is an exhaustive study of clerical vestments as used in the Lutheran Church of Europe since the days of the Reformation. The manuscript was written by Dr. Arthur Piepkorn.

The Committee on Scholarly Research provided a publication subsidy to print 500 copies of this work.

6. *Symposium on Theology, Psychology, and Psychiatry*

The purpose of this project is to prepare a basic document for use by pastors, psychiatrists, and psychologists, in which the terminology, interest, and concerns of each of the three will be set forth in the light of the others. The entire book will reflect the Biblical view of man. A committee of five persons is working on this project under the general direction of the School for Graduate Studies at Concordia Seminary. The participants are the following: Dr. H. Richard Klann, Lutheran pastor for students in Greater New York, Theology; Dr. Paul Meehl, Head of the Department of Psychology of the University of Minnesota, Psychology; Dr. Sophie Sloman, University of Illinois Medical School, Chicago, Ill., Psychiatry; Dr. Alfred Schmieding, Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.; and Dr. Kenneth Breimeier, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.

7. *A Lutheran Philosophy of Education*

The purpose of this project is to carry out the direction from Synod that the Board for Parish Education develop a treatise on the Lutheran point of view in education. The Committee, under the leadership of Dr. Paul Bretscher, is shaping up a skeletal framework for the volume and involving a number of participants to assist in writing the book.

Financial Summary

The funds made available to the Committee for Scholarly Research from the "Centennial Thankoffering" amounted to $213,864.82. In addition, the Fiscal Conference has made available to our committee sums in the regular budget since 1950. The allocations to specific projects, together with the amount disbursed and the amount unexpended, is indicated in the following record, dated January 31, 1956.

	Allocated	Disbursed	Unexpended
1. Committee Expenses	$ 2,494.27	$ 2,494.27	$ ——
2. Reprint of *Babylonian Genesis*	1,000.00	1,000.00	——
3. European Theological Literature	8,000.00	6,581.61	1,418.39
4. *Greek-English Dictionary of the New Testament*	70,350.00	58,993.38	11,356.62
5. Workshop in Religious Education	3,443.19	3,443.19	——
6. *A Luther Anthology*	17,000.00	16,089.95	910.05
7. Restudy of Marriage, Divorce, and Family Life	31,000.00	25,158.86	5,841.14
8. Tests and Measurements	5,000.00	3,271.48	1,728.52
9. Curriculum for Lutheran Secondary Schools	10,000.00	7,920.67	2,079.33
10. Cultural Institute	2,841.00	2,841.00	——
11. Portuguese Dogmatics	3,500.00	3,500.00	——
12. *Zion on the Mississippi*	4,000.00	4,000.00	——
13. *Genes, Genesis and Evolution*	1,500.00	246.93	1,253.07
14. *Commentary on the Prophet Nahum*	3,000.00	3,000.00	——
15. Walter-Rhau Musicology Studies	15,550.00	3,056.55	12,493.45
16. Criticism of Thomas Aquinas	1,000.00	——	1,000.00
17. *Concordance to the Lutheran Hymnal*	8,000.00	——	8,000.00
18. A Study on Church-State Relations	5,000.00	——	5,000.00
19. *Vestments in the Lutheran Church*	500.00	——	500.00
20. Symposium on Theology, Psychology, and Psychiatry	7,000.00	71.49	6,928.51
21. A Lutheran Philosophy of Education	10,000.00	——	10,000.00
Totals	$210,178.46	$141,669.38	$ 68,509.08

As of January 31, 1956, the Committee on Scholarly Research had available to be allocated for specific projects the sum of $34,356.69.

Recommendations

Our committee recommends —

1. That the work of our committee be continued and that the scope of the work, as officially described in the synodical *Handbook*, be the basis for the work of the committee.

2. That the members of Synod be encouraged to call to the attention of the committee promising research projects for consideration.

3. That, as various projects are completed, the congregations of Synod, our pastors, our teachers, and our members be encouraged to make use of the specialized materials provided through the work of our Committee.

MARTIN H. SCHARLEMANN, *Chairman*
MARTIN COYNER
JOHN KLOTZ
ROGER L. SOMMER
ARTHUR L. MILLER, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 19 of Committee 13:

Resolution 19

WHEREAS, The research projects completed under the direction of the Committee for Scholarly Research have already noticeably filled needs of pastor and parishioner; therefore be it

Resolved, (a) That the work of the committee as prescribed be continued; and be it further

Resolved, (b) That the members of Synod be encouraged to call to the attention of the committee promising research projects for consideration; and be it finally

Resolved, (c) That, as various projects are completed, the congregations of Synod, our pastors, our teachers, and our members be encouraged to make use of the specialized materials provided through the committee.

Report of the Committee on Church Architecture

(Report 1005)

The Committee held its first (organizational) meeting October 29, 1953, in Chicago. Since that time it has met four times.

At the first meeting general committee policy was established, as well as a program of activities.

Foremost on the list of activities was the preparation of a guide for congregations in a building program. This book has been written and we hope will be published and distributed in 1956. This guide covers all phases of a building program and will be of value to all congregations.

One objective, not yet achieved, is that of lecturing to ministerial students on church architecture and building programs.

All District Presidents and Executive Secretaries have been advised of the committee's policy and services. We would like to repeat here that the services of any member of the committee are available to any congregation of Synod. The services are purely advisory and are rendered at no cost other than actual travel and living expenses.

All members of the committee are extremely interested in the activities of the committee, as evidenced by their attendance at meetings and by their participation in the work assigned.

THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH ARCHITECTURE
UEL C. RAMEY, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* Resolution 20 of Committee 13:

Resolution 20

Subject: Architectural Guide for Church and School Building

WHEREAS, The Committee on Church Architecture had been charged with the duty of preparing a guide on church and school building, which brochure has appeared in print during the course of this convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That this *Architectural Guide for Church and School Building* be called to the attention of this convention; and be it further

Resolved, That the services of this committee be recommended to our congregations.

150th Anniversary of the Birth of Dr. C. F. W. Walther

(Unprinted Memorial 74)

ACTION

Upon recommendation of Committee 13, Synod *resolved:*

Resolution 21

WHEREAS, God willing, the 150th anniversary of the birth of Dr. C. F. W. Walther will take place in 1961; and

WHEREAS, It is God-pleasing to remember those who have been our leaders and have spoken unto us the Word of God; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention, upon recommendation of the Concordia Historical Institute, suggest to the President of Synod that he make arrangements for proper observance of this historical event.

Invitation for 1959 Convention

(Memorial 1011)

WHEREAS, The centennial of the inception of the work of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod on the West Coast will be observed from August 1959 to August 1960; and

WHEREAS, This work was begun by the sainted Pastor Jacob Buehler in San Francisco on August 25, 1860; and

WHEREAS, The role of the West in the total picture of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod is becoming increasingly prominent because of the population growth in this area; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco affords ample and excellent facilities for both sessions and housing; and

WHEREAS, The problem of travel time and travel cost no longer obtrudes as in other years; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California and Nevada District, in convention assembled at Oakland, June 21—24, 1954, invite the 29th Delegate Convention and the 44th Regular Convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to convene in San Francisco from June 22 to July 2, 1959.

R. W. RIMBACH, *Secretary*

ACTION

Synod *adopted* the recommendation of Committee 13:

Resolution 22

WHEREAS, Our Lutheran Christians on the West Coast will be celebrating the centennial of the beginning of our work in their area; and

WHEREAS, The cause of Lutheranism will be strengthened and furthered by having a synodical convention in that area; therefore be it

Resolved, That we accept the invitation of the California and Nevada District to hold the 1959 convention in San Francisco, Calif.

Invitation for 1959 Convention, Cleveland, Ohio

(Memorial 1012)

The 25,000 adult Lutherans of Cleveland, comprising congregations and pastors of the Central and English Districts of Synod and speaking through the Greater Cleveland Federation of our church, extend a cordial invitation to The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod to meet in our city for the 1959 Delegate Convention. We have explored the facilities available to us against the needs of our Synod's convention and have found them ample, con-

venient, and pleasant. We would be honored to have our invitation accepted, and would pledge our hearts and hands to serve as true Christian hosts.

Should Synod deem it advisable to hold its 1959 convention in another area of our church, we would yield graciously and cooperatively. In that event we would, however, extend our invitation to serve as hosts in 1962 and would respectfully request that, if feasible, action on our bid be taken at the 1956 convention in St. Paul.

With best wishes for the continued blessings of our Lord Jesus upon our church and all its leaders, we remain,

THE GREATER CLEVELAND FEDERATION
OF LUTHERAN CHURCHES
EUGENE BELTZ, *Chairman*
HAROLD NEUMANN, *Secretary*

PASTORAL CONFERENCE CONVENTION COMMITTEE
JOHN MEYER, *Chairman*
WERNER H. JURGENS, *Secretary*

ACTION

Resolution 23 of Committee 13 was *adopted:*

Resolution 23

Subject: Selection of Future Convention Sites

WHEREAS, It is becoming more urgent to make convention reservations well in advance; and

WHEREAS, There are on hand several invitations for future conventions (Cleveland, Denver, Kansas City); and

WHEREAS, Traditionally, only the invitation for the next convention has been acted on at the respective convention (which tradition may have resulted in the withholding of invitations to this convention for future conventions); therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend to future conventions that they select the convention site six years in advance.

Synod *accepted* the invitation to Cleveland for 1962.

Resolutions Submitted by Committee 16

Resolution 1

Subject: Board of Control, Concordia College, Fort Wayne

WHEREAS, Concordia College, Fort Wayne, will in one year or shortly thereafter no longer serve our Synod as a preparatory college for the ministry; therefore be it

Resolved, That the rules of procedure be suspended and that the present Board of Control continue in office until the final closing of the institution.

Resolution 3

WHEREAS, The Committee on Nominations at each convention needs authentic and factual information on hundreds of pastors and laymen who are qualified to serve on synodical boards and committees; and

WHEREAS, Such information on incumbents also would be helpful to the Committee on Nominations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Synod six months before every regular synodical convention mail to District Presidents adequate supplies of the following printed form:

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH — MISSOURI SYNOD

Recommendation for Consideration by the Committee

on Nominations for the Synodical Convention of _____ (year)

Name _____ Age ____ Residence _____

Member of _____ Congregation. Member of _____ District

Occupation _____

Church and Church-Related Positions Held _____

_____

Other Qualifications _____

For which office, board, or committee recommended? _____

Date _____ Submitted by _____ District President

(Kindly use this form for information on all incumbents in synodical offices from your District)

Change of Name of Synod

ACTION

Reacting to an unprinted communication advocating a change in the name of Synod, it was *resolved,* upon recommendation of Committee 13:

Resolution 27

WHEREAS, A telegram from Gordon A. Judge of Los Angeles, urging a change in the name of Synod, arrived too late to be given the proper consideration such a change of name deserves; therefore be it

Resolved, That this request be *declined.*

Foreign Missions Statistics

(A Report)

Since 1940 the church in India has grown from 14,000 to 26,000. The church in the Philippines after 10 years of existence numbers 2,000; the church in Japan after eight years 1,100. Since 1950, 2,000 have been gained in Hong Kong. The church in Formosa numbers 873, of whom more than half were gained during 1955. This mission was opened in 1952. New Guinea has no membership, but over 850,000 attended services last year.

This is a net increase of 24 per cent in membership in the Asiatic Missions since the Houston Convention (26,000 to 32,500).

While the Foreign Mission budget has increased annually, yet in 1940, 14 cents of every synodical dollar was given for Foreign Missions. In 1945, it was 15 cents and the same in 1950, but in 1955 it was only 11 cents, and in 1956, just a bit over 10 cents.

In creating an indigenous church, we are endeavoring to develop a national ministry. The greatest advance has been made in India, where in 1940 there were nine clergymen; in 1945, 22; in 1950, 36; and in 1955, 90. Today we have more national clergymen in our foreign missions than American clergymen. Still, if you think of 93 American clergymen, it means that we have only one clergyman for every 15,000,000 non-Christians in Asia. Even if you add all national pastors to this, there are still 7½ million for each clergyman.

Resolution Re Departed Workers of the Past Triennium

ACTION

Committee 13 presented Resolution 24, which was *adopted:*

Resolution 24

WHEREAS, Our heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has during the past triennium called to Himself the souls of the following faithful servants of our Synod:

Professors

Prof. Wm. Dobberfuhl, St. Paul, Minn.

Prof. J. E. Richard Schmidt, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Paul F. Koehneke, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Fred E. Mayer, St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. Edward Saleska (Library Director), St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. Albert Lehenbauer, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Instructor Paul Reith, St. Louis, Mo.

Vicar Merle Dines, Winfield, Kans.

Instructor Donald Meyer, St. Louis, Mo.

Former Professors

Prof. Martin Strasen, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Asst. Prof. Hans Fiedler, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Prof. Karl Haase, Seward, Nebr.

Prof. Wm. Schaller, Concordia, Mo.

Dr. Louis B. Buchheimer, Conover, N. C.

Prof. Otto W. Lindemeyer, Conover, N. C.

Prof. Carrol O. Smith, Conover, N. C.

District President

Rev. Emil F. Tonn, Central Illinois District

Former District Presidents

Rev. W. L. Kohn, North Wisconsin District

Dr. Henry J. Boumann, Minnesota District

Rev. Theodore Wolfram, Iowa District

Rev. Paul Juergensen, Southern Illinois District

Rev. Walter Hohenstein, Central Illinois District

Others

Mr. Gustave A. Fleischer, former member of Board of Control, River Forest, Ill.

Rev. George Gotsch, former member of Synod's School Board

Mr. Robert E. Steinmeyer, Board for Parish Education

Dr. Frank E. Streufert, Secretary of Missions

Mr. James Kemp, former member of Board of Control, Bronxville, N. Y.

Rev. Walter Klausing, former member of Board of Control, Fort Wayne, Ind., also of Synod's Board of Relief

Dr. Henry Nau, pioneer missionary in India and Africa

Mr. John Henke, Board of Control, St. Paul, Minn.;

therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod offer prayers of thanks to Almighty God for the services which have been rendered by those servants of the church.

Resolutions of Thanks

Synod *adopted* Resolution 25, submitted by Committee 13:

Resolution 25

A. Thanks to Host

WHEREAS, The Minnesota District has served as an able and gracious host to this convention; and

WHEREAS, The congregations of the Twin Cities have contributed nobly of their time, talents, and treasure to make this a successful convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That we acknowledge with sincere gratitude in behalf of this convention these efforts on the part of every group and every individual concerned.

B. Thanks to Synodical Groups and Individuals

Be it

Resolved, By this convention to express its sincere gratitude to God, who has graciously blessed our Synod through the untiring efforts of its venerable President, Dr. J. W. Behnken, its honorable Vice-Presidents and other officers, and also gratefully to acknowledge the willing and faithful service rendered by the various members of Synod's boards who will terminate their time of service at the close of this convention.

C. Thanks to Agencies and Organizations

Be it

Resolved, By this convention to express our appreciation to:

1) The radio and television stations and personnel for their wholehearted co-operation in publicizing and interpreting its proceedings;

2) The gentlemen of the press for their wide and accurate news coverage of the convention;

3) The Governor of the State of Minnesota and the mayors of the Twin Cities for their well-wishes and their hospitality;

4) The various civic and governmental individuals, societies, and groups of the city of St. Paul for their contributions to the needs and accommodations of this convention.

CONVENTION MINUTES

Session 1

June 20, P. M.

NOTE. — *TB* refers to *Today's Business*, the daily convention report

The forty-third convention of The Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod was opened with divine services in which Rev. Arnold Grumm, the Second Vice-President, on the basis of 2 Thess. 2: 13-17 issued a stirring call to stand fast in the divine truth and to assume the challenge God has set before us with the courage that flows from a faith in Christ. The future belongs to Jesus and to us if we continue in His Word.

The first regular session was begun with the President's address based on Hebrews 10, verses 19-25. Dr. Behnken reminded the convention of the unmerited grace bestowed on our Synod in that God entrusted to us the great truths of "only Scripture," "only grace," and "only by faith." The reconciliaton in Christ, whose incarnation and atonement form the new and living way by which we appear in the intimate presence of God, should embolden us to make use of this privilege and incite us to hold fast the profession of faith, confessing all truths of Scripture. He pointed briefly to the sad fact that after many years our Synod stands accused of causing divisions and offenses contrary to Scriptural doctrine. If substantiated, these accusations should cause us to repent; if not substantiated from Scripture, they should be withdrawn. We must know, have, and hold fast the divine truths. Possession of this truth must cause us to provoke one another to love and good works, inciting congregations and individuals who are listless, for we have a Synod in order better to be qualified to carry out the assignment given to us and to train ambassadors for Christ in order to be the light of the world. All this so much the more as we see the Day approaching.

The registration committee reported the presence of 591 voting delegates, a quorum, and of 336 visitors and advisory members. Hereupon the convention was formally opened in the name of the Triune God.

Synod resolved that all statements for the press must be cleared through the press room. The appointment of the Assistant Secretary was accepted. Addresses of welcome were received from Rev. Hugo A. Gamber, president of the Minnesota District, the Hon. Orville Freeman, Governor of the State of Minnesota, the Hon. Joseph Dillon, the Mayor of St. Paul, the Hon. Eric Hoyer, the Mayor of Minneapolis. Dr. Oliver Harms, in the name of the

convention, responded to Rev. Gamber's greeting, and the convention acknowledged the other addresses of welcome by singing "God Bless Our Native Land."

Followed the President's report, which gave a brief summary of the meetings attended by the President and Vice-Presidents; the efforts made to ease the strained relations in the Synodical Conference; the present status of the *Common Confession,* the influence of the Bad Boll conferences, now being carried on with members of our sister synods in Europe and a limited number of invited guests; and the prospective business of the convention. Greetings were received in person from the Rev. Oscar Naumann, President of the Honorable Synod of Wisconsin, who called upon our church to remember that the Word of God is the power of the church in order that our witnessing may be in demonstration of the power of the Holy Spirit. Greetings were also received from the Conference of Missionaries in India, brethren in Japan and Argentina, and from Rev. Frederic C. Kreiss for the Free Church in France, from the German Free Church bodies in fellowship with us, the American Lutheran Church, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower. After our President's greeting had been read, Dr. Behnken led the convention in a prayer for the President's restoration to health.

The program of business proposed by the President was adopted.

On recommendation of Committee 1, Synod by resolution thanked God for the success granted to our efforts to train servants for the work of the church. Gratitude was expressed for the efficient work of the Board for Higher Education and the Executive Secretary. Thanking the faculties for their diligent work in the classrooms, the convention besought the heavenly Father to continue to endow them with the strength and wisdom needed by those who prepare our pastors and teachers. The findings of the Board for Higher Education and the Manpower Commission are to be presented graphically by means of slides at an opportune time. Action on items B and C of Resolution 3 (*TB*:15) was postponed. Resolution 4 (*TB*:15-16) was recommitted. Synod urged all concerned to conserve manpower by establishing a mutiple-parish arrangement wherever possible. In order to offset, at least in a measure, the ministerial and teacher candidate shortage, the College of Presidents was authorized to appoint a committee which is to analyze the places requesting candidates through the Committee on Assignments in order to make certain that the available candidates will be placed to the best advantage.

Delegates intending to commune were requested to file their

communion registration cards at the booth of Trinity First Lutheran Church by Friday noon.

The session was closed by singing "Now Rest Beneath Night's Shadow," uniting in the Lord's Prayer, and receiving the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 2

June 21, A. M.

The second session was opened with a devotion in which Rev. Eric Malte, President of the Eastern District, served as liturgist. Vice-President Herman Harms, in giving the first of the meditations on the general topic, "I believe in the Holy Christian Church, the Communion of Saints," on the basis of Eph. 2:20 stressed the fact that the church is built on the foundation of the prophets as the inspired writers of the Word, which centers in Christ, by whom the Scriptures are the rock on which the church is built. As builders of the church of Christ we must always remember that the Word is the foundation of the church, the tool with which the church is built and by which we become a victorious church that does great things for Christ.

The minutes were read and adopted with the correction that the Hon. Eric Hoyer, Mayor of Minneapolis, addressed the assembly in person. The President announced changes in the personnel of floor committees.

Greetings were received from the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Church and from the Missionaries in New Guinea. The death of Rev. Paul C. Barth on June 20, former Director of Public Relations for KFUO and the Family Worship Hour, was announced.

President Behnken gave the convention a preview of the challenge and work that lies before us. The blessings received should stimulate us to show forth the praises of our Lord. Representing 2 per cent of the church population of America we should assume the responsibility of considering 1,340,000 of all fellow citizens as missionary prospects. The expected population increase would raise this number to 1,900,000. A similar challenge confronts us in Canada, South America, and the Argentine. In the next ten years our 5,000 congregations should reach a total of 900,000 souls, an average of 18 people. 1,300 to 1,400 new stations should be established in the next ten years to keep up with population growth. This challenge calls for much work, increased prayer, and greater giving. About $3,000 a year are required to open each new station. Our subsidized Districts will need some $2,225,000 support in the coming decade and some $20,000,000 in loans. Equally blessed

growth appears from statistics of parish schools, Sunday schools, vacation Bible schools, and Bible classes.

India, our oldest field, appears closed to additional American missionaries but is rapidly developing a self-governing church. Driven out of Red China, our missionaries are busy in Hong Kong, where eight missionaries, five women workers, and twenty native missionaries will be needed by 1960. Our seminary in China is training native workers. By 1965 more than twenty American missionaries and 25 native pastors will be needed in the Philippines. Ten years hence New Guinea will call for 20 missionaries and four women workers.

After reviewing graphically the manpower needs of Synod, the President pointed out that this presentation is underlined by the dire situation of the world and the fact that time is running out. We must make the words of Jesus our own, "I must work the work of Him that sent Me while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work."

Dr. Paul Bretscher presented the first installment of his essay on "Christian Education." Christian education, he pointed out, is not identical with religious education. It does not rest even in part on the innate religiousness of men but brings to men the mystery of God's plan of salvation revealed in Christ. Its content must be the revelation of Jesus as God-man and sole Redeemer of men as well as the message Jesus brought to men, all of which was foreshadowed in the Old Testament. Unlike modern secular education it is not humanistic or man-centered; not evolutionary, not pragmatic; applying the test of "the greatest good for the greatest number." Christian education regards man as a body-soul being in whom is to be restored the image of God in which he was created.

Rev. Birkner presented an overview of the resolutions pertaining to Synod's higher education system in the last six years. The liberal donations of the Conquest for Christ campaign made possible physical improvement of educational plants. A senior college was authorized at the last convention and some attention given to other institutions. The present manpower shortage calls for a new recruitment program, long range planning, and more material gifts, for ministerial education is inter-related with our missionary program.

The election for president showed that Dr. Behnken had been elected for the eighth term. As a prayer for his guidance the assembly arose and sang the hymn "Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah." In acknowledging the vote, Dr. Behnken said that he had hoped to be relieved of the great responsibilities of the pres-

idential office. He declared himself grateful for the endorsement of the policies inaugurated by him and the Vice-Presidents. Since he was convinced that the voice of God was speaking through the vote of the assembly, he felt that he was not permitted to refuse and therefore accepted the last term of office, relying for strength on God's promise and the co-operation of the members of Synod. In conclusion he voiced the petition that God would plant in the hearts of all a deep love for our Church. Vice-President Harms, who was in the Chair, on behalf of the convention, thanked the Lord for directing the vote.

Before the ballots for the four vice-presidents were passed out, Vice-President Hertwig asked that his name be withdrawn from consideration.

On recommendation of Committee 1, Synod resolved that the graphic presentation of our manpower needs be brought to the attention of our communicant members, and that these findings serve as a basis for planning the expansion of our ministerial and teacher training program.

(Committee 6, Memorial 1023, *TB*:60.) Section 6.23 of the *Handbook* was amended to put a teacher on the Boards of Control of Synod's preparatory institutions. A new section governing the personnel of the Board for the Springfield seminary was also adopted.

The sessions were closed with the prayer "Oh, Grant That in Thy Holy Word, etc." (Hymn 32, v. 5).

Session 3

June 21, P. M.

The third session was opened with a devotional exercise conducted by Rev. Roland Wiederaenders, President of the Texas District. The minutes were read and adopted.

On recommendation of Committee 1, Synod passed the following resolutions: (*TB*:17, 6) That members of Synod be reminded of their duty to recruit students who meet the qualifications given in the resolution; that budgetary provision be made to develop techniques and materials needed for a recruitment program; that the propositions governing the colloquizing of candidates for the ministry and teaching profession not trained in our institutions be followed as set forth in *Today's Business,* pages 24—26; that the report of the Examining Committee be accepted (*TB*:26, 12); that the study of faculty housing be reported to the 1959 convention (*TB*:35, 15); that at Portland grades 10 to 14 be offered and the

institution's subsidy be included in the regular budget preparation (*TB*:36, 17); that the study of high school ministerial and teacher training be carried out and that no change be made in the existing high school programs in Synod's institutions (*TB*:36-37, 18); that students be recruited so earnestly as to fill to capacity the synodical schools (*TB*:37, 19); that scholarship donations be solicited and made available to the male graduates of synodical high schools (*TB*:17, 5).

Dr. Paul Emke, Executive Secretary of the National Lutheran Council, was recognized by the Chair as a visitor.

Under the guidance of Committee 2 after an enthusiastic introduction by Vice-President Herman Harms and a stirring call of the Secretary for Missions, Rev. Herman Mayer, for prayers for a missionary explosion Synod resolved to voice its gratitude for the undeserved blessings in our missionary program by singing the hymn "From All That Dwell Below the Skies" (*TB*:40, 1). In order to create indigenous churches in foreign fields, pastors having the ability to train others in leadership are to be called to these fields and experienced pastors shall be called to initiate work (*TB*:40, 2). Publication of a Gifts Catalog for Missions, listing the needs of the fields is to be published (*TB*:41, 3). Mission Boards were instructed to bring about amalgamation of parishes where possible (*TB*:41, 4).

On recommendation of Committee 3 Synod resolved respectfully to decline the invitation from the ULC and the Augustana Church to form an organic union of Lutherans on the basis of the existing unity in the faith but to declare a willingness, if the sister synods of the Synodical Conference are invited, to meet for deliberations with a view to resolving the differences (*TB*:55, 2). The Finnish National Evangelical Lutheran Church was commended for its firm Scriptural stand, and the blessings of God were invoked on this body. Joy was expressed over the visit of Dr. G. A. Aho to the conservative brethren in Finland. The Secretary was instructed to draw up a letter of greeting to be conveyed in person to this body by Dr. H. Mayer (*TB*:55-56, 3). Unprinted Memorial 67 dealing with Baptism by immersion was referred to the president of the Northwest District (*TB*:56, 4). Our rosters in the *Lutheran Annual* are to list only such men as are in fellowship with us (*TB*:56, 5). No action was taken on Memorial 613 (Use of Synodical Buildings by Religious Groups not in Fellowship with Synod), the vote being 462 in favor to 13 opposed (*TB*:57, 6). The men who signed the overture 614 and Unprinted Memorial 19, calling for the correction of a District essay, were urged by earnest

study to convince themselves of the correctness of the findings of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice (*TB*:57, 7). [For correction of this item see minutes of fourth session.] Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Crete, Illinois, was asked to act in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of Synod in the matter of Memorial 614 (*TB*:57, 8). In answer to Memorial 619, Synod declared that the concerns of the petitioner have already been given due recognition (*TB*:58, 9). No action was taken on the Memorial dealing with the thesis on the descent into hell since the matter was still in the process of adjudication (*TB*:58, 10).

The Board for Parish Education by means of slides presented a graphic picture of the all-around growth which has taken place in Synod's parish education program, and the great needs which loom up in the future. The elementary school system has reached all Districts of Synod. The total number of our parish schools is exceeded by the number of parish schools now being maintained in other Protestant denominations, who begin to see more and more clearly the great importance of Christian elementary education. Synod commended the wide-spread activity on behalf of new schools, new buildings, and the expansion of existing schools. Subsidy and loan policies for schools are to be formulated by District Mission Boards, Church Extension Boards, and Boards of Education. Congregations were called upon to make full use of our Christian schools and to apply for District aid where it was necessary. The opening of joint schools by churches unable to maintain schools of their own was encouraged (*TB*:50, 3). Voicing thanksgiving to God for making many young people respond to the call for teachers, Synod instructed the Board for Higher Education to increase the teacher training facilities, and encouraged recruitment of teachers among Lutheran students at secular colleges. The Committee on Certifying Teachers is to submit a policy concerning the training of all teachers for parochial schools and for approving the teachers which Synod at present neither trains nor examines. Districts having large numbers of beginning teachers were urged to conduct orientation meetings for these teachers. District Boards of Parish Education are to guide and assist school principals in helping to supervise beginning teachers (*TB*:51, 4). The amendment that Synod recommend a minimum salary of $300 a month for teachers was lost: 187 ayes to 228 nays. The report of the primary election for candidates for the Vice-Presidents, listing the 12 high candidates, was presented and the election for Vice-Presidents was conducted.

The sessions were closed with the prayer "Abide, O Faithful Savior."

Session 4

June 22, A. M.

The fourth session was opened with devotional exercises in which Dr. Walter Lichtsinn addressed the convention on the subject, "Christ, the Head of the Church." Christ became the Head of the church by His work of redemption, whereupon He was crowned by the Father as Ruler of all things and especially of His church, which is the object of His special love and tender care. Loving Him in return, the church dedicates itself to Him in ready service and willing obedience and seeks to grow in likeness to its Head. All Christian work, including that of our convention, must hail Him as its Lord and Head.

The Nomination Committee presented its slate of nominations for secretary, to which were added from the floor the names of Dr. W. C. Birkner and Rev. Walter O. Pasche. The Committee also presented its slate for treasurer, to which was added from the floor the name of Dr. Walter H. Schlueter, the present Treasurer of Synod.

The result of the first ballot for Vice-President resulted in the election of Drs. Grumm and Harms.

Dr. Bretscher read the second installment of his essay on "Christian Education." He elaborated the principles that learning in Christian education depends not merely on human observation but also on Revelation. Christian education makes Christ the integrating factor of the educational process. It finds the ultimate source of truth in Scripture. Christian education is a practical education for life and evaluates life as life reflects love for Christ in service. It guides learners to make difficult decisions not egotistically or pragmatically but according to the spirit of Christ. Its goal is to unite every disciple in the one true faith, to bring about complete submission to divine guidance so that the learner lives in Christ and Christ in him to attain to the mature Christian manhood of firm Christian conviction, ability to discern error, and contribute to the whole body of Christ.

By way of preparation for resolutions pertaining to missions, Committee 2 arranged for addresses by Missionary Hinze from New Guinea, Drs. Carl Obermeyer and Theodore Hanser, President and Vice-President of the Lutheran Medical Mission, and slides showing the coming requirements in mission work and church extension.

On recommendation of Committee 1, Synod instructed colleges and seminaries to forward the net amount of tuition to the treasurer of Synod, these funds to be reserved for student loan funds or scholarships and to be administered by the Board for Higher Ed-

ucation (*TB*:38-39, 21). The synodical institutions are required to make auxiliary enterprises and services self-financing (*TB*:37 to 38, 20). The changes in the *Handbook* listed in *Today's Business,* pages 19—23, were adopted.

The following correction was made in the minutes of session three: Action on Overture 614 and Unprinted Memorial 19, calling for the correction of a District essay, was postponed. Greetings were received from the Executive Board of the Rochester Zone of the Walther League.

Sessions closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 5

June 22, P. M.

The fifth session was opened with devotions conducted by Rev. T. A. Weinhold, President of the Western District. The minutes were read and adopted.

On recommendation of Committee 4, Synod commended congregations which conducted vacation Bible schools and urged all congregations to extend their educational program to arrange orientation courses for volunteer teachers and use the teaching materials for vacation Bible schools provided by Synod (*TB*:33, 1). Districts were invited to establish additional offices of education and to provide for the promotion and supervision of all means of Christian education, appointing circuit committees and supervisors of Christian education (*TB*:34, 2). Congregations whose children do not attend Christian day schools were urged seriously to consider using all part-time agencies (*TB*:52, 5). Congregations who operate released-time schools were commended and all congregations were encouraged to use this agency when possible (*TB*:52, 6). Thanking almighty God for the blessings poured out upon our Sunday schools, Synod set itself a goal of 100,000 additional pupils per year (*TB*:84, 9). Sunday schools were urged to stress missionary education, to maintain an active nursery roll, to furnish sister congregations with the names of churched and unchurched families who move out of a parish, and to provide suitable Bible classes for the newly confirmed (*TB*:84:9). Every Sunday school is urged to use the *Standard for Lutheran Sunday Schools* in planning its improvement (*TB*:84-85, 10). The Board of Directors was empowered to authorize the calling of a general Sunday school secretary whose general duties were outlined in *Today's Business,* page 85 (*TB*:85, 11). As a rule congregations should maintain regular weekly meetings for Sunday school teachers, introduce and administer the synodical Sunday school teacher training program. The Board for Parish Education was instructed to study the prob-

lem of Sunday school teachers' meetings and to provide practical helps for all Sunday school teachers (*TB*:85-86, 12).

On recommendation of Committee 13 Synod had Dr. H. F. Wind present a pictorial review of the work of the Department of Social Welfare and its projected needs (*TB*:78, 1). Synod recommended that its members support the charitable agencies within our church and that congregations permit these agencies to appeal to individual members, include these agencies in the regular budget of the congregation, and make systematic efforts to gather funds for charity. The Department of Social Welfare was directed to gather information on the work and needs of all charitable agencies so as to be in position to advise congregations as to an equitable distribution of welfare funds (*TB*:78-79, 2).

Committee 3 presented its report on membership in the Lutheran World Federation. After voting down an amendment to strike all but the last three proposed resolutions and the amendment offered to resolution c (*TB*:59) as well as the motion to recommit the report, Synod adopted the proposed resolution, respectfully declining the invitation to join the Lutheran World Federation and expressing a willingness to discuss all points and questions with respresentatives of the Federation. 12 negative votes were counted (*TB*:58-59, 11).

Synod commended the Board of Support and Pensions for giving support to disabled children of Pension members. Regular payments are to be continued until regular salary relation ceases. (*TB*:72, 2). After striking the first and the third "Whereas" of Resolution 3, Synod resolved to continue payments to widows of Pension members at the rate of $60 a month (*TB*:72,3). A deduction of $5 for each percentage of participation lacking in an individual member's account was authorized (*TB*:72-73, 4). Time was extended to enable the Nomination Committee to present its slate for the Board of Directors. After amending the slate by adding the names of Rev. A. H. Oswald and of Rev. M. F. Kretzmann, Synod adopted it. The slate presented for the Review Committee on the Board of Appeals was amended by substituting the name of Arthur Fenske (S. Wis. Dist.) for that of Ed. Ruff and then adopted. Election results were reported as follows: Elected to the Vice-Presidency, Dr. Walter F. Lichtsinn and Dr. Oliver Harms. The election for ranking the Vice-Presidents resulted as follows: Dr. Grumm, First Vice-President; Dr. Herman Harms, Second Vice-President; Dr. Lichtsinn, Third Vice-President; Dr. Oliver Harms, Fourth Vice-President. Mr. W. H. Schlueter was re-elected as Treasurer. The ballot for Secretary did not show a clear majority for anyone.

The sessions were closed by singing Hymn 5, "Sun of My Soul, Thou Savior Dear," and the Votum.

Session 6

June 23, A. M.

The sixth session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Paul Streufert, President of the Southern District. In his address on membership in the Holy Christian Church, Vice-President F. A. Hertwig stressed the glorious truth that those who with all their hearts wish to say to our Lord "You are my Jesus" have by the Holy Ghost been made members of the Holy Christian Church. The church is the bride of Jesus, made beautiful by her Bridegroom, who has removed her homeliness of sin, made her without spot or wrinkle. To her He gives the diamond of love. Thus the invitation to become Christians is an invitation not to a funeral but to a wedding. To this bride the Bridegroom says, "Behold, I come quickly." She answers, "Come quickly and take Your bride home."

The minutes of the preceding session were read and adopted. Synod resolved to reopen the ballot for Board of Directors and accepted the following additional nominations: Theo. Schlake and Carl A. Grotheer. The amended slate was then adopted. Time of sessions was extended to 1:00 P. M.

Dr. Lewis W. Spitz presented the first installment of his essay, "Youth for the Kingdom." He elaborated the thought that youth must be won for the kingdom of God — that is the activity of God in men. This winning is necessary since young people are born into the world with the Old Adam, who inclines them to everything evil, and since temptations have been intensified by the modern mass media of communication. Since the soul of every young person has been bought with the blood of Christ, its conservation is the business of Christian youth itself, parents, Christian congregations in which youth should take an important part, and Synod. This work of conservation becomes all the more urgent when parents are delinquent.

The report of Committee 12 on Public Relations was preceded by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" (*TB*:142, 1). Synod then encouraged congregations to use all possible means by which to identify themselves with the Savior. Synodical and District Public Relations Departments were commended for their devotion. Appreciation for the *Martin Luther* film was expressed (*TB*:142, 2). The Mass Communications Commission was discontinued. Lutheran TV Productions, KFUO Board, Department of Visual Education are to continue as at present. A Mass Communications Council is to be established in which the LLL shall be represented in an advisory capacity. The Council's chairman shall be a member of the Board of Directors. The Council shall meet at least once

a year and attend to the matter of co-ordinating Synod's work in these departments, develop materials and programs, and study any new developments (*TB*:142—143, 3). The LLL was commended for its work in mass communications and its financial support of the synodical television program (*TB*:143, 4). The Visual Education Board was encouraged to expand its work, and congregations were urged to make use of the facilities it provides (*TB*:144, 5). With thanks to God for the blessings of our radio ministry and KFUO, Synod commended the Board, Manager, and Staff of KFUO for their faithful services (*TB*:145, 6).

The Committee on Nominations (16) presented the following slates: 1. Board for Missions in North and South America. After adding the following names: Revs. Henry Blanke, Raymond Ernst, E. H. Buchheimer, William Otten, and Messrs. E. T. Schumm, Benjamin Timm, Alvin Wulf, the nominations were closed and the slate was adopted (*TB*:97—99); 2. Board for Missions in Foreign Countries: After deleting the name of William J. Danker and adding the following names: Revs. LeRoy Buuck, Carl Rusch, H. Earl Miller, George Kuechle, Robert Plagens and Mr. Louis Prange, the nominations were closed and the slate adopted (*TB*:100—103); 3. Board for Parish Education: After adding the following names: Profs. H. G. Coyner and M. Steege, Rev. W. Sommerfeld, and Mr. Harold Braun, nominations were closed and the slate was adopted (*TB*:104—106).

Upon recommendation by Committee 13 Synod recommended that District mission boards and welfare agencies support chaplains at institutions, avail themselves of new opportunities, help the present chaplains secure clinical training, and, where possible, induce parish ministers to render part-time institutional service. The theological seminaries are to establish accredited training centers for institutional chaplains, in which they are to receive the aid of the Department of Social Welfare (*TB*:79—80, 3). The Board of Directors was empowered to establish a service to immigrants (*TB*:80, 4). The attention of pastors and congregations was directed to the opportunities open in the welfare agencies of the church, to the need of recruiting such workers, and acquainting them with available scholarships. The necessary information is to be supplied by the Department of Social Welfare (*TB*:81, 5). Congregations and Districts were asked to establish welfare committees, in which the Department of Social Welfare is to render assistance by preparing, publishing, and distributing manuals (*TB*:81—82, 6). Synod noted the existence of Good Shepherd Home in Terra Bella, California (*TB*:123, 15). The work of Concordia Historical Institute was gratefully acknowledged. Contributors to its collection were thanked and the request made to entrust his-

torical materials and museum pieces to the Institute's care (*TB*:82—83, 7). The support of the LLL, particularly in microfilming, was given a vote of appreciation (*TB*:83, 8).

On recommendation of Committee 8 the men responsible for the operation of Concordia Publishing House received a vote of gratitude. Memorial 704 was referred to the manager of Concordia Publishing House (*TB*:138, 2). The work of all members of the Centennial Committee was commended. Upon completion of the *Index* of Dr. Pieper's *Christian Dogmatics,* the Committee is to be released (*TB*:138—139, 3). The important work of the General Literature Board of Synod was commended and the personnel of the board increased from five to seven (*TB*:139, 4 and 5). Pastors of Synod were urged to submit the names of officers entitled to receive copies of *Advance* (*TB*:139—140, 6). The program and work of the Young People's Literature Board was gratefully endorsed (*TB*:141, 7). While Synod declined the request to provide a blanket subscription of the *Witness,* it asked Districts not maintaining blanket subscriptions to consider the introduction of this program (*TB*:141, 8).

In the course of the morning the following election results were announced: Rev. Walter C. Birkner, Secretary; Rev. M. F. Kretzmann, Messrs. Clarence Amling, John W. Boehne, Theo. H. Schlake, William F. Fenske, Henry Buck, Board of Directors. The following were appointed as Sergeants-at-Arms to maintain at least a semblance of silence in the lobby: Rev. Plehn, Rev. Bertermann, Rev. Werfelmann, Dr. George Meyer.

Action on *TB*:131, 1 was postponed; *TB*:133, 7 was recommitted.

The sessions were closed by singing "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," uniting in the Lord's Prayer, and receiving the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 7

June 25, A. M.

The seventh session was opened with devotional exercises in which Rev. O. Rathke, President of the Ontario District, addressed the convention on the subject, "The Church and Its Missions." He dwelt on the following thoughts: To His eleven disciples Christ gave the greatest task ever assigned to a group of men — to go out and conquer the world for Christ. The Holy Spirit at Pentecost imbued them with the divine audacity and consecrated energy which enabled them to upset the world for Jesus. As members of the Christian Church we are called upon to go wherever there is a human being who does not know that he is redeemed. The immensity of the task is staggering, for some 600,000,000 Christians

Seminary in St. Louis to continue its co-operation with the Armed Services Commission in conducting its chaplaincy course so that the seminary students may become informed of the need and requirements of this specialized ministry; and be it furthermore

Resolved, (b) That we express our appreciation, especially to Professors Piepkorn, Scharlemann, and Coiner, for bringing the fruits of their extensive personal experience in the military chaplaincy to bear in this endeavor.

Good Shepherd Home, Terra Bella, Calif.

(Unprinted Memorial 50)

ACTION

Committee 13 recommended that action be taken by adopting Resolution 15. It was so *ordered.*

Resolution 15

WHEREAS, God in His wisdom has bestowed talents, health, and mental powers in varying degrees upon the people of the earth; and

WHEREAS, Statistics reveal that approximately 3 per cent of the population is mentally retarded to some degree; and

WHEREAS, Until recently Bethesda Lutheran Home at Watertown, Wis., has been the only place within the Synodical Conference for care, treatment, and instruction in God's Word for such people when conditions make such residence desirable; and

WHEREAS, Bethesda, being filled to capacity, cannot receive all on their waiting list; and

WHEREAS, There are as many retarded in the West, proportionately, as elsewhere, and Bethesda is far away from the West Coast; and

WHEREAS, Christian people, members of Synodical Conference churches, have accomplished, with the help of God, the building of an additional facility to serve the retarded and have located it at Terra Bella, Calif. (near Bakersfield); and

WHEREAS, This new facility has been named *Good Shepherd Lutheran Home of the West;* and

WHEREAS, Good Shepherd Home is operating under the laws of the State of California, is in close touch with the professional staffs of state hospitals for the retarded, and is in frequent touch with Synod's Department of Social Welfare; and

WHEREAS, Good Shepherd Home, like Bethesda, is not only of District concern; its services are offered to persons residing in western states and to those who are moving there from other parts of the country; now therefore be it

Resolved, That General Synod, in convention assembled, does hereby note the existence of Good Shepherd Home, prays for God's continuing blessing on it, and recommends its services for consideration by those in need of them.

Race Relations as Such

(Memorial 407)

WHEREAS, The Gospel of Jesus Christ, when properly taught and faithfully accepted, unites people in the body of Christ, the communion of saints; and

WHEREAS, This unity has its expression in all phases of the life of the church; and

WHEREAS, The temper of our times is toward the desegregation of the racial groups in our land, to the end that members of all groups may freely enjoy the blessings of our institutions, not indeed as groups but as individual citizens; and

WHEREAS, In every phase of our national life it is necessary to demonstrate to the peoples of the world that we are sincere in our desire that all people may have equal opportunity for justice and economic and political stability; and

WHEREAS, The church is not unconcerned for the well-being of the nation and society in general; and

WHEREAS, The church today, as perhaps never before, has opportunity to bring its message of salvation through Christ to all people, and the people look for evidences of our sincerity in the outward expression of the unity of faith that we profess, in the togetherness that we practice, sometimes contrary to the ways of the society in which we move; and

WHEREAS, The church not only can, but has the God-given responsibility to, establish a pattern of living which symbolizes unity in a world of hatred, sinful pride, and disunity; and

WHEREAS, The Holy Scriptures are replete with forthright statements acknowledging all men the sons of Adam, members of the same human family, equal both in sin and in the love of God in Christ Jesus, to be united in His mystical body, which is the church, to enjoy the fellowship of the saints in the local congregation; and

WHEREAS, The Holy Scriptures make it the duty of members of the church to seek the welfare of all men, not only by giving to the needy but also by working toward the establishment of such a pattern of living for all people as they (members) would like to have for themselves, in education, in work, in housing,

have a call to evangelize two billion non-Christians. Though stunned and baffled by the intensified efforts of the old evil Foe, the spread of atheism, and the indifference of many so-called Christian soldiers, we still must go. Will we go? That pertinent question will be answered in the affirmative when the Spirit of God makes of us men like the apostles. We beseech Him to make us men of audacity and of mountain-moving faith. His answer will not fail.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as corrected.

Dr. Spitz presented the second installment of his paper, "Youth for the Kingdom." He pointed out that youth organization in our Synod began in 1848; the Walther League was organized in 1893. The Walther League's ten points of service spell out the meaning of Youth for the Kingdom. Synod maintains a Board for Young People's Work, which, in conjunction with the Walther League, guides congregations in providing for youth during the critical post-confirmation period and promotes courses in youth leadership at theological seminaries. One important item in this program is annual reunion services of the confirmed and the annual roll call. A demonstration of youth work was presented by the caravaning team presently at work in the North Wisconsin District.

On recommendation of Committee 6, Synod adopted the Constitutional changes proposed in *Today's Business*, pages 124 to 130, except that Resolution 10 on pages 129 to 130 was recommitted.

Committee 11 on Finances was given the floor, and Synod voiced its gratitude to almighty God for the consecrated and aggressive men serving on the Board of Directors. The recommendation of Committee 1 on financing capital investments (*TB*:177—179) was presented. By amendment the paragraph on page 179, lines 7—12, was made to read, "That Synod recommend to the Fiscal Conferences for inclusion in the annual synodical budgets," etc. An amendment to strike the paragraph on page 178, lines 20—27, giving the Board of Directors authority under certain conditions as set forth in the paragraph to borrow money, was lost.

The judge of elections announced that the second ballot for membership on the Board of Directors had resulted in a majority for three candidates. Since only two places were to be filled, the Chairman ruled that the two men having the highest number of votes be declared the incumbents. This ruling was, in effect, sustained when the convention refused to take another ballot.

Mr. and Mrs. ("Mrs. America") Carl Deitemeyer and their children were presented. Mrs. Deitemeyer remarked that in the

course of her public appearances she had endeavored to represent our church as we would wish to have it represented.

Three representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church were welcomed as visitors. Thereupon the president of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. Fredrik A. Schiotz, brought greetings to our body. He remarked that "the church is the fellowship of faith created by the Holy Ghost in the hearts of men. Although we have not reached the understanding that gives us the right to declare pulpit and altar fellowship among our respective bodies, yet we are members of the Holy Christian Church. Hence we extended to your President an invitation to greet our convention and thank him for his visit. And we are present in response to an invitation extended to us to greet your body. We pray with you that the work you do may abound to the glory of the Triune God. We recognize that by reason of the close relations existing between the Norwegian Synod and the Missouri Synod the Evangelical Lutheran Church has been helped and is thus conditioned to a spirit of friendliness. Our church body has voted to enter into a union with the United Evangelical Lutheran Church and with the American Lutheran Church, with whom you have been carrying on doctrinal discussions to further church union. We hope these union discussions may be continued. A personal regard for your body has been cultivated in me because in childhood I attended Missouri Synod services when our church had no services and was edified thereby. My wife is a graduate of one of your elementary schools, and my children have attended one of your schools. On your action declining the invitation to take membership in the Lutheran World Federation I have no comment. What we do must be done in faith. Each must do what he believes is right before God. I welcome you, however, to send official visitors. May He who has begun the good work you do bring it to fruition so it will have fruit for time and eternity."

Greetings were received also from Rev. J. E. Nopola of the National Evangelical Lutheran Church (our Finnish brethren). He pointed out that "our bodies have been in fellowship since 1923. A committee of the National Evangelical Lutheran Church is considering amalgamation into the Missouri Synod, and the time is not too far distant when we shall be an organic part of the Missouri Synod. Gratefully our body acknowledges the services of the Missouri Synod in strengthening our confessional stand by training our pastors in your seminaries." Dr. Dorn announced that Volume I of projected Lesson Studies in the Epistles would be dedicated to Dr. Behnken in commemoration of his 50 years in the ministry.

The session was closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 8

June 25, P. M.

The eighth session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Ottomar Krueger, President of the Central District. The minutes were read and adopted as corrected.

The ballot for the Board for Missions in North and South America showed the following results: elected, Pastors Henry Blanke, Arthur H. Haake, E. H. Buchheimer, Edwin E. Pieplow, C. Thomas Spitz; Messrs. Carl Deitemeyer, E. T. Schumm, Alvin Wulf, Oscar T. Doerr. Board for Missions in Foreign Countries: Profs. Victor Bartling, Lorman Petersen; Pastors Eugene Bertermann, Paul Mehl, Walter Raedeke, Paul R. Martens; Messrs. Louis P. Lochner, Louis Prange, Norman Graebner, Fred L. Kuhlmann, Eugene Friedrich.

The following slates were adopted: Boards for 1. Missions for the Blind; 2. Missions for the Deaf; 3. European Affairs; 4. Church Extension, with the addition of the following names: Messrs. Leo Kuhlman, A. W. Krieger, G. F. Bode, G. A. Mozeik. After elimination of the name of Rev. Walter A. Enge and the withdrawal of the name of Rev. Martin E. Mayer, the slate proposed for the Board of Appeals was augmented by the name of Rev. Wm. Krueger of Fergus Falls, Minn., and Carl J. Thrun, and then referred back to the Committee.

Upon recommendation of Committee 2 Synod encouraged the Home Mission Board to appoint a Rural Life Commission, approved the objectives developed, and encouraged Districts to establish similar committees (*TB*:42, 6). District Mission Boards were encouraged to participate in the self-analysis program to be completed by the Home Mission Board (*TB*:42, 5). Synod declined the request for a full-time Director of Rural Life (*TB*:43, 7). The action of the Home Mission Board appointing an Urban Advisory Commission was endorsed. Services of such a Commission are to be continued according to the objectives set forth in Memorial 402. This Commission is to alert churches in blighted areas to the importance of reaching out into their communities, in which action the District Mission Boards are to assist (*TB*:43, 8). Where possible, strong congregations were asked to sponsor a new Home Mission station. A minimum goal of 1,350 new congregations was set for the coming decade; the Fiscal Conference being asked to provide the necessary funds and Synod to pursue recruitment needed to provide the necessary manpower (*TB*:44, 10). District Mission Boards were commended for co-operating with the Home Mission Board (*TB*:47, 16). The Districts were encouraged to promote the Church

Extension treasuries, the Board for Church Extension to serve as a clearinghouse for promotional ideas and to set up policies in administrating Church Extension matters. Congregations were encouraged to appoint someone to solicit gifts and loans for "God's Bank" (*TB*:47, 17). The Church Extension Board was empowered to appoint, with the approval of the *Praesidium,* a full-time Executive Secretary of the Church Extension Board, preferably a layman, to promote and supervise the work of the Church Extension Board (*TB*:48, 18).

Rev. Oswald Waech, secretary of the Evangelism Movement, presented the stirring story of Evangelism in our Synod, which is bringing a new vision of witnessing for Christ to our pastors and lay people. He introduced two men who had taken part in an evangelistic campaign among 17 congregations in Kansas, in the course of which 200 adults were won for confirmation classes. Offerings representing a surplus over expenses of $869.99 and $6,346.50 were turned over to President Behnken.

On recommendation of Committee 4 Synod adopted resolutions that would make Bible reading a concern of Visitors, pastors, and congregations, resulting in total congregational involvement in Bible study (*TB*:54, 7). The Council on Bible Study was encouraged to develop a united approach to a basic Bible-study program (*TB:* 114, 18). Congregations were called upon under the guidance of District Boards of Education to set up adequate salary scales for teaching staffs (*TB*:114, 19). Synod ordered that the critical study of modern Bible versions be continued by a special committee. Suggested changes in the RSV are to be submitted by January 1, 1958. A definite evaluation of the RSV is to be reserved until after 1962. While refraining from adopting any version as its official one, and declaring that new versions must be viewed with proper caution, Synod reaffirmed its principle that the original texts of the Scriptures constitute the authority for doctrine and that new translations and paraphrases be used as supplementary aids to Bible study (*TB*:87, 14).

The Districts were called upon to recognize the problem of mentally retarded children and to take the initiative in providing Christian education for them. Congregations also were alerted to the need of such children in their midst and to provide necessary help for their parents. The Board for Parish Education is to continue studying the needs of these children and to produce Bible-lesson materials suited to their requirements (*TB*:112, 15).

Committee 3. The theological faculties were instructed to study ordination procedures as to time and place of ordination and to report to the College of Presidents (*TB*:59, 12).

The Common Confession was recognized as a statement in harmony with the Sacred Scriptures and the Lutheran Confessions, but it is not to be employed as a functioning basic document toward the establishment of altar and pulpit fellowship with other church bodies (*TB*:75, 13). No dissenting vote was heard. In future, doctrinal-statements committees are to take note of the need for fuller use of antithetic statements (*TB*:75, 14). Expressing regret for any lack of brotherliness on our part in intersynodical relations, and gratefully acknowledging every fraternal expression of guidance in doctrine and practice which has in meekness and love come from our brethren in the Synodical Conference, and determined to make every effort to avoid wrong and become more firmly established in what is right, Synod voiced a plea that our sister Synods accept our fraternal expressions of concern and earnestly evaluate each of their proposed actions in the light of a definite word of God. The suggestion was made that all members of the Synodical Conference work jointly to produce a clear and comprehensive statement concerning doctrine and practice for today, based on the Scriptures and in conformity with the Lutheran Confessions. The President was commended for appointing the Study Committees requested by the Synodical Conference. The issues disturbing our unity are to be discussed in joint meetings of the theological faculties, mixed pastoral conferences, and smaller groups, the results to be made available to our Synod's Committee for formulating the proposed document. Synod agreed not to enter discussions or negotiations with other Lutheran Synods without previously inviting and urging our sister Synods to join us in these discussions. Individual and public prayers in our congregations were asked, so that all members of the Synodical Conference would act according to God's Word and in a spirit of Christian love. These resolutions were passed without a dissenting vote being heard, whereupon the vote was declared unanimous (*TB*:107, 15). The unanimity in Synod was gratefully recognized by singing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

On recommendation of Committee 5, Synod resolved that the Chairman of Synod's Board for Young People's Work be a voting member of the Executive Board of the Walther League, and vice versa, as soon as the Walther League has adopted a resolution indicating that this arrangement is agreeable to them (*TB*:131, 1). The training program in youth work at our terminal schools is to be expanded. Youth work is to be given at least one day in the program of pastors' and teachers' conferences (*TB*:132, 4) and is to receive increased space in the *Lutheran Witness* and *Der Lutheraner* (*TB*:132, 3). Pastors and congregations were encour-

aged to use the available programs for training counselors of youth groups (*TB*:132, 5).

Time having been extended by 15 minutes, Synod adopted the recommendations proposed by Committee 1 governing the financing of capital investments, and calling upon the Board for Higher Education to prepare long-range plans of the needs of Synod's educational institutions and to present a firm estimate of the annual budget appropriations for capital investment. Long-range planning should provide for such increase in physical facilities as will parallel the anticipated growth in Synod's membership. By an amendment to the resolution, page 179, c, Synod recommended to the Fiscal Conference the appropriations for capital investment listed there and received estimates for possible approval in the triennium 1960—1962. The annual Fiscal Conferences were instructed to give due consideration to the consequences of any significant reduction in the short-range plans for capital investment approved by synodical conventions (*TB*:177—179, 27).

On recommendation of Committee 11 the request of Memorial 802 was considered adequately answered in the financial accounts appearing in the *Lutheran Witness* and *Der Lutheraner*. Additional information is to be sought from the Treasurer of Synod. Synod expressed appreciation of the work of the staff of the Fiscal Office (*TB*:166, 2). Expressing gratitude to the directors and regional representatives of the "Venture of Faith," Synod adopted the resolutions suggested in Overture 807 (*Reports and Memorials*, pp. 471—481) and urged all pertinent committees enthusiastically to carry them out (*TB*:166—167, 3). Synod resolved to have the delegates of this convention appeal to all congregations to make regular monthly remittances during the year. Congregations which have not remitted one half of their commitments by July 15 are to receive special attention from the pertinent officers. District Stewardship Committees shall report regularly on the progress made in congregations which have not remitted their proportionate share of the 1956 budget to Synod's Stewardship Department, so that the proper budgetary adjustments can be made (*TB*:167, 4).

In the course of the afternoon, greetings were extended to Dr. Karl Kurth and Dr. Schweppe, who reported briefly on the work of the Synodical Conference in Nigeria, where out of a population of 30 million, 29 million still linger in darkness. He also conveyed the greetings of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Nigeria.

The representative of the American Bible Society pointed out that the Bible Society has made the Bible or parts of the Bible

available in 1,092 languages and dialects, so that 90 per cent of the world's population can hear the Word of God in a language they can understand. The Society expects that 500,000 Bibles will be printed in Russia from mats furnished by the American Bible Society. Fifteen million copies are distributed annually at home and abroad. In Japan the Japanese Bible translation was declared to be the Book of the Year. He acknowledged the work of Dr. Paul W. Schelp and Alberto Lehenbauer on the Portuguese and Spanish Bible revisions respectively. Greetings were received from the Diaspora in England by Dr. W. Arndt.

The session was closed by singing "Abide with Me," uniting in the Lord's Prayer, and receiving the Votum.

Session 9

June 26, A. M.

The ninth session was opened by devotional exercises in which Rev. W. D. Oetting, President of the Iowa District East, addressed the convention. He pointed out that St. Paul praised the congregation at Corinth because it abounded in the Word and Sacraments, was rich in the faith, rooted in the Savior, bold in confession and knowledge of the doctrine of Christ, and diligent in showing its faith in daily life. Thereupon Paul added the admonition, "See that you abound in this grace also, namely, Christian giving." So it must be, for "faith without works is dead." The praise and admonition pertain to us and our convention also. We have the riches the Corinthians enjoyed. We must abound also in the grace of giving. Our fine resolutions about our missionary and education programs must be implemented with the necessary gifts to carry on what is really the program of our Savior. In our giving we are not called upon to give from our poverty but from our abundance; hence the delegates should provide encouragement and leadership to their fellow Christians at home, that they may abound in this grace of Christian giving.

The minutes were adopted as corrected. Prof. Martin J. Naumann presented the first installment of his essay on the topic, "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." He pointed out that Luther discovered from the Scriptures that the congregation of saints, or the Christian Church, is not a matter of outward organization. Conflict in the church grows out of the sinful nature of man, who refuses to accept the Word of God or makes enthusiast applications of it. The unity of the faith is created by the Spirit of God by means of the Word and the Sacraments. The church is one; it need not be *made* one. In fact, it cannot

but be one, for there is one God, one hope, one Baptism, one Father of all. The members of the one holy Christian Church cannot be outwardly identified, since their actions may be counterfeited by hypocrites. There is visible activity of the Christian Church in avoiding false prophets, but the unity itself, which is the fulfillment of the will of God, does not appear to the eye. All that is visible are the use of the media by which the Spirit produces unity — to wit, Word and Sacraments.

The following slates were adopted: Board for Visual Education (*TB*:161); the Board for Young People's Work (*TB*:218), in which the name of Homer Gruber was submitted for that of Walter Hartkopf; Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis (*TB*:219); Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, Springfield, the following names having been added: Dr. John C. Rodenburg, O. H. Droste, Herbert Hoemann, Ernest Ostermeyer, Lewis Logeman (*TB*:220).

The motion that the Nominating Committee include and mark clearly on the slates the names of present incumbents of offices was lost.

On recommendation of Committee 9, Synod referred the Memorial petitioning for training in Lutheran Church Music to the Curriculum Commission of the Board for Higher Education; thanked the members of the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics for faithful work, urged general study of the meaning of our worship practices, and encouraged publication of pertinent materials (*TB*:136, 1, 2, and 3).

Synod authorized the *Praesidium* to appoint the proper personnel to study the problems arising in connection with a revision of *The Lutheran Hymnal* and ordered the next tune edition of the *Hymnal,* authorized in 1953, delayed until this study has been completed (*TB*:163, 4).

On recommendation of Committee 1, Synod commended the vision and action of the leaders who provided for the completion of the Senior College, and ratified the action they had taken. The total cost of the institution is not to exceed $7,150,000. The necessary capital funds of the 1956 and 1957 budgets were allocated to this institution. The day of dedication is to be the occasion for special prayers for the new school, its faculty, and administration (*TB*:27, 13). Synod instructed President Behnken and Dr. Birkner to appoint a committee which during the convention is to give everyone who has any doubts about the erection of the Senior College an opportunity to get necessary information which will enable him to answer any questions at home. The faculties of

teachers colleges were authorized to study the advisability of introducing a vicarage year for male students (*TB*:192, 30).

Election results: elected to the Board for Parish Education: Rev. Justus P. Kretzmann; Profs. Mark Steege and Harry Coyner; Messrs. Paul W. Lange, Vernon Koehler, A. R. Brandhorst, Edgar Fritz, John G. Roschke, Rex Becker; to the Board for Missions to the Blind: Pastors Harry A. Timm, Herbert J. Mueller, T. A. Weiss; Messrs. Kenneth Kohlmeier, Ernst Berger.

Dr. John S. Bradac, representing the Slovak Church, brought greetings to our body, in which he invoked the Spirit of God on our resolutions. He called upon us to be brave and faithful so that the spirit of Walther and Pieper might prevail in our midst. He voiced the thanks of his body for the kindness our Synod has shown in training its pastors and teachers, and for the Christian fellowship enjoyed in the Synodical Conference. To Dr. Behnken he expressed the wish of God's blessing for his office.

The session was closed by singing the third stanza of the hymn "Now Thank We All Our God," and with the Apostolic Blessing.

Session 10

June 26, P. M.

The tenth session was opened with a memorial service in memory of those brethren who had been called home in the preceding triennium. On the basis of Dan. 12:13 Rev. A. H. Werfelmann, President of the Northern Illinois District, set forth that as God granted to Daniel a time of quiet retirement from his turbulent ministry, in which to contemplate the wisdom of God and the promise of the Savior to come, which had been revealed to him, so also can men in retirement personalize what in their ministry they were permitted to expound. By the work of Jesus, death, which is in itself destructive, becomes a rest. To that rest Daniel was dismissed, assured of the certainty that at the end of days he would stand at the right hand of God and hear the citation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." In the same way we are assured of the eventual reunion of body and soul. That is the comfort we have as we remember those who are no longer with us, whether we be in active service or in retirement. We look forward to reunion with our loved ones and to union with the saints at the throne of the Lamb.

The minutes were read and were adopted after three sentences had been deleted.

The following slates were adopted: Student Service Commission, with the addition of the name of Mr. Walter H. Gross; Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House; Boards of Control for

River Forest, with the addition of the names of Teacher Walter Hartkopf and Mr. Lawrence Forster; of Milwaukee; of St. Paul, with the addition of the names of Messrs. O. Harold Swanson and Walter Schmalz; of Concordia, with the addition of the names of Messrs. O. L. Viets and Alfred Schreiner; of Bronxville; of Winfield, with the addition of the name of Mr. Dean Wells; of Portland and of Oakland.

After a film showing the work of Lutheran Television Productions and the report that 2,000,000 pieces of mail had been received and that there was prospect of an eventual 32,000,000 television homes, Synod resolved to urge the further development of the Telemission aspects of "This Is the Life" program, and commended the committee for its service. Committee 12 was thereupon dismissed (*TB*:145, 7).

Committee 13 on Race Relations presented its resolutions, to which an amendment was offered, whereupon the matter was recommitted (*TB*:195, 16).

Under the auspices of Committee 2 the Board for Missions to the Deaf and to the Blind gave a demonstration of the work carried on.

On recommendation of Committee 3, Synod resolved that there be rejected any and every interpretation of documents approved by Synod if such interpretation is not in agreement with Holy Scripture, the Lutheran Confessions, and the *Brief Statement.* A negative vote was cast, but was explained as not being a vote against the substance of the resolution (*TB*:174, 16). The theological faculties were requested to furnish comprehensive studies clarifying our position on fellowship, prayer fellowship, and religious unionism to the members of Synod, at least one year before the convention of 1959 (*TB*:174, 17). In reporting on the work of the Advisory Committee on Doctrine and Practice relative to Dr. Wm. Arndt's essay before the conventions of the Southern California and the California-Nevada Districts, Committee 3 recommended commendation of the work of the Advisory Committee and the approval of its 1956 revised report with the understanding that the judgments expressed regarding any points of doctrine of the American Lutheran Church are made on the basis of the declarations of the Commissioners of the American Lutheran Church. The recommendation was moved and seconded. On inquiry from the floor the chairman of Committee 3 stated that the term "declarations of the Commissioners of the American Lutheran Church" meant the declarations as they appear in the ACDP report. No action was taken on these recommendations (*TB*:187, 7).

Balloting showed that the following had been elected: as Board for Missions to the Deaf, Pastors Ervin F. Schroeder, Ernest Drews, Wm. Buege; and Messrs. John P. Miller and Gustav Kruse; to the Board for European Affairs, Pastors Paul Koenig, E. L. Roschke, Charles A. Behnke; and Messrs. O. A. Dorn and Louis Menking.

A motion to reopen the issue to give the page of *Today's Business* on which the characterizations of various candidates appears was lost. Likewise was lost a motion to suspend business for five minutes after the ballots have been passed out.

The session closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 11

June 26, Evening

The eleventh session was opened with devotions conducted by the President, the Rev. J. W. Behnken, D. D. The minutes were adopted.

Under the direction of Committee 13, members of the Armed Services Commission reported on the work which is being carried on by our chaplains and service contact pastors. They stressed especially the importance of spiritual services to the men and women in our Armed Forces during peacetime, when temptations become unusually severe. They referred also to the need of providing spiritual service for dependents of servicemen and for civilian employees of our Government in foreign lands. Since most of our young people will be called into the Armed Services, what happens to them spiritually while in the Armed Services is vital for the future of our church. Our chaplaincies are the extended arm of the local parish.

On recommendation of Committee 13, Synod resolved to encourage the Armed Services Commission to continue its ministry to our fellow members in uniform and urged pastors to maintain contact with their members in the military. Contact pastors were commended for their consecrated concern for our military service people and patients in Veterans Hospitals. The Commission is to intensify its efforts to secure competent men for service in the Armed Forces. Provision is to be made also for the spiritual ministry to dependents of military personnel and civilians at overseas military installations (*TB*:117-118, 10, 11, and 12). The Armed Services Commission was commended for maintaining Service Centers (*TB*:118, 13). The faculty at Concordia Seminary was encouraged to continue its chaplaincy course. In connection with this matter Synod voted its appreciation to Professors Piepkorn, Scharlemann, and Coyner (*TB*:119, 14).

On recommendation of Committee 2, Synod urged continua-

tion of the Sunday School by Mail and called upon its pastors and people to refer names of children who cannot attend a regular Sunday school to District or National Mission headquarters (*TB*:44, 11). Congregations were called upon to identify themselves with Synod's TV program. The Evangelism Department is to provide for following up correspondence contacts. Telemission should be a laymen's project as much as possible (*TB*:45, 12).

Under the direction of Committee 11, the Council of Lutheran Agencies presented reports of the different agencies. Valparaiso University, whose assets have grown to over $10,000,000, has found a great blessing in the constant challenge produced by the steady increase in student enrollment, which has grown from 300 in 1925 to 2,200 in 1956. 950 applicants have been admitted for next year. The proposed chapel will stand in the center of the campus, a symbol of the fact that the Gospel of Christ should dominate the university's life and thought.

Taking a cue from the women who served the Lord in Christ's day and the apostles' days, the Lutheran Deaconess Association enrolls young women for training at Valparaiso to prepare them for service in parishes, institutions of mercy, and mission fields. One graduate deaconess is becoming a mission teacher in New Guinea, another, a missionary nurse in our Mohammedan mission in India. Work on the new Deaconess Hall will, God willing, be begun this summer.

The American Lutheran Publicity Bureau has since 1914 helped congregations publicize their church and its teachings by means of the free Gospel-tract program, National Sunday School Week, National Lutheran Publicity Week, Reformation week, the Easter-to-Pentecost church-attendance week. Especially its Sharing-Christ Plan has brought remarkable blessings to many congregations. It is expected that the activities of 1956 will double those of 1954.

Three agencies for defective children are the Mill Neck Manor School for the Deaf, the Bethesda Home for mentally retarded and feeble-minded, and the Lutheran Institute for the Deaf in Detroit. Mill Neck Manor School has an enrollment of 80 pupils and is accredited by the State of New York. The school receives some support from the State of New York, and parents pay tuition according to their ability. At Bethesda, schoolwork begins on a preschool level and ends in confirmation for those who are able to examine themselves to partake worthily of the Holy Sacrament. A full-time chaplain supervises the religious work and conducts devotions. A manual-arts building is being erected from the funds received from the "Building for Christ" collection and the anticipated donations from other member Synods of the Synod-

ical Conference. The Lutheran Institute for the Deaf has been serving Synod for 83 years. It is one of the best-equipped schools for the deaf in America, fully accredited by Michigan and the United States Government. The operating costs, which average $2,000 per child per year, are met by fees paid by the parents, about $50,000, and by freewill offerings of about $160,000 annually.

The charitable work of the Walther League appears in the Lutheran Sanatorium, Social Service, and the Medical Mission program. Financed chiefly through the Wheat Ridge Christmas seals campaign, the Sanatorium has for 50 years offered free care to all Lutheran tuberculosis patients. The Wheat Ridge Foundation grants scholarships to prospective social workers in church-related agencies. Its Medical Mission program assists our missionaries in caring for thousands of tuberculosis victims in foreign mission fields. All of this is evidence of the sincere determination of our young people to serve Christ in word and deed.

The Lutheran Laymen's League, now numbering more than 90,000, works in Christian education through Valparaiso scholarships and seminars. It has promoted Bible Study Advance, stewardship, evangelism, youth leadership, and the Senior Citizens' program. In addition to four feature motion pictures, the films *One More Man,* and *Into All the World,* tell the story of the League and the Lutheran Hour. The League conducts church-related tours into various missionary areas. Founded in Milwaukee in 1917, the League will next year observe its 40th anniversary.

The Lutheran Hour continues "Bringing Christ to the Nations." Beginning July 1, it will begin to broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network as well as the Mutual Broadcasting System. The two networks will place approximately 800 stations in the United States at our disposal. In foreign countries the program is broadcast over approximately 500 stations in 60 countries in 56 languages. Broadcasting will be resumed in Argentina. The free Bible correspondence course has been completed by 14,000 in Japan, of whom 60 per cent requested Baptism, while another 20 per cent requested more instructions before receiving Baptism. Three hundred of 1,300 blind folk enrolled in the Braille Bible course have graduated.

The Family Worship Hour is currently heard on 150 stations in 36 states, Canada, Alaska, and Hawaii. It is used in 17 hospitals and sanatoria in 14 states.

On recommendation of Committee 11, Synod adopted the memorial on page 564 of *Reports and Memorials,* imploring the blessing of the church upon the work of the Council of Lutheran Agencies and commending the auxiliary agencies to our congregations, urging generous support (*TB*:168, 6). Synod expressed

its gratitude to all who had worked unselfishly to make the "Building for Christ" a success (*TB*:186, 12).

The ballot for Church Extension Board resulted in the election of Pastors Herman F. Zehnder and Armin Born and of Messrs. Fred E. Lietz, G. F. Bode, Leo Kuhlman, and A. W. Krieger.

Messages of condolence were ordered sent to the Chief of Chaplains of the Navy and to Chaplain Walter G. Brunn. Greetings were received from the Montana Walther League.

The session closed with the singing of "Now Rest Beneath Night's Shadow," joining in Luther's Evening Prayer and the Lord's Prayer, and receiving the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 12

June 27, A. M.

The twelfth session was opened with devotions in which Rev. Paul M. Freiburger, President of the Montana District, addressed the convention on the topic "The Church's Warfare." On the basis of Eph. 6:10-12 he pointed out that our battle is against the prince of this world, who inspires undying hostility to our Lord and Savior. The battle is a fight to the finish, in which either we defeat the foe or are defeated by him. It is our Lord alone who holds the field against him, and only as we are unified with Christ and use God's Word so our hearts become one with it, can we have the hope of victory. It is intimate union with Christ that enables us to put on the full armor and wield the sword of the Spirit in which we can conquer.

The minutes were adopted as corrected.

Prof. Naumann presented the second installment of his essay, "Endeavoring to Keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace." He discussed the question: What can we do to keep the unity of the Spirit? He pointed out the following: The picture of the church which appears to our eyes shows tragic rents and divisions even among churches of the Lutheran Book of Concord. This situation cannot in any way be condoned, for Scripture sees no blessing in differences in doctrine and permits no toleration of heresies; hence every Christian and Christian congregation and church body has the duty to prevent wherever possible divisions in Christendom and to heal the breaches that have been made. To demonstrate the spiritual unity of the Holy Christian Church and to preserve it, we must labor to bring about agreement in all doctrines of Holy Scripture, and that alone. Any diversion from this goal does not work for an endeavor to keep the unity of the Spirit. Consequently we can contribute our part to keeping the unity by studying Holy Writ in our confirmation classes, Bible classes, by doctrinal ser-

mons, and by study of the Lutheran Confessions. This watching over doctrine includes doctrinal discipline. Toleration of error is not a charity. True love for our fellow men requires that we wean them away from error. The bond of peace in which we are to keep the unity of the Spirit is the love of God and man which can be worked only by the truth of God's revelation and the Sacraments.

Upon recommendation of Committee 6, Synod adopted the changes in the Constitution presented in *Today's Business* on pp. 170—172.

On recommendation of Committee 7, Synod commended the Commission on Fraternal Organizations for its faithfulness and initiative and especially for successfully negotiating certain essential changes in the *Constitution and Handbook of the Boy Scouts of America.* One negative vote was heard, which was subsequently explained as due to adverse personal experience with an individual Cub Scout Troop (*TB*:200, 7).

Resolutions 2 and 4 (*TB*:200—201) were re-committed. The regulations concerning Fraternal Organizations were ordered transferred to a more appropriate section than "Miscellaneous" (*TB*:200—201, 3).

Synod adopted the following slates: For Boards of Control: Edmonton, with the addition of the names of Teacher W. Kupsch, Messrs. Adolph Laechle and John W. Unterschultz (*TB*:234—235); Villa Ballester, Argentina (*TB*:235); Austin (*TB*:235—236); Seward, with the amendment that the Nominating Committee be permitted to indicate on the ballot the names of candidates from Seward County (*TB*:236—237).

The results of the election were the following: Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Rev. George A. Loose, Messrs. Charles S. Luttman, Theodore Hanser, August E. Bekemeyer; River Forest, Teacher Walter H. Hartkopf, Messrs. Lawrence Forster and Edgar M. Elbert; St. Paul, Minn., Teacher Ed. Zielske, Messrs. Walter Schmalz and O. Harold Swanson; Board for Visual Education, Pastors Karl Maier and Herman Bielenberg, Prof. C. T. Brandhorst, Teacher Arthur Amt, Messrs. T. G. Eggers, E. Tieman, and Elmer Wangerin; Board for Young People's Work, Rev. Clarence Peters, Prof. W. Hoyer, Teachers Homer Gruber, John Fischer, and Mr. E. W. Schroeter.

At the suggestion of Committee 2, Dr. Karl Kurth, Executive Secretary of the Synodical Conference Mission Board, spoke briefly on the opportunities in the Negro mission fields of America and Nigeria. He pointed out the necessity of developing schools that train Negro pastors. Synod thereupon voiced its praise of God for

the great blessings of our work carried on for 20 years in Nigeria, and commended the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference and the missionaries for their aggressive leadership. God's blessings were besought upon Dr. Karl Kurth's and E. L. Wilson's visit to the field in Africa. Gratitude was expressed for the work of Dr. Henry Nau, who was called home on the 17th of May this year. The Secretary was instructed to convey Synod's condolences to the bereaved family (*TB*:71, 23). The American Lutheran Publicity Bureau was commended for its Lenten "Sharing-Christ Plan," which was heartily recommended to all congregations (*TB*:45, 13). The Evangelism Mission was endorsed and its implementation urged throughout Synod. Pastors were reminded of their high calling to train their membership for evangelism and stress evangelism as normal for every Christian. Evangelism is to be regarded as a way of life. All congregations were called upon to enlist members for its program (*TB*:45—46, 14). The Evangelism staff is to be expanded as the work may require, and is to instruct and train the District contact men to facilitate this work (*TB*:46, 15).

Greetings and thanks for the financial support accorded to our church in London for 60 years were received from the congregation in London, England.

The session was closed with the Votum.

Session 13

June 27, P. M.

The thirteenth session was opened with devotions by Rev. H. C. Welp, President of the Southern Illinois District. The minutes were adopted as corrected.

The present Board of Control of Concordia College of Fort Wayne was instructed to continue in office until the final closing of the institution (*TB*:217, 1).

The following slates were adopted: Board of Appeals; the Boards for Porto Alegre, Theological Seminary, Brazil Junior College, new institution at Rio, Brazil, were adopted under suspension of rules to permit balloting by slates (*TB*:254).

On recommendation of Committee 10, Synod resolved to have placed to the credit of a nonmember of the Pension Fund as employer's payments the contributions made by his employer from which he or his dependents shall receive the actual earned annuity. The proposal to make up arrears due to emergencies from the Contingency Fund was rejected. An appeal was made for bequests to the Board of Support and Pensions (*TB*:74, 7). Subsidies to the graduates of our terminal schools are to be discontinued after

July 1956 (*TB*:74, 8). The recommendations governing the payments of pensions and death benefits to the workers in Argentina and Brazil as set forth in *Today's Business,* p. 110, were adopted. Synod expressed its heartfelt commendation to the officials of the Board of Support and Pensions (*TB*:111, 10). Committee 10 was dismissed.

On recommendation of Committee 1, the Visitors of the Districts were directed to consider the amalgamation of small, self-sustaining parishes (*TB*:164, 23). The change in the *Handbook* proposed on page 193 of *Today's Business* was adopted (*TB*:193, 32). To meet the signal blessings showered on our elementary schools, Synod resolved to enroll as many qualified men students as possible in its teacher-training program, and urged congregations to hold their teachers by improving salary, living, and working conditions. The policy of obtaining male teachers by training or colloquy is to be continued (*TB*:210, 34). The professorships requested in the various memorials were authorized (*TB*:191, 28). The principle and the priorities presented by the Board for Higher Education in the *Book of Memorials,* pp. 178—180, were adopted, the Board of Directors being authorized to make any necessary adjustments (*TB*:193, 33). The change in the *Handbook* proposed on page 164 of *Today's Business* was adopted. The Board for Higher Education was authorized to make a thorough study of the requests for additional educational institutions with all their implications, and the Board of Directors was authorized to acquire potential sites. The amendment to include the College of Presidents in the last directive was lost (*TB*:164—165, 25).

On recommendation of Committee 11, the long-range planning program presented in *Today's Business,* pp. 183—184, was unanimously adopted (*TB*:183—184, 8).

Committee 3 was given the floor. The motion to reconsider the item on page 174 on "Misinterpretation of Doctrinal Documents" was lost (*TB*:174, 16). The resolutions governing the correction of a District essay, found on page 187, received long discussion. The proposal to add as Resolution c, that Synod reject interpretations of the essay in conflict with Scripture, the Confessions, and the *Brief Statement,* was lost, four or five affirmative votes being noted. Permission was granted to offer a substitute motion for lines 17 to 21. However, the substitute motion was lost, ten ayes being counted. Thereupon the resolutions presented by the Committee were adopted, eight votes being cast in the negative (*TB*:187, 7).

On recommendation of Committee 13, Synod authorized the observation of a Centennial year of formal training for the ministry of teaching in its midst (*TB*:116, 9). Synod resolved to petition the Executive and Legislative branches of our Government to abolish

the present compulsory attendance of military personnel at divine services and to afford an opportunity for each denomination at its own expense to provide spiritual care for its members wherever this is not being done. The amendment to add to the first resolution the words "not of their own denomination" was lost. Likewise was lost a motion to recommit the matter (*TB*:197, 18). Since research projects completed under the direction of the Committee for Scholarly Research have filled real needs, Synod resolved to have the work of the Committee continued, and encouraged its members to call attention to promising research projects and also to make use of the materials thus provided (*TB*:197, 19).

The following election results were reported: Board of Directors, Concordia Publishing House, Rev. Kenneth R. Hoffmann, Teacher Theodore Gassner, Messrs. Elmer Kraemer, William A. Lahrman; Student Service Commission, Pastors Armin C. Oldsen, Richard Jesse, and Mr. Walter H. Gross; Boards of Control: Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Messrs. John C. Rodenburg, Edwin Kuhlmann; Villa Ballester, Argentina, Messrs. E. Weigandt and L. Steppat; Milwaukee, Teacher Wm. Ahlbrand and Messrs. Eric Erdmann and John Boehlke; Bronxville, Teacher Herman Miller and Messrs. Fred Schurmann and E. J. Echtenkamp; Concordia, Mo., Teacher Herman Wentzel and Messrs. Willard Stuenkel and Hugo Dierker; Oakland, Teacher Ludwig C. Janzow and Messrs. Herbert Lembke and Elmer Ohlendorf; Winfield, Teacher A. Kirchhoff and Messrs. Herbert Meyer and Walter Wulf; Portland, Teacher Arthur Schoennauer and Messrs. Edgar Maier and George W. Udy; Edmonton, Teacher W. Kupsch, by acclamation in Session 12 when the nominations were presented, and by ballot, Messrs. John Unterschultz and Robert Tegler.

The session closed with the Lord's Prayer and the Votum.

Session 14

June 28, A. M.

The fourteenth session was opened with devotional exercises in which Rev. W. H. Meyer, President of the Kansas District, addressed the convention on the topic "The Church's Victory." Basing his remarks on 2 Cor. 2:14, he pointed up the grandeur of the Christian's triumph. Roman generals prided themselves on the triumph of crushing others and devastating their fields. The victory of the church consists in winning souls from the clutches of Satan, making each individual soul beautiful through Christ and giving it the peace that passes understanding. That is the program we carry on. Of this victory we are sure in spite of opposition, disappointments, and slowness that may cause our spirits to

sink. Since a single soul is more precious than all the riches of the world, we have every reason to join the apostle's thanksgiving to God, who always causes us to triumph.

The minutes were read and adopted.

Rev. John Herrmann presented the first installment of his essay, "A Trust, O Lord, from Thee." He elaborated the following thoughts: We have the Gospel of Jesus that we may share it with others. The signs of the times call for haste in this matter. Paul is our great example. He knew, and the knowledge burned in his soul, that without the Word of Reconciliation men would die in their sins. Preaching the Gospel became the all-absorbing passion in his life, for which he spent himself recklessly. Paul's zeal forces us to face the question whether we have been good stewards of the truth, and compels us to confess that we have been slack in our trust. The conviction that Christ is the only salvation for 17 hundred million people bound for hell does not burn in us. We treat missions as a project outside the regular work of our congregations, and neglect to admonish those who do little for missions. The average congregation has no provision for a year-round missionary program. We need to search and try our ways whether our delight is truly in doing God's will in all things. We must plead for pardon. One thing necessary is to realize that the church is out of character when missions are not a vital part of her activity.

Slates were adopted as follows: Board for Support and Pensions, with the addition of the names of Louis Bartelt, George E. Mozeik, John Nolting; the Selections Committee, with the addition of the name of Teacher Brauer (*TB*:280). The form proposed for the benefit of the Committee on Nominations in *Today's Business,* page 217, was adopted for use at future conventions. The Committee was dismissed.

Under the direction of Committee 8, Synod recommitted the resolution providing for expansion of 12 additional issues of the *Lutheran Witness* to 20 pages each, the increased cost being recommended for inclusion in the annual budgets, after this resolution had been rejected (*TB*:203, 11). Synod voiced its appreciation for the work of those engaged in writing and editing material during the last triennium (*TB*:203, 9). The Memorial dealing with new Bible versions was referred to the Advisory Committee on English Bible Versions (*TB*:203, 10). The question of translating the sermons of Dr. Stoeckhardt was referred to the Literature Board (*TB*:247, 12). On request of Committee 8, Synod by tacit consent authorized the insertion of the words "in the English language" after the word "Witness" in the first "Whereas" of Resolution 8, page 141. On recommendation of Committee 15, mem-

bership in Synod was granted to the congregations listed in *Today's Business,* pp. 88, 137, 245; and to pastors and teachers listed on pp. 89, 137, 199, 245. Committee 15 was dismissed.

Under the auspices of Committee 2, the Executive Secretary of Foreign Missions, the Rev. O. H. Schmidt, pointed out the blessings experienced in our Foreign Mission fields. The growing nationalism urgently calls upon us to enter doors now open and to build indigenous church bodies, as is being done in India, the Philippines, and Japan. Missionary Olive Gruen, who has spent 35 years in the Foreign Mission field, briefly addressed the convention. She referred to the joy of serving and bringing the message of salvation to people in China and Formosa, where the people spend millions for temple services and sacrifice to idols, which actions bring them neither comfort nor help. Synod congratulated Dr. O. H. Schmidt on his contemplated marriage.

Resolutions adopted: to dedicate ourselves to the privilege of evangelizing the world, to expand our Foreign Mission program by added manpower and funds, to keep our church informed of its progress and needs (*TB*:208—209, 30), to express gratitude to God for past blessings, for prompting our membership to supply manpower and funds, and for inducing thirty people to enroll in the Mission Department of our St. Louis seminary (*TB*:209, 31), to encourage our Mission Executives to visit the foreign fields as necessary (*TB*:209, 32).

The Committee introduced Rev. Harold Ott, Executive Secretary for Missions in Latin America, who presented a brief survey of the growing work in those countries. In the Central American countries the Board pursues the policy of training native workers, who are to be developed into a native ministry. Presented to the convention were Dr. Hasse and Dr. Rupp, who work in Brazil, and President Beckmann of Argentina.

Election Results: Austin, Teacher Wm. H. Nielsen and Messrs. Paul Nerger and Elmer Gast; Seward, Teacher E. A. Buchholz and Messrs. A. C. Bek, Harold Riggert, and Oscar Wilk; Board of Appeals, Prof. H. J. A. Bouman, Pastors Wm. F. Krueger, Carl A. Eberhard, Herbert Berner, Erwin Kurth, Erwin Schnedler, Messrs. Eugene Wengert, Julius M. Friedrich, Harry Bar, Carl J. Thrun, Henry Schepmann.

Time having been extended for 15 minutes, Synod on recommendation of Committee 11 passed the following resolutions:

To authorize the Board of Directors to borrow up to $4,000,000 during the next triennium as necessary (*TB*:247, 18);

At future triennial conventions to have all resolutions dealing with money reviewed by the Floor Committee on Finances before presentation to the convention (*TB*:243, 14A);

To have all money resolutions state whether or not the Floor Committee concurred (*TB*:243, 14B);
To have the Board of Directors, the Controller, the Treasurer, and the Stewardship Department be advisers to the Floor Committee on Finances (*TB*:242—243, 14C);
To adopt the addendum to Section 2.79, i, of the *Handbook* as found in *Today's Business,* p. 244 (*TB*:244, 17);
To have the Board of Directors initiate fiscal policies for capital investment governing the handling of unexpended capital funds, short-term loans, and their amortization, study these fiscal policies, and submit recommendations to the 1959 convention (*TB*:242, 13).

Dr. W. H. Schlueter, member of the Board of Directors since 1923, Treasurer for the past 14 years, presented the financial picture of Synod for the past decade.

The sessions were closed with the Votum.

Session 15

June 28, P. M.

The fifteenth session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. H. G. Kleinert, President of the English District. The minutes were read and adopted.

Committee 6 presented its resolutions regarding the selection of the editor of the *Lutheran Witness.* Section 11.81 of the *Handbook* was amended as suggested by the Committee. The fourth Resolution was amended by inserting the words "the objectives and functions of the *Lutheran Witness* and" after the word "study" in line 33 of *Today's Business,* p. 73. The fifth Resolution was amended by inserting the words "the objectives and functions of *Der Lutheraner* and" after the word "study." The amended resolutions were then adopted, the motion to strike part of Resolution 3 having been lost (*TB*:173, 17). The four Presidents of the Districts represented in the State of Georgia were requested to confer in order to adjust the status of the congregations in the State of Georgia, which was included in the Florida-Georgia District (*TB*:211, 18). The boundary of the Atlantic District was extended to include the State of New Jersey, and Holy Trinity Lutheran Church of Trenton, N. J., was transferred to the Atlantic District, satisfactory arrangements to be made with the Church Extension Board of the Eastern District (*TB*:211, 19). The proposed change of *Handbook,* Section 8.71, was adopted (*TB*:212, 20). A Survey Committee of 13 members is to be established in order to study the organization, administration, management, and operation of Synod's

activities in the interest of greater efficiency and economy, the Board of Directors being empowered to appropriate the necessary funds. The attempt to recommit the motion was lost (*TB*:255, 256, 34).

On recommendation of Committee 2, Synod resolved to encourage the Board for Missions to the Blind in its work (*TB:* 262, 34). Synod's Board for Missions to the Blind is to direct all mission efforts among the blind in the name of our Synod; the Lutheran Braille Workers, Inc., which is not an official agency of our Synod, was urged to consider the advisability of integrating its program with that of Synod's Board (*TB*:262—263, 35). The proposals to establish in Brazil separate institutions for preparatory schooling and teacher training and the requests for additional professorships were authorized; provision was made for the pertinent Boards of Control (*TB*:263, 36).

On recommendation of Committee 3, pastors, teachers, and theological students interested in Liturgics were warned against disturbing the consciences of our people and clergy, and urged to guard against Romanizing tendencies. The College of Presidents is to examine the problem of liturgical practices to provide for the largest possible uniformity, and to deal vigorously with offenses arising from liturgical practices (*TB*:188, 18). Appropriate studies are to be published in *Concordia Theological Monthly* on "The Moment of the Real Presence in the Lord's Supper" and "Intercessory Prayers for the Benefit of the Souls of the Dead" (*TB:* 188, 19). The convention declined to take further action on "A Statement" (*TB*:188, 20). All members of Synod were cautioned to exercise brotherly love and restraint in discussing controversial issues. The convention reminded the proper synodical officials and one another to admonish editors who transgress in this respect (*TB*:189, 21).

On recommendation of Committee 5, congregations were urged to establish youth committees and to provide training in youth work for their youth committees (*TB*:133, 6). The Fiscal Conference was requested to allocate up to $50,000 per year above the annual budget to the Board for Young People's Work (*TB*:133, 7). Congregations whose youth groups are not affiliated with the Walther League were asked to pay the Walther League for such Walther League materials as they use. In case of their failure to do this the Fiscal Conference is to include the cost of such materials in the budget of the Board for Young People's Work (*TB*:134, 8). The Young People's Societies were commended for paying for their own Youth program. Congregations were encouraged to support

their Youth programs financially when necessary. Districts were encouraged to provide the District Youth Committees with necessary funds (*TB*:135, 10). The recommendation to rename the Student Service Commission was referred back to the committee. Synod encouraged its Student Service Commission to establish up to five chairs of Religion at universities during the next triennium and requested the Fiscal Conference to provide the necessary finances (*TB*:175, 12).

Time having been extended for 15 minutes, Synod on recommendation of Committee 1 passed the following resolutions:

To endorse the programs of the teachers colleges that provide for the needs of community Lutheran high schools (*TB*:191, 21);

To authorize financial assistance to Trinity Lutheran Church of Winfield, needed to make its school serve as a center for teacher training (*TB*:192, 31);

To authorize a 30-year lease to enable Bethel and Luther Memorial congregations to erect and operate a Christian day school on the seminary campus at St. Louis (*TB*:191, 29);

To authorize the sale of land from the Concordia Senior College as needed for road widening and street purposes (*TB*:292, 35 (1));

To decline to lease unused sections of the Concordia Senior College campus (*TB*:292, 35 (2));

To adopt the proposals for unified systematic recruitment of professional students as set forth in *Today's Business,* p. 77 (*TB*:77, 4);

To authorize the appointment of a Planning Commission to study the matter of enlisting and training laymen for service in the church, this Commission to report to the convention of 1959 (*TB*:176, 22).

Committee 1 was then dismissed.

The following election results were reported: Selections Committee, Pastors Erwin Paul, Martin Zschoche, W. W. Stratmann, Teacher P. A. Brauer, Messrs. Jay Pfotenhauer, Carl Koester, Herman Eggert; Board for Support and Pensions, Pastors Carl Pfotenhauer, Oscar Fedder, B. W. Janssen, Teachers Elmer Roth, Adolph Obermann, Messrs. John Nolte, Herbert P. Buetow, Louis F. Bartelt, Otto C. David, Norbert Fleischer; Seminario Concordia, Porto Alegre, List I; Brazil Junior College, List I; new institution at Rio de Janeiro, List I.

Dr. M. F. Kretzmann, who at this convention concludes 36 years of service as Secretary of Synod, read his final statement to this convention, which was ordered printed in the *Proceedings.*

The session closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

Session 16

June 28, Evening

The sixteenth session was opened with devotions led by Dr. J. W. Behnken.

Committee 2 introduced Rev. H. Mayer, Executive Secretary of Missions, who briefly spoke of the opportunities in France and England. The following resolutions were thereupon passed: to commend the Board of Directors for making $50,000 available for the Church Extension Fund of the Free Churches of Germany, to continue theological conferences with pastors of Free Churches, support the theological seminary at Oberursel, and to encourage systematic stewardship in the Free Churches of Germany (*TB:* 120, 24). Brethren in France and Belgium were commended for their activity in mission work, which is developing a strong evangelistic program, special recognition being accorded to Pastor and Mrs. Michalk (*TB:*120, 25). The Free Church of Denmark was encouraged to keep striving for self-support (*TB:*120, 26). The work in Finland is to remain under supervision of the NELC (*TB:*121, 27). Synod expressed joy over the progress of work in England, promoted by various agencies (*TB:*121, 28), and ordered special emphasis laid on the development of a native ministry, encouraging the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England to continue consultation with the displaced people from Lutheran lands. The Secretary of Missions is to report his findings in Europe to the new Board for European Affairs, which is to study the necessity of a full-time Executive Secretary for European Affairs and to report its findings to the 1959 convention (*TB:*208, 29). The recommendations regarding a full-time Executive Secretary for Medical Missions were adopted as set forth in *Today's Business,* pp. 69 and 70. The Lutheran Medical Mission Association was commended and a vote of thanks given the Wheat Ridge Foundation for its aid to medical missions (*TB:*71, 22). Thanking the pastors, teachers, and congregations of the Espirito Santo-Minas Gerais Circuit for their interest in the preparation of church workers, Synod returned the property at Baixo Guando to the Brazil District with instructions to transfer ownership of the school to the circuit mentioned before (*TB:*265, 37).

The resolutions proposed by Committee 3 on the question of woman's suffrage in the church were recommitted, because 93 votes had been cast against adoption (*TB:*189, 22). On recommendation of Committee 4, Synod resolved that the program of warning against Lutheran-Catholic marriages be intensified and that study materials be made available and guidance toward evangelical but firm procedures be provided (*TB:*86, 13). The resolutions to in-

tensify Christian family life set forth in *Today's Business,* pp. 113, 114, were adopted (*TB*:113, 17). Congregations were urged to consider calling male teachers in increasing numbers (*TB*:115, 20). With thanks to God, Synod gratefully recognized the conscientious and efficient services rendered by the Board for Parish Education (*TB*:112, 16). Committee 12 was dismissed.

Time of sessions was extended till 9:30.

Synod resolved to amend its charter as set forth in *Today's Business,* pp. 238—240, and directed its counsel to take the proper legal steps to accomplish this amendment (*TB*:238, 30). The name of the Brazil District was changed to Igreja Evangelica Luterano do Brasil (*TB*:246, 31). The change in the Constitution requested by the Texas District was referred to the College of Presidents (*TB*:213, 21). The request from the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England that the name of Synod be changed was placed on file (*TB*:213, 22). Unprinted Memorials 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 were declined (*TB*:214, 23 to 215, 28). The amendment proposed for *Handbook,* Section 3.61, was adopted (*TB*:215—216, 29). The office of Secretary of Missions was restored to its original function as of 1932, and made a consultative office without direct executive responsibility for the program of any individual board. The directives set forth in *Today's Business,* pp. 256—258, were adopted. The word "synodical" was ordered inserted before the word "Boards" on page 257, lines 24, 29, 36, page 258, lines 10 and 17 (*TB*:257, 36). The request to destroy the records of all closed appeal cases was referred to the Board of Appeals in consultation with the Committee on Constitutional Matters (*TB*:257, 36). The changes in the *Handbook,* Section XIII, Paragraph 13.05, proposed in Resolution 37 in *Today's Business,* pp. 258, 259, were adopted. The Board of Directors was instructed to appoint a committee which is to make a study of all issues connected with the use of Pension funds for Church Extension purposes, publish its findings by June 1, 1958, and report to the next convention. The committee was authorized to engage the services of legal counsel (*TB*:259, 38).

The formal installation of the President and the four newly-elected Vice-Presidents was performed by Dr. F. A. Hertwig.

The session was closed with the singing of "Now Rest Beneath Night's Shadow" and the Benediction.

Session 17

June 29, A. M.

The seventeenth session was opened at 8 o'clock. In the devotional exercises Rev. A. F. Wegener addressed the convention on the topic "The Church in Its Translation." On the basis of Rev.

21:1-5 he pointed out that the church looks forward to the day beyond the veil of time when every vexation and evil will have passed away. The evils will come to an end, and the church will go on to glory after heaven and earth have passed away. Then will come the time when God shall be with His people and His people with God.

The minutes were adopted. Rev. J. E. Herrmann read the second installment of his essay, "A Trust, O Lord, from Thee."

The convention resolved to have the essay published.

Mr. Elmer Kraemer having been found to be ineligible for a position on the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House to which he had been elected, Synod resolved to suspend the rules and elected by acclamation Mr. Harvey Kopp as a member of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House.

The Committee on Excuses was instructed to be in the lobby in order to receive corrections in the report they were preparing to present.

Committee 11 was given the floor. Synod adopted Resolution 5, endorsing the organization of a fund-raising service (*TB*:168, 5); Resolution No. 11, accepting the report of the Trustees of Trust Funds (*TB*:185, 11); Resolution 10, adopting the report of the Survey and Findings Committee (*TB*:185, 10); Resolution 15, encouraging bequests from the members of Synod (*TB*:243, 15); Resolution 7, commending the Board of World Relief and alerting the members of Synod to the opportunity provided by Synod's program for World Relief (*TB*:168—169, 7).

On recommendation of Committee 8, Synod authorized the Editorial Board of the *Lutheran Witness* to issue up to 20 issues annually running up to 20 pages each. The cost is to be worked out by the Board of Directors of Synod in consultation with the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House (*TB*:305, 11).

On recommendation of Committee 13, Synod adopted unanimously the proposed resolutions on Race Relations, calling attention to the fact that all members of the church must obey the Savior's command of love, and urging congregations without racial prejudice to regard all unchurched persons in their parishes as mission projects. District Mission Boards were encouraged to subsidize, if necessary, congregations in changing communities so they might retain their property and work in their communities regardless of race or ethnic grouping. Synodical institutions, agencies, and offices shall not draw the color line. Synod acknowledged its responsibility as a church to guide its members in the work of eliminating prejudice wherever it may exist (*TB*:276—277, 26).

The memorials dealing with the Synodical Conference schools were referred to the Synodical Conference (*TB*:197, 17). The

Architectural Guide was brought to the attention of the convention. The President was instructed to arrange for 150th anniversary of the birth of Dr. C. F. W. Walther (*TB*:248, 21). Invitations for the 1959 convention at San Francisco and the 1962 convention at Cleveland were accepted. In future, sites are to be selected six years in advance (*TB*:248, 22; 249, 23). Synod voiced thanks to Almighty God for the faithful services of the departed workers of the past triennium, listed in *Today's Business*, p. 260. Two corrections were made: The name of Rev. W. L. Kohn was transferred to the list of Former District Presidents, that of John Henke (Board of Control of St. Paul) was added to the last group (*TB*:260—261, 24). Votes of thanks were passed to the organizations and individuals given on page 261 of *Today's Business*. The request to change the name of Synod was declined (*TB*:301, 27).

Committee 3 resubmitted the recommendations on woman suffrage in the church which had been recommitted. The recommendations urged congregations not to grant woman suffrage in the church. After explanations of various points had been made, the resolutions were adopted, ten negative votes being counted. These ten were instructed to file the reason for their negative with the Secretary of Synod (*TB*:189, 22). The objectors to statements made in unofficial publications were advised to address themselves to the authors and/or editors of publications in question (*TB*:275, 23). The petitioner on the question of conscientious objections made in time of war was referred to the President of the Central District. Synod unanimously declined to grant him the floor (*TB*:299, 24).

The election judge filed with the Secretary a list of the tellers who had served in the elections.

On recommendations of Committee 7, Synod transferred jurisdiction for organizations like Boy Scouts to the Board for Young People's Work, which is to prepare guidelines for congregations sponsoring such organizations. Junior organizations affiliated with lodges remain the responsibility of the Commission on Fraternal Organizations (*TB*:296, 6). The Commission on Fraternal Organizations was transferred to 210 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. It is to have adequate secretarial help. It shall be enlarged to five members (one pastor, one teacher, two laymen, a professor of the St. Louis seminary, who is to supervise the office). It is to disseminate periodic reports. The Committee on Constitutional Matters is to make necessary changes in the *Handbook* (*TB*:296—297, 7).

The proposed changes of *Handbook*, Paragraph 14.03 f, defining

stricken from the last paragraph. The suggestions of Memorial 620 were declined. The amendment that District Presidents make an annual numerical survey of lodge members in their territory was lost (*TB*:297—298, 8).

On recommendation of Committee 6, Synod urged the English District to review the question of amalgamation in the light of present-day conditions and instructed the President to appoint an Amalgamation Committee to meet with a similar committee of the English District in order to work for amalgamation (*TB*:281—282, 40). The changes in *Handbook* 2.119, relative to the Committee on Doctrinal Unity as presented on page 283, were adopted (*TB*:282—283, 41). The criteria governing the creation of new Districts set forth on pages 283—285 were adopted (*TB*:283—286, 42). Districts were encouraged to provide for study of the book of *Reports and Memorials* prior to the synodical conventions (*TB*:286, 43). The amendment to have these reports appear six weeks before the convention was lost (*TB*:286, 43). The Fiscal Conference is to be augmented by two representatives for each District, at least one of whom shall be a layman (*TB*:286, 44). Memorial 32, dealing with Tenure of Office, was declined (*TB*:287, 45). No further action was taken on Memorials 35 and 36, dealing with the removal of a certain pastor from office (*TB*:287, 46). The suggestions made concerning elections are to be studied by a committee to be appointed for the purpose of studying the existing system of elections (*TB*:304, 47). To be considered, unprinted memorials must in future ordinarily be in the hands of the President at least ten days before the convention begins (*TB*:304, 48). Committee 6 was dismissed.

The translation and publication of a Portuguese version of the Lutheran Confessions was authorized (*TB*:266, 38). The problem of integrating our schools in Villa Ballester, Obera, and Crespo is to be studied (*TB*:266, 39). A sixth professorship, together with $20,000 for a professor's residence, was authorized (*TB*:266—267, 40). The professors in South America were asked to devote their full time to the purposes for which they were called (*TB*:267—268, 42). The President was asked to appoint a committee which is to study the possibility of establishing a closer relationship with the churches in fellowship with us (*TB*:268, 43). The Board for Missions to the Deaf was to mark the 60th anniversary of our church among the deaf by vigorously prosecuting the work among the deaf (*TB*: 262, 33). The Board for Foreign Missions and the Lutheran Deaf Mission Society were encouraged to begin work among the deaf in Japan and to investigate the possibilities of similar work in other foreign fields, the Fiscal Conference being instructed to provide the necessary funds (*TB*:69, 19 and 20). Committee 2 was dismissed.

After a number of corrections had been made, the report of the Committee on Excuses, *Today's Business*, pp. 202 and 203, was accepted.

Synod voiced its gratitude for the blessings on the work of our Student Service Commission (*TB*:275, 17) and authorized the request for an enlarged budget to enable Lutheran professors to use their talents more fully in the service of Jesus Christ (*TB*: 250, 16). The Student Service Commission was renamed Commission on College and University Work (*TB*:175, 11). The suggestion that loans be provided for residences on university campuses was referred to the Fiscal Conference, likewise the request for an additional $35,000 annually (*TB*:175—176, 13 and 14). The Board of Directors was requested to make financial provision for crises that may confront the Commission because of the increased number of students (*TB*:176, 15). The Committee was dismissed.

The Committee on Registration reported the attendance of 678 voting delegates, 329 advisory delegates, and 251 guests.

By a rising vote Synod conveyed its thanks to Dr. F. A. Hertwig for his faithful services as Vice-President.

Condolences were ordered sent to Rev. Max Studtmann.

The item on page 184, No. 9, was canceled.

Dr. Behnken extended his personal thanks to the floor committees. He announced that he was soon embarking for Australia, whereupon the convention wished him Godspeed by a rising vote.

The closing exercises of the convention consisted of the singing of "Praise to the Lord, the Almighty," Psalm 98, an *ex corde* prayer, the Lord's Prayer, and the Aaronic Blessing. Time, 12: 24 P. M.

PAUL F. BENTE, *Assistant Secretary*

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