

# Lutheran Tidings

Volume XI

May 5, 1945

Number 19

## THE HEAD OF THE TABLE

We'll never have peace eternal  
The din of war will never cease,  
'Til God is asked to guide the hands  
That write the plans for peace.

Should not the One who made the world  
Be asked to share the plan  
To decide the fate of nations  
And the destiny of man?

Who has a better right than God,  
Who rules our future fate,  
To make another paradise  
And save this world from hate?

The links in the chain of friendship  
Will be strong as a steel cable  
If the men who make the peace plans  
Ask God to sit at the table.

There will be peace for all the nations  
If men are willing and able  
To reserve for our Heavenly Father  
The seat at the head of the table.

—Mrs. Hobart M. Trotter.

## A PRAYER FOR ALL MANKIND

As People of All Nations Look to the San Francisco Conference.

God of the Free, we pledge our hearts and lives today to the cause of the all free mankind.

Grant us victory over the tyrants who would enslave all free men and nations. Grant us faith and understanding to cherish all those who fight for freedom as if they were our brothers. Grant us brotherhood in hope and union, not only for the space of this bitter war, but for the days to come which shall and must unite all the children of the earth.

Our earth is but a small star in the great universe. Yet of it we can make, if we choose, a planet untroubled by war, untroubled by hunger or fear, undivided by senseless distinctions of race, color, or theory. Grant us that courage and foresight to begin this task today that our children and our children's children may be proud of the name of man.

The spirit of man has awakened and the soul of man has gone forth. Grant us the wisdom and the vision to comprehend the greatness of man's spirit, that suffers and endures so hugely for a goal beyond his own brief span. Grant us honor for the dead who died in faith, honor for our living who work and strive for the faith, redemption and security for all captive lands and peoples. Grant us patience with the deluded and pity for the betrayed. And grant us the skill and valor that shall cleanse the world of oppression and the old base doctrine that the strong must eat of the weak because they are strong.

Yet most of all grant us brotherhood, not only for this day but for all our years — a brotherhood not of words but of acts and deeds. We are all of us children of the earth — grant us that simple knowledge. If our brothers are oppressed, then we are oppressed. If they hunger, we hunger. If their freedom is taken away, our freedom is not secure. Grant us a common faith that man shall know bread and peace, that he shall know justice and righteousness, freedom and security, an equal chance to do his best, not only in our own lands, but throughout the world. And in the faith let us march toward the clean world our hands can make. Amen.

The above prayer was written by the American poet, Stephen Vincent Benet, and was read by President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the United Nations Day ceremony in the White House on June 15, 1942.

## THE CHURCH REACHES THROUGH BARBED WIRE

By DR. PAUL C. EMPIE

Few, if any, wartime projects can match the record of War Prisoners Aid in bringing sheer joy and comfort to victims of conflict. Testimony of Americans rescued from war prisoner camps in the Philippines and Eastern Germany confirms the tremendous value of activities in their behalf carried on through the agency of the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross. "We don't know how we could ever have endured it without those regular packages from home," they reported.

The plight of healthy young minds and bodies caged in for months or years without interests or a chance for a self-expression is a deadly condition that has to be experienced to be understood. Often minds

crack and spirits disintegrate under the strain. Dr. Tracy Strong of the Y. M. C. A., upon his return from Europe, remarked about the eagerness to secure stray dogs or cats for pets. "There seemed to be a strange comfort established in the company of an animal also caged in," he said. He also spoke of the long, dark nights and how the men came to dread them, and of the relief brought when electric light bulbs were sent by War Prisoners Aid, so that men could read longer and the nights could be shortened.

Spiritual, social and educational activities truly are lifesavers. At the beginning, lack of supplies curtailed these escape measures. Pastor Christiansen, a Danish

Lutheran Y. M. C. A. worker, reported morale in Stalag Luft IV as very low, due to lack of books, musical instruments, sports equipment and the like. "However," he said, "the men are not entirely inactive, for I saw them play football. They made a ball out of old socks, wrapped in bits of leather from worn out shoes. A cricket ball was made in the same manner." Thus, one can imagine the joy brought by shipments in 1944 which to a single camp included 4,400 "war time logs" (a combination diary, photo album and sketch book), instruments for three orchestras, two theatrical kits, \$750 worth of Christmas decorations and lights, four handicraft outfits, 2,400 pairs each of gym shoes, shorts and shirts, 626 baseballs, 112 bats, 45 footballs, 130 pair boxing gloves, 75 sets of water colors, 30 of oil colors and 4,000 pencils. Also sent were ice skates, cards, phonographs and other games.

Books become priceless treasures. So great is the use given them that to one camp went 363 yards of Mexican cloth for bookbinding, to hold them together. In many camps regular school classes have been organized to teach languages, sciences, or even classical subjects. Many of the prisoners are airmen who enlisted directly from high school and whose entire training has subsequently been directed toward the art of flying. They have no other fields of interest, and for them textbooks or hobby classes come as a reprieve from being condemned to monotony.

Of course religious materials are in great demand. Men who have looked death in the face and for whom the future is beclouded, need to be able to lean heavily upon that Power greater than themselves. A picture released by the Y. M. C. A. shows a home-made chapel seating but a dozen, but decorated with the artistic handiwork of the prisoners, who in spite of their situation, could and did inscribe above the altar, "Love your enemies!"

Lutheran World Action provides each Lutheran in America with the opportunity of reaching across seas and borders to continue this loving ministry to sons, neighbors and countrymen.

But that isn't the whole story. There are other prisoners, from enemy lands, also languishing in camps. Shall we treat them in a Christian way too? Or shall hatred of their leaders and bitter memories of their deeds or those of their associates lead us to treat them as outcasts, forever excluded from our consideration and sympathy?

Let some of our soldiers point out the way. Metropolitan papers recently carried the story of an American doctor in the South Pacific who upon ministering to a captured Japanese, found that only a blood transfusion could save his life. Somewhat hesitantly and without much hope he asked whether any marine in the company would volunteer blood for this son of Nippon. To his amazement, **every man there offered himself!** Talk about doing good for evil!

What a chance to witness our Christianity and what an opportunity to build for future brotherhood! We must remember that these men will be repatriated, and we must live with them in a family of nations. If anything will wipe out the results of Nazi indoctrina-

tion and sow seeds of Christian ideology, that something will be Christian treatment from us. By this we do not mean coddling or wholesale white-washing from war guilt. We do mean bringing them the Gospel and revealing to them practices motivated by Christian ideals.

We must not forget that many of them, especially the younger men have all their lives heard only the Nazi version of history. Reports a Lutheran chaplain, "Some of the young Nazis do not know they have a soul, they exhibit surprise at such a teaching. They do not know what conviction if sin is . . . were taught that sin in the world was the result of impure racial mixtures." A Lutheran pastor ministering to PWs in a nearby camp relates, "They were all picked up wounded in Normandy. When they came to in a London hospital they were amazed that 'those barbarians' had not murdered them . . . (they) are astonished at the excellent treatment they are receiving. I find them very responsive.

A service pastor in the South has similar impressions. "They really are giving me a picture of Germany. They readily admit the sins of their people, but pray and hope for a tolerant America. They insist that we must come to help the people. They feel that if we could operate something like a Lutheran Service Center throughout Germany, in which we would be a medium of exchange, a center for German youth, we would be giving great aid . . . It is interesting to note that many of the Germans who during the past two years have attended my services are now back in Germany again. Among them are some real friends. They know and are happy of the work which the National Lutheran Council is sponsoring. We shall have a favorable entrance when we come to aid the Germans."

A similar account comes from Australia. "At an informal tea-time hour, Y. M. C. A. War Prisoners Aid worker Edward A. Davies, was chatting with German and Italian prisoners behind the barbed wire of their camp in Australia. A tall, good looking German eagerly brought forth photographs of his wife and two children, showed them pridefully to this man whose services he attends regularly. 'It would make me unspeakably glad to be released and reunited with my family. It would also make me indescribably sad to leave the Compound where I have met God, and the men with whom I have been able to share the discovery!' were his words. Thus God works in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform."

Further evidence could be piled up to illustrate this tremendous opportunity offered for Christian evangelism. The Lutheran Church in America is uniquely fitted to meet this need. Army officers in charge of P. W. camps soon learn that nearly half of their charges have Lutheran backgrounds and send word to our church offices asking for religious materials in German and for German-speaking pastors.

Fortunately we have been able to respond. Through the Lutheran Commission for Prisoners of War, a joint agency of the National Lutheran Council and the Missouri Synod, over 100 Lutheran pastors are regularly bringing Word and Sacraments to these camps each





## The 68th Annual Convention of the Danish Lutheran Church

The Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America will assemble for its 68th annual convention upon invitation of St. Peder's Danish Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, Minn., June 5th to 10th, 1945. The convention will have all its meetings and services in the chapel at the Union City Mission Camp, Medicine Lake, Minn. The opening service will be at 8 p. m., June 5, the opening business meeting at 9 a. m., June 6. The Union City Mission Camp is owned and operated by seven protestant church bodies in Minneapolis and is under the active leadership of Dr. William E. Paul.

All congregations of the synod are urged to send delegates to the convention and all pastors are likewise urged to be present.

Any church belonging to the synod has the right to be represented at the convention by one delegate for each 50 voting members or fraction thereof. Any district located more than 900 miles from Minneapolis may select a district delegate who will be permitted to cast three votes.

On account of delay in obtaining the permission to have the convention from ODT this announcement appears so late that it will not be possible to accept any other proposals for discussion and consideration by the convention except those already received and advertised below.

In the hope that this year's convention may be the last one to be held during war time and under war conditions do I ask that representatives of our churches meet at Medicine Lake June 5th in order that they may serve the Kingdom of God in the Danish Church.

April 28, 1945.

Alfred Jensen.

St. Peder's Danish Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, Minn., hereby invites delegates and pastors representing the congregations of the Danish Church to attend its annual convention June 5-10 at Medicine Lake, Minnesota.

All delegates and pastors are asked to enroll at least two weeks in advance. Send your reservations

week. By the end of February, 135,752 German hymnals, books and devotional pamphlets had been furnished camps in the U. S., and 184,726 had been sent to camps in France, distributed through 30 overseas chaplains. Communion elements and worship materials are also supplied. A touching letter of gratitude coming from a captured Lutheran pastor tells of his gratitude for communion cloths made by women in American churches to replace the handkerchiefs being used. He commented, "the men have discussed it during our study class as an illustration of Christianity as a world-wide fellowship."

An opportunity? Yes, and a **privilege**. This is the **positive** kind of solution Lutheran World Action offers a world tangled up in hatreds and suffering. This "good for evil" invests in future peace!

to Olaf R. Juhl, 4752 Oakland Ave., Minneapolis 7, Minn.

President of St. Peder's Danish Lutheran Church.

**Paul Steenberg,**

**J. C. Aaberg, Pastor.**

### Proposals to come before the Convention.

Experience has shown that the various reports sent to the congregations prior to the annual convention usually do not reach the congregations until the delegates have left for the convention, thus depriving the congregations of the opportunity to study and discuss the reports and the problems brought forth in them, with their delegates before they must face them on the convention floor. Said reports should be in the hands of the congregations at least four weeks before the convention.

To remedy this situation Our Savior's Congregation, Omaha, Nebr., therefore submits the following proposals to the convention for consideration:

1. That the annual accounts be closed not later than April 15.

2. That paragraph four in the by-laws of the Synod be changed to read: "Not later than eight weeks prior etc."

3. That all other reports conform to these changes in order to give the president of the Synod ample opportunity to incorporate whatever he deems necessary into his report.

We, the members of St. Peder's Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in Minneapolis, have noted with approval the meetings that have been held annually at G. V. C., for the benefit and inspiration of our pastors. We know that these meetings have been of real value.

It is our opinion that similar meetings designed for lay people would also be of great value. Many of us feel a need for deeper Christian fellowship and we all need a clearer understanding of a true Christian attitude towards children, young people, fellow adults, and our aged.

Therefore, the St. Peder's Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in Minneapolis requests that such meetings for lay people be arranged as often and as such places as may be deemed advisable.

The following communication from the ODT authorities in Washington has been received as reply to the application for the convention:

"Your application for a permit to hold an annual meeting in Minneapolis, Minn., June 5-10, 1945, has been reviewed. The Committee recognizes that this meeting is for transaction of essential church business, and for that reason a permit is hereby granted.

However, the Committee earnestly requests your cooperation in doing everything possible to minimize attendance at this meeting, if it cannot reasonably be deferred.

Joint or concurrent conferences of women's auxiliaries, missionary societies, youth groups and other religious organizations are not sanctioned by the granting of this permit.

Very truly yours,

**Frank Perrin, Secretary.**

In order that no one shall misunderstand the purpose in printing above permit, may I announce that

(Continued on page 12)

# Lutheran Tidings

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN  
CHURCH OF AMERICA

## Office of Publication:

Lutheran Tidings, Askov, Minnesota.

## Editor:

Rev. Holger Strandkov, 325 W. Chippewa Street,  
Dwight, Ill.

## Business Manager:

Axel V. Pedersen, 3631 W. Vernon Ave., Los  
Angeles 43, Calif.

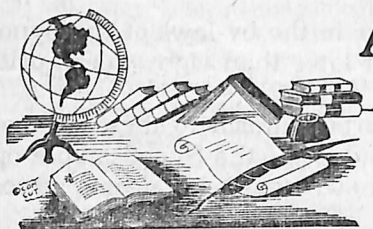
Subscription price: 1 year, \$1.25; 2 years, \$2.25

Published semi-monthly on the 5th and 20th of each month.  
Entered as second class matter September 16, 1942, at the  
post office at Askov, Minn., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Volume XI

May 5, 1945

Number 19



## Across the Editor's Desk

On Sunday, May 6th, the 1945 Lutheran World Action Appeal will be launched in all Lutheran Churches of the eight synodical bodies of the National Lutheran Council. Many reports have already come to the New York office telling of the enthusiasm shown in many churches throughout the nation.

We were privileged to bring in the last two issues of our paper a series of pictures from all parts of the world where the Lutheran World Action has met the need of thousands. We have on our desk an abundance of material telling of the constant increasing need on Mission fields, in the many Lutheran Service Centers in this country and in other countries where our U. S. youth are in the armed service of our country.

But especially are we challenged at this time by the report of the Lutheran Commission here from America that recently visited in the various war-stricken countries in Europe. Dr. Ralph H. Long, director of the National Lutheran Council, who was one of the three members who made the trip to Europe, writes: "Millions of people are homeless because of persecution and the ravages of war. In Sweden alone there are 240,000 refugees, most of them Lutherans, from Finland, Norway, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, and Poland. Our brethren in Sweden have opened the doors of Christian love and sympathy to become a great oasis in the wilderness of death and destruction. . . In Germany and the middle European countries millions of people are scattered abroad having lost every earthly possession." "When I think of the unnumbered orphans, widows, aged, and infirm victims of war, who need food, clothing and shelter in addition to the comfort of the Gospel, and who will most certainly suffer if we do not come to their assistance, I pray that God may open our hearts

## ACTION! THAT'S THE ANSWER!



By G. Elson Ruff.

"The task is much larger that I had anticipated. It is much more important than any of us realized," reports Dr. Ralph H. Long upon returning to America after six weeks of surveying the need of the churches in Europe.

"I wish we were asking for \$10,000,000 for Lutheran World Action this year instead of \$2,500,000. We could use it all."

Dr. Long reached New York with Dr. P. O. Bersell and Dr. Lawrence Meyer on April 7, after visiting four European capitals — London, Stockholm, Paris, and Geneva. The trip was made possible through facilities of the Air Transport Command.

The American Lutheran leaders met representatives of all the larger Lutheran church groups in Europe. They heard an incredible story of suffering in the occupied countries and in all war-devasted lands. The Swedish Christians are feeding 137,000 Norwegian children, 83,000 old people, 23,000 youth. They are spending \$500,000 a month in their tasks of sustaining their brothers of the neighboring countries.

Churches are gone. Congregations are scattered. Printing plants that published Bibles have been destroyed. Pastors are in exile.

Chief outcome of the visit of the American Lutherans has been an agreement to establish along with the European Lutheran leaders a liaison committee to direct Lutheran reconstruction in Europe until the Lutheran World Convention can again begin to function. The agreement was made with Archbishop Eidem of Sweden and other Swedish leaders. It was approved by representatives of the World Council of Churches in Geneva.

Full cooperation with other Christians through the World Council must be sought, Dr. Long states. The needs of Lutherans in Europe are infinitely greater than Lutherans can meet by themselves. World Council spokesman guarantee that confessional differences will be respected.

"We do not intend to try to rebuild the churches of Europe," says Dr. Long. One of our first tasks must be to help restore the publication of Christian literature among the churches.

The best thing you American Lutherans could do would be to finance a Christian daily newspaper in Germany," a European leader told the visitors from the United States. Such a paper would provide the guidance needed by millions of people.

### Nobody laughs

"We never heard anyone laugh out loud from the time we reached England until we were in Switzer-

(Continued on page 7)

to give much more generously than is requested."

Let us lift "Love's Working Arm" for service with our contributions.



## GRAND VIEW COLLEGE



### Daily Life at Grand View College

Only the echoes remain! Yesterday and the day before, April 28 and 29, "Studenterfest" was celebrated at Grand View College. With fifty out-of-town guests and many friends from Des Moines present, a very festive air was evident. The theme for the 1945 "Studenterfest" was centered about H. C. Andersen's "Eventyr". The event was nation-wide this year, with guests coming from both coasts, two from Connecticut and three from California.

Saturday dawned bright and clear with only a few lacy clouds on the horizon. By two o'clock, after many of the guests had seen the films from this year and last year, a large audience had assembled in the gymnasium to witness the exhibition. The girls, divided into two groups, were appreciated greatly as they went through their co-ordinated exercises, their headstands, cheek vaults, forward rolls, and the like. Immediately following, these same groups, plus two men, each gave a folk-dancing exhibition.

At the alumni meeting, several matters were discussed and decided upon; among other things Erling ("Dane") Jensen was re-elected president and Harriet Farstrup, recording secretary. By eight o'clock the gymnasium had been transformed into a beautiful dance floor decorated in the motif of "Snow Queen". The intermission program included dramatizations of several of Andersen's fairy tales.

After English services at Luther Memorial Church on a beautiful Sunday morning, a picnic lunch was served on the campus.

After a word of welcome by U. K. president, Ellen Bollesen, the concert, with vocal numbers by the choir and a girls' trio, solos by Dora Krog, and a violin solo by Hilmer Person, was ably presented under the direction of Oluf Lund. Reverend Erik Møller gave the address of the afternoon, which gave a challenge to each of us present, a feeling of individual responsibility for the world in which we live; we should be willing to face the issues steadfastly with faith and hope and go forward, even as Jesus went forward, steadfastly. Immediately following the address, the new names on the Service Roster were dedicated in a brief but impressive

service. The traditional banquet was held Sunday evening with Alfred Nielsen as toastmaster.

The play "Anna Sophia Hedvig" by Kjeld Abell, with the scene laid in Denmark in 1939, produced for the first time (in English translation) in America, under the direction of Miss Olga Stranvold, was very ably presented and enthusiastically received. It would be unfair to pick out any individual actor or actress for individual praise; suffice it to say that each character did a superb job.

The closing of "Studenterfest" took place around the coffee table. After a few short talks, "Altid Frejdig" was sung, and farewells were said. Everyone seemed to agree that it had been a very successful and inspiring Studenterfest.

There have been no other special events during the past two weeks. Dean Alfred Nielsen has given an interesting series of chapel talks, dealing with various topics of historical and current interest. The seminary students had the opportunity of attending a meeting of Jews and Christians at the Jewish Temple the week-end before "Studenterfest". The lectures dealt with the Judeo-Christian origins of democracy. Several students also heard the St. Olaf choir on their visit to Des Moines. Forrest Spaulding, city librarian, was guest speaker at "Unge Kræfter" on April 21. Reading and interpreting poetry, he received a very cordial response. By special request, he closed the evening with the reading of Lindsay's "The Congo". His visit is an annual "treat" to which all of us look forward.

Clayton Nielsen.

### Soldiers Bewail Our Decadence!

#### New Guinea Discussion Group Agrees Protestantism Is Opposed to the Interests of Common People

New Guinea, Feb. 19.—"The people in our Protestant churches are lined up automatically in their political decisions against the poor and industrial workers. And one discovers very little searching of heart among them about this situation." This was the conclusion reached by a group of service men at this south Pacific base who have met with the post chaplain, L. W. Hawley, in the chapel. The men in the discussion group, called the Christian Service Fellowship, represented a cross section of American churches from villages, towns and cities. Their views indicate one trend in the thought of the service men and women who will some day return to their homeland.

\* \* \*

#### No Return To Normalcy

In opening the discussion, the leader suggested that behind the question, What shall we expect of the churches in the postwar world? lies the assumption that the postwar world is going to

be a different world. We have heard no one using the slogan "Back to normalcy," he said. People do not want to go back to 1933 or to 1939. It is good that the nation is looking ahead because we live in a world that moves forward. To face a changing world is not new for the church. Service men and women are going to expect the churches to meet the changing needs of people in this new world.

\* \* \*

#### Want Security and Decent Housing

It was agreed that as never before people are in need of something that will give meaning and purpose to their lives. Members of the fellowship think that to meet this spiritual need the church must find new ways to bring the life of Jesus close to the lives of people today. It was also said that people will want material security. The group felt that the church has a responsibility to be a part of the movements which will bring people a better life materially. It was stated that the church should be concerned with the right of every man to have a job from which he can derive adequate support for his family. That people should live in poor housing was thought to be a matter of injustice. "The existence of such conditions makes talk of equality a mockery." The church should help bring about legislation to raise living standards.

\* \* \*

#### Education and Race Relations Linked

Members of the group agreed that the educational standards of our nation should be raised and that the church should take even more interest in this problem than it has done in the past. It was recognized that the war has interfered with the educational plans of many young men. Considerable discussion centered around the problem of race relations and the church. One member said, "There are those among us who would spread ignorant prejudices and hatred for minority groups. Some of our people, unable to see the solution to many problems of the nation, turn upon those of Hebrew faith and upon the Negroes, persecuting them." Some felt that the solution of racial problems will be found when individual church people become thoroughly Christian in their living. Others felt that individuals are powerless to act effectively in the face of the tremendous forces of hatred that have been let loose. They hold that organized steps should be taken by the churches to combat these forces and to bring about equality of opportunity for all peoples. The members of the fellowship were concerned over the tendency of people between the ages of 18 and 30 to lose interest in the church. It was agreed that the church needs these young people. Note was made of the contrast between this statement on the need of the church and the previous statements on the needs the church should meet.

(Continued on page 16)

# OUR WOMEN'S WORK

## W. M. S. Officers:

MRS. INGEBORG NESS, President,  
59 Greenbush St., Manistee, Mich.

MRS. ESTHER PETERSEN, Secretary,  
709 S. 7th Ave., Maywood, Ill.

MRS. AGNETA JENSEN, Treasurer,  
1604 Washington St., Cedar Falls, Iowa

MRS. FYLLA PETERSEN, Editor  
2351 Chilcombe Ave., St. Paul 8, Minn.

## MY MOTHER

Who took me first in her loving embrace  
And tenderly held me so near her face,  
While quenching my thirst she kept me safe?  
My Mother! My Mother!

Who rock'd my cradle with smile on her face,  
Through long night and day as hours slowly paced,  
There humming and lulling, 'til sleep she traced?  
My Mother! My Mother!

When I lay restless with feverish cheek,  
Who watch'd by my side through the anxious week,  
Then kneeling in pray'r, when she saw me sleep?  
My Mother! My Mother!

Who folded my hands so gently and fond  
And taught me to pray with the setting sun,  
Thanks giving to God, the Father, and Son?  
My Mother! My Mother!

With joy I ponder again and again,  
Though difficult always to comprehend,  
That such love to me you would freely lend.  
My Mother! My Mother!

(Transl. from P. Jensen's song,  
"Hvem tog mig først", for  
Mother's Day, 1943 — A. E. Frost)

## Anna M. Holm

### "TULLE"

"Happy thoughts are riches that everyone should share;  
Happy thoughts like flowers make the pathway fair;  
Happy thoughts and kindness make the the brother-  
hood of man,  
Give your happy thoughts to others when and where  
you can.

A happy disposition is wealth beyond compare,  
'Tis one of life's great riches everyone may share,  
With a happy smile of greeting let us welcome every  
friend.  
Give your happy thoughts to others until your journey's  
end."

Wm. M. Wright.

These words may so well be said of "Tulle" as we all knew her. God had given her talents in so many ways, but only when she could share them with others did "Tulle" feel satisfied. Many of our festive occasions in Trinity church, Chicago, called for "Tulle's" help, and ever was she ready, as a member of the choir, or as soloist to express in song, what lived in her heart.

Her many little poems helped to make the celebrations more personal — for she had the gift of putting into verse, the tributes we wished to pay to our friends.

Perhaps what left the warmest memories, were the moments when "Tulle" quietly sat down at the piano, and soft music filled the room, as without the

aid of notes, she played one selection after another — classical music — beloved songs, a funny little ditty — and then ended up by playing one of our Danish folk songs — so we might all join in the singing.

"Tulle" grew up in a fine Christian, Danish home. Mrs. Frederik Hansen became as a mother to the little girl, whose own mother had died so early, and there, was laid the foundation for a firm belief and faith in God.

Mr. Frederik Hansen with his love for singing, so often joined his two older daughters at the piano, and while "Tulle" accompanied them, our beloved Danish songs rang out, to give joy to all. In such environment "Tulle" lived as a child and young woman, and this home never failed to encourage her to give of her best talents to the church they all loved so much.

"Tulle" was for many years a teacher in the Sunday School, after her confirmation. She was a teacher in the Chicago public schools, first in the grammar school and later as French teacher in the high school. This was the subject she so loved to teach, and because of her knowledge of the Danish, found quite easy to master. There she taught many of the young people from Danish homes, and always encouraged her pupils to give of their best, that they might truly make use of the talents which they had been given.

When on January 15, 1945, "Tulle" was called "home" after a long and serious illness, Trinity church in Chicago lost a member that had contributed much to its happy years — and we, who as personal friends have shared in "Tulle's" life, feel the need of saying: "God did indeed bless us with such a friend."

Anne Beyer.

## The Red Cross

Time and again from prison camps and battlefronts of this war one hears these words: "We don't know what we would have done if it had not been for the Red Cross." The name has become familiar to us all. It is part of our national institution. However, there has not always been a Red Cross.

In 1859 after the battle of Solferino, in which Napoleon III defeated the Austrians, 15,000 dead and wounded lay strewn on the battlefield. A young Swiss, Henri Dunant, was traveling through the battle area. When he saw the terrible suffering, he gathered a band of volunteer nurses and other women and went from man to man administering help as best he could. Later he wrote a pamphlet describing the misery he had seen and pled for the organization of a society to protect and care for the wounded in war "without distinction of nationality."

This plea resulted in an international conference at Geneva in 1864 in which fourteen nations adopted a treaty known as the Red Cross Treaty. This was re-



vised in 1906 at the Hague. It provides for the protection in time of war of relief societies to be organized in the various nations. As a compliment to Switzerland, the Swiss flag with its colors reversed, a red cross on a white ground, was adopted as the emblem of "neutrality and humanity".

During the American Civil War a Sanitary Commission had done much to prevent disease and suffering. Representatives of this commission told the Geneva Conference how volunteer aid might be efficiently organized. Now, under the Red Cross, this same spirit of practical helpfulness is made international; all nations are united in the service of humanity when suffering comes from flood, fire, pestilence, and war. In every war that has since been waged, this banner of mercy has floated, a symbol of healing and comfort usually respected by friend and foe alike.

In our country the Red Cross was organized in 1881 through the efforts of a woman, Clara Barton. As a child Miss Barton was timid and bashful. This shyness followed her throughout her life. Only when she saw suffering and distress did she forget herself in her eagerness to give aid to others. Clara Barton was born on a farm near Oxford, Mass., in 1821. She became a teacher and then the first woman to be placed in charge of a department of the U. S. Patent office. At the outbreak of the Civil War she volunteered for hospital service, and soon this gentle little woman was caring for the wounded soldiers close behind the firing line where she won the title of "The Angel of the Battlefield". After the war she searched hospitals, prisons, and battlefields for missing soldiers, carrying on this work at her own expense until she received an appointment from President Lincoln. In 1869 Miss Barton went to Europe to rest; but when the Franco-Prussian war broke out the following year, she at once gave her services in relief work. From that time until she retired in 1904, wherever fire, flood, earthquake or pestilence brought suffering to be relieved her activity was unremitting.

The American Red Cross was under the leadership of Miss Barton from the time of its organization in 1881 until 1904. In 1905 it was re-incorporated under the supervision of the U. S. Government. From the time of its organization an important part of the work of the American Red Cross has been the relief afforded after great disasters.

During the first world war about \$400,000,000 were contributed to the Red Cross in money and material. A War Council of seven members appointed by President Wilson was made the chief governing body and given authority to spend the special funds raised for war relief.

During this war the Red Cross has played an even greater part in relieving suffering and lonesomeness wherever our boys are. Through this organization millions of our sons and daughters receive the only little ray of sunshine they get under many trying circumstances.

The Red Cross is not, as many suppose, an international society. Each of the fifty national organizations is independent, but there is an International Committee at Geneva through which communications are made among the different societies, and representatives of

## MOTHER'S SPINNING WHEEL

On its branch a sparrow sleeps  
While wintry winds are blowing.  
Through our garden willows sweeps  
A snowstorm fierce and growing.  
Lul-lul th' spindle whirs  
Within my mother's chamber,  
And the more the north wind stirs,  
The hearth-fire glows like amber.

Mother strains to see the yarn  
But finds it hard to handle.  
Some one brings the candlestick  
And lights a tallow candle.  
Lul-lul th' spindle whirls  
As fast its wings are reeling,  
And their dancing shadows swirls  
Upon the pine-beamed ceiling.

Father takes the Holy Book,  
And with the Lord converses,  
Mumbles like the rippling brook  
As on God's Word he nurses.  
Lul-lul th' spindle sings  
Soft in the restful quiet.  
Night enfolds us 'neath its wings  
While snow in soft gusts flyeth.

Here by mother's spinning wheel,  
She coached me in my spelling,  
Taught me of "the great white host",  
And of God's grace excelling.  
Lul-lul th' spindle stops,  
But still its songs grow stronger  
With their mem'ries, cares and hopes  
As winter nights grow longer.

Jeppe Aakjer.

Tr. by J. C. Aaberg.

the national societies meet in an international conference every few years.

Because of the objection to the use of the cross in Mohammedan Turkey the organization of that country was permitted to substitute the crescent and is known as the Red Crescent Society.

F. S. P.

## ACTION! THAT'S THE ANSWER!

(Continued from page 4)

land," Dr. Long reported. "A few people smile in Stockholm, but no one laughs audibly."

"In Sweden the Norwegian refugees queue-up in long lines to be given New Testaments. The interest in religion is tremendous. There are 40,000 Norwegian refugees in Sweden. Ten thousand are in camps preparing to return home as workers in the postwar reconstruction. They will go back as doctors, nurses, social workers. Some of the refugees are pastors, who will be assisted with World Action funds in their preparation for the coming task."

### Hero in Germany

Bishop Theophilus Wurm is the heroic figure in Germany, Dr. Long states. He continually wrote letters of protest to the Hitler government. When the government ordered him to write no more letters, he secured a friend to write for him. He organized "Emergency Unity Action" which represents 85 per cent of the Protestant churches of Germany. The resistance movement in Germany has necessarily been under cover, but has great proportions.

(Continued on page 9)



HARRIS JESPERSEN, Editor  
405 N. 4th Street, Clinton, Iowa

### A MOTHER'S REWARD

Herbert Spencer was right when he said: "The welfare of the family underlies the welfare of society." He might have added also that the welfare of the family underlies the welfare of the church and of the kingdom of God on earth. The family is the smallest social unit. In fact, it is a miniature social order. It is the training ground for larger relationships of life. As it goes with the family, so it will go with the church and with society in general.

We must resolve that we are going to do better Christian living in our homes. We must try by the grace of God to translate the teachings of Jesus into daily life. Four men were discussing the merits and the demerits of the several translations of the Bible. One liked the King James Version best. Another liked Moffatt's translation best. The fourth man remained silent. When asked for his preference, he replied: "I like my mother's translation best. She translated it into life, and that has meant more to me than all other translations put together."

Turn to the sixth chapter of Deuteronomy and read again that great passage which begins as follows: "And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way."

The Hebrews took this commandment literally and seriously and thereby raised up a great generation of prophets, psalmists, and apostles. We need to take it more seriously.

A mother received, on Mother's Day, a letter from her son, a sophomore at college. The letter contained this paragraph: "There are three things which you have especially done for me that make me love you all the more. You have brought me up in a Christian home, which is the greatest thing of all; you have given me a passage of Scripture, Ephesians 3: 14-19, which expresses your devotion to me, and by which I have endeavored to direct my life; and lastly

you have brought me to love beauty and purity, which is one of the greatest things that a man can have." That mother had her reward.

### A BROADWAY TABOO IS LIFTED

By Fanny McConnell

So habitually are Negroes portrayed on the stage as servants, insignificant or superfluous to the plot, or in cinema as "ghost bait" in which the whites of their eyes are their biggest asset — that when a serious drama cast with Negro players makes a Broadway appearance and is immediately a hit, theatre history is indeed being made.

Such a drama is *Anna Lucasta*, in which Hilda Simms plays the title role in a sensitively restrained interpretation of the much-tried part of a prostitute.

*Anna Lucasta*, the story of a girl driven to prostitution by an incestuous father and redeemed by a young man whose evaluation of her goes beyond the immorality of her past, is a drama outstanding for other reasons than that it is a moving play.

It is outstanding first, because although Philip Yordan, a white playwright, did not write his play about Negroes, he nevertheless preferred to have it cast, both for tryout (in the American Negro Theatre—Harlem) and professional opening, with Negro players. And secondly, because nowhere in the play has either playwright or director attempted to burlesque the characters because Negroes were playing the parts.

This is perhaps unique in theatre history.

*Anna Lucasta* is a play in which any racial group might logically act, and if it is different because of its present Negro cast, that difference is the result of the vitality and imagination that the Negro cast has invested in it.

That the performances turned in by Hilda Simms, Canada Lee, Frederick O'Neal, Alice Childress, Earle Hyman, George Randol and others were substantially good, was evident in the nine curtain calls on opening night and com-

ment of the New York critics in the newspapers the following day.

Hilda Simms has been declared a "find". "PM Visits Actress on Her Way Up" was the headline given a recent interview of her by Seymour Peck.

But despite her sensitive acting, her good voice, her good figure and pretty face — attributes that would make any woman a "natural" for a successful acting career — Miss Simms knows and others know that she can "go up" only as high as racial policies controlling the American Theatre prove flexible.

Miss Simms summed up the situation rather well herself in the PM interview when she said, "They (meaning Hollywood) want me to study singing and dancing. But I want to convince them that I'm an intelligent Negro dramatic actress . . ."

Neither Broadway nor Hollywood has given Negro actors sufficient opportunities in dramatic roles to afford them either reputations or livelihoods.

It may be that Philip Yordan, the playwright, and John Wildberg and Harry Wagstaff Gribble, the producers of *Anna Lucasta* (and John Golden who brought another American Negro Theatre production, *Three Is A Family*, to Broadway for a short run this spring), are about to break down the rigid taboo against dramatic roles for Negro actors which are not stereotyped.

Miss Simms' brief but happy dramatic experience since her recent graduation from the University of Minnesota is encouraging in contrast to the situation faced by many Negro dramatic art students in the past.

Many of them on that memorable graduation day in June have been struck by the futility of their own knowledge and talent while listening to white classmates describe the jobs awaiting them in Hollywood, with acting companies, and in radio and schools. Standing in the shadows of the great campus buildings waiting to march to their graduation "ritual", these Negro students felt instead as if it were a march to a dead end.



If they had deluded themselves during their four college years, they could no longer do so now as in their minds they wryly juggled their credit hours in acting and stagecraft with jobs as maids or elevator operators.

Some of them did get acting jobs, it is true. But their college degrees were not necessarily recommendations. For it was not dialect they had learned in their voice and diction classes. They had earned no credit hours in the art of crap-shooting or portrayal of religious "ecstasy". It wasn't to learn these things that their parents' purse was emptied for tuition.

Many of those people now wonder will Hilda Simms, Alice Childress, Earle Hyman, Frank O'Neal and others be forced eventually to join this clown school in order to earn a living at their profession?

The answer is, they wont, if Anna Lucasta, together with a few other plays, such as *Decision*, *Othello*, (and among older ones *Native Son* and *Stevedore*) are indicative of a new trend.

### LIBERALS NEED TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS

The death of President Roosevelt April 12 removed a colorful and vigorous figure from public life. In four successive national elections, he retained the loyalty and the support of a majority of

the common people. He came to the helm when the economic omnibus in which we all ride had left the highway and was resting dejectedly in the ditch. Working within the framework of capitalism, after the National Industrial Recovery Act was declared unconstitutional, the President, with high courage and an unbalanced budget, patched up the economic machine and got it going again.

During his first term particularly, and for two years of his second term, considerable social legislation, much of which no doubt will persist, was enacted. Under his leadership, a way was opened for peaceful, evolutionary change that won for him the reputation of being a liberal, a man in tune with the wants and desires of working people. And even though the second six-year period of his administration was less notable for social legislation than the first six, yet to a majority of the people of this country, and probably of the world, he remained a great and staunch progressive to the day of his death.

Because he was a dominant figure, it became a habit of liberals to depend on him to carry the ball on important issues. His death, therefore, puts a new responsibility on the progressive, forward-looking people of America. They must close their ranks now and make common cause to the end that

peaceful, evolutionary change still will be possible in these United States. That was never more important than now, when far-reaching economic shifts are impending.

Nor is this said to detract from the abilities of the man who succeeded him. President Truman no doubt will strive to carry out the policies of his predecessor. But unless the liberalism of this country coalesces, powerful reactionary forces may prevent his efforts to do that. I say that because the power and influence of those who oppose all change is very great, and because liberals, in times past, have shown a penchant frequently for being everywhere else on the lot except where the ball is being batted.

Cooperatives are progressive forces in American life. They can become rallying places for men and women of goodwill and social vision. A coming together of liberal in cooperatives, and a coming together of cooperatives into a strong, cohesive national movement, will give balance to our economy. Without such a force, the outlook is dark indeed for economic democracy. Hence I urge the liberals to close their ranks, to make common cause in the interest of peaceful, evolutionary economic change. — Howard A. Cowden.

### ACTION! THAT'S THE ANSWER!

(Continued from page 7)

One of the heroic German churchmen is Dr. Hans Lilje, secretary of the Lutheran World Convention, who was imprisoned last summer. If he survives the ordeal, it is likely that he will become the bishop of Hannover to succeed Bishop Marahrens. Bishop Meiser has come through the war as a strong and trusted leader.

Money to help the trusted leaders must be forthcoming from America, insists Dr. Long. Lutheranism faces unparalleled opportunity, but is in danger of great disaster if the opportunity is passed by.

"The spiritual life of the European nations must be healed from within," Archbishop Eidem told the Americans in Stockholm. Lutherans of America and Sweden can provide supplies, meet some of the physical needs, but their greatest task will be to stand by the churches of Europe as brothers as they go about their curative tasks.

### Black Shadow Over the Baltic

Saddest of stories regarding Lutheranism in Europe come from the Baltic states occupied by Russia, particularly Estonia and Latvia. Apparently the Russians have decided to sustain the Orthodox Church but to eliminate the others. There are refugee pastors from

these countries who escaped in small boats to Sweden. They report that the Lutheran Church is being extinguished. Clergymen are being arrested. Bishop Koepf of Estonia is one of the refugees, who is now living at the home of Archbishop Eidem.

Nothing is heard from Poland and Romania. In Hungary Lutheranism has great potential power. The president of the National Assembly is a Lutheran. The future of the Church in Finland is very uncertain.

In France the Lutheran Church has suffered encroachment from the Reformed. Of six churches in Algiers, four have been secured by the Reformed. Similar efforts seem underway in Alsace. France is in a desperate situation. It is said that of 4,000,000 people in Paris, only 100,000 are Christians.

The Lutherans in France number 300,000 of the 800,000 Protestants in that land, but seem tired and defeatist.

### World Convention

Lutherans are much concerned about the resumption of the work of the Lutheran World Convention. They believe it must be strengthened, given an active secretariat, and take on new types of work. They are eager for the Lutherans of the world to get together in a continuing program.

# IN THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD

Alfred C. Nielsen, Grand View College.

## WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?

One often hears the statement that history repeats itself. It never does in exact detail, but quite often there are parallels. The present struggle in Germany and our own Civil War for many similarities.

In our Civil War there was frightful devastation in the South. Armies had marched up and down, and had fought in nearly every state. The state of Virginia was a scene of wreckage and desolation. General Sheridan said that the fertile Shenandoah Valley had been so stripped that a crow flying over it would have to carry its own food.

General Sherman in his famous march to the sea spared nothing. In these glowing words he described what had happened:

We have consumed the corn and fodder in the region of country thirty miles on either side of a line from Atlanta to Savannah as also the sweet potatoes, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, and have carried away more than 10,000 horses and mules as well as countless number of slaves. I estimate the damage done to the state of Georgia and its military resources at \$100,000,000.

In Tennessee, South Carolina and other states there was also much destruction. All over the south many cities were destroyed. Among those devastated were Richmond, Charleston, Galveston, Atlanta, Mobile, Columbia and many others. All through the southern states railways, roads, bridges and harbors were laid waste.

Long after the cause of the South was hopeless the Confederate government refused to surrender. Northern armies closed in with shot and shell and yet President Jefferson Davis and his government refused to quit. Lee surrendered to Grant and Johnston to Sherman and still no surrender. President Davis fled and was captured. One by one the remaining little armies were surrounded and peace came to the South. But the government of the South never did surrender. It just disintegrated.

Before his death the merciful Lincoln was concerned about the future of President Davis. He hoped that he would manage to escape to a foreign country. He did not and spent about two years in prison, and was then set free, much to the disgust of many people of the North.

When the war was over the leaders of the North had made up their minds that the South must be punished severely. It had started the terrible Civil

War. So the South was divided into five military districts with a rough-and-ready general in charge of each district. There was to be rule by the bayonet. The people of the South needed to be re-educated.

For some reason the people of the South did not take very kindly to this process of education. They struck back. They formed an underground organization called the Ku Klux Klan — "masked riders of the night". Southerners who cooperated with the northern authorities were called scalawags and many of them were killed or intimidated.

Little by little the people of the North became tired. The American sympathy for the under-dog made its appearance. Men in the army of occupation wanted to go home.

Northern radical Republicans had hoped to make the South safe for their party. They made it the **solid democratic south**. Reconstruction had been a failure. In 1877 the last troops were withdrawn and the reconstruction was left to the people who lived there.

In Germany too there has been and there is terrible devastation. There is not a single large German city left. Air bombing has been successful beyond the wildest dreams of Alexander deSeversky. There has never been anything like it in so large an area.

It seems to be clear now that the German government will not surrender. One by one the German armies are surrendering, but the fighting will probably continue as it did in our Civil War till the last remnant has been rounded up.

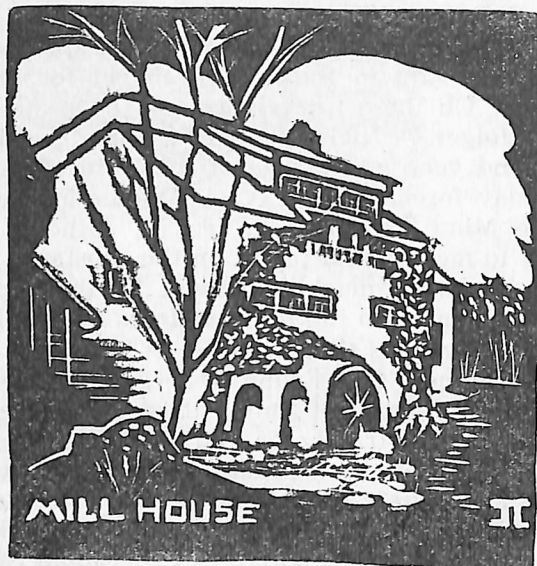
According to all reports Germany too will be divided up into military districts with a general in charge of each. In the occupied areas attempts will be made to find "good Germans" who will cooperate with the Allies. Up to the present time two "good mayors" of German cities in our occupied area have been assassinated as were scalawags in our South. It is reported that the Germans are forming organizations called Werwolves. From the description of this organization one may conclude that it resembles the Ku Klux Klan of the South very closely.

It is my hope that our military authorities will take off a few days from their military duties to study the history of our efforts at reconstructing the South after the Civil War. Education by means of the bayonet was a dismal failure there. Will it succeed in Germany? I know of no instance in history that it has been a success.



## Vacationing in the South

By Nanna Goodhope  
XIII



**MILL HOUSE**

Afternoon coffee at Mill House was a festive occasion. If the old adage of a house reflecting the personality of its occupants is true, then my first impression of Georg and Marguerite Bidstrup was not misleading. But so that my readers may understand better the setting in which we now find ourselves, it will be necessary to make a few explanations.

Mill House is not really a mill house despite its name and the large revolving wheel seen on its facade. It is the home and office of Mr. and Mrs. Bidstrup, and most of its second floor is occupied by a boys' dormitory.

The unique half-stone structure comes honestly by its name, however, for it was originally the community flour and grist mill. But after the Folk School took over it soon became too small and impracticable to meet the constantly increasing demands of the community. A more modern mill was then built and the old one was converted into living quarters. The huge ball-bearing wheel, which is driven by a stream of water pouring down from above, piped there from natural springs, now, instead of furnishing power for the mill, pumps water for the entire campus and school farm.

The constant trickle of cooling water and the steady movement of the heavy steel wheel give the impression of a waterfall. Fern, ivy, and climbing vines compete in adding the decorative touches.

I shall not attempt to describe in detail the furnishings in the house. They are individualistic and not indicative of place or period, and would seem equally appropriate in a European setting as in the North Carolina mountains. The red circular staircase leading to the upstairs bedroom from a corner of the living room, and a painted chest of a former period, might remind of a ship's cabin. A long handled bed warmer and the many other copper and brass curios of an earlier age which hang on the wall, or stand about are most of them of Danish origin, as are also the

lovely silver and porcelain used that afternoon. Wrought-iron candelabras and other useful and artistic articles, including the furniture and hangings are most of them masterpieces fashioned in the school's own shops.

I could go on describing this interesting home in long detail if time and space permitted, but Georg Bidstrup is already waiting to take me on a tour of the farm buildings. For Georg is not only a teacher of folk dancing and gymnastics, he is first and foremost the farm manager; and Marguerite, his wife, is assistant director of the school.

At the beginning of our tour we must stop to view the brand new straw baler, which, attached to the threshing machine, bales and deposits on the barn loft the straw as it is separated from the grain. Not one bit of straw is wasted at the Folk School.

Then we must see the spring house and dairy barn, where the fine Jersey cows are milked and cared for. I do not know which impressed me most, the immaculate cleanliness of those buildings or their typically Danish architectural structure — half-timber and stucco (Bindingsværk). Many windows here allow plenty of fresh air and ventilation.

The three hundred, or more, acre farm the school owns and operates has, I learned, increased in yield manifold under Georg Bidstrup's expert direction. The average corn yield of that community when he took over was about 15 bushels to the acre. Now 85 bushels are not unusual, and the oats that were threshed while I was at the school yielded close to 100 bushels to the acre.

Georg Bidstrup has also introduced modern farm machinery in that community, some of which is owned privately by the school, and some, such as a new International Farmall tractor, is shared cooperatively with neighboring farmers. Much of the hilly land in the Brasstown area must of necessity still be cultivated by hand in primitive fashion, but there are stretches where modern machinery can be used.

And cooperatives have flourished under Georg Bidstrup's direction and council. The Mountain Valley Creamery, which was begun by a small group of farmers in 1929, with almost no capital, did \$200,000 worth of business in 1943. Its service has expanded from a small area to a radius of more than 80 miles. Modern trucks gather the cream and other commodities handled by the cooperative, such as poultry, eggs, dried fruit, and peas. The creamery, besides making a fine grade of butter, also Pasteurizes milk, grade A, for local consumption. An ice cream parlor in Murphy, and a gas station and retail grocery store at Brasstown are also owned and operated by the Mountain Valley Cooperative.

The school's saw mill and modern machine shops, too, are of utmost importance to the community. Here the work done for the farmers is often exchanged for service on the school farm, especially now since the young men who used to give service in exchange for tuition are most of them with the armed forces.

Georg Bidstrup also explained to me his experiments with bio-dynamic fertilizer which he seems to think holds great promise for the future of agriculture.

I learned that the school farm is now more than

self sustaining, which the school as a whole is not. This is partly because most of its students are unable to pay in full for tuition, and also because much gratis service is rendered the community through the school. Thus without the support of friends, and a subsidy from the Russell Sage Foundation, which latter still regards the Folk School venture in America as an experiment, the school could hardly continue its operation.

As we continued the round I learned more about the failures and successes of the Folk School thus far. And finally the talk turned to our common native land. Grieved by its present plight, we both voiced our hopes for a brighter future of Denmark and all the other occupied and suppressed nations.

Amid that rugged mountain terrain, so very unlike the gentle undulating meadows and fields of Denmark, it occurred to me that only a subordination of self to a wider interest, inclusive of others, could possibly induce a person deeply rooted in his own native soil to take up a life service here.

I think I understand Georg Bidstrup when he said to me that it had not been easy for him to change nationality. He is a typical Jutlander, the type who does not change in nature and color to suit every whim and notion. An idealist? — Yes. But those who know this quiet unassuming Dane best feel instinctively that his feet are always on solid ground.

(To be continued)

## 68TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

(Continued from page 3)

Dr. William E. Paul has the permission under the authority of the same committee mentioned above to receive campers to stay at the Union City Mission camp at the same time we have convention and will do so on the same conditions on which people participate in the convention. It is according to the ODT very useful for all persons to have an annual vacation of two weeks, which can be spent at the camp mentioned or at any other camp or resort. Travel for such purposes is not restricted. The price for meals and lodging for this year's convention will be \$7. Campers pay the same and receive the same, but conventioners will be given first choice of lodging. As was the case last year meals and lodging for one day or part of the convention can be had at certain reasonable prices.

REMEMBER: All delegates and pastors as well as persons having business at the convention enroll to Olaf R. Juhl. All campers enroll to Dr. William E. Paul, Union City Mission Farm, Rt. No. 7, Box 89, Highland Station, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. J.

## Pastors' Institute

On Tuesday morning, April 10, we met at Grand View College, Des Moines, Iowa, for Pastors' Institute. In attendance were twenty some pastors, the students of the Seminary, many of the college students, and a few other visitors.

The meetings were begun with the first of two lectures by Rev. S. D. Rodholm about "The Escha-

tological Problem", dealing with Biblical writings of periods of great stress and strain and much suffering among the people, times when men turned their thoughts to the end of things in the hope of release and future reward. The second lecture on this subject was given on Wednesday morning.

Each day after the first lecture we all met with the student body in the college chapel for morning devotions. On these three mornings the pastors Erik Møller, Holger O. Nielsen and L. C. Bundgaard spoke briefly and very well on devotional subjects.

Tuesday forenoon Rev. A. C. Ammentorp lectured on "The Mind That Was in Jesus". Although I am not able to make a real report on the substance of this lecture, we were much impressed by the depths of thought in regard to the mind of Jesus into which the speaker allowed us to glimpse.

After dinner, Dr. Erling Ostergaard, missionary doctor to the Santals of India, spoke to us. He spoke briefly about his trip home and thereafter described the difficulties of the mission administration and the workers in the field in making the financial means at their disposal suffice for the needs of maintaining the mission work in such a way that they would carry on without seriously curtailing their activities. In a later lecture Dr. Ostergaard spoke on "Building for the Future in the Santal Mission". In this lecture he spoke about the efforts of the missionaries in preparing the Santal people for taking over the work themselves at some future time. Conceivably the time may come when European and American missionaries would no longer be permitted to work in India. Against such a contingency it has been deemed a good policy to make the Indian Christians ready to carry on in their own church.

The president of our synod, Rev. Alfred Jensen, spoke about "Certain Characteristics of Our Synodical Fellowship". He spoke of certain characteristics which justify our existence as a separate church body. Given these characteristics, how long will we, in the course of history, be able to maintain these characteristics? How long will we be able to justify our synod as a separate entity? American church history would seem to show that the forces of unification tend to level out the separate characteristics of the smaller church groups of various origin. These questions gave rise to a lively discussion.

Tuesday evening the meeting was held in Luther Memorial Church, to which the public had been invited. There was a large audience.

Dr. Johs. Knudsen opened the meeting with a short statement about the significance of the time. The day before was the 5th anniversary of the occupation of Denmark by the Nazis. The combined choirs of the church and the college, under the baton of Mr. Oluf Lund, sang beautifully several selections.

The speaker of the evening was Dr. Conrad Bergendoff, president of Augustana College and Seminary, Rock Island, Ill. His subject was "Ecumenical Lutheranism". He proceeded to show how the very nature of Lutheranism in America is ecumenical. The American Lutheran Church has its origin in many sources; many streams run together to form this greater stream. Immigrants from many Lutheran lands come to Amer-



ica. Gradually, through several generations, they have come to be at home here. Likewise, we are becoming one Lutheran Church, not necessarily one church body, but one great stream of Christianity in the life of America. This becomes possible only as we maintain the real values of our origins. In this development we find the ecumenical nature of American Lutheranism, its fertility and greatness.

On Wednesday, Dr. Bergendoff, spoke on "The Christian Doctrine of the Call". In his exposition of the subject the speaker did not confine himself to the call of the ministry. Men may feel the call of God to many other callings, because the world belongs to God, and the work of the world is also God's work. This was a very challenging lecture, which gave rise to a good deal of discussion and thought.

Wednesday evening was devoted to Communion services at the church conducted by Rev. Alfred Jensen. Many participated in the Lord's Supper together.

Thursday morning Dr. Johs. Knudsen spoke on "Morrison's and Grundtvig's View of the Church". This lecture consisted mainly in a critique of C. C. Morrison's book "What Is Christianity?"

In an eloquent talk on "The Time Between Times" Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers, president of Central College, Pella, Iowa, characterized the time in which we live now. And in a second lecture of "The Christian's Responsibility in the Postwar World" he emphasized the great

importance of the unity we may have in our Christian faith for the solution of the many problems with which the coming times will confront us.

Rev. V. S. Jensen was to have given two lectures at the Pastors' Institute. Unfortunately, he was ill and could not be present. Obliging Dr. Dawson consented to speak in his place.

Dr. Dawson spoke on "The Silent Years", that period in Jewish history which lies between the Old and the New Testament. The speaker emphasized the importance of history. The more we acquaint ourselves with history, the less we shall be alarmed at the events of our times. God is still the ruler of the universe.

As Dr. Dawson was ending these remarks, Dr. Knudsen rushed in with the message:

"The President is dead."

He asked Dr. Dawson to close the meeting with a prayer, which he did very fittingly.

We all gathered in front of the college. The flag was lowered, raised again and lowered to half mast, while we all stood at attention and sang "Our Father's God, to Thee".

So ended a good Pastors' Institute on a note of solemnity, and we parted with a strong feeling of the gravity of the time.

C. A. Stub.

## CHURCH and HOME

By REV. M. MIKKELSEN

Explaining the nature of the Kingdom of God Jesus frequently used parables. The important thing in the parable of the mustard seed is not that it is small but that it is seed, and in the parable of the costly pearl not that it is costly but the fact that someone bought it. On one condition may the Kingdom become an essential part of man's life: When he finds the hidden treasure, buys the costly pearl, and draws the net, etc.

It is true that man must sell out in order to buy the Kingdom, but it is also true that the struggle is not left entirely to man alone; he would probably never be able to accumulate sufficient currency to conclude the deal. It was Christ that bought the field with the hidden treasure, and purchased the costly pearl. He is the Buyer. He purchased the Church with His blood. The Church is His property. He is entitled to what He bought and paid for.

One day two of the Apostles walked past a beggar who could not walk. "Silver and gold we have not," they said, "but what we have we give you; in the name of the Lord Jesus, stand up and walk."

Sent to redeem the world Jesus had only His life to offer in exchange; it never occurred to Him that the Kingdom and the soul of men could be bought for less than what He actually paid.

It is peculiar the way He speaks of

those that are His: Not as if He had bought them for a great price, that is unessential; but that they were given to Him as a gift; the all essential thing is the fact that they are His, and that they shall never perish.

The story of lent is the story of Christ's suffering. If He had been a little more conscious of His own comfort He probably would have submitted to regimentation and the suffering could have been eliminated; there is always a chance to buy comfort and security for those who are willing to pay the price.

Wherever there is a conflict between two powers there is a price involved. The church in the occupied countries of Europe is engaged in open conflict with the occupying powers; it reminds us of the struggle between Jesus and the tempter in the wilderness. It is again buyer and seller facing one another struggling for the right of ownership and control.

Aware of the danger that threatens to destroy the soul of man the church realizes that in order to redeem that soul it must pay the price and never relinquish the struggle. Collaboration on the part of the church with the enemy would be the greatest crime imaginable; it would indicate first: Separation from Christ, and second: Termination of its existence as a body serving the ultimate need of the people.

## OUR CHURCH

Holger Danske, the Danish Young People's Society in Des Moines, Iowa, will Sunday, May 6, commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the Danish Young People's Home located on Boyd Avenue immediately north of Grand View College. An invitation has been extended to all friends of the Home to help celebrate this occasion. There are many throughout our synod who have spent happy hours in the Danish Young People's Home in Des Moines. We congratulate on the occasion and hope that the Home may continue to serve in the future as it has through the 25 years that have passed since its doors first were opened. The first Young People's Home located a block further east on Boyd Avenue in a house rented for this purpose was operated through many years before the present Home was built.

Rev. Alfred Jensen, synodical president, is at the time of this writing on a tour of the West Coast attending also the Annual Meeting of the California District held in Parlier, Calif., April 27-29. Rev. Jensen served the Hay Springs, Nebr., congregation on Sunday, April 15th and was guest speaker in the Davey, Nebr., church on Tuesday evening, April 17th. On Sunday, April 22nd, he served the Waterloo, Iowa, church in the absence of Rev. A. E. Frost who was on his annual tour as District president visiting the various Iowa congregations.

**Dwight, Ill.** — The Quarterly Sunday School Teachers' Institute of the Danish Lutheran Churches of the Chicago area was held in the Dwight church on Sunday afternoon and evening, April 29th. The Institute was attended by about one hundred people, forty-six being Sunday school teachers. Mrs. K. M. Ludvigsen of Clifton, Ill., was the speaker for the afternoon, and had chosen as her topic for discussion: "The Tatterdemalion". Mrs. Ludvigsen is the editor of "The Little Lutheran", the Sunday school paper of the United Danish Lutheran Church. At the evening session Rev. Harris Jespersen of Clinton, Iowa, spoke on the subject "How Well Do You Know Your Pupil?" Both speakers gave a well planned and a challenging address which also resulted in a good discussion following the respective introduction. We hope to be able to bring in a later issue a more complete report of the entire Institute. Much was offered throughout the day which undoubtedly gave all Sunday school teachers present food for thought and a challenge to go home and do better in their respective Sunday schools. The "Willing Workers" of the Dwight church served close to a hundred people for the evening meal.

**Tacoma, Wash.**—A joint meeting of the Young People's Societies of the Seattle, Enumclaw and Tacoma churches was held Sunday, April 29, in the St. Paul's Church in Tacoma. Rev. Charles Terrel of Enumclaw delivered the sermon. The Ladies' Aid of the Tacoma church served supper.

**Chaplain J. C. Kjaer** wrote to us in response to our request for a brief statement on the death of President Roosevelt: "My statement can not reach you in time for the printing. Saturday I had a short service for 600 men in my area, and Sunday morning ten thousand troops stood at rigid attention at the opening of the main Memorial service at the Post. Two other chaplains led in prayer, the post commander read the War Department circular on the passing of the Commander in Chief, and I read one of the President's favorite Bible passages, the 13th chapter of First Corinthians. Generals and humble privates listened with profound reverence.

We shall miss the golden voice of the Boss, his indomitable courage, his vision, his compassion for all the down-trodden and underprivileged everywhere. No American president has done more good for the average American than Franklin D. Roosevelt. We bow our heads in sorrow while all the civilized world mourns with us. Now he towers forever among the great of the earth."

Chaplain Kjaer is at present the assistant post chaplain at Fort Bliss, serving the troops of the Anti Aircraft School. He recently had the opportunity of crossing the Rio Grande making a visit in Mexico. He there saw one of the famous bull fights, but he feels satisfied that he prefers a good football game.

**Additional Tributes to President Roosevelt:** The following was delayed in the mail and received too late in the print shop for the April 20th issue:

**Erling Jensen**, professor in the U. S. Naval Program, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa: Franklin Delano Roosevelt will undoubtedly go down in history as one of America's great humanitarian presidents. He was a man who had the foresight to recognize the broad problems that faced this country and the world in a critical period of history, and more important, had the courage to lead the way toward a solution of these great problems. In more than twelve years as president he never lost sight of the common man while working toward the goal of making this world a better place in which to live. Franklin Roosevelt's true greatness will ultimately be determined by the extent to which we carry out his aims and ideals.

In a private letter we received the following as the writer could not arrange to send a longer tribute. We feel that the following gives an added note to the many tributes already given, that we are happy to pass same on to our readers:

**Arthur E. Frost**, pastor of St. Ansgar's Lutheran Church, Waterloo, Iowa: His voice will be heard even clearer at San Francisco, now that his person has been removed. He will be remembered as the president who did not "sit in a house by the side of the road", but out among men — a friend to man.

"Hymns and Hymn Writers of Denmark" is the title of a new book written by Rev. J. C. Aaberg, and to come off the press one of the first days. The price will be \$2.00. Reviews of same will appear in our Scandinavian American papers soon.

## From Saskatchewan

We are through the winter, which has been fairly good, even though we had a spell of extremely bad weather with snowstorms that blocked all roads. The last part of March was almost like spring, but it turned out to be winter again, and the 22nd of April one foot of snow fell in one day.

Our congregation at Canwood had its annual convention in January. The debt of the congregation's property, the value of which is \$1300 has been brought down to \$700. Besides some cash, the congregation has \$200 in Victory bonds. A good crop this year may pay the rest of our debt. Mrs. P. Solvang was re-elected as secretary, Mrs. P. Olsen elected as treasurer and Mr. Madsen Christensen as a trustee.

Our church-work has been carried out after the same schedule as the previous years. We have not within our congregation had any serious sickness, no death and no report of accident from our men in the army.

On account of the impassable roads,

## The Lutheran Charities of Chicago

Representing All Lutheran Charitable Agencies in This Area Has Positions in the Child Care Field. Open to Qualified Social Workers. Study-Work Programs Available to Social Work Students.

Matrons, Housemothers, Cooks, Maintenance Workers Also Needed.

Address Inquiries to  
**Lutheran Charities of Chicago**  
343 So. Dearborn St.,  
Chicago 4, Ill.

## LUTHERAN CAMP

For Vacations and Conferences.  
Open All Summer.

Owned by a Non-Profit Luth. Association.

GOOD FISHING

Comfortable Cottages—\$10-\$18  
Per Week.

Write:

**MR. M. C. STRICKER,**  
Luth. Camp, Gowen, Mich.

our Ladies' Aid this winter worked in groups; one section here at Canwood, another at Fish Lake. It seems there has been a sort of competition for making the largest amount of money. The Ladies' Aid now has \$300 in Victory bonds.

The great blessing of health for people in this far North country I realized, when I, in the first part of March, was asked to serve at the funeral of a man, only 48 years old, who lived in the extreme north of the settled country. The man became sick in the morning. The family, wife and four children, had six miles to the nearest telephone. They phoned for the doctor, who lived 25 miles away. He rejected to go, because he could only make the road by horses and sledge, and it would last day and night. The sick man died in the afternoon. They phoned the police, who did not come either. Then the homestead family did feel the seriousness of living so far from civilization. It may have been at least a little comfort to them, that the pastor was able to attend the funeral. But it was a hard trip, 40 miles in open sledge in zero weather from nine in the morning until 10 in the evening.

April 19 I had a more encouraging trip, together with some of our church members from Canwood, to Saskatoon, when the Danish M. P. Robert Staermose was lecturing there. The committee for the Danish Relief Fund in Saskatoon had taken the initiative and made the arrangement for this meeting, and the meeting was a success. The committee and some friends were invited for lunch in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sørensen, where we had the opportunity to talk with Mr. Staermose. At 4 p. m. he broadcast a short speech for the benefit of thousands of listeners



in the province, who could not attend the meeting in the evening. At 6:15 p. m., a large dinner was arranged, attended by the mayor of Saskatoon and a large assembly, mostly Danes. His lecture in the Technical college at 8 o'clock was attended by 4-500 people.

Mr. Robert Staermose is a young man, strong and sound, full of life, a fine representative for the young Denmark. His answers to questions are quick, clear and precise, his mind is broad, his view of the situation in Denmark realistic, but bright. He is apparently one of the faithful and hopeful youths, who will gain the victory for Denmark.

Vilhelm Larsen.

## For Santal Mission

### General Budget.

Bethania S. S. Easter offering, Racine, \$10.29; Mrs. P. H. Lind, Hampton, Iowa, \$2.00; Bethania Guild, Racine, Wis., \$25.00; A. E. L. Ladies' Aid, Dannvang, Texas, \$25.00; Mr. and Mrs. Anders Henriksen, Askov, Minn., \$50.00; St. John's Church, Seattle, Wash., \$84.75; St. Ansgars Church, Portland, Me., \$25.55; Ingemann's Luth. S. S., Moorhead, Iowa, \$3.00; Janice, James and Jackie Hansen, Alden, Minn., \$1.25; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Due, Cordova, Nebr., \$5; Bethania L. Aid Mission group, Racine, \$22.00; Bethlehem S. S., Cedar Falls, Iowa, \$20.20; Danebod Church, Tyler, Minn., \$73.66; Mrs. Just Ammentorp, Valborgsminde, Des Moines, \$1.00; Mrs. L. Terkildsen, Tyler, Minn., \$1.00; Chr. Bovbjerg, Tyler, Minn., \$3.50.

In memory of C. Wm. Schmidt, Detroit, Mrs. Schmidt and children, Detroit, \$5.00.

In memory of Mrs. Knud Lund, Tyler, Minn., Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sørensen, Comfrey, Minn., \$1.00; Knud Lund, Mrs. Dagmar Lund Petersen, J. Edw. Lunds, Jens Lunds, Kenneth Lunds and Alfr. Lunds, Tyler, Minn.; Paul Pearsons, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Jens A. Hansens, New York; Niels Lunds, Carl Lunds, Lee Bertelsens, Raymond Lunds, and Knud Lund Petersen, California, \$70.00; H. Geo. Petersens, Axel Nielsens and Mrs. Marie Paaske, Solvang; Walter Nielsen, Leo Cruseo, Aage Millers, Santa Barbara; Arvid Bloom, Los Angeles, \$25.00.

In memory of Mathisen by Mrs. Mathisen, Minneapolis, \$5.00.

In memory of Jens Sinding, Tyler, Minn., Mette and Peter Lund, Des Moines, \$1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Montgomery, Redwood Falls, Minn., \$2.00; Minnie and Jens Thorager, Blooming Prairie, \$1.00; Ella and Herald Jensen, Kimballton, Iowa, \$5; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Johnson, St. Paul, Minn., \$2.00; Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Petersen, Ruthton, Minn., \$2.00.

In memory of Mrs. Christine Henningsen, Fredsville, Iowa, Sig., Esther, Roger and Darlene Stage, Lauritz Christiansen, Fredsville, Iowa, \$2.50.

In memory of Jens Sinding, Tyler, Minn., Astrid, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jorgensen and Mr. and Mrs. Evald

Jorgensen, \$5; Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Jensen, Des Moines, \$2.00; floral contribution by Ruthton friends, Ruthton, \$19.40.

Total for April, \$480.10.

Total since Jan. 1st, \$2,390.13.

Thank you.

Dagmar Miller.

Tyler, Minn.

P. S. Money order preferably made payable in Hampton, Iowa.

## Acknowledgment of Receipts From the Synod Treasurer for April, 1945

### Towards Budget:

Previously acknowledged ---\$15,519.34

### General:

Congregation, Troy, N. Y.	127.02
Congregation, Bridgeport, Conn.	65.00
Congregation, Muskegon, Mich.	28.35
Congregation, Grant, Mich.	35.00
Congregation, Greenville, Mich.	300.00
Congregation, Manistee, Mich.	75.00
Congregation, Grayling, Mich.	46.05
Congregation, St. Stephan's, Chicago, Ill.	129.80
Congregation, Dwight, Ill.	602.90
Congregation, Trinity, Chicago, Ill.	288.92
Congregation, Des Moines, Ia.	87.15
Congregation, Cedar Falls, Ia.	300.00
Congregation, Newell, Ia.	718.00
Congregation, Fredsville, Ia.	730.00
Congregation, Withee, Wis.	162.91
Congregation, Bone Lake, Wis.	50.50
Congregation, Alden, Minn.	225.00
Congregation, Diamond Lake, Minn.	189.20
Congregation, Argo-White, So. Dak.	25.00
Congregation, Nysted, Nebr.	75.00
Congregation, Denmark, Kans.	125.00
Congregation, Omaha, Nebr.	60.00
Congregation, Seattle, Wash.	81.76
Congregation, Watsonville, Calif.	50.00
Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Jensen, Pasadena, Calif.	10.00
<b>Earmarked Pension Fund:</b>	
Congregation, Seattle, Wash.	6.00
Congregation, Bridgeport, Conn.	77.50
Congregation, Muskegon, Mich.	42.50
Congregation, Greenville, Mich.	46.00
Congregation, Oak Hill, Ia.	15.50
Congregation, Askov, Minn.	21.50
Congregation, Tyler, Minn.	72.00
Congregation, Omaha, Nebr.	48.50
Congregation, Junction City, Ore.	35.00
Dr. and Mrs. John Holst, Omaha, Nebr.	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nielsen, Omaha, Nebr.	5.00
Mrs. Olivia Neble, Omaha, Nebr.	10.00
Rev. Eilert C. Nielsen	29.00
Rev. Harald Ibsen	24.80
Rev. Willard Garred	10.00
Rev. L. C. Bundgaard	14.40
Rex. A. C. Kildegaard, Jr.	15.00

### SYNODICAL OFFICERS, ETC.

Rev. Alfred Jensen, President,  
1232 Penn. Ave., Des Moines 16, Iowa.  
Rev. Viggo M. Hansen, Secretary,  
1320 Ninth St., Marinette, Wis.  
Mr. Olaf R. Juhl, Treasurer,  
4752 Oakland Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mr. Herluf L. Hansen, Trustee,  
1111 Pershing Blvd., Clinton, Ia.  
Dr. F. N. Thomsen, Trustee,  
Tyler, Minn.

Miss Dagmar Miller,  
Santal Mission, Treasurer,  
Tyler, Minnesota.  
Dr. A. T. Dorf,  
Danish Seamen's Mission,  
193 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

(All contributions and gifts to be sent to the synodical treasurer, Olaf R. Juhl, with the exception of gifts to the Santal Mission and the Danish Seamen's Mission).

Rev. Holger O. Nielsen	27.48
Rev. Alfred E. Sorensen	33.96
Rev. A. E. Farstrup	24.00
Rev. James N. Lund	22.50
Rev. A. T. Dorf	24.00
Rev. Marius Krog	18.00
Rev. C. S. Hasle	15.00
Rev. Harold Petersen	20.30
Rev. H. Juhl	1.68
Rev. Svend Jorgensen	20.92
Rev. Hakon Jorgensen	26.00
Rev. C. A. Stub	20.76
Chpln. Einar Romer	26.00

### Earmarked Home Mission:

Congregation, Troy, N. Y.	27.35
Congregation, Greenville, Mich.	34.00
Congregation, Greenville, Mich. (Luth. Tidings)	18.75
Congregation, Ringsted, Ia. (Luth. Tidings)	4.00
Congregation, Oak Hill, Ia. (Canada Miss.)	36.95
Miss Bertha Andersen, Crafton, Pa. (Luth. Tidings)	1.40
Mr. Axel Petersen, Los Angeles, (Misc. Contr. L. T.)	50.00
Mr. N. T. Nielsen, Fresno, Calif. (Luth. Tidings)	1.00

### Annual Reports:

Congregation, Exira, Ia.	2.00
--------------------------	------

### Towards President's Travel Expenses:

Congregation, Davey, Nebr.	10.00
Congregation, Hay Springs, Nebr.	20.00

### For Children's Home, Chicago, Ill.:

Congregation, Greenville, Mich.	14.55
---------------------------------	-------

### For Children's Home, Tyler, Minn.:

Congregation, Greenville, Mich.	5.00
---------------------------------	------

\$21,090.20

### Received for Items Not on Budget:

### For Lutheran World Action:

Previously acknowledged (1945 only)	\$ 533.05
Congregation, Enumclaw,	

Wash. ....	100.00
Congregation, Exira, Ia. ....	42.90
Congregation, Withee, Wis. ....	125.50
Congregation, Argo-White, So. Dak. ....	23.00
Congregation, St. Stephan's, Chicago, Ill. ....	186.00
Congregation, Bone Lake, Wis. ....	11.00
Congregation, Denmark, Kans. In memory of Donald Olling: The Alfred Petersen Jens Petersen and Thorwald Pet- ersen families, Ringsted, Ia. ....	52.50
In memory of Howard Madsen and Holger Christensen: Hope Luth. Ladies' Aid, Ruthton, Minn. ....	6.00
	10.00
	<b>\$ 1,089.95</b>

**For Grand View College  
Jubilee Fund, Cash  
Contributions:**

Previously acknowledged ....	\$31,449.17
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bauer, Manistee, Mich. ....	5.00
Dr. A. L. Vadheim, Tyler, Minn. ....	100.00
"Virkelyst", Minneapolis, Minn. ....	18.75
Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Jensen, Des Moines, Ia. ....	25.00
In memory of Karl Laursen, Ringsted, Ia., from friends of Karen and Karl ....	21.00

Total cash to date .....\$31,618.92

**Contributions in Bonds (listed  
here at maturity value):**

Previously acknowledged ....	\$26,150.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Thue- sen, Fredsville, Ia. ....	25.00
Miss Marian Rasmussen, Racine, Wis. ....	25.00
Members of Fredsville, Ia., congregation as follows: ....	200.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Holmes \$1, Mr. Chr. Syndergaard \$5, Mrs. Oline Sorensen \$1, Mr. and Mrs. Jens Dall \$1, Mr.	

and Mrs. Chris Sloth \$18.50,  
Mr. and Mrs. Sigfred Stage  
\$5, Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Jo-  
hansen \$1, Mr. and Mrs.  
Thorwald Petersen \$5, Mr.  
and Mrs. Chris H. Christen-  
sen \$5, Mr. and Mrs. Harry  
Larsen \$1, Mr. Hans J. Pet-  
ersen \$1, Mr. and Mrs. Hen-  
ry Struntze \$2, Mr. Arthur  
W. Johnson \$18.50, Mr. and  
Mrs. Earl Mikkelsen \$5, Mr.  
and Mrs. Ed. Boysen \$1, Mr.  
and Mrs. Ole Krog \$2.50, Mr.  
and Mrs. Karl Schmidt \$2,  
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Chris-  
tensen \$2, Mr. and Mrs. Carl  
Henningsen \$5, Mr. and Mrs.  
Taylor Nielsen \$5, Mr. and  
Mrs. Louie Jorgensen \$2,  
Mr. and Mrs. George Krog,  
\$5, Mrs. Marie Andersen  
\$18.50, Mr. and Mrs. Emil  
Henrickson \$5, Mr. and Mrs.  
Wm. Urup \$5, Mr. and Mrs.  
Fred Tinner \$2, Mrs. Marie  
Petersen \$5, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hans Petersen \$10, Mr. and  
Mrs. Harold K. Pedersen  
\$2, Mr. and Mrs. Hans K.  
Petersen \$5, Mr. and Mrs.  
Axel Tonnesen \$1.

Total in bonds to date.....\$26,400.00

Sincerely,

**Olaf R. Juhl.**

4752 Oakland Ave.,  
Minneapolis 7, Minn.

N. B. Our Synod's "Fiscal Year" ends  
on May 15th. Wherever possible, re-  
ceipts to fulfill individual quotas for  
the year will be appreciated.

**O. R. J.**

## SOLDIERS BEWAIL OUR DECADENCE

(Continued from page 5)

Must young people come to the rescue  
of a decadent church in its need? It  
was suggested that the church will not  
keep the interest of young people until  
it gives them constructive work to do.

\* \* \*

### Can the Church Change?

Following the meeting, members  
stayed to talk it over. During this in-  
formal period this question was asked  
of the discussion leader: "Why has it  
been that in the past the church has  
often stood out against movements that  
would better the conditions of the com-  
mon people? The church has taken  
sides with the well-to-do, the landown-  
ers, rather than supporting the de-  
mands of the common people for justice  
and equality." Martin Luther's unwill-  
ingness to support the peasants who  
had eagerly followed his leadership in  
hope that respect for the individual  
would mean more equal property rights  
was cited as an instance. The question-  
er also pointed out that Christian  
forces opposed the revolutions of France  
and Russia. "The churches have either  
opposed the democratic forces in Spain  
or have simply remained aloof." May  
we expect that the attitude of the  
churches in the postwar world will be  
different?

**Pfc. Aubrey M. Karr.**

Reprint by permission from  
"Christian Century".

## BY THE RIVERS OF BABYLON

Translated by John M. Jensen.

**Just off the press!** These fifteen sermons are selected out of a col-  
lection of 26 originally printed in the Danish language in Argentina.  
They were delivered in the spring and summer of 1941, when  
Denmark had been one year under German occupation. Striking,  
provocative, and incisive messages. Cloth bound with attractive  
jacket. **Price \$1.00.**

### Med Ordets Sværd

Twenty-eight Danish sermons by Kaj Munk. Just arrived from  
Argentina where it was recently published. This second group of  
sermons preached by Kaj Munk during the years 1941 and 1942  
are typical of his work while he was pastor of Vedersø Church, the  
only church he served during his 20 years as pastor. **Price, 60c.**  
Paper bound, 190 pages.

### The Kaj Munk Memorial Book

By Keigwin

A book containing several masterpieces of Kaj Munk, written as a  
memorial to him. Sale of this book is strictly on a non-profit basis;  
proceeds over and above cost will go to a Kaj Munk Memorial Fund.  
**Price, \$5.50.**

## LUTHERAN PUBLISHING HOUSE

BLAIR, NEBRASKA

**NEW ADDRESS**

If you move then write your name and new address in  
the space provided. Clip this out so that the old address  
is included and mail to

**AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
Askov, Minnesota

Name -----  
New address -----  
City ----- State -----

JENSEN, JENS M.  
TYLER, MINN.  
RTE. 2,