

Lutheran Tidings

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Courage To Face Life Is Based On Prayer

By Kristian Jensen

Automobile dealer and leading layman and official of Our Savior's Lutheran Church, Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Kristian Jensen was one of the speakers at the Thursday evening meeting of the Annual Convention in Omaha last August, as he related his challenging experiences from the "Layman's Conference on the Christian and his Daily Work," referred to again in this article.—Editor.

Above everything else, I believe, religion has shown me a strength and a very present help which I do not believe can be found anywhere else. This conviction has been true throughout my life and it goes back to the times when in childhood my mother taught me to pray.

* * * *

During my boyhood and my teens I lived mostly away from my home, and it was frequently necessary for me to pray for courage and determination and to look to my religion for help in facing what appeared to me at that time to be insurmountable problems. I am sure that my prayers at times were selfish. Nevertheless, each experience with religion during those years left me with an increasingly stronger conviction of the power of prayer, and the real presence of God.

In the period of my early manhood, I tended to drift away from religion . . . perhaps from an exuberant and youthful feeling of being able to do without God and to stand alone without asking for assistance. At my age then, I did not feel the need for peace and tranquility—divine guidance did not then seem important. But this feeling did not last long.

As our children grew up, and my responsibilities both as a parent and as a citizen increased I felt again, as I had in childhood, the need for strength and help returned, and I found, as I had before, only one source from which to gather courage and to find guidance in carrying responsibilities. Through worship and prayer, I found my problems smaller and my life more peaceful.

In the last tumultuous decade, with anxiety and unrest and turmoil here and everywhere else around the entire world, it has become increasingly impossible for me to rely solely upon my own strength or judgment. In the confusion that this period has brought, it has at times been difficult to choose between right and wrong, without the wisdom from above! I could no longer face the problems or carry



Courtesy of "The Hartford Times"

KRISTIAN JENSEN

"God's work will be done . . ."

my responsibilities of this fast moving world today, without the help of God.

* * * *

I am sure that my greatest religious experience came in February this year, when I was a delegate to the North American Layman's Conference on the Christian and his Daily Work, held last winter in Buffalo. There, I sat in many conferences for several days, with men and women from nearly all denominations, vocations and occupations, who had come from all over the United States and from a number of foreign countries, to strive, thank and pray for an answer to today's problems. Toward the end of the last occupational conference, I saw a business man who had apparently been very successful, but who had come close to frustration because he had failed to find an answer to successful living, and most of

all, had failed to find an answer to future peace and happiness for his children—I saw this man break down and thank God for sending him to the conference and for letting him see the light that gave him courage and faith with which to face the future.

* * * *

I knew what he meant, because my own experience had been similar to his. When I have tried myself to visualize what our children may be facing in the future, when I have tried to think what living would be like if atheism and evil forces continue to spread at their present rate throughout the world, it has certainly looked to me at times as if we have all failed. But at this conference when I saw men and women with great determination banded together in a down-to-earth layman's movement such as the Buffalo conference, ready to go out and let the world know that they stand for God and for freedom, I realized that God's work will be done somehow! It will be carried out over a large part of the earth and it will be done through religious experiences. No one who has come to know the power of God and the power of prayer . . . the peacefulness and the comfort and the strength that comes from God . . . will never again deny to himself the helpfulness of this experience. I know this, and I know it at first hand!

—Reprint by permission from the "The Hartford Times"

To Combat Communism

The Rev. James Robinson, Negro Presbyterian minister of The Church of the Master in Harlem, New York, has just returned from a six-months trip round the world to combat communism among young people of all races. In the course of his journey, he spoke to 400,000 students in India. In that country he discovered more can be done to destroy communism through student channels than through politics.

"For instance," he says, "I found medical students over there living on 15 cents a day. Their morale was quite low, and they were interested in what communism had to offer. Then I talked with some groups who had been 'adopted' by organizations or groups of young people in America who were sending over needed supplies. The spread of Christianity among those 'adopted' students left no room for communistic propaganda."

—Ernestine S. Daum.

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Home Missions

By Rev. Holger O. Nielsen, Synodical Secretary,
Pastor of Bethlehem Lutheran Church,
Cedar Falls, Iowa

The Assembly of the National Council of Churches of Christ, Denver, Colorado, December 9-12, 1952 was packed with good things to listen to. From early morning to late night we, the delegates heard America's most able men of the church give their reports of the work of the Council, a work which reaches into every realm of human endeavor.

It is with pleasure that I try to share with the members of our Synod, whose representatives we were, our experiences at Denver.

In its letter to the Christian people of America the General Assembly had a highly significant message from which I quote but a few lines:

"The Christian churches must thus be witnessing as well as worshipping churches. The worship of God must pass into the work of God. The love of our brethren must pass over into the love of our neighbors who are outside the Christian fellowship.

"When a church is no longer mobile, when the pioneer spirit has left it, when missionary vision no longer inspires it, when a challenge to high adventure under God fails to awaken a response in prophetic words and redemptive deeds, that church is dead. It is dead even though it should be acclaimed as the most venerable institution of which a nation, a culture, or an era can boast. For a true church must live a pilgrim life upon the road of God's unfolding purpose, keeping close to the rugged boundaries of his every-expanding kingdom."

The America of today is a scene of many rapid changes. Church extension, a problem as old as the American frontier, today is trying to keep up with a nation moving so fast that 30,000,000 Americans changed their addresses during the past year. Major denominations are raising millions of dollars to help new congregations build new churches. Meanwhile, many groups of worshippers are meeting in such unlikely settings as mortuaries, empty warehouses, theatres and fire stations. Often they need a parsonage more than a church—because they may not get a minister unless they can provide a place for him to live.

As I listened to these reports of new urban communities, trailer cities, shifting population, etc. I knew that we too would have to be aware of these many changes which exert such a great influence upon the life of our nation.

The 1950 census continued to reveal the population trend in the United States: Forty-six per cent of the population of the United States is concentrated in 157 urbanized areas, reports the Bureau of the Census in its analysis of the 1950 census. These areas contain less than 0.5 per cent of the land area of the nation. The population per square mile for all these areas combined was 5,438. Outside these areas are many smaller cities, but the average density of population for the remaining 99.5 per cent of land area in the nation was only 27.5 persons per

A Tribute

Cheerful always—despite the fact that her loss of hearing prevented her from following family discussions and small talk for twenty-five years, ready with a cup of coffee for all callers and feeling badly when her cache of toys did not seem to hold the interest of the grandchild or great-grandchild visiting her big house on the corner where she lived as a widow for nearly thirty years—such was my Grandmother Grau. Scores of mittens came off her busy knitting needles for the thirty-two grandchildren and even some of the thirty-five great-grandchildren got a pair. She wanted so to communicate her affection without being overbearing and without “spoiling” the younger generation.

She was a pioneer and retained the pioneer spirit—“one does what there is to be done”—and with a family of eight that means work as well as management. She was present and active in the formation and founding of the Nain Congregation at Newell and the Women's Mission Society of the D. E. L. C. A. Local affairs of the Newell community got her support if she felt “it is a good thing.” She was positive in her approach to life.

Now Mrs. Anna E. Grau is gone on to her reward. Left behind are seventy-five living descendants with the memory of her life to challenge us to greater service to God and men.

R. T. Grau.

Mrs. Hans J. Grau

On January 24, 1953, Mrs. Hans J. Grau, Newell, Iowa, died following a hip fracture three weeks previously.

Anna Elisabeth Clausen Bodholdt Grau was born July 6, 1860 in Orby near Haderslev, Sønderjylland. She was the youngest of six children, four of whom emigrated to this country at a young age. Peter, Knud and Anna all lived a few years of their married lives in and around Fredsville and Cedar Falls then moved to Newell. Marie, Mrs. Holst stayed in Cedar Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Grau farmed north of Newell until 1923 when they moved to Newell. They were staunch supporters of our church and faithful members. Mrs. Grau was a charter member of the Womens Mission Society and the last charter member of the Nain Lutheran Church and of its Ladies' Aid. Her husband preceded her in death in 1923.

Mrs. Grau accepted life at its best and was an inspiration to all who knew her—an example of growing old gracefully. In her we saw exemplified through her simple faith in God and her fellow man good Christian living.

She leaves to mourn her passing and to cherish her memory: eight children, thirty-two grandchildren and thirty-five great-grandchildren.

By her daughter, Ester,
Mrs. Louis Madison.

square mile. New York City had a population density of 25,046 per square mile, and Jersey City was second with 23,001.

Whether we like it or not the fact remains that our strictly rural churches do not have much chance for growth in the foreseeable future, and one can hardly be too surprised that church bodies are concentrating their man-power and means in the urbanized areas.

The National Council of Churches carries on some special home mission projects of which I will mention two.

American Indians. Those of you who have visited our Indian reservations have hardly been too favorably impressed. Neither were the young Indians, and the result is that today the young American Indians are moving to town. This in itself has created a new problem for the Indians and the community into which they moved hoping to find good jobs. From South Dakota we gather this bit of information which reads as follows: Believing that a segregated church would only retard their adjustment, the Pennington Council of Churches and the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of Churches have sought to meet their special problems another way. An Indian pastor and his wife were appointed to make friends with the Rapid City Indians, win their confidence, interpret them to the community, relate them to resident churches, refer needy cases to appropriate welfare agencies and draw the Indians themselves into the planning of programs to meet their needs.”

Thank God that some one is trying to give these young neglected Americans a helping hand. We too

share in the guilt of dispossessing the Indians of their lands, I hope that through the effort of the National Council of Churches some of our many mistakes of the past may be corrected.

Migrant Workers. About one-fourth of the migrant harvest workers are Negroes, another fourth are “Anglo” Americans of many national stocks, and about half are Spanish-speaking, some from Puerto Rico and Mexico.

“Of all the forgotten men,” a tomato picker in New Jersey recently said, “I guess we’re the forgottenest.” No one even knows how many migrants there are in the United States—estimates range from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000 to whom “home is where the crops are ripe.”

The migrant worker who has too long been the forgotten man is now being remembered by the Home Mission Division of the National Council of Churches of Christ U. S. A. The Home Mission Division, backed by twenty-three Protestant denominations, serves the migrant with a spiritual ministry, nurseries, schools, recreation, personal counseling, and acts as his interpreter to the local community.

The Church has also a redemptive role to fulfill. The lives of men need light to guide them; but still more, they need love to redeem them and to equip them with spiritual strength for living. The churches must mediate to people the love of God in Christ and represent to them the spirit of the Gospel. We must so identify ourselves with perplexed and suffering people that we shall think through from their perspective the problems which concern them. We must in no case be mere spectators.

Holger O. Nielsen.

Minor Notes On A Major Task

By Enok Mortensen

Pastor of Danebod Lutheran Church, Tyler, Minn.

II

Eighteen years had gone by since I was in Denmark last. That's a long time and one would naturally expect some changes. Still I was amazed at how different Denmark was. There has been a war, and the German occupation has left deep scars in the minds of the people as well as in the very contours of the landscape. I shall never forget the endless rows of sagging concrete bunkers built along the west coast by the Germans in anticipation of an Allied attack.

People seemed prosperous. The harvest was good. Stores were filled with merchandise. There is no rationing anymore and money seems plentiful. In my childhood ten crowns seemed a small fortune. It took some mental adjustment to discover how little it buys now. The roads are excellent and the transportation system is good. There are good trains and buses everywhere. There are many automobiles but not as many as the Danes would like to have, could they afford them. Driving in their small and ancient cars they look with awe and envy on our new and big limousines. "Dollargrin," they call them.

Agriculture has become mechanized. There were tractors on many farms. Apparently they face the same problem we do: young people leaving the land for the cities. Most cities have grown tremendously and still there is a serious housing shortage.

But what amazed me most was how they have become influenced by us in everything. They see our movies, read our books, and use our gadgets. In most newsstands you can buy "Life," "Look," "Seventeen," "New York Times," "Popular Mechanics," and many other American magazines. The children read our so-called Comics and play cowboy and Superman. I never could get used to the idea of Blondie and Jiggs talking Danish! The adults by the thousands swallow the Danish version of "Reader's Digest." They hear our music and they have night clubs and other entertainment like ours.

I was interviewed shortly after my arrival by a dozen Copenhagen newspapers. They were not interested in me as an individual but in the America which I represented. At most major meetings where I spoke there were journalists who gave excellent coverage of my lectures. During the presidential campaign I marvelled at how well informed people were. They followed the election with the same interest we do. Many of the major speeches of the campaign were printed verbatim and most newspapers, even in small towns, commented on the election with well-written editorials. A new president in the United States means something not only to us but to the rest of the world as well.

America in my Danish childhood was a fairy-land far, far away. All that has been changed. Denmark to most Americans is still a small country, remote and insignificant; but America to the Danes is real, close, and formidable.

Generally speaking, the Danes are inclined to be friendly toward us. They are grateful for our military assistance and for our economic aid. The Marshall Plan has benefited most people in a material way. It is not only the economics of the state that has been improved. It's the factory (and thereby also the worker), the merchant, and the farmer.

But many of the leaders are not entirely satisfied with their dependence upon us. They fear the results of being more or less compelled by circumstances to ally themselves with a big and powerful nation. Intellectual groups all over Europe have for many years frowned at American materialism and greed. They accept our money but they question our motives. They resent our arrogance and make fun of our easy optimism. The Danish version of Reader's Digest is called "Det Bedste." To compete with this and to counteract its "vicious" influence they have now started a magazine of similar format called "Det Rigtige." They say we lack culture and depth, and for proof they point at our movies. Their movies, I found, were nothing to brag about.

And most of all they fear the military alliance thrust upon them. I was there during the big military maneuvers called Main Brace at which a mock invasion of the west coast of Denmark took place. The Communist press of course shrieked its protest and called it a typical capitalist act of provocation; but many other people were concerned too. Following the incident of the Russians shooting down a Swedish plane last fall American planes landed at the big airport near Copenhagen almost instantly. The Danes were relieved, but they were also frightened. The Social Democrats of course have long since given up their traditional neutrality and pacifism; but the radical wing of the party known as *Venstre* is still violently opposed to the whole NATO program. This same group—which incidentally has many followers among the leaders in the folk school movement—also look with misgivings on the rearmament of Germany.

At first some of these attitudes irritate one but later on one begins to understand. People in Denmark remember too vividly the tramp of German boots in their streets. They are relieved by the thought that the Allies build bases and airfields against an anticipated attack, but are frightened by the possibility that Denmark might easily become another Korea.

The first few weeks in Denmark I was acutely aware of being uncomfortably close to the Iron Curtain. This feeling was accentuated during a brief journey to Sweden which of course is still closer to Russia. But my apprehension soon faded. People in Scandinavia are not unaware of the imminence of war. They hope for the best but fear, and prepare for the worst. The military training period of their youth has been lengthened and they have the largest peacetime army in their history. Many communities have volunteer corps of men who keep themselves

Here In Des Moines

Des Moines is a good place to live, especially in our congregation and near our school. There is a good Christian fellowship here; people are happy for their pastor, they are glad to get together and glad to be together. There are no factions. Our pastor does a good work, and listening to him on Sundays, it is evident that work goes into the making of his sermons. "That was a good sermon," said one church-goer to another as they were leaving Luther Memorial. To which the other answered: "It is the old truth: There is no substitute for work." I myself could wish that there was more witness-bearing and less exposition, but, then, I am a minister, and it is well known that ministers are poor listeners. The good attendance at services is some proof of the goodness of the sermons.

It is my impression that a larger percentage of the members here come to church than in many another congregation. Our minister is not a high-powered salesman for Christianity or church membership—thank God, he is not; Jesus did not look for salesmen; he said, "you are my witnesses." And his disciples said: "We are witnesses of these things," namely of what Jesus had said and done.

Then there is the attendance at communion. As far as I remember the report said that there had been some eleven hundred communicants in 1952. The Lord's Table is spread once a month in the English services, and then they come, most of those that are present. And if you have been at the first table then you sit there and see tableful after tableful kneeling at the altar rail and being served by two ministers. A tableful comes back, and others take their places, kneeling. There they get their strength.

"They go forth from strength to strength,
Everyone of them appears before God in Zion . . .
A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand
For Jehovah God is a sun and a shield . . .
O Jehovah of hosts,
Blessed is the man that trusts in Thee." (Psalm 84).

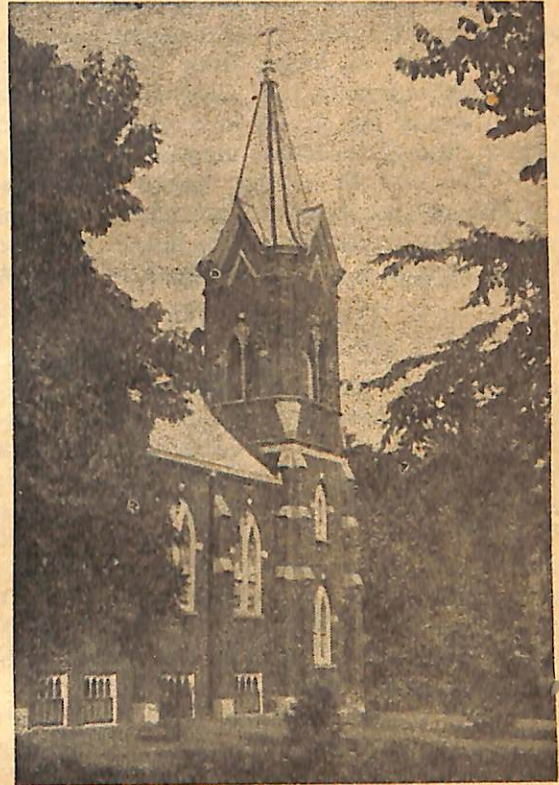
Then there is the attendance from the school, President and Mrs. Ernest Nielsen are always there with a goodly number from college and seminary, and we are on the way to become one, as Jesus prayed that His believers might be.

At convocation at the college a person feels: This is a church school, not a secular. I have been present several times. President Nielsen is always there as far as I know, when he is able; Rev. Howard Christensen conducts the devotions. There is silence and attention when he reads from the scriptures, and it does a Christian's heart good to hear the students pray, "Our Father," aloud and distinctly together with their leader.

A departure in the form of devotion from previous

trained, and every day at noon the big siren in Copenhagen screeches its ominous warning. In most parks and public squares there are still air raid shelters. These gray and grim reminders of the last war are not in use but they are there against the day when they might well be.

Formerly the forenoon devotion has always included the confession of our faith. Maybe that was as it should be when the students, with few exceptions, were from our own congregation. Now we have students of different confessions—maybe students of no confession. Would it not be to use our Word of Faith



Luther Memorial Church

years strikes me as being just what it should be. "as a policeman's club," (to use an expression from Denmark) if we forced our confession upon these students by making it a part of the common devotion? Nielsen and Christensen do not do that. They pray "Our Father" in which all Christians can join. Maybe that is one reason why the students join freely and follow their leader aloud and distinctly. They are noisy when they come in, they talk when they have sat down; but there stands Nielsen in front of them; he smiles and says, "May I have your attention"? and the noise dies down. They respect him.

The spirit of the school is right, and it is good. I ask pupils, How is school? and they answer with a hearty "Fine"!

Well, they have a strong faculty. I have been told that pupils who have gone from our two-year course to other schools, look back to Grand View and say, there is where we really learned something. As Dean of the College, Alfred Nielsen sets a high mark for the other members of the faculty. And he is faithful to the church of his fathers and to the school that they built. I have no doubt that he could have gone on to higher and larger institutions of learning, but he has remained with us. Thus does he teach not only by what he knows, but also by what he is.

What I have written here is what I know, and old and young in our church are entitled to know it.

Valdemar S. Jensen.

A Call to Christian Stewardship

Know The Church You Represent

You are the Church. Its program is no better than you make it; no larger than you make possible. You are stockholders in that Church. As a wise investor, you would not invest in any corporation about which you know as little, possibly, as about the Church. The Church is your agency for discharging some of the responsibilities that Christ laid on you. How effectively is the Church doing your job for you? As a layman it is your business to find out.

Things To Do

A. BE WELL INFORMED. Your eyes, your ears and your mind will help you understand the Church's program. Look about you. Watch the Church's missions grow. Visit its educational and welfare institutions. Talk to its youth about the Luther League program; attend Sunday School to become acquainted with its teaching program. Use your ears. The pastor knows a lot about the Church's program. Talk to him. Use every opportunity to listen to the District President and representatives of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America. There is much to be learned from them. And read. The Church papers, tracts, bulletins, letters are written in profusion for the sake of informing and inspiring.

B. HELP OTHERS BECOME INFORMED. When you realize what a fine agency the Church is, you'll want to share your discovery. Some of you will be selected to make formal presentations about the church, but don't wait to be selected. When you read an informative story in the Church papers, draw someone else's attention to it. When you see a good tract, write a personal comment on it and mail it to another member. Enter into discussions in group meetings and help convince others that the Church is a great agency.

Lutheran World Action

In addition to shipping 70 million pounds of relief supplies through Lutheran World Relief, we have given \$34 million for Lutheran World Action since 1940. About \$3 million of this was used to purchase or process relief supplies. The largest item in our 1953 LWA goal is aid to orphaned missions and younger churches in Africa, Asia and the Holy Land. Our partnership in the Lutheran World Federation is strengthening this missionary outreach.

One out of every ten Lutherans in the world is a homeless refugee. We have helped millions of them by giving a boost to European churches in the building of emergency chapels, student hospices, refugee housing projects, homes for the aged, orphaned, crippled, sick and homeless youth. Through the Lutheran World Federation-Service to Refugees we have assisted more than 100,000 to resettle in 34 countries. We are helping them to secure pastors and develop congregations in England, Australia, New Zealand and many countries of Latin America where the Lutheran Church has been small or non-existent.

Both at home and abroad our Church is ministering to her sons and daughters in the military service of our country. We supply them with religious literature and our 45 Service Centers welcome them in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii,

Panama Canal Zone, Formosa and Japan.

Through LUTHERAN WORLD ACTION your gifts of love witness for Christ in more than 50 nations around the world. Minimum goal for 1953 is \$2,600,000. How much will you share?

A Report On Yule

Dear Friends and Members of D.A.Y.P.L.:

I had hoped to be able to give you a complete report on the 1952 sale of YULE. However, at this writing, only one day short of the deadline, there are still a number of places not heard from. On the whole we did very well. Most of you ordered early and received your YULES in ample time for selling out before Christmas. I have on file, however, quite large orders placed as late as December 18. With the delayed mail during the Christmas rush, it is quite evident that such orders would stand a slim chance of reaching their destination by Christmas, much less allow any time **before** Christmas.

All 3250 YULES were sent out by the 20th of December, and I was not able to fill some of the late orders and re-orders in full. In view of this fact, you can understand how unhappy I am to receive unsold copies of YULE. I appreciate the fact that circumstances arise which can prevent selling Yule, yet the fact remains that orders were deprived of those copies and they now represent a total loss to D.A.Y.P.L.

There were also a few errors made in shipment. This is regrettable but quite beyond my control. When notified of such errors, attempts were made to correct them. Some of you ordered YULE sent by Air Mail. The expense of sending YULE by air exceeds the original cost of YULE, and for that reason I could not comply with such requests.

It was very interesting to note to what far corners of our country YULE was sent. Some copies went to Canada, Denmark, and even to Asia. Many nice things have been said about our 1952 edition of YULE, and D.A.Y.P.L. can be justly proud of its publication.

I close this report with the hope that all those who have not yet sent in their money for YULE will do so immediately. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated. I also wish to thank all of you for your participation in making this 1952 campaign a successful one. We look forward to reading about the various YULE sales' ideas and parties. Here at Alden, the group divided into two groups and the losing side invited the others to a Toboggan slide. After about two and a half hours of invigorating fun on the hill, they came home to a delicious hot lunch served by the Mothers of the losing side. They had a wonderful time.

Since writing the above report on the sales of Yule, sufficient returns have now come in to enable me to report the highest sales this year: Tyler rates first, with 175 copies; Askov a close second, with 160 copies; and Withee, third, with 139 copies. Several groups sold 100 each.

Good work, all.

Gerda Duus, Bus. Mgr.

Ed. note: Due to lack of space it was not possible to print this report in the February 5th issue in which it should have appeared.

Our Women's Work

Editor

Mrs. Ellen Knudsen, 907 Morton St., Des Moines 16, Iowa

Mission Meeting In Cedar Falls

The annual mission meeting sponsored by the "Bethlehem Lutheran Church Women" took on special interest this year with a young native-born Santal as guest speaker. Santal Parganas and Kaerabani seemed very near as we listened to Munshi Tudu tell about the life and customs of his people.

Munshi Tudu, a product of our Santal Mission and the first to come to America to study, was baptized at the age of three when his parents became Christians. He graduated from the high school at Kaerabani where, according to A. E. Strandstad in the August 1951 issue of Santal Missionary, "it became evident that he was exceptionally gifted." On a scholarship he studied four years at the seminary of the Gossner Church at Ranchi where he did outstanding work. After seminary he served one year as an elder—going from village to village preaching and teaching. Then came an opportunity, which he said seldom comes to sons of poor people in India, namely, the invitation from the Norwegian Student Association to study in Norway. But after arriving in Norway, he received another invitation, this time from the American Santal Committee, to study at the Lutheran Seminary in St. Paul. He gratefully accepted and enrolled in September 1951. His theological course will be completed there this summer.

Munshi's parents are farmers and live in a small village about thirty miles from Kaerabani. He grew up in a poor but genuine Santal home. He has one sister older than he and four brothers younger. All four brothers, John, Simon, Philip, and little ten year old Gabriel, are students now at Kaerabani.

This young Lutheran from the Orient, with his keen intellect, wholesome sense of humor, and charming personality, endeared himself to the hearts of all who heard him. Because his visit to Cedar Falls and vicinity was during the Thanksgiving holidays, he was able to remain three days, permitting him to visit a number of different homes where he was bombarded with questions, always graciously answered. Sunday morning he spoke at the Sunday school and church services in the St. Ansgar's Lutheran church in Waterloo and Sunday afternoon at a Harvest Festival in the Fredsville Lutheran church. At all of these meetings he spoke English and he did it remarkably well, considering that he had learned the language since his arrival in America. Last summer he visited Norway and Denmark and learned enough Norwegian and Danish to understand those languages and to surprise his hosts and hostesses here with Norwegian and Danish expressions.

For us in Cedar Falls this was a mission meeting long to be remembered.

Agnes Holst,
Program Chairman.

District Representatives

The following are the W. M. S. District Representatives:

District 1—Mrs. Grete Rieverts, 85 Benj. St., Crawford, New Jersey.

District 2—Mrs. Clifford Carlsen, 115 S. Lafayette St., Greenville, Mich.

District 3—Mrs. Harold Olsen has been the representative in this district, but she is now moving to Junction City, Oregon and a new representative has not been reported, as yet.

District 4—Mrs. Richard Jessen, 1700 E. 13th St., Des Moines 16, Iowa.

District 5—Mrs. Vagn Duus, Alden, Minn.

District 6—Mrs. Harald Ibsen, Viborg, South Dakota.

District 7—Mrs. M. Mikkelsen, Lindsay, Nebr.

District 8—Mrs. Sigrid Paulsen, Solvang, Calif.

District 9—Mrs. Fred Madsen, R. 1, Bx. 1660, Auburn, Wash.

America's Women

In Denmark, right after the election, a remark was made by one of the intellectuals there who had traveled in this country. He said that it was the "primitive American women" who had elected Eisenhower. The American woman can't resist a uniform, he said, especially on such a handsome man. I still smart under the insult. It expresses a contempt that many Europeans feel for our culture and our lack of maturity. Perhaps the women of America did elect Eisenhower. Maybe he did appeal to them quite instinctively. I am more inclined to think that they voted for him, if they did, because he held out the hope that they might soon get their sons home from Korea. But the remark did make me think of the tremendous influence the women of America could have. What power we could use! And what a responsibility we have to keep informed, to think independently and maturely. We could change the world. Let us forget who is going to have a baby and who has to get married and start being concerned about the opinions of our representatives in government. Let's stop wrangling about the color of the new carpet in the church and what to serve at our Smorgaasbord and get some literature from the U. N. and the World Council of Churches and some speakers on vital issues for our meetings. Let us stop crocheting those endless doilies and listening to soap operas (and looking at television) and start searching our papers and magazines for truth. Let us not blindly accept what our neighbor thinks, what our preacher, or our husband, even, says but make up our own minds. And when we are truly enlightened and no longer "primitive women," we will be a force in the world. And who knows, maybe we can make it a better world. Men have run it pretty much so far. Perhaps we should give them a hand.

Nanna Mortensen.

Helping A Neighbor

It is important that we should not forget the neighbor who lives within the range of our every day lives. It happens often and in every community that there is a neighbor who may be lonely and in need of company, is left alone, not forgotten, feeling forgotten. This happens often with old people. In such instances there is a need for the young person to take it upon himself to remember this neighbor, and to act in some way to lessen the feeling of loneliness that is present. Thankfulness and appreciation will be the reward. The near neighbor should be remembered.

We also have neighbors who live in other parts of our country, or in other countries. It is often quite easy to discuss the plight of a neighbor who lives two or ten thousand miles away and feel a glow of benevolence for even having cast a thought in the direction of another part of the globe. But again in this instance, it may be of importance to act as messengers personally and to place one's abilities at this neighbor's service.

If youth has the feeling that opportunities for service in a time like ours are out of the question, then let me assure him that those opportunities are present if he wishes to look for them. And let me add that those opportunities hold the promise of adventure too.

My wife and I have had some experience with week-end camps in Philadelphia, Pa. and Des Moines, Iowa. The Philadelphia camp is conducted in the slums of that city every week end during the school year and has a different group of young people each week who arrive from all directions, about 15 per camp, each Friday evening to remain until Sunday afternoon at a settlement house in the seamy neighborhood of Philadelphia. This house is the center of operations where meals, discussions, singing, and sleeping takes place. Saturday is the day for work in the neighborhood, cleaning, plastering and painting. The tenement dwellers who are willing to cooperate in the work and willing to invite the campers into their rooms are of all races and national background. Each job is usually undertaken by a pair of campers, though all may pitch in at the close of the day to finish a job that has turned out to be too big for two workers. On Sunday morning everyone usually goes to a church service somewhere in the neighborhood. This latter part is one of the most significant parts for many of the campers. These particular camps are sponsored and managed by the American Friends Service Committee. Any further details about these can be acquired by contacting any regional office of that Committee. (Iowa office is in Des Moines, East 9th St. and University.)

While we lived in Des Moines, Iowa, Saralice and I managed a series of eight week-end camps with the co-sponsorship of Grand View College and the A.F.S.C. Conditions in Des Moines vary considerably from those of Philadelphia, though there is real estate in Des Moines that is definitely sub standard in every

Lincoln

I knew the man. I see him, as he stands
With gifts of mercy in his outstretched hands;
A kindly light within his gentle eyes,
Sad as the toil in which his heart grew wise;
His lips half-parted with the constant smile
That kindled truth, but foiled the deepest guile.
His head bent forward, and his willing ear
Divinely patient right and wrong to hear.
Great in his goodness, humble in his state,
Firm in his purpose, yet not passionate,
He led his people with a tender hand,
And won by love a sway beyond command.
Summoned by lot to mitigate a time
Frenzied by rage, unscrupulous with crime,
He bore his mission with so meek a heart
That heaven itself took up his people's part,
And when he faltered, helped him ere he fell,
Eking his efforts out by miracle.
No king this man, by grace of God intent;
No, something better, freeman—President!
A nature, modeled on a higher plan,
Lord of himself, an inborn gentleman!

—George Henry Boker.

way. But conditions are not as aggravated there as in larger cities. However, after giving the matter some study, we decided to do our work as one group in a couple of the community centers, cleaning, plastering and painting where needed, and to try to get help from the community. One of these centers was in the section of the city where negroes are in the majority, and we found that one of the greatest values in that series of week-ends was that of having a real opportunity to get acquainted with human personalities of other races and thereby to acquire personal understanding of the situation in which some people find themselves because of superficial differences.

Work camps extending over a period of weeks and months are to be found in other parts of the United States, in Mexico, or Europe. Details regarding these can be had from either the National Lutheran Council or the American Friend's Service Committee.

In these examples lies the suggestion that a venture into your neighbor's world will result in activity which has no prescribed form, but in every case leads to better understanding and appreciation of that neighbor.

So whether the neighbor is sitting next to you on the bus, or in the classroom; is living across the alley, the section, the nation, or the ocean, he or she is to be considered as a brother or sister whose life you can enrich and who in turn can be the source of a new richness in your own life.

Harald "Brun" Petersen
Luck, Wisconsin.

IN THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD

By Dean Alfred C. Nielsen, Grand View College

It Is Not Always So Easy To Be Big

I dreamed, and behold I saw a man clothed with rags, standing in a certain place, with his face from his own house, and a book in his hand, and a great burden upon his back. I looked, and saw him open the book and read therein; and as he read he wept and trembled; and, not being able longer to contain, he broke out with a lamentable cry saying, "What shall I do?"

—Pilgrim's Progress.

It is a fact we might as well learn, that Americans are not very well liked in this world. This was not so immediately after World War II, but something has happened to make us suspected and often disliked.

During the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Paris an American reporter interviewed a number of the leading statesmen (our allies), and they were generally agreed on two things:

Too often foreigners do not like our ambassadors. Many of them are not trained diplomats, but mere politicians.

Secondly they do not like the hysteria which has gripped us in regard to "Reds." Some European nations have many Communists and we have relatively few, and they simply do not understand our current red hunt. They all agree that traitors should be prosecuted, but they surely do not think that a person should be hounded for honest mistakes or for ideas held during a period of youthful indiscretion. They also think we were out of line in our interfering with the foreign personnel of the United Nations.

In connection with the above it is worth noting that so keen an observer as Walter Lippman has said recently that it was perhaps a grave mistake to have located the headquarters of the U. N. in this country. If we continue to interfere in its affairs, and it seems likely that Congress will, it should be moved to a small country. A delegate to the U. N. from Egypt said not long ago that the League of Nations failed because of the absence of the United States, but he feared the United Nations might fail because the U. S. takes too much part in it.

If our friends are critical of the United States, it is to be expected that our enemies are laying it on heavily. They really are. Day in and day out the Russians and Chinese are telling the world that we are guilty of everything that is reprehensible and criminal such as imperialism, exploitation, germ warfare and other horrors.

All of this is not so easy to take, but let us be perfectly honest about our mistakes and accept facts in Christian humility. Many of our representatives abroad are not statesmen. Too often they are cheap politicians who happen to have money and have contributed heavily to a campaign fund. To condemn is easy, but to get rid of them will be difficult.

Good Americans deplore the present hysteria. Many good people are convinced that some of the worst witch hunters are more concerned about their own political future than about the welfare of their country.

Not long ago Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa made the headlines by suggesting that we use the atom bomb in Korea. Military authorities know that to use that bomb on open spaces is wasteful and silly. The senator probably knows that too, but he got the headlines, and he may not be concerned about what Scandinavia, Great Britain and other allies think of him. They have no votes when he comes up for re-election. It is to be hoped that President Eisenhower may be able to restrain some of the worst blabbermouths in Congress who do us so much harm abroad.

Our friends abroad fear that we have come to believe that force of arms will settle all questions. I wish we could assure them that millions of Americans know that arms are not enough. These Americans know that a healthy social order is necessary to support any military effort.

The fact is that our faults are legion and many of us know that. By experience we are not well prepared for a position of world leadership. We do not like this position. Our present confusion is proof that we do not know how to act in this new capacity. There is much truth in what Mr. Herbert Agar wrote not long ago:

On Monday we talk grandly about the unity of the West, about saving the civilization to which we belong. On Tuesday we pass the McCarran Act, which is a sign of shuddering fear lest we be contaminated by the civilization to which we belong. On Wednesday we appropriate further billions so that our allies may grow strong. And on Thursday we demand higher tariffs so that our allies may grow weak. This is not foreign policy; it is schizophrenia.

With all of our stupidities and faults, there are certain cold facts that should not be forgotten. Russia claims that she is white and we are black. But with Russia's bloody record of crime, faked trials, purges, forced labor, imperialism and war, it is nothing short of preposterous that she should claim to be peaceful, tolerant and merciful. Can't our allies see through these lies? Can't they see that Russia holds all of Eastern Europe in cruel bondage? How can there be real peace in Europe as long as she holds millions of people in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania in virtual slavery? How can our troops, or the troops of our allies, be removed from Western Europe as long as she holds Eastern Europe? The old rule of the balance of power has been upset. It was not the U. S. A. which upset that. It was Russia. Surely our friends abroad must know that. Let Russia go home, and how happy we will be to get our boys home again.

Freedom Isn't Enough

By John Foster Dulles

New U. S. secretary of state was for five years the chairman of the Federal Council of Churches Commission on a just and enduring peace. This article is condensed from his address at the assembly of the National Council of Churches on December 11.

People get bored with freedom unless they use it to fulfill God-given purposes. Americans must have something to live for.

This is a time when our nation is called to play a fateful role in world affairs. Shall we play it badly or well? The answer depends upon whether we have a purpose, and what that purpose is.

If we have no purpose, if our course is one of drift—interspersed with rearguard actions—we shall squander the great heritage of promise that our forebears left us. If we have a righteous purpose, our future will match our glorious past.

The dominant American theme—both domestically and internationally—has been human freedom. Our nation was born as a revolt against despotism. That freedom caught the imagination of the world. Our conduct and example stimulated the spread of free institutions throughout much of the world.

Today, when the tide of despotism is high again, we instinctively try to meet it by again appealing to men's love of liberty and freedom. That is sound instinct, for human liberty is basic and timeless in a world of God's design.

But we need also to remember that what counted so powerfully during the last century was not merely the naked concept of political liberty, but our demonstration that liberty served a noble purpose. Our forebears, as free men, worked not merely for themselves but for others. They worked not merely for their day, but for the morrow. As missionaries, doctors, educators, scientists, engineers and merchants, Americans spread their ideas throughout the world.

The result of all this was that our land became an area of spiritual, intellectual, and material richness the like of which the world had never seen, and the world environment became one of friendliness and good will. In those days it was exciting to be an American. We had the greatest of all joys, the joy of creation.

Today, when freedom is threatened as never before, we must remember that aspect of our past. Freedom is a satisfying and contagious concept only as freedom is put to good use. Otherwise, a life of freedom becomes a life of boredom from which men seek relief at almost any price.

In recent years it has been the Fascists, Nazis, and Communists, who have talked loudest about "mission" and "destiny." This has been fraudulent talk, for their real purposes have been national, racial, class, or personal supremacy, to be gained by cruel suppressions. But these appeals, false as they are, have lured many by their robust sound. They cannot be countered by abstract discourses about liberty.

During the last century we developed a vocabu-

lary of liberty, taking it for granted that those who had liberty would put their lives to satisfying purposes. Today, however, we see that even free men can be unhappy. The need today is to rekindle faith in freedom, and to make it contagious, by a fresh demonstration of what to do with freedom.

Today there are some here at home, and many more abroad, who assume that the best fruit our freedom can produce is such mechanical wonders that our people can loaf in material comfort and physical security. That is not good enough for our selves, and it is not good enough to attract others. When ennobling purpose goes out of freedom, it is easily displaced by false faiths such as communism which, while denying freedom, do provide a sense of purpose.

Our present lapses are due to the fact that the demands made of us have been so largely in military, material, and defensive terms that the indispensable role of the spirit has been forgotten. The need is for a spiritual revival, so that our people will demonstrate dramatically their righteous purpose, a purpose which will be universal in its appeal, peaceful in its methods, and intense in its dedication.

I venture to suggest three areas of effort:

1. **Strengthen the United Nations.** Let our people intensify their determination to perfect an organization for world peace and justice. The United Nations has not realized all our hopes. Some of the disappointments arise because the initial hopes were exaggerated. Other disappointments are due to causes that can be corrected.

The United Nations has had successes. The Assembly, as the "Town Meeting of the World," exerts a real influence on national conduct. Many have wondered why Soviet Russia, at a time when it had overwhelming military power in Europe and Asia, did not use that power in acts of open-armed aggression. I believe that world opinion, as marshalled by the United Nations, was one important restraining influence. It is no longer expedient for any nation, no matter how strong, to disregard this association of the nations.

The United Nations is a beginning. It is inadequate and faulty, as all great beginnings are. There are few substitutes for learning by trial and error. The free people of this country should take the lead in making the United Nations into a more effective instrument for achieving international order and justice.

The churches, particularly in this country, performed a historic task in developing public sentiment for world organization and in influencing the character of that organization. The present task may be

harder. The novelty has worn off. Confidence has been impaired. Difficulties have emerged which, at first, were overlooked. But we need not be discouraged. What has to be, can be.

2. Promote Respect for Human Rights. Let our people intensify their determination to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms. Our discriminations, at home and abroad, are not only a moral blot on our so-called Christian civilization, but they are a major international hazard.

Some believe that discriminations can be wiped out by a governmental act, such as a domestic law or an international treaty. But laws and treaties are seldom effective as attempts by one community to coerce another community. Laws and treaties should reflect the moral judgment of the community to which they apply.

Christian people should exert themselves to create local community sentiments that are free of racial and religious intolerance. Substantial advances have been made. But our Christian people have too long seemed half-hearted in their determination to end unchristian discrimination. They have too much tried to shift the responsibility to government. The responsibility is, first of all, a private one. If our religious people will arouse themselves to a dramatic effort to end racial and religious discriminations, then they will again be putting their freedom to an ennobling and satisfying purpose.

Throughout the world, there are myriad souls that suffer in humiliation and bitterness because of the white man's assumption of racial superiority. If freedom is to seem worthwhile, then our people, who profess to be the champions of liberty, must voluntarily practice human fellowship.

3. Intensify Private Benevolence. Let our people more bountifully dispense aid and comfort to those who are materially less fortunate. In this matter, as in others, we have come too much to feel that the task is only governmental.

I know that the Christian leaders of this country do not feel that way. The total quantity of food and clothing dispensed by Christian agencies since the end of World War II approaches 1,000 million pounds. What has been done illustrates the immense possibilities of private effort. The good to others, and the good will of others, could be multiplied manifold if our people realized more fully that government grants are never a substitute for private charity.

Foreign peoples are inclined to be suspicious of governmental grants, particularly when the grantor is the most powerful nation in the world. They assume that our government would not give away its taxpayers' money merely as a gesture of generosity. That is one reason why all the \$40 billion that our government has granted as postwar aid has not won more good will. The recipients assume that our government has bargained to get something for what we gave.

It is different when individuals and private groups freely give of their own, out of a sense of com-

passion, particularly if they express that compassion intelligent and constructive ways. Individuals need not feel that their charity is unimportant because their resources are modest. In most areas modest sums can serve great ends if they implement programs which result from clear vision, compassionate hearts, and alert minds.

Little of permanent value can be done by money alone. Much can be done with a little money if it supplements vision, compassion and hardheaded intelligence. This combination accords with American tradition which, in the past, won us great good will and, as a by-product, great security.

Many more suggestions could be made. But if our free people will dramatically show that freedom provides the qualities of spirit, of mind, and of action needed to lead the way to world order, to observance of human rights, to practice of the Golden Rule, then freedom will again become the force that puts despotism to rout. Then a new era of liberation will be ushered in.

Our people are not imbued with the righteous and dynamic faith which gives them a sense of mission and of purpose. The essential need is to recreate that.

When men who are free demonstrate that freedom produces the qualities which solve human problems, then the influence of freedom cannot be contained. It is all-pervading.

No iron curtain of the despots, no cringing policies of the fearful, can prevent moral and spiritual forces from penetrating into the minds and souls of those under ruthless control of the Soviet Communist structure. They will inevitably subject that structure to new thoughts, new hopes, new purposes, new standards which are bound to change the mood of captives and to diminish the imperialist capabilities of the Soviet Communist dictators.

Those dictators keep their grasp on captive peoples partly by force, but also by providing a sense of momentous revolutionary movement. They claim to be leading to a new order of peace and social betterment. The very violence of their claim carries a conviction of sincerity and purpose which the free world lacks.

The situation will be totally different when our own conduct and example again brilliantly illumine the truth that men do not have to choose between freedom which is sterile and captivity which is purposeful; that freedom means not idleness, not self-indulgence, but self-dedication to ennobling and creative ends.

We are promised that all things can work together for good. But that promise is not made to all, but only to those who are called in accordance with God's purpose. There is no substitute for God's purpose in the hearts of men. It is the task of the churches to implant that purpose, as man's chief end, and to give it meaning in terms of man's relations to man.

Reprint from "The Lutheran."

Study Tours In Europe 1953

1. "My first trip to Europe."

Let us try to imagine your expectations. It might be something like this: I must visit all the greatest and most exciting places. I don't want to miss anything. And since this is going to be my only trip to Europe in a lifetime (which is not true), I simply want to see everything.

This tremendous appetite for study and adventure is the right state of mind for a world traveler. But Europe has several thousands years of human activity to show you, and you have eight or nine weeks only, to squeeze it into. And so you are in danger of becoming one of those "I-was-there" people, stopping for a few hours at each place to mail a postcard to relatives at home.

We think this can be avoided. Our five years of experience with tours like this, and our twenty-five years of individual travel all over Europe have taught us a well-balanced way of traveling fast and leisurely, with ample time for rest, study and browsing. To achieve this balance of time and space is very much like being a conductor who brings a huge crowd of violins and drums and all the other instruments into a beautiful harmony. Our conductor's stick will wave Paris and Rome and Florence and Canterbury into place, but suddenly it will call upon a tiny little forgotten village which might become your greatest experience of all.

2. The Mediterranean Tour

This tour appeals to people who want something off-the-beaten-trail. It takes us to Spain and Portugal, Yugoslavia and Turkey, the old battlegrounds of Christians and Moslems—and to the two cities that more than any other places will show us the early beginnings of our Western civilization: Athens and Rome. Closing on August 20 this tour allows time for individual travel in the central parts of Europe afterwards.

3. Politics and Economics Study Tour

Dr. John Ise, Professor of Economics at the University of Kansas will lead a study of Europe's political and economic structure. Part of the time will be spent at the headquarters of such important international organizations at the Mutual Security Agency, Paris; The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva and the Council of Europe, Strassbourg.

Out of our discussions, lectures and excursions, there is always growing something definite. The long trend of human fight for freedom and democracy. The progressive spirit of Western civilization from the very beginnings until today. In fact, we want you to discover that Americans have just as many shares in Parthenon, Michael Angelo and Notre Dame as the Europeans.

For further details and cost of tours write to:

The Scandinavian Traveling Seminar
Arne Sorensen & Karen M. Jorgensen
 2405 Tunlaw Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Who and What is The Scandinavian Traveling Seminar, and Why?

This educational travel organization was founded in 1949 by Arne Sorensen and Karen M. Jorgensen, both of them citizens of Denmark and friends of America. Our task, as we see it, is to further a better understanding between Americans and Europeans at a time when close cooperation of the Western nations is more important for the survival of human freedom than anything else. In our experience, there is no better means of this work than studying people on the very spot where they live. Not that we want to force our ideas upon our members, but things will speak for themselves. History will speak, and contemporary life will speak.

Arne Sorensen is a Danish writer and educator, born 1906. He wrote eight books on political and sociological subjects. During World War II he served as a member of **The Danish National Resistance Council** and after the war as a Cabinet member in charge of Ecclesiastical Affairs. He was a member of parliament for some years, representing one of the groups that fought the Nazis. International activities after the war: Consultant to the American Military Government of Germany, 1943, lecturer in American universities and colleges, 1948, under the auspices of World Student Service Fund, and 1951-

The Service Of Inauguration Of Dr. Ernest D. Nielsen

Sunday, February 22, 1953

3:00 P. M.

Luther Memorial Church
Des Moines, Iowa

Organ Prelude

Hymn No. 12, Ye lands, to the Lord....Congregation

Invocation.....The Rev. Holger O. Nielsen

Hymn No. 185, O Holy Spirit, enter in....Congregation

Scripture Readings:

John 3:31-35.....The Rev. C. A. Stub

Cor. 1:20-30; Rom. 11:33-The Rev. Ronald Jespersen

John 16:12-15.....Dr. E. A. Lack

Phil. 4:8-9.....The Rev. A. C. Kildegaard

G. V. C. A Cappella Choir

Introduction of Guest Speaker....Dr. Johs. Knudsen

Inaugural Address.....Dr. Conrad Bergendoff

G. V. C. A Cappella Choir

Presentation.....Dean A. C. Nielsen

Installation of the President of Grand View College

.....Dr. Erling N. Jensen

Response.....Dr. Ernest D. Nielsen

Greetings from the Danish Evangelical Lutheran

Church of America.....Dr. Alfred Jensen

Benediction.....The Rev. Holger P. Jorgensen

Hymn No. 41, Lord, dismiss us.....Congregation

Invitation has been extended to all of the pastors and/or congregations to be represented at this service. The Luther Memorial Ladies' Aid will serve a buffet sandwich supper following the service.

53 as a representative of the Danish Government. Spent most of his time since 1948 in the United States and will be spending three or four more years in order to prepare a book on the Americans for European readers. Traveled all over in Europe since 1928, visited Asia in 1949 and has visited all your states, except three.

Karen M. Jorgensen traveled extensively in Europe since 1935 and in the United States since 1950. She studied at the Ecumenical Institute, Bossey, Switzerland, operated by the World Council of Churches and is the administrative director of our seminars.

Books

LANGE'S COMMENTARY ON THE HOLY SCRIPTURES by John Peter Lange. Edited by Philip Schaff. Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Mich. 24 vols., \$97.80 or \$3.95 per volume.

Lange's commentary is sound, thorough, and comprehensive. Certainly Philip Schaff's name is a guarantee of that. It represents the best scholarship of the sixties and seventies of the nineteenth century and much of its information is still pertinent. The re-issue today is a tribute to the character of the books as well as a sign of the times.

One professor of a Chicago Theological Seminary writes: "It is one of the greatest commentaries covering the entire Bible that has ever been produced—one of the very best in the English language from the view points of thoroughness, scholarship, evangelical sentiment and practical usefulness."

It has a wealth of information and inspirational material for any pastor.

H. S.

Grand View College And Our Youth

Semester II The Beginning

February, 1953 marks the milestone in the life of 26 students that have come to G. V. C. for the first time to see for themselves "what makes the wheels go round"—Twenty-six new students from California, Texas, Iowa, and one student yet to come from Panama. And so they come from distant places to take up their abode with us. Perhaps they can teach us a few things (the gentleman from Texas is hard at work trying to convert us to the belief that there really is only one place in the world! Guess where?), and we hope that they will also assimilate a few of the great truths of life as only our faculty can teach them. Welcome you "26ers" to the melting pot.

You've heard about the great charms of February what with St. Valentine as the patron saint, and oodles of big men whose birthdays can be traced to the great little month of February. We celebrate Valentine's day here naturally, with a dance (sock-hop to us), and we even crowned a prince and princess (by the way since when is a prince or princess ever crowned?). Well at G.V.C. anything like that can and does happen! The choice of the two in question was strictly a democratic procedure, and was decided by ballot. Meet the princess, H. R. H. Ethel (Kjaer) and the prince, H. R. H. Edward (Esbeck). The lounge was beautifully decorated with huge red hearts, and the party was designed especially to make the new students feel at home which as a matter of fact, was accomplished in no time flat.

The U. K. program of February 14, was one we will long remember as an "all girl" triumph. Dorm life as depicted in a couple of scenes couldn't have been truer (or funnier), and we found out there is an awful lot of talent among the freshman girls. We sophs take our hats off to you with a flourish. We heard it whispered far and wide that practically every faculty home that had young sons, we mean the very young kind, was raided for all available shooting irons. From the way the girls handled them, they must all have little brothers.

We mentioned something about birthdays, didn't we? We found out in the course of the evening at the aforesaid U. K. program that our dean has a February birthday, the fifteenth, to be exact. We sang Happy Birthday to him, and we believe he was really surprised. Another February birthday that stirred up more interest than any for a long time was that of a new arrival.

The daddy, Calvin Rossman, announced that he had become the father of a daughter, while the radio and the newspaper announced that the child was a son. There is no mystery about the fact that the child has arrived but at this writing all we can say is congratulations, and by the way, Mr. and Mrs. Rossman, what did the stork deliver, anyway?

The G. V. C. office has released the latest information about the Church of the Air program in which we will participate. The date is March 15, from 10:30 to 11:00 Eastern Standard Time. The broadcast will originate in the studios of radio station KRNT, and will be sent to the network at that time. KRNT, however, will postpone local broadcasting until a later time. However, all those who listen to the big network programs will be able to get the first and original broadcast. The others will be able to get it by way of recorded broadcast. The choir will sing a couple of anthems and we are busy brushing up on our selections. The sermon, as previously announced, will be presented by Dr. Ernest Nielsen. It is quite an honor for our college to be able to appear on a nationwide broadcast, especially one as well known as the Columbia Church of the Air.

There are a couple of big events coming our way here at G. V. C. One of the most important is the inauguration of our president. An excellent program has been arranged and many important honored guests have already registered their acceptances. We are also to have the pleasure to be host to Miss Muriel Lester, who will address the student body at the regular convocation. Miss Lester, as you all know, is a person of outstanding qualities and we are looking forward to meeting her and hearing her message.

Now we've gone and done it again—run out of space with nothing said about the Fastelavns celebration! If it turns out to be something of extraordinary merit, we promise you we will report on it next time. So long, see you in March! P. W.

Nysted Folk Meeting

Beginning Sunday afternoon, March first and continuing until Wednesday afternoon, March fourth, a Folk Meeting will be held at Nysted, Nebraska.

The program will consist of lectures, worship services, discussions, readings, singing, pictures and general good fellowship. The pastors of District VII will be the speakers and leaders, assisted by Prof. Alfred Nielsen from Grand View College.

We invite participation by anyone who feels the need of such a fellowship. Come and share what we have to offer and please bring something of yourself to share with us.

The price will be \$7.50 per person for the three days, to include food, lodging and the fellowship. Bring bedding.

Harris Jespersen,
Marquette, Nebraska

OUR CHURCH

Rev. Harald Riber and family are, according to reports, on their way toward America. Harald and Mary Riber left for the Santal Mission field in 1947 and have been in charge of the Kaerabani Boy's School.

Danewang, Texas. Rev. Holger Strandkov was the guest pastor here on Sunday, Feb. 1. A Danish meeting was held on Saturday evening, on Sunday a large group attended the three gatherings throughout the day, forenoon worship service, a lecture in the afternoon and in the evening Mrs. Strandkov as a member of the synodical Stewardship Committee spoke and showed pictures of churches, parsonages and institutions of our synod, etc. She closed the evening program with a reading, entitled "Bread."

Fredsville, Iowa. The Fredsville congregation voted at its recent annual meeting to eliminate the word "Danish" from the name, thus making the name: "Fredsville Evangelical Lutheran Church."

The congregation is also introducing an envelope system whereby an envelope self-addressed to the treasurer is sent out with each monthly bulletin for the use of each member to submit the monthly contribution to the local budget, to L. W. A. and to the synodical budget.

Greenville, Mich. The members of the First Lutheran Church of Montcalm County met on January 12th to vote on a plan of re-organization which has been in the making for some time. A motion, "To form five separate congregations with nothing to designate which congregations shall join for service," which had been passed at the October quarterly meeting, was again submitted for discussion and a final vote. After some discussion the vote was taken and motion carried by more than three-fourths majority.

Dwight, Ill. A new Lectern has been given to the St. Peter's Church in memory of Mrs. Marie Sondergaard by Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sondergaard, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Petersen of Maywood, Ill., and other relatives.

Waterloo, Iowa. A Family Night to welcome new members was held Sunday evening, Feb. 1st in St. Ansgar's church.

The Russell Wright Program, featuring a film-lecture "Eyes on Scandinavia" was given in the West High auditorium Sunday evening, Feb. 15, sponsored by St. Ansgar's Lutheran church.

The Board of Ministerial Training, Ordination and Jurisdiction of our synod met on Wednesday, Feb. 11th at Grand View College. Members of the Board are: Rev. Alfred E. Sorensen, chairman; Dr. Alfred Jensen, Rev. V. S. Jensen,

Dr. Johannes Knudsen, Rev. Holger Strandkov, Mr. Valdemar Dehn of Chicago and Hans J. Schmidt of Cedar Falls, Iowa. The latter was prevented from being present at the meeting.

The Committee on Lutheran Church Relations of our synod met Thursday, Feb. 12th at Grand View College. Members of the Committee are: Rev. Erik Moller, chairman; Rev. Alfred E. Sorensen, Mr. S. Dixon Sorensen, Dwight, Ill., Mr. William C. Nielsen, Muskegon, Mich., and Mr. Martin Grobeck, Omaha, Nebr.

Mrs. Marie Hald, Solvang, Calif., died after a brief illness on Wednesday, January 28. She had been in church on Sunday. In the afternoon she accompanied her daughter, Marie, to the cemetery to visit Rev. Hald's grave. In some manner she stumbled and fractured her hip. She was taken to the hospital for surgery but the shock was too much for her and she passed away early Wednesday morning at the St. Francis Hospital in Santa Barbara. Funeral services were held Friday, January 30th. Mrs. Hald had reached the age of 81. We hope to be able to have an article telling more about her in a later issue.

Rev. Alfred E. Sorensen has resigned from the pastorate of the St. Stephens Lutheran Church in Chicago to accept a Call issued him some time ago from the Home Mission Council of our synod as Mission Pastor in the newly begun Cedarloo, Iowa, home mission field. This is a new field in a new suburban area between the two cities, Waterloo and Cedar Falls. Rev. Sorensen will begin his work in this new field on or about June 1st. Since October 1st two of the students of the Grand View Seminary, Calvin Rossman and Robert Faltgatter have served the area by spending each week-end there, making calls, conducting Sunday school and worship services on Sunday. These services have been held in a Public School rented by the Home Mission Committee of the District. The Iowa District voted at its last annual meeting to support this Home Mission project.

WSCF Names Herluf Jensen to Executive Committee. Herluf M. Jensen, president of the Lutheran Student Association of America, was elected to the executive committee of the World Student Christian Federation at the triennial meeting of its General Committee at Poona, India, Jan. 9-21.

Herluf Jensen was a delegate to the third World Conference of Christian Youth, held at Travancore, India, Dec. 11-25, as one of the representatives of the United Student Christian Council, of which LSAA is a member, and then attended the sessions of the WSCF's General Committee at Poona.

The son of Dr. Alfred Jensen of Des Moines, Iowa, president of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mr. Jensen is on leave of absence from the Grand View Seminary at Des Moines,

where he is studying for the ministry, to serve as president of the LSAA during 1952-53. The office was made full-time last August.

Granly, Miss. Rev. Holger Strandkov was the guest pastor on Sunday, January 25. His wife, also her father, Mr. W. N. Hostrup and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Jacobsen of Kimballton accompanied him here. Rev. and Mrs. V. S. Jensen from Des Moines are expected soon to spend three months in the congregation. Pastor Jensen will prepare a class for confirmation and will serve the congregation with services regularly every Sunday.

Rev. Ove R. Nielsen, Dagmar, Mont., chairman of the synodical Stewardship Committee, attended the Third Annual Lutheran Stewardship Conference held at Atlantic City, N. J., February 2-3. Later he visited several of the congregations of the Eastern District and spoke in behalf of the synodical Stewardship program.

Seattle, Wash. Dr. Jens C. Kjaer, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, gave a Danish lecture in the church on Sunday evening, January 18, on the theme: "N. F. S. Grundtvig, His Ideas and Contributions."

Scholarships For Study in Scandinavia. Scholarships totaling \$16,800 will be awarded through American Scandinavian Foundation to Americans for post-graduate study in Scandinavian countries for 1953-54. This is the Foundation's 43rd annual program of making awards for study in Scandinavia. Those interested in applying for awards should write to Paul McKoskey, Student Director, 127 E. 73rd Street, New York 21, N. Y. Winners will be announced on or about the 15th of April.

Clinton, Iowa

St. Stephens Lutheran Church held its annual meeting January 27th. The business meeting was preceded by a potluck supper and was very well attended.

Reports of activities and financial status of the various organizations within the church were presented. The Pastor's Report showed that he also had a very busy year.

Our Treasurer reported that we have met our quota for the Synod's budget and also for L. W. A. and that our local financial condition is sound.

The congregation voted to do some extensive modernization in the interior of our church. An architect is to be employed to draw plans and specifications and supervise the work. It is hoped this work may be completed this summer.

The following were elected to office for two-year terms:

Alfred Holgaard, President.
Mrs. A. H. Weaver, Financial Secretary.
Gerald Krongard, Trustee.
Arnold Fredericksen, Trustee.

The following members of the board have one year remaining to serve on their respective terms:

Tom Marshall, Secretary.
Miss Agnes Jorgensen, Treasurer.
Axel Jorgensen, Trustee.
Harold Joens, Trustee.

Our work during the past year may well be characterized as progressive. Pastor E. C. Nielsen and the members of our congregation have been diligent about the "Lord's business." Our membership shows an increase and 1952 was a good year both spiritually and financially.

May God bless our church and prosper its work for His kingdom.

Mrs. Alfred Holgaard.

Askov, Minnesota

The congregation of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Askov, Minnesota, experienced a very rich evening of Christian Fellowship, last Sunday night when our young people took over the entire church service.

From the opening hymn and prayer to the closing benediction, the entire service was in the hands of the young people. Our Pastor Harold Petersen and his family became one of the congregation, listening intently to the prayers and the message brought forth by the young speakers. It is clear to us, they think deeply on many things and are very conscious of the insecurity of their immediate future, because of the turmoil in the world today.

After the service we all gathered in the church parlors for lunch after which the young folks enjoyed an hour of round games.

Margaret Meier,
Correspondent, Askov, Minn.

Acknowledgement Of Receipts From The Synod Treasurer

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1953

Toward the Budget:

Congregations:	
Ludington, Mich.	\$ 140.25
Bronx, N. Y.	100.00
Volmer, Mont.	185.00
Dagmar, Mont.	1,100.00
Seattle, Wash.	63.07

Home Mission:

In memory of Rev. L. C. Bundgaard, friends in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.	\$ 12.00
In memory of old friends in Tacoma, Wash, Mrs. L. C. Bundgaard	3.00
In memory of Mr. A. G. Tallefron, friends and members of St. Paul's Ev. Luth. Church, Tacoma, Wash.	13.00
Annual Reports	7.50

Pension Fund:

Trinity Ladies' Aid, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
In memory of Andrew A.	

Santal Mission

Contributions for January, 1953

General Budget:

Bone Lake and West Denmark Ladies' Aids	\$ 18.80
Greenville Mission Group	25.00
Bethlehem S. S., Davey, Nebr.	10.00
Sigrid Ostergaard, Tyler, Minn.	5.00
Rev. P. C. Stockholms, Portland, Me.	25.00
Rev. Garreds, Hartford, Conn.	2.50
St. John's S. S. Christmas, Ringsted, Iowa	31.00
Mrs. Victor Olsen, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Bethlehem S. S., Christmas, Brush, Colo.	8.30
Lake Norden S. S., Lake Norden, S. D.	18.85
Trinity Lutheran S. S., Wilbur, Wash.	20.00
Denmark, Kans., S. S.	91.28
Dan. Evang. Macrae, Saginaw, Mich.	5.00
Danish L. Aid, Junction City, Ore.	10.00
St. Stephen's Cong., Chicago, Ill.	29.25
Anton Jensens and Rev. A. E. Sorensens, Chicago, Ill.	9.00
Rosenborg S. S., Lindsay, Nebr.	28.00
Dan. Luth. S. S., Badger, S. D.	13.51
Dan. Luth. S. S., Dalum, Can.	32.93
North Sidney Ladies' Aid, Greenville, Mich.	25.00
Danish L. Aid, Askov, Minn.	8.50
Central Luth. S. S., Muskegon, Mich.	57.59
Mrs. Anna White, Ludington, Mich.	25.00
Rev. John Christensen, Ludington, Mich.	25.00
Germania S. S., Marlette, Mich.	10.00
Memorial Lutheran Congregation, Marinette, Wis.	18.00
Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Pedersen, Tyler, Minn.	10.00
Diamond Lake S. S., Lake Benton, Minn.	22.00
Michael Jorgensens, Tyler, Minn.	5.00
A. E. L. L. Aid, Dannevang, Texas	25.00

Immanuel S. S., Kimballton, Iowa	25.00
Mrs. Catherine Potholm, Hartford, Conn.	5.00
Nazareth S. S., Withee, Wis.	16.00
Trinity S. S., Chicago, Ill.	60.00
In memory of Mrs. Jens Petersen, Clinton, Iowa, Mrs. K. Knudsen	1.00
In memory of Chas. Potholm, Mrs. Dagmar Petersen, Portland, Me.	25.00
In memory of Mrs. Ada Johnsen, Enevold Jensen, Elk Horn, Iowa	1.00
In memory of Mrs. C. C. Kyhl, Hampton, Iowa, Hampton, friends	10.00
In memory of Kai Westergaard, Newell, Iowa, Friends	5.00
In memory of Rev. Carl Rasmussen, the Lars Duus family	6.00
In memory of Knud Lund, Tyler, Minn., by the following: Jens Chr. Nielsens, Earl L. Nielsens, Elmer Enfields, Donald Johnsons, and Ernest Weinkamp, all of Holland	5.00
Mrs. Clara Kohler, Leo Kohler, Lawrence Abrahams, Ed Dubbledes, Howard Fredericksens, Mrs. Niels Nielsen and Chris. Nielsen, all of Tyler, Minn.	9.00
Donald Proschs, John M. Johnsons, of Lake Benton, Minn.	2.00
Chris Sorensen, Sun Valley, Calif.	1.00
Sigurd Petersens, Ruthton and Ralph Jewell, Tracy, Minn.	2.00
Bill Norgaard, Tyler, and Thorvald Sorensen, Greendale, Wis.	6.00
In memory of Mrs. Birgitte Nonnegaard, Friends in St. Stephen's Congregation, Chicago, Ill.	21.00
In memory of Oscar W. Lund, Luck, Wis., Rev. J. P. Andreasens and West Denmark L. Aid, Luck, Wis.	6.00

Jensen, Arlington, S. D. Congr., Badger, S. D.	2.00
L. H. Lauritsen, Kimballton, Iowa	3.00
Congregations:	
Alden, Minn.	67.50
Seattle, Wash.	107.50
Pastors' Dues:	
Rev. Harold Ibsen, 1952	46.80
Chicago Children's Home:	
Congregation:	
Ludington, Mich.	53.50
Sunday School, Denmark, Kansas	14.14
Kimballton Sunday School, Iowa	15.00
Tyler Old People's Home:	
Danish Ladies' Aid, Grayling, Mich.	10.00
Congregation:	
Alden, Minn.	34.00
Total to date	\$ 1,987.26

Danish Children's Home:	
Danish Brotherhood in Omaha, Nebr.	381.80
Stewardship Film Fund:	53.55

American Bible Society:	
Kimballton Sunday School, Iowa	10.00

Cedarloo Home Mission Project, Iowa:	
Lutheran Guild, Fredsville, Iowa	20.00
Kimballton Sunday School, Iowa	25.00

Lutheran World Action and Relief:	
Bethany Lutheran Sunday School, Ludington, Mich.	24.00
D.Y.P.S., Lake Norden, S. D.	5.00
Congregation:	
Seattle, Wash.	5.00
Total to date	\$ 34.00

Eben-Ezer:	
Congregation:	
Seattle, Wash.	9.00

Pension Endowment Fund:	
All Saints Church, Eben-Ezer, Brush, Colo.	25.00

Des Moines Old People's Home Endowment Fund:	
Bequest, Jens Jensen Insurance	500.00

Church Extension:	
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lauritzen, Dwight, Ill.	10.00

Correction: Jan. 20 issue—Lutheran Tidings Budget:	
Lake Norden, S. D.	169.00
Badger, S. D.	151.00

Lutheran World Action:	
Lake Norden, S. D.	49.00
Badger, S. D.	53.50

Pension Fund:	
Lake Norden, S. D.	4.00
Badger, S. D.	4.00

This replace Budget—	
Lake Norden, S. D.	320.00
L. W. A., Lake Norden, S. D.	102.50
Pension, Lake Norden, S. D.	8.00

Respectfully submitted,
The Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.

Charles Lauritzen, Treas.

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In memory of Brother Niels K. P., Denmark, Mrs. Kristine Hansen, Audubon, Iowa	2.00
In memory of Axel Hassenfeldt, Askov, Minn., Mrs. P. L. Lund, Hans Egedes, Anna Miller and Dagmar Miller	2.00
To Muriel Nielsen's Work:	
In memory of Soren Nielsen, Mercer, N. D., Peter Nielsens, Tyler, Minn.	50.00
W. M. S.	50.00
To Children:	
Peter Nielsens, Tyler, Minn.	50.00
Alden Sunday School	34.77
To Leper Work:	
Peter Nielsens, Tyler, Minn.	50.00

Total for January -----\$1,061.08

Acknowledged with thanks.

Dagmar Miller.

1517 Guthrie Ave., Des Moines, Iowa.

NEWS BRIEFS

EISENHOWER PROMISES TO STUDY LWF-SR SUGGESTIONS FOR DP's

Geneva, Switzerland—(NLC)—The incoming President of the United States has promised to study suggestions concerning refugee legislation as forwarded to him by the Lutheran World Federation-Service to Refugees, it was announced at LWF headquarters here.

The announcement said Dr. John Schmidt, director of LWF-SR received a reply from President-elect General Eisenhower, with thanks for suggestions concerning displaced persons and the so-called ethnic German refugees and a promise to study these suggestions.

In his letter to General Eisenhower, Dr. Schmidt had expressed particular concern for those "left in the pipe-line

of resettlement" upon the expiration of the U. S. Displaced Persons Act, and made suggestions for future legislation concerning the German refugees, it was explained by the LWF information service.

He urged the new administration to give "heartly support to legislation that will make it possible for the refugees left in the pipe-line by the two preceding immigration Acts to find entrance into the United States," the LWF information service said.

Dr. Schmidt told the President-elect that many of the refugees were left in Western Europe "with very little hope of successful assimilation into the local economy," and pleaded for special provisions to admit such refugees "as an emergency measure over and above the regular process of immigration," the LWF information service added.

It was also explained that, in his letter, Dr. Schmidt told the President-elect of the work the federation has already done on behalf of the refugees, largely with help of member churches in the United States.

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH-FILM WORK SHOP ORGANIZED

Copenhagen, Denmark—(NLC)—The first Scandinavian film work-shop for church-film producers will start here at the end of May, 1953, it was decided in a Nordic film conference attended by representatives of the Scandinavian churches.

The work-shop, it was announced, will last for ten days. Some 24 church-film producers will have opportunities to hear the best Scandinavian experts on film producing and directing. Each one of them will have a chance to produce a film under supervision of these experts.

TELEVISION CLINIC TO SEE LUTHERAN PROGRAM PRODUCED

New York—(NLC)—A TV program featuring the dramatic story of Bishop Eivind Berggrav's leadership of the Lutheran Church's resistance to the Nazi occupation of Norway will be used as the basis of discussion at a one-day television clinic for religious leaders here on Jan. 29, conducted by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

"A Mighty Fortress" was presented recently on the CBS-TV program, "Lamp Unto My Feet," with Dr. Joseph Simonson, executive secretary of the Division of Public Relations of the National Lutheran Council, appearing as guest panelist. With Dr. Lyman Bryson, moderator, he discussed Bishop Berggrav's views on Church-State relationships.

At the TV clinic here, the show will be analyzed from the planning stage through actual production on the air, various CBS-TV specialists' participating in the demonstration.

The clinic is part of a five-day Religious Radio and Television Workshop here under the auspices of the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches.

SYNOD OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Rev. Alfred Jensen, 1232 Pennsylvania Ave., Des Moines 16, Iowa.

SECRETARY: Rev. Holger O. Nielsen, 1410 Main St., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

TREASURER: Charles Lauritzen, 222 Pollard Ave., Dwight, Ill.

TRUSTEE: Olaf R. Juhl, 30 W. Minnehaha Parkway Minneapolis 19, Minn.

TRUSTEE: Erling V. Jensen, 1104 Boyd Street Des Moines 16, Iowa.

TRUSTEE: August Sorensen, Ringsted, Iowa.

TRUSTEE: Viggo Nielsen, 190 Jewett Ave., Bridgeport 6, Conn.

The Placement Service

The purpose of the Placement Service is to assist in the locating of our people in communities served by the Lutheran Church. The Placement Service has not investigated the merits of the propositions advertised and assumes no responsibility in the matter.

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February 20, 1953

I am a member of the congregation at _____

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New Address _____

JENSEN, JENS M.
TYLER, MINN.

RTE. 2,