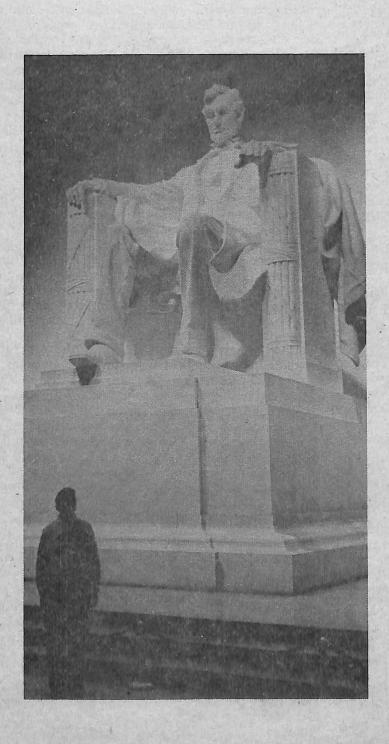
Lutheran

published by:

The American Evangelical Lutheran Church

Tidings



"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right"

Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address March 4, 1865

The President's Corner

AELC Delegates to the LCA

Constituting Convention

Two conventions of the church in one year! That is what we have before us in 1962.

First there will be the concluding sessions of the 84th Convention of the AELC which will convene again in Detroit on June 24.

Then comes the Constituting Convention of the Lutheran Church in America which convenes on June 28—also in Detroit. In addition to the official delegates to this convention, all pastors and delegates to the concluding conventions of the four merging churches will be invited to attend as a special group to be known as "Official Visitors" and will be able to see and hear the proceedings of this convention.

The AELC, according to the agreements made, will be represented at the LCA Constituting Convention by 24 delegates. When we met in Tyler this past August, we adopted a formula to be used in the choice of these delegates. The actual choice was left in the hands of the Synod Board.

It is not an easy task to choose a slate of delegates but your Synod Board members put themselves to it at the November meeting and after due correspondence and consultation with all concerned are now able to announce the names of the twelve laymen and twelve pastors who will represent the AELC. They are:

Pastors

- 1. A. E. Farstrup, Des Moines, Ia.—Synod President
- 2. Holger O. Nielsen, Newington, Conn., Synod Vice President and President District I
- 3. Willard R. Garred, Hampton, Ia.—Synod Secretary
- 4. Alfred Jensen, Des Moines, Ia.—President Emeritus
- 5. Erik K. Moller, Danevang, Texas—Chairman, Lutheran Church Relations Committee
- 6. Johannes Knudsen, Maywood, Ill.—JCLU Treasurer
- 7. Ivan E. Nielsen, Dwight, Ill.—President District III
- 8. Beryl Knudsen, Withee, Wis.,—President District V
- 9. Harald Olsen, Cedar Falls, Ia.—Pres. District IV
- 10. Calvin Rossman, Ruthton, Minn.—Pres. District VI
- 11. Folmer Farstrup, Cordova, Nebr.—Pres. District VII
- 12. Paul Nussle, Salinas, Calif.—President District VIII

Laymen

- 1. M. C. Miller, Circle Pines, Minn.—Synod Treasurer
- 2. John Lund, Waterloo, Iowa-Member Synod Board
- 3. Wallace Petersen, First Luth., Montcalm Co., Mich.
- 4. Mrs. Edwin Hansen, Muskegon, Mich.—Pres. WMS
- 5. Donald Petersen, Trinity, Chicago, Ill.
- 6. Erland Muoio, Bethania, Racine, Wis.
- 7. Donald T. Hansen, St. Peder's, Minneapolis, Minn.
- 8. Ove Jensen (West Denmark), Luck, Wis.
- 9. Eilif Johansen, Danebod, Tyler, Minn.
- 10. Herbert Hansen, Central, Omaha, Nebr.
- 11. Mrs. John Larsen, Bethania, Solvang, Calif.
- 12. Mrs. Paul A. Mortensen, St. John's, Seattle, Wash.

Should any of the above be unable to attend, the following slate of alternates have been chosen and will

be designated as needed: Pastors: Howard Christensen, Ernest D. Nielsen and A. C. Kildegaard. Laymen: Mrs. Arthur Johnsen, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mrs. Roderick Daniels, Wilbur, Wash.; John L. Pesheck, Askov, Minn.; Carl Johansen, Dagmar, Mont.; Clare Shira, Muskegon, Mich.; T. S. Hermansen, Marquette, Nebr.; Mrs. Blanche Largent, Watsonville, Calif.; Harry C. Jensen, Des Moines, Iowa.

Lest there be some thought that it may not be too important to attend our two conventions this coming summer let me hasten to add that we are expecting many of our people to come for these historic meetings to share in the decisions and the fellowship. One important aspect of our concluding convention will be the ratification of rules for the Danish Special Interest Conference which most of the AELC congregations have chosen to join. And the launching of the Lutheran Church In America will be an impressive event. This is your opportunity to be there! But more about the details in a later issue of LUTHERAN TIDINGS.

A. E. Farstrup.

Offers Services to Mission

A Minnesota dentist and his wife plan to visit the Santal Mission in the near future to assist in dental work and dental education among the natives in the Mission area.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Petersen, of Wells, Minnesota, are awaiting visas which will enable them to visit the Mohulpahari Christian Hospital, a part of the Santal Mission in Assam, India. The Hospital is modern, has electricity and X-ray equipment, but to date, has no dental facilities.

The Petersens, who will make the trip entirely at their own expense, expect to be away from six to eight weeks. Mrs. Petersen will assist her husband in his work in India.

Through the United States World Health Organization physicians and dentists are encouraged to volunteer for service in places where their help is desperately needed. Dr. Petersen felt he would like to offer his services to our own mission. The offer was gladly accepted and, if their visas come through as expected, the Petersens will be en route to India, probably by the time this is read.

This is not the first venture in International goodwill for the Petersens. Some years ago they fostered an exchange student from Denmark. They have also traveled widely.

Dr. and Mrs. Petersen are members of the AELC's congregation, First Lutheran, at Alden, Minnesota.

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"....hunger is one of the major problems of mankind today"

Food in Today's World

by: Pastor Ove R. Nielsen

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text of an address delivered by Pastor Nielsen at the 32nd annual Rural Pastors' and Lay Leader's Short Course at the University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, on January 29th.

The theme for this conference is "Food in the Christian World-Wide Mission." It is a good topic to study, and especially so if some vision is gained here which can be implemented into action to help banish hunger from the face of the earth, for hunger is one of the major problems of mankind today. The topic assigned to me is "Food in Today's World." That could imply

there is enough food. There isn't. Nearly two-thirds of the world's people suffer from hidden hunger which is another word for malnutrition. It is a close and constant companion of poverty. It leads to impaired vigor and results in lowered vitality. It means idle hands, tuberculosis and much suffering which is preventable but not prevented.

I visited in South India with Dr. Lars Strom of Stockholm who was there for the World Health Organization. He told me that he had been examining children in that part

of India for six months and 70 per cent of those he examined suffered from tuberculosis. Have you seen a child who is only a skeleton except for a bloated stomach? Have you seen the agony of centuries in the face of such a child? Do you know that there are hundreds of thousands of such children in India and other lands? Do you know that a glass of reconstituted powdered milk for each child each day would have prevented that condition?

Famine, in the starkest sense of its meaning, is no longer found in the free world. It will soon be twenty years since the Bengal famine struck in India. During that ghastly period of starvation hungry peasants wandered across parched earth in search of food as walking skeletons, with jutting bones sheathed in brown skin, trying to remain alive. Perhaps the most pathetic spectacle reported was a baby nibbling away at the breast of its dead mother. For a time the death rate was 50,000 per week. Nearly 3,000,000 people died. However, outright starvation for great masses of people is rare now.

There have been cases of some scarcity of food such as in northeast Brazil recently, when some 2 million people gnawed cactus roots in an effort to survive, and such as existed for the proud Masia in Tanganyika last year when cattle died in such numbers that hyenas were no longer interested in the carcasses, and the stench of rotting meat polluted the air over vast areas. The people of northeast Brazil need thousands of shal-

low wells for irrigation. The Masai need a diversified economy.

Food shortages remain to some degree for roughly two-thirds of the world's people. These underfed people are found mainly in part of the Caribbean, northwestern South America, parts of Central America, all of Africa except the Republic of South Africa and Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and in nearly all of Asia south of Russia.

In most of these countries population increase is pressing very hard on food supplies. Malnutrition is

widespread and persistent. There is no likelihood the food problem soon will be solved. Best available studies from the United States Department of Agriculture projecting production and imports in the less developed countries for 1962 indicate that consumption will fall far short of nutritional standard.

These projections are based on calorie requirements and take account of environmental temperature, body weights, and the distribution by age and sex of national populations. Such studies, however, whether by the United States Department of Agriculture,

the United Nations, or both, are at best only guide lines and do not make allowances for inequities in distribution of food among population groups within the countries

According to these studies, for instance, Americans on the average consume 22 per cent more calories than we need, and the people of Ireland overeat by 28 per cent. On the other hand, the people of Haiti, living in an independent republic of the West Indies on part of the island of Hispaniola, consume on the average 25 per cent less calories than they require. Roughly the same is true for the people of Bolivia and Honduras. For residents of the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador and Nicaragua the situation is almost as bad. The people of these countries are closer to our door step.

Let's take a look at part of Asia. When we group Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaya, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand, we find that the calorie intake is some 8 per cent less than needed. In Communist Asia it is about 4 per cent short, not taking into account possible famine in parts of China today. When we lump, for instance, Algeria, Angola, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Sudan and Tunisia, we find a calorie deficiency of around 6 per cent.

Diets appear to be nutritionally adequate in the thirty industrialized nations in the temperate northern area. It accounts for roughly one-third of mankind—more than 900 million people. In these fortunate countries production of food and things that can be traded for food assure an adequate supply now and for the foreseeable future. However, even in some of these countries, there are people who get too little food.

For most of the 70 less developed countries it is quite another story. They lie in the semi-tropical and tropical southern area. These countries contain over 1.9 billion people and have either too little food or not enough of the right kind. Economic development is retarded. They need better agricultural methods and to develop industry to which much of the current farm population can be diverted. When these countries finally begin to take the long strides in economic development, the demand for food is likely to increase much more rapidly than our supplies can meet. It is the economically developed countries that are the big markets for United States agriculture today and not the less developed ones.

Translated by the United States Department of Agriculture into terms we can understand, the less developed countries fall short of nutritional standard by the following: animal protein equivalent to 1.5 million tons of non-fat dry milk, pulse protein equivalent to 150 thousand tons of dried beans and peas; fat equivalent to 3 million tons of vegetable oil; and other protein and calories equivalent to 29 million tons of wheat. This makes for a total deficiency of some 33,650,000 metric tons of food.

For purposes of illustration, let's look at this nutritional gap superficially so we can better understand it. If all the food necessary to fill the nutritional gap

could be, and would be shipped from the United States where we groan about our surplus food which Secretary Freeman has called our crisis of abundance, we find that the food needed in the countries which have a nutritional gap would fill two freight trains the length of the distance from New York to Seattle. It would mean that a boatload of food with cargo weighing about 11,400 tons would need to leave American ports every three hours, night and day, during 1962. Of such boats, some 92 would need to head for western Asia, 177 for Latin America, 171 for Africa, 735 for Communist Asia, and 1,776 for the Far East. Such shipments would require most of the food we hold stored in glistening bins from Poughkeepsie to Eugene and from Duluth to Brownsville, plus a great deal that we do not have.

Let me, at the same time, make it abundantly clear that if we had all the food required, and were willing to send it, there would not be enough ships to carry it, there would not be enough ports in most receiving countries for unloading, there would not be sufficient transportation facilities in receiving countries to transport it inland, there would not be adequate organization to distribute the food, and such an amount would throw the economies of most receiving countries into utter chaos.

American voluntary agencies such as Catholic Relief Services, CARE, Church World Service, Lutheran World Relief, and others have long been helping needy overseas. Their largest shipments in poundage and value consist of surplus food given them by the United States government for distribution to the needy with-

out discrimination as to race or creed, with the understanding that such food shall not go into market channels, and that the recipients must be told the food is from the people of the United States. The U. S. government or governments of recipient countries reimburse the ocean freight costs on nearly all of these shipments, and almost all recipient countries pay inland transportation costs. With all of these resources available to them, the voluntary agencies are shipping food in the equivalent of less than 5 per cent of the world's nutritional gap. A few agencies may be shipping as much as they can possibly distribute. Others are more cautious. This year the voluntary agencies estimate that their programs will provide supple-

mentary food to some 64 million people in more than 100 countries and territories through efforts such as school lunch programs, refugee feeding programs, institutions, maternal and child care centers, and summer camps. New programs are expected, for the first time, to reach some 560,000 people in eight countries and territories. Mammoth feeding programs are difficult for voluntary agencies to administer, as the agencies need to rely heavily on volunteers in the distribution programs. Many of these programs have grown like Topsy. There are indications that some church-related voluntary agencies, in their enthusiasm to distribute food, may

have expanded their programs beyond what they can control efficiently. Nevertheless, voluntary agency feeding programs have helped enormously.

Mr. Hugh Farley, who is executive director of Church World Service, said recently when interviewed by the New York Times that church relief agencies should move beyond the dole and work for the integrity of the people they are aiding. The dole, if extensive and continuous, becomes a corrupting influence among local people distributing the aid and those receiving it. Mr. Farley said that while direct church relief to the destitute in less developed countries will be needed for a long time, many Church World Service programs will be addressed to the causes of hunger, unemployment and disease. At a time when government is making so much food available to voluntary agencies, there is basically unhealthy temptation on the part of some of them to deceive themselves into believing that they are doing their best work by feeding people on a day to day basis, rather than to get at the root causes of hunger. There is even the possibility that some agencies are sacrificing their voluntary character, relying more upon governmental resources than on their own constituency. Lutheran World Relief regards large-scale relief programs of a long-term nationwide character to be typically the responsibility of governments rather than of private voluntary agencies and recognizes that primary responsibility for responding to human need within a country rests upon the indigenous government, and local church and voluntary agencies.

The United States government has its Food for (Continued on Page 15)

"To those peoples in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the bonds of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required — not because the Communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right."

-President John F. Kennedy Inaugural Address January 20, 1961

Read: Matthew 4:1-11

Lord, When Did I Embezzle?

by: Pastor Ronald Jespersen

"We can be embezzlers and never touch a cent of anyone's money"

In the news, during the past year, there was a rash of accounts and items about embezzling. The headliner was an embezzlement in Iowa in which a woman banker figured prominently. This was not a pleasant matter for anyone. In the most comment there was a general recognition that the embezzler did not really enjoy the money. The almost unanimous opinion is that the two million dollars did not make the embezzler happy. Her generosity was probably conscience money. Her giving was probably to make her feel better, but it is not likely that it actually did this.

The peculiar fact is that she was probably relieved,

finally, in being apprehended. We may be certain that her life was not happy or blessed or easy for many years. She did not overcome her temptations and she no doubt suffered much for succumbing to the temptation of using other people's money.

This is not an attempt to whitewash, or to excuse her. Instead, she stands in contradiction to the victory that Jesus won in the Desert. Here Jesus withstood three great temptations, two of which were very material indeed. In the first

temptation came the possibility of turning stones to bread, which could buy all manner of things. In the third temptation, Jesus was offered the whole world and all its splendor and goods. These two temptations do not greatly differ from that which comfronts the embezzler.

Now, we can easily sit back and pat ourselves on our haloed heads and say: Embezzling is just another way of turning stones to bread, and an attempt to gain the splendor of the goods of the world; but we don't do that!

Well, we are not embezzlers — at least not as such. But look at the definition of the word embezzle and you will find that although sometimes the meaning is to steal or to squander this is not quite correct. This definition is considered obsolete. The better, more exact meaning is to take for one's own use that which has been entrusted to us, that is, to use inappropriately that which belongs to another. When we see this definition, may we not wonder if there is not more embezzling than we usually consider?

briefly within yourself - the person who prides himself in being strictly honest - wouldn't take a cent from anyone - and yet this same person has robbed another of happiness? How is this done? It's not hard to do. Perhaps he has always begrudged his

spouse freedom or luxury, or always made it difficult for the children to express themselves or enjoy themselves. Or perchance the embezzlment has been of some other person's peace. Doubts have been raised, slurs may have been cast so that another did not have assurances, but instead a vague uneasiness.

Have you ever observed the sowing of seeds of groundless distrust so that others became suspicious of their friends? True friendship is hard to dissolve, you may say, but it's not too hard to put chips into the polished finish of fine furniture without wrecking it. Yes, you can embezzle others of their friends.

Or consider contentment! We need action in society, without doubt, but we can have a type of disturbance and agitation that only robs people of contentment. The one who constantly broadcasts disturbances but has not the slightest intention of providing a solution, is embezzling the peace of mind of others.

Indeed, the sniping, griping, indirect, running criticism of some people is only a back handed way of satisfying a previous hurt — but at the expense of some one else. A man may be convinced he

was cheated of something, and so for years he withholds from others his love, or his money, or his effort - all because he is going to get back or pay back some long gone hurt. And he does so for years and years and years. In the process he takes for his own use that happiness or joy or peace that someone else has every right to have. You may say, others can not take these from me, can not keep them from me. Ideally, this is correct. However, it is not always easy to have happiness or joy or peace if someone is intent upon taking it away, and exercises an evil and unnoticed control upon you.

In short, we find, embezzling is more common than we at first thought. In thinking of it once more, it appears that the embezzlement of money is the most easily detected, even though it too may escape detection for a long time. Moreover, once it is detected there is a specific, prescribed action that applies through the law. We need not take a light or easy view of the embezzlement of money. We need only see it as a more readily perceived temptation. There are other temptations less readily perceived, but no less dangerous and destructive, and no less an embezzlement.

It behooves us well to beware of many temptations. It behooves us not to be complacent about seeing a few obvious temptations and then thinking we have then seen all the temptations that are upon us. If we would be about our Father's business we have many accounts and ledgers that must be watched. We

Have you never known or observed — perhaps even



Ronald Jespersen is pastor of Bethlehem Lutheran at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

(Continued on Page 15)

Twice each month, in a small Minnesota town

L. T. Goes to Press

An Editorial Feature

"Askov, Minnesota," — this is the destination of the copy and layout for LUTHERAN TIDINGS when it leaves your editor's desk. A more complete address would read, "LUTHERAN TIDINGS, American Publishing Company, Askov, Minnesota." However, to those familiar with publishing matters in the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, the very word "Askov" is enough.

Where is Askov? What is the American Publishing

Company? What happens to the LUTHERAN TID-INGS copy there?

The obvious answers, of course, are that Askov is a small town in Northeastern Minnesota, and that the American Publishing Company is a privately-owned firm in Askov where LUTHERAN TIDINGS is printed twice each month.

But, as is often the case, the obvious answers leave a great deal unsaid.

Askov is a small Minnesota town whose 1960 census figures list 331 people. It is located in Pine county, on Minnesota Highway 23, some 50 miles southwest of

Duluth. Dairying is an important industry in Pine county, but Askov's chief claim to fame is the lowly rutabaga. It can boast of being the rutabaga center of the world.

In 1894, when Pine county was heavily forested, a severe fire swept through the region where Askov is now located. Known as "The Great Hinckley Fire," it took many lives and destroyed the towns of Hinckley, Sandstone and Partridge, the latter being the original name for Askov.

Askov received its new name with the coming of the Danish immigrants in 1906 and thereafter. The Danish People's Society (Dansk Folkesamfund) had decided to sponsor a Danish colony and several tracts of land around Partridge were chosen as the site for the colony. The first Danes settled there in 1906 and, while many of them were originally immigrants from Denmark, they came to Askov from such diverse places as Chicago, Illinois; Rosenborg, Nebraska; Tyler, Minnesota, and Luck, Wisconsin. The Danish Church at Askov, Bethlehem Lutheran, was organized soon after, on December 6, 1906. The first resident pastor was H. C. Strandskov.

It was into this community that young Hjalmar Petersen, who was later to become governor of Minnesota and who is presently Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner in that state, came in 1914. Hjalmar Petersen was a printer who had worked at his trade in Viborg, South Dakota and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Though the colony was scarcely eight years old and the village was not yet large enough to incorporate, Hjalmar Petersen began to publish the ASKOV AMERICAN there on September 17, 1914.

Two years later Svend Petersen came from Milwaukee at his brother's request, to join him in this publishing venture. Together the brothers worked to

make the business a success. They soon installed the first modern type-setting machine to be found between Minneapolis and Duluth. They met the monthly payments on it by setting type for the other papers in the area. By 1926 a new and larger building was erected to accommodate the growing work force. The circulation of the ASKOV AMERICAN was over 2.100. That figure, which remains today, represents the largest circulation for any individual newspaper in the United States published in a town the size of Askov.

When Hjalmar Petersen wrote to his brother and asked him to come to Askov he was confident that they could build a successful business. Time has shown that he was correct in his appraisal of the situation. Today the American Publishing Company, by many standards, is not large. On the other hand, its activities are manifold and widespread. Ten regular and five part-time employes carry on the work. In addition to printing of all kinds, from handbills to books, the firm regularly prints 10 publications. Printing done at Askov has gone into almost every state and a number of foreign countries.

Since July 20, 1942, LUTHERAN TIDINGS has been printed by the American Publishing Company. In 1942 about 1,300 copies were printed. Shortly thereafter LUTHERAN TIDINGS was made a membership paper and the circulation was greatly increased. Currently, some 8,450 copies of LUTHERAN TIDINGS are printed for each issue.

The material for LUTHERAN TIDINGS is written by many individuals. This is gathered together by the editor who then proceeds to lay out, or arrange, each page as he would like to have it appear. This layout and the copy, which includes the contributed material, news notes, editorials and miscellaneous items, is then sent to Askov on or about the 15th and the 30th of each month. Meanwhile, engravings for the necessary pictures, which have been ordered by



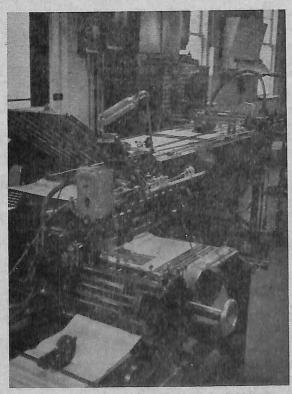
In this building, on Askov's Main street, LUTHERAN TIDINGS and a number of other publications are printed regularly.



Shop Foreman, Byron W. Petersen, sets L. T. on Linotype.

the editor, have arrived in Askov and LUTHERAN TIDINGS is ready to go to press.

LUTHERAN TIDINGS is then set on the linotype, made up in page form, and printed on one large sheet, eight pages on each run. A Baumfolder automatic then folds the paper after which it is stapled, trimmed, addressed and mailed. It is sent in bundles to various cities and towns across the country where bundles



Going through the Baumfolder, LUTHERAN TIDINGS assumes size and shape.

are opened and the individual copies sent to the proper address.

The entire printing operation can be completed in about two days. This means that, in spite of interference of weekends and holidays, LUTHERAN TIDINGS is almost always in the mail by the 5th and the 20th of each month. That it is often late in arriving, particularly on the coasts, is well-known but there appears to be no way out of this aside from mailing under another classification which would increase the mailing costs considerably.

As previously noted, Hjalmar Petersen became active in Minnesota state government. In 1924 his brother, Svend, became postmaster at Askov, a position he held at the time of his death last May. Both, however, continued to remain in and take an active interest in the publishing firm. Hjalmar Petersen is president of the company. Ray C. Jensen, who has been associated with the firm since 1935, became managing editor of the ASKOV AMERICAN five years later. He is also vice president of the company. Byron W. Petersen, son of the late Svend Petersen, is shop foreman and treasurer, and Phyllis Sorensen, a daughter of the late Mr. Petersen, is secretary.

When at the end of 1962, LUTHERAN TIDINGS ceases to exist, a long and mutually satisfactory relationship between the AELC and the American Publishing Company will come to an end. The AELC will become a part of the Lutheran Church in America. As for the American Publishing Company — it will still be humming with activity.



Addressing the more than 8,000 copies is one of the last operations.

We defend religion too much. Vital religion, like good music, needs no defense but rendition. A wrangling controversy in support of religion is precisely as if the members of an orchestra should beat folks over the head with their violins to prove that music is beautiful. But such a procedure is no way to prove that music is beautiful. Play it.

Harry Emerson Fosdick.

"It Is...For Us to Be Here Dedicated"

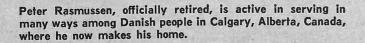
by: Pastor Peter Rasmussen

There is some similarity in Jesus' intercessory prayer and Abraham Lincoln's dedication speech at Gettysburg. It was just the other day that I noticed this by reading a commentary on the Gospel of John by F. B. Meyer. First and foremost is Christ's prayer, some of the richest words we can read or listen to. It is in fact holy ground we are standing on, but Lincoln's words are also heart touching. For those who have spiritual understanding, Christ is the great example, but He is more than that. He is the Heavenly Savior. One keynote in His prayer is this, that they

may all be one, and Lincoln's desire and what he aimed at was unity. There was one expression Christ made concerning what to do: "I consecrate myself, that they also may be consecrated in truth." This certain word Lincoln has also in his statement about his brave soldiers: "And all those that fought faithfully."

Christ said farewell by commending His friends to God and so did Paul when he left the elders from Ephesus in Miletus: "For God is able to build them up, and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified." Well chosen farewell words.

Christ ends His prayer with this desire: "Further I desire that they also, whom thou hath given me, may be with me where I am, to behold the glory which





thou hath given me in thy love for me, before the foundation of the world."

And Lincoln has this to say about yielding faithful service unto God and country. "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, who struggled here have consecrated it far beyond our power to add or detract. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated to the unfinished work, which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us,

that from those honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; and that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

F. B. Meyer adds these words to the above. "These noble words, when we have made the needful alterations and adaptations—and I would like to emphasize such statement—are most applicable to our present saint. Let us dedicate ourselves to the great task before us and to which Jesus has called us. Let us devote ourselves to the great cause for which Jesus died. Let us highly resolve that He shall not have died in vain. Let us offer and present ourselves, our souls and bodies to be reasonably holy and living sacrifices unto God, that His will might be done through us, as it is in heaven.

"My Master lead me to thy door, pierce this now willing ear once more. Thy bonds are freedom, let me stay with Thee, to toil, endure, obey.

New Church to Be Sixth Largest Protestant Body

The new Lutheran Church in America will be the sixth largest Protestant church body in the United States.

The new church with an estimated 3,200,000 baptized members will be formed by uniting the United, Augustana, American Evangelical and Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Churches in the largest merger in the history of American Lutheranism.

Here is how the six largest Protestant denominations will rank:

1.	The Methodist Church	9,893,094
2.	Southern Baptist Convention	9,731,591
3.	National Baptist Convention	5,000,000
	Protestant Episcopal Church	
	United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A	
	The Lutheran Church in America	Control of the Contro

Dept. Press. Radio and Television, United Lutheran Church.



American Evangelical Luth.
Youth Fellowship

Editor: KAREN KNUDSEN

Grand View College Des Moines 16, Iowa



Will Stewardship Work?

"Aw, it'll never work! We didn't even discuss it. It's too impractical. We'd never get money when we needed it." This is one reaction a person would receive if he were to bring up the topic of the Stewardship Statement among the local groups of the AELYF.

Perhaps it is a sensible reaction. After all, can you picture a youth group abolishing an artificial dues system for free-will offerings? Couldn't you see a "miserly" church council refusing to support the program for the congregation's youth when the young people wish to support the church and to relate themselves more closely to the church?

Is it possible for young people to support the district and national aspects of their program with free-will offerings? Can you envision an enterprising, industrious group giving up all the fun and lucrative dividends of a time-consuming, energy-wasting, money-making project for a service project? Isn't it rather silly to think that people will give to fill a deep need out of the goodness of their hearts without even an extra-added attraction to persuade them?

Before we get too involved in this unbridled irony, let's examine this Stewardship Statement. By this time each LYF should have a copy and an explanation of the statement. (If any group wants more copies they are available at the National Office at Grand View College.) We know that good stewardship includes more than just the giving of your money. It means the proper care and use of your abilities and time also. As Christians we believe that "proper care and use" is using them for God's purposes — in love, witnessing, and working in God's instrument, the Church.

The Stewardship Statement as approved by the AELYF National Convention in November, 1960 includes several plans. The Statement first asks the congregation to budget money for the entire support of its youth program which includes the district and national levels also.

WHY IS THIS REQUESTED?

The answer is simple. Young people ought to be more closely related to the church. They need to feel the concern the congregation feels for them. Their loyalty should be for the church not for the LYF, only an arm of the church. Therefore the youth are asked to support their church not the LYF group alone. All of their activities should be centered on the purposes of Christ and His Church.

There are alternatives to the initial request of

the Statement.

1. The congregation may only support the local program for youth, and the local group will then support the district and national levels with free-will offerings.

2. The congregation may refuse support entirely. In that case the local group will support its own program which includes the district and

national organizations.

WHY ALL THIS FOL-DE-ROL ABOUT FREE-WILL OFFERINGS?

This is the heart of the Stewardship Statement! Stewardship is based on God's universal law of love. Under this law of love God does not command us unless we want Him to. Therefore, everything we give Him or do for Him out of love is of our own choice — because we feel like it.

WHY AREN'T DUES GOOD ENOUGH? We all vote for them out of love and of our own free will.

That brings up another point. Aren't you saying to a prospective member, "If you pay our little fees periodically you can be a member of our organization," if you charge dues? The LYF is part of the church. Have you heard of any such membership requirement there? It is our baptism and confirmation which brings us into the church. Nothing should deter us from growing in its fellowship.

WILL WE GET ENOUGH MONEY WHEN WE HAVE OFFERINGS?

Make your LYF a necessary part of the lives of your members. Present such vital, thought-provoking, faith-encouraging programs that the LYF is a must. Then if there is a need your members will rise to the occasion. Trust your young people. They have a sense of responsibility when they are needed.

From the Editor

The discussion on stewardship will be continued in the next issue. How do you LYFers feel about the Stewardship Statement? Are you running into any problems? If so we would certainly like to hear from you. Even if you don't have any problems we would like to hear from you. Perhaps if we shared our ideas we could put the Statement into practice more easily.

Pastor Flemming Helleskov, the LWF exchange youth worker from Denmark, will be among our congregations soon. We hope to hear from Keith Davis about his itinerary and a little of his background in the next issue.

March is Operations International Month so look for big things from Bert Bodaski, OIC chairman. **Don't Forget**

OPERATION DIRTY HANDS!

Have you guessed what it is yet? Here's a hint. Your pastor has received a brochure concerning it. Look for more info in the next issue.

There is a rumor floating around that the district of the mysterious West, the far-distant California District, is sponsoring a workshop on February 10-12 in the exotic Santa Cruz Mountains. We hope that they will communicate to us quickly on their activities and mystic meditations.

Our Women's Work

MRS. AAGE PAULSEN, Editor CORDOVA, NEBRASKA



Meeting of JPC-LW of Nebraska Synod

The following women met in Omaha, Nebr., on January 25 as the Joint Planning Committee-Lutheran Church Women of the Nebraska synod: ULCA-Mrs. J. N. Slice, Columbus; Mrs. Fred Ollendorf, Leigh; Mrs. Jos. D. Evans, Omaha; Augustana—Mrs. Earl High, Bertrand; Mrs. Elvira Carlson, Newman Grove; Mrs. W. V. Setterlund, Omaha; AELC-Mrs. Aage Paulsen, Beaver Crossing; and Mrs. F. H. Farstrup, Cordova; Mrs. W. C. Nielsen, Omaha.

Dr. Alfred W. Young was present in an advisory

capacity. There was discussion on the theme, possible

dates and place of the constituting convention of LCW of the Nebraska synod.

Reminder

Have you kept up your subscription to Lutheran Women? You won't want to miss a single issue this year, nor the first issue of 1963.

Rememeber the Mary Seely Knudstrup Scholarship Fund. We wish to encourage applications. Anyone wanting information can write for copies to Mrs. Edwin Hansen.

E. P.

Women's Mission Society of AELC TREASURER'S REPORT January 1 to December 31, 1961

RECEI	15:										
			Mem-			Scholar-				n	
	General	Home	ber-		seamen'		Bldg.			Budget	
Dist.	Fund	Mission	ship	Mission			Fund	Misc.	Total	Request	
1		\$	\$ 2.00	\$	\$	\$156.09	\$	\$	\$ 233.09	\$ 198.00	DISBURSEMENTS:
2	460.00	110.00	18.00		10.00	70.00	25.00	00.00	693.00	693.00	Postage and miscellaneous\$ 57.32
3 .,	252.05	25.00	6.00	100.00	35.00	35.00		30.00	483.05	544.50	Editor, OUR WOMEN'S WORK 50.00
			1			10- 10	0= 00	100.00	505.45-		Convention expense, including
4	1,244.53	119.55	12.00	119.15	30.00	197.40	25.00	100.00		1 1,584.00	travel
5		35.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	72.50	57.25		623.20	445.50	Joint Planning Committee 910.61
6	335.01	59.34	2.00	29.25		19.34			444.94	396.00	United Church Women (NCC) 50.00
7	416.21	81.70	22.00	35.00		35.00			589.91	495.00 346.50	Ordination gifts 200.00
8	346.17		14.00			= 0.40	104.05		360.17		Maywood Seminary project 75.00
9	245.95	97.45	10.00	MALE S		72.40	134.95	PF 00	560.75	247.50	GVC Gym Building Fund 500.00
Conv. o	ffering .	. 82.07		157.00				75.00	314.07		Home Missions 900.00
				-	-				505.45	46.1	Santal Mission 460.40
				36.14		A	40.40.00	A00= 00	505.45	¢4.050.00	Seamen's Mission 100.00
Total	3,783.37	\$610.11	\$106.00	\$460.40	\$85.00	\$657.73	\$242.20	\$205.00	\$5,644.36	\$4,950.00	Eben-Ezer Mercy Institute 10.00
									ec 14d 01		Investment (Scholarship Fund) 1,323.39
								1001	\$6,149.81		Scholarship — Sybil Duus 500.00
					Balan	ice, Jan	uary 1,	1901	.\$2,642.44		Iewa Campus Mission 50.00
									\$8,802.25		Valborgsminde, Des Moines 10.00
							SALE FOR				Old People's Home, Tyler 10.00
					Less	expense	S		. \$5,432.59		
					Balan	ice Janu	ary 1, 1	962	\$3,369.66		\$5,432.59

ADOPTED BUDGET FOR WMS FOR YEAR

January 1 to December 31, 1962		
EXPENSES: Office and administration Editor, OUR WOMEN'S WORK United Church Women Travel, Board, Merger Committees and Constitution	ng	. 50.00
Projects: Home Missions\$ GVC Gym Building Fund	900.00	\$1,400.00
Other Gifts: Santal Mission\$ Seamen's Mission Seminary students Miscellaneous	100.00 100.00 250.00	\$ 650.00
TOTAL		.\$5,250.00

INCOME (Allocated by Districts):

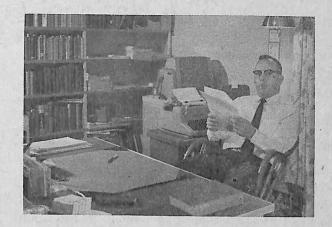
	Membership	Per Cent	Amount
District 1	144	.03	. \$ 157.50
District 2	521	.125	656.25
District 3	383	.09	472.50
District 4	1,128	.27	1,417.50
District 5	551	.13	582.50
District 6	354	.09	472.50
District 7	524	.125	556.25
District 8	363	.09	472.50
District 9	203	.05	262.50
	4,171	100%	\$5,250.00

It is commendable that the 1961 budget was oversubscribed, making up, somewhat, the under-subscription of the 1960 budget.

We must remember that we do not want to let up in our support at this time because our work goes on the same as usual the full year of 1962.

Please send all remittances through your District Treasurer. Mrs. Bernice G. Farstrup, Treas.

opinion and comment



A BRIEF ITEM on page two deserves some further comment. We refer to the fact that Dr. and Mrs. Petersen will be going to the Santal Mission in India where for some weeks, Dr. Petersen will be giving his services as a dentist. Such a trip, which is completely voluntary and made at the Doctor's own expense, is not alone a fine gesture of international goodwill but it is a gracious act of Christian love. We know Dr. Petersen; we know that he does not seek praise; we know that these lines may even embarrass him. Yet we cannot commend too highly this kind of action. Here is one who is doing what the rest of us talk about. Here is one who is expressing in concrete terms the fellowship that makes us brothers no matter on which side of the globe we may live. Of course, Dr. Petersen and his wife are not the only ones who have done this kind of thing. Last year two Minneapolis physicians visited the Mission and gave their services for a short time. Through the World Health Organization other physicians and dentists are doing this in various parts of the world. We thank God for all such. By their action each is, perhaps unknowingly, lighting a small candle of love and good-will in a world that is too often made dark by the baser inclinations of man.

WE NOTE BY one of the many bulletins that come to our desk that one of our retired pastors is teaching in the Sunday School and otherwise helping in the congregation where he lives. Another has, we believe, begun to serve as a visitation pastor in the congregation which he attends. Still another serves as editor of a Danish paper. They, along with others, serve from time to time in vacant pulpits for a Sunday or for short periods as interim pastors. When we hear of cases such as this it makes us feel good. It makes us happy to know that talents that have been exercised for years, wisdom that has been sharpened by experience and insights that have been gained in the course of a lifetime are not suddenly placed on the shelf as no longer of use. Though the body may no longer be in its prime, the mind and the spirit may be as good or better than ever. And the church, now as always, does not have talent to waste; it can and

should make use of each and all who have something to contribute. The notion is prevalent, in our church as in most churches, that congregations are best served by younger men. There is surely a sense in which this is true. The ministry may be very taxing physically. But, to the limits of their ability older men can sometimes make a contribution to the life of a congregation that cannot be measured in the terms to which we have become accustomed. We, therefore, salute our retired pastors who continue to serve in various ways and, what is more, we salute those congregations which have the good sense to make use of their abilities.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT, that some of the very people who worry so loudly about saddling future generations with a national debt have so little concern about saddling them with the effects of accumulated fallout.

A GROUP of tourists were standing on the brink of the crater of Vesuvius, looking down into its depths. An American was the first to speak.

"That looks a good deal like the infernal regions," he said.

"My gracious!" exclaimed an English lady, who overheard the remark. "How these Americans do travel."

-Selected.

If you want to be distressed, look within.

If you want to be defeated, look back.

If you want to be distracted, look around.

If you want to be dismayed, look ahead.

If you want to be delighted, look up.

—Christian Digest.

The National Lutheran Council

Editor's Note: The National Lutheran Council is currently holding its annual meeting at Atlantic City. Pending action on the many reports to come before the meeting, we present this background information about the Council, as prepared by the Council's New Bureau.

The National Lutheran Council, which is holding its 44th annual meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., January 30 through February 1, 1962, serves as the cooperative agency of the Lutheran Churches in America in matters of common interest and responsibility.

Six Church bodies with a combined membership of 5,567,000 or about two-thirds of the 8,000,000 Lutherans in the United States, participate in the Council's extensive program of activities at home and abroad.

Throughout its history, the NLC has been closely identified with union and unity developments in American Lutheranism. Over the years, its membership has fluctuated as a result of three mergers, the most recent of which has decreased its roster from eight to six participating bodies. This year, the numbers will be further reduced to three.

Four of the bodies will merge into the Lutheran Church in America at a constituting convention in Detroit, Mich., next June 28-July 1. They are the United Lutheran Church in America (2,495,000 members), Augustana Lutheran Church (618,000), Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church or Suomi Synod (36,000) and the American Evangelical Lutheran Church (24,000).

Seated at last year's meeting for the first time were representatives of the American Lutheran Church of 2,307,000 members, which began operations on January 1, 1961, as the successor to the former Evangelical, American and United Evangelical Lutheran Churches.

The 2,469,000-member Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod is not affiliated with the NLC but cooperates in several phases of its program, notably in the Lutheran Service Commission, the Lutheran Immigration Service and Lutheran World Relief.

Last November, representatives of the NLC and the Missouri Synod announced that their discussions on issues of doctrine and cooperation have produced agreement justifying further exploration of the establishment of a new cooperative agency which would have as one of its major functions the continuing of theological study with the objective of achieving ever greater unity.

Representatives of NLC bodies and the Missouri Synod are to submit resolutions to the next conventions of the churches involved which would authorize negotiations toward formation of the new association. If these bodies approve the proposal, all Lutheran church bodies in the United States will be invited to participate.

Cooperation in the Commission for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare during World War I convinced many Lutheran churchmen that their various church bodies could work together and that large responsibilities — too great for any single group to undertake alone — could easily be borne by a common cooperative agency.

When the National Lutheran Council was organ-

ized in Chicago on September 16, 1918, its eight members included the General Synod and the General Council which later that year merged with the United Synod, South to form the United Lutheran Church in America.

Another member was the Norwegian Lutheran Church (later The ELC), which had been organized only the year before by merger of three midwestern synods of Norwegian background.

Other charter members were the Joint Synod of Ohio, the Synod of Iowa and Other States, the Augustana Synod, the Lutheran Free Church, and the Danish Lutheran Church (now the AELC).

At its second meeting in 1919, the Council's roster grew to nine groups, including the ULCA and two new members — the United Danish Church (later the UELC) and the Buffalo Synod.

In 1920, the Iowa Synod dropped out and the NLC's membership for the next ten years consisted of eight groups. In 1930, two of the Council's bodies — the Joint Synod of Ohio and the Buffalo Synod — joined with the Iowa Synod to form the American Lutheran Church, which affiliated with the agency. This merger reduced the NLC's participants to seven bodies until the Suomi Synod joined in 1941, after which no further changes occurred for the next 20 years.

In its formative years, the Council's major efforts were devoted to the pressing challenge of aid to needy Lutherans in Europe. From 1919 to 1925, more than \$7,000,000 was raised to provide food, clothing, shelter and spiritual care to war victims abroad.

Over the next 15 years, the Council undertook an ever-expanding program of service to its participating bodies on the domestic front, carrying on work in various fields of endeavor where coordination or joint activity proved desirable and feasible.

Again in World War II, the NLC was called upon to assume a healing ministry of relief and rehabilitation activities throughout the world. Now regarded as a permanent necessity to meet both spiritual and material needs in all parts of the globe, the program has raised more than \$196,000,000 in cash and goods for these causes.

Through its annual financial appeal known as Lutheran World Action — Love's Working Arm — more than \$64,000,000 has been contributed since 1940 through the 11,300 local congregations that comprise the participating bodies of the Council. This year's goal for LWA is \$4,287,000

In addition, \$132,000,000 in food, clothing, medicines and other supplies have been shipped to 39 countries and areas around the world in the past 15 years by Lutheran World Relief, Inc., the material aid agency of the Council and of the Board of World Relief of the Missouri Synod.

The entire program of LWA and LWR has been over and above the regular ongoing work of the various church bodies. It marks the greatest relief effort ever undertaken by the Lutheran Churches in America or by any denomination within American Protestantism.

For the first 27 years of its history, the Council (Continued on Page 15)

Church News From Around the World

"ONE LORD, ONE FAITH" SET AS THEME AT BIRTH OF LCA

Detroit, Mich.—(NLC)—"One Lord, One Faith" was chosen as the theme for the constituting convention here that will bring into being the Lutheran Church in America.

The historic event, uniting four church bodies in a new denomination of some 3,200,000 members after less than six years of merger deliberations, will be held from June 28 through July 1.

It will be preceded, June 25 to 27, by the final conventions of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, Augustana Lutheran Church, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Suomi Synod) and the United Lutheran Church in America.

The unanimous choice of the Joint Commission on Lutheran Unity, at a two-day meeting here, Dec. 19-20, the theme was described as "majestic, relevant and crisp." It is taken from a section of the fourth chapter of Ephesians which reads:

"There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to the one hope that belongs to your call, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of us all, who is above all and through all and in all."

By previous action, all business meetings of the closing conventions and all sessions of the constituting convention will take place in Cobo Hall, a part of Detroit's vast new Civic Center on the north bank of the Detroit River.

Acting on recommendations of its sub-committee on constituting convention, the JCLU decided that both the opening session and the Service of Holy Communion, and the closing Service of Thanksgiving, including the installation of LCA officers, are to be held in the Arena of Cobo Hall. Seating will be provided for 6,000 persons.

Plans have been devised to transform the entire floor of the arena into a huge sanctuary, with a large altar on a platform at one end and three smaller tables spaced between the large altar and the curved end of the arena. The communion rail will almost surround the large altar platform and continue as two parallel rails to the back of the room.

Under this arrangement, about 160 may commune at one time, using forty administrants. On the basis of this procedure, it is estimated that the Sacraments can be administered to 6,000 delegates and visitors within thirty minutes.

The JCLU designated Dr. P. O. Bersell of Minneapolis, president emeritus of the Augustana Lutheran Church, to preach the communion service, with Dr. Edward T. Horn III of Philadelphia, chairman of the Commission on the Liturgy and Hymnal, as liturgist, and the Rev. A. E. Farstrup of Des Moines, president of the AELC, as lector.

Communion assistants will be forty synod, conference and district presidents, with four each from the AELC and Suomi, eight from Augustana and 24 from the ULCA.

On Sunday morning, July 1, the preacher will be

Dr. Donald R. Heiges, dean of Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary at Maywood, Ill. The liturgist will be the Rev. Henry Kangas, pastor of Gethesame Lutheran church in San Francisco, Calif., who was named by the JCLU as convention chaplain.

In the afternoon, the sermon at the Service of Thanksgiving will be given by Dr. Harry F. Baughman, president of Gettysburg (Pa.) Lutheran Theological Seminary. Liturgist and lector will be Dr. Oscar A. Benson of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., honorary president of Augustana.

The officers of the LCA—president, secretary and treasurer—will be installed at the closing service by Dr. Raymond W. Wargelin of Hancock, Mich., president of the Suomi Synod.

Plans were also approved for a convention banquet, to be held on Saturday evening, June 30, with an anticipated attendance of 6,000, chiefly members of the uniting churches in the Detroit area.

Named as speaker at the banquet was Dr. Chauncey G. Bly, layman of the ULCA who is president of Thiel College at Greenville, Pa. Toastmaster will be Judge Luther Youngdahl of Washington, Augustana, layman who is judge of the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Invited guests will include Governor John B. Swainson of Michigan and Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh of Detroit.

In other actions relating to the constituting convention, the JCLU:

Authorized a special prayer to be composed for use in congregations of the four merging churches on June 24 and July 1.

Approved a list of 24 causes eligible to occupy space in the exhibit area during the week of the conventions.

Endorsed a design for a convention badge that is to include the seal of the LCA in semi-hard enamel on silver ox metal.

Arranged for the selection of convention committees on Reference and Counsel, Minutes, Conduct of Elections and Leave of Absence.

Empowered its Steering Committee to prepare the detailed program for the convention.

FIRST LUTHERAN—PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL CONVERSATION SET FOR NEW YORK ON FEBRUARY 16-17

New York—(NLC)—The first in a series of conversations to explore theological relationships between Lutheran and Reformed churches has been scheduled here on February 16-17.

The meeting, for general orientation and planning, will involve theologians and representatives of all major Lutheran church bodies in the United States and Reformed denominations in North America.

Plans for informal discussions of "purely theological" nature between the two communions were revealed last October 20.

The meetings will be the first of their kind ever to be held between the two denominations.

Contributions to Solvang Lutheran Home

Period October 1 to December 31, 1961

Memorial Gifts

Wichioffal Giffs	
In memory of Jens Jensen, Ar-	
cadia, by Mr. and Mrs. Ole P.	9.50
Beck, Salinas\$	3.50
In memory of Mary Petersen, Sol-	
vang, by Mr. and Mrs. F. P.	2 00
Holm, Selma	3.00
In memory of Johanne Madsen, by Meta and Hans J. Nielsen,	
Fresno	5.00
In memory of Marie Schmidt by	0.00
Meta & Hans J. Nielsen, Fresno,	7.50
by Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Holm, Selma	3.00
by Cathrine Hansen	3.00
by Bertha Jensen	3.00
In memory of Andrew Vestergaard	
Milford, Iowa, by Mr. & Mrs. C.	
V. Nielsen, Solvang	5.00
In memory of Miss Signe Henrik-	
sen, Pasadena, by Mr. & Mrs. C.	
Geertsen, Pasadena	3.00
by Mr. & Mrs. Aage Jensen,	0.00
Pasadena	3.00
by Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Mitty,	
Lompoc, and Mr. & Mrs. Norman	20.00
Madsen, Solvang	20.00 5.00
by Mary B. Jacobs, San Marino	10.00
by Elizabeth Jensen, Pasadena	3.00
by Rigmor E. Andre, Pasadena by Ellen Lind, S. L. H	2.00
by Miss Mathilde Jensen, S. L. H.	2.00
by Mrs. Mette Bruhn, Mrs. Anita	2.00
Reader, Mrs. Ellen Bradisse, all	
of Pasadena	10.00
In memory of Pete and Eline Hall,	
Seattle, Wash., by Mr. & Mrs.	
Otto I. Sorensen, Alhambra	5.00
In memory of Kate Johnson, Cedar	
Falls, Iowa, by Mr. & Mrs. Al-	- 00
fred Madsen, Solvang	5.00
In memory of Olaf Hatland, Han- sine Sorensen, Hayward and	
sine Sorensen, Hayward and	
Elna McGinnis, Los Olivos, by	15.00
Mrs. Christine Jensen, Solvang In memory of George Schnell and	19.00
Dr. H. M. Walker and Fred Abel	
by Mrs. Bertha Schnell, Solvang	5.00
	0.00
To Building Fund:	
Bethania Lutheran Church, Sol-	050.00
vang\$	350.00
Marie Howley Estate	489.00
Mr. & Mrs. George Andersen, Los	5.00
Angeles Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Albertsen,	0.00
Salinas	100.00
St. Ansgar's Lutheran Guild, Sa-	100.00
linas	50.00
Mrs. Agneta Deigaard, Monrovia	400.00
Mr. & Mrs. C. V. Nielsen, Solvang	100.00
	P40 00

Very grateful for above, and previous gifts, we all extend warmest greetings and best wishes for a happy prosperous New Year. Tak for all kærlighed i det syundne Aar.

Sale of Church Property, Pasadena 2,740.09

Yours most sincerely,
SOLVANG LUTHERAN HOME,
Nis P. Pors, Treasurer.
320 West Alisal Street,
Salinas, California.

Attention Pastors!

In the letter to all pastors concerning the Pastors' Institute in Des Moines, Iowa, this spring, the dates were given as Wednesday and Thursday, April 25 and 26. For the convenience of some of the speakers, this has been changed to Tuesday and Wednesday, April 24 and 25. Please make this change on your calendar.

Good News From Cozad

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, northeast of Cozad, is to have a resident pastor again.

After Rev. Thorvald Hansen left Cozad the last of February, 1961, we received supply from the other pastors of our district and seminary. We were also supplied three times from Central Lutheran Theological Seminary at Fremont, Nebraska.

Then we were so fortunate as to have Maywood student, Richard "Dick" Jessen, and his charming family with us for eleven weeks. This time still stands out as a highlight for us. Thank you, Dick and Glenda.

St. John's sent several letters of call to AELC pastors, all of which were declined. After having Jessens with us we felt we needed a young pastor and our attention turned to Central Lutheran Theological Seminary at Fremont. It is ULCA Seminary, but, as we have voted to merge and Central will be our seminary in the Nebraska synod of the LCA, we felt near to them and they have certainly been good to us.

Our district president, F. H. Farstrup, asked them to send us students for pulpit supply last Fall and the congregation sent a formal request also. We have had supply pastors from Central since the first Sunday in September except for the Sunday of our District Convention.

They sent of their seniors as far as possible, on our request, so that we could meet them and they us. We have been supplied regularly, through holidays and all. We were very happy with all their men and it was not easy to select one to whom to send our call but decided at board meeting to present Delmar Carstens to the congregation. We were able to have him here for that Sunday, December 17. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor and a letter of call was sent through Rev. A. E. Farstrup, our Synod President, who took care of arrangements for us.

Delmar Carstens has accepted the call letter subject to his graduation and approval for ordination in our AELC. We are now looking forward to having him and his lovely family, wife and little daughter, age 4, move to Cozad and take up the Lord's work among us the first of June. In the meantime we will continue to receive supply from Central.

Last Sunday we had the pleasure of having Rev. Dr. E. B. Keisler, president of Central Seminary as our guest pastor.

V. P. Hald.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I am glad Richard A. Grow had the courage to write LUTHERAN TIDINGS regarding the article on "Favorite Hymns." I concur with the statements made in his letter.

It may be that our present-day theologians know whereof they speak, but this is one time I am happy that I am not as learned as some of our pastors. Some of the so-called "favorite hymns" are also my favorites and I fail to see any weakness in my faith because of this. I think our pastors could serve in better ways than picking hymns apart.

Minna Holgaard.

Clinton, Iowa January 18, 1962

OUR CHURCH

Minneapolis, Minnesota: Pastor Ottar S. Jorgensen, of St. Peder's Lutheran Church here, has been awarded the Order of Dannebrog by the King of Denmark in recognition of his long standing work for the Danish-American church and for his efforts in promoting Danish-American objectives.

Bloomington, Illinois: Mr. Carl Strandskov passed away here on January 13. A memorial service was held at Luther Memorial Church in Des Moines on the 15th and interment was in the Kronborg cemetery at Marquette, Nebraska. Carl was the youngest son of Pastor and Mrs. N. C. Strandskov. For some years he taught Chemistry at Grand View College and at the time of his death he was employed as a commercial chemist at Bloomington, Illinois. His mother, who is now 91, lives at the Old People's Home in Des Moines.

Sit loosely in the saddle of life.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

Synod Officers

President:

Pastor A. E. Farstrup 3112 Lawnview Drive Des Moines 10, Iowa.

Vice President:

Pastor Holger O. Nielsen 42 West Hartford Road Newington 11, Connecticut.

Secretary:

Pastor Willard Garred Route No. 2 Hampton, Iowa.

Treasurer:

Mr. M. C. Miller 79 West Road Circle Pines, Minnesota.

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Food in Today's World

(Continued from Page 4)

Peace program. This is a valiant effort to share with newly developing countries our nation's agricultural abundance. Food for Peace program is calculated to aid the newly developing countries in the attempt to provide a more adequate diet for their people, and to promote growth of their economies. Food for Peace wants to help these countries develop into stronger members of the community of nations. It has been called a humanitarian concept in dynamic action. Its goal is to have the United States use its agricultural abundance in a coordinated long-range attack on hunger and poverty in countries where these twin troubles are chronic.

George McGovern, from Mitchell, South Dakota, is director of Food for Peace. Mr. McGovern and the men with whom he works, such as Secretary of Agriculture Freeman and Herbert Waters of the Agency for International Development, have been called upon to perform a Herculean task. No one knows that better than they do. These men are not starry-eyed visionaries. They are realists who have the courage and fortitude to work with problems that are very nearly insoluble.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, under the direction of B. R. Sen from India, is sponsoring a Freedom from Hunger Campaign. It hopes to gain the active support of many nations. The Food and Agriculture Organization has established a World Information Service in the fields of agriculture economics and technology, fisheries, forestry and nutrition. Its activities have influenced programs in nearly every part of the world. Trade policies and programs are frequently affected by FAO sponsored discussions. In scores of countries agricultural research programs are being enriched and accelerated by the information which the Food and Agriculture Organization helped technical workers to exchange.

Not only the United Nations and its specialized agencies, but also national governments, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies, foundations and citizens' groups should participate fully so that initial steps might be taken in the direction that might lead to man's emancipation from hunger.

There is no spectacular known way of solving the food problem in the world, but some things are being accomplished and others can be done. There are some excellent school feeding programs in various countries where food is supplied in whole or in part from United States surplus stocks. Immediate results of such programs can be the lessening of tuberculosis. But there are other possibilities. They can make for a whole generation of people growing stronger and better able to learn in school. They can mean human beings who have been lifted up out of the quagmire of centuries of malnutrition and accompanying disease. They can mean a generation given energy and stimulation who will want to achieve great goals politically, economically, and culturally. The school feeding programs can result in a generation with the courage and ability to look forward to cope with problems and resolve at least some of them. They can mean a generation better able to provide for its children and its children's children.

In most countries of nutritional deficiencies the Christian churches have had missionaries at work for many decades. In cooperation with the churches of such countries, Christians of America can do much toward increase of food production. With the encouragement of some friends. a woman in Liberia who is a missionary, was able to get a start on a pilot project of introducing animal husbandry into the life of village people. She has trained a number of villagers in the proper way of raising chickens, rabbits, goats and hogs, and is getting them started in the business of supplying some of the articles of protein food which are so vitally needed to supplement the inadequate diet which ordinarily prevails among the people of the hinterland.

I visited with a missionary in Assam. Over the years he had sold more than 200 steel bottom plows to the farmers in his area. These replaced the plows which were little more than sticks in the ground pulled by oxen and followed by the man's family carrying sticks and breaking the resultant clods of earth. That missionary has also acquired a Ford tractor with which the mission does custom plowing for some of the farmers. When such custom work is contracted for, the missionary arranges to have the tractor operate night and day to impress upon the farmers the importance of good plowing.

Where that missionary works there is a fine high school surrounded by 100 acres of good land. How splendid if that high school could also become an agricultural school so that the young men attending it could learn new farming methods by working the soil around the school with more modern equipment. The people in that area produce only one rice crop a year, but I have been told that, with proper conservation practices, that land could yield two crops per year and help fill at least some of the starving stomachs in India. Throughout the world I think there are hundreds upon hundreds of opportunities which could be utilized more fully and food production increased vastly if more missionaries would stimulate pilot projects. Such stimulation, with proper guidance, could result in the organization of credit unions, marketing cooperatives, and healthy action in the field of community development.

Eric Severeid has told how he and a companion, when just out of high school, decided to go from the Twin Cities to Hudson Bay by canoe. It was a long and tedious journey. The boys were about to despair along the way when they encountered a wise trapper who told them to each morning think only about the objectives they wanted to reach on that particular day. When they did that, they were able not only to reach the objectives set for each day, but Hudson Bay as well. We must not be overwhelmed by the world food problem. Rather we must have the patience to work at it methodically, intelligently, and with determination that

hunger shall be banished. That can be accomplished by enlightened people working unselfishly for the benefit of all mankind. We must remember the words of John Donne: "Never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee," and also the words of Eugene Debs who said "while there is a soul in prison, I am not free." Hunger is presently imprisoning most of mankind.

Lord, When Did I Embezzle?

(Continued from Page 5)

can be embezzlers, and never touch a cent of anyone's money!

Here we may hear part of our epistle again as Paul says: We are to "put no obstacle in any one's way, so that no fault may be found with our ministry, but as servants of God we are to commend ourselves in every way: through great endurance, in afflictions, hardships, calamities, beatings, imprisonments, tumults, labors, watching, hunger; by purity, knowledge, forbearance, kindness, the Holyedge, forbearance, kindness, the Holyedge, forbearance, truthful speech, and the power of God; with the weapons of righteousness for the right hand and for the left; in honor and dishonor, in ill repute and good repute." (II Cor. 6:3-8)

The National Lutheran Council

(Continued from Page 12)

operated under a "code of regulations" approved by its participating bodies. A formal constitution and by-laws were officially adopted in 1945.

During 1947, the activities of the Lutheran World Federation in the United States were consolidated in the NLC. By this action, the Council became the U.S.A. Committee for the LWF and thereby assumed larger responsibilities and increased importance. Acting as this committee, the Council is responsible for the allocation of emergency funds raised by Lutheran World Action, a major share of which are now channeled through the Federation.

The Council is active in many fields in behalf of its participating bodies, including social welfare, student work, public relations, radio and television, research and statistics, American and Latin American missions, service to military personnel, ministry to hospitalized veterans, aid to foreign missions and younger churches, refugee resettlement, immigration services, and inter-church aid and material relief overseas.

The Council has its national headquarters in New York City, occupying its own building at 50 Madison avenue. Offices are also maintained in Chicago, Ill., and Washington, D. C.

DANISH PROVERBS

Give to a pig when it grunts and to a child when it cries, and you will have a fine pig and a bad child.

Bad is never good until worse happens.

Page 10	
Acknowledgment of Receipts	For Grand View College: Ruthton, Minn
by the Synod Treasurer	For Parish Education:
For the Month of December 1961 (Final)	Ruthton, Minn 10.00
For the Synod Budget:	Total\$11,084.70
Unassigned: (by congregation)	Previously acknowledged115,102.06
Newington, Conn\$ 223.60	
Bridgeport, Conn	Total\$126,186.76
Sidney, Mich	Other Budget Receipts:
Mich 711.00	Pastors' Pension Contributions:
St. Stephen's, Chicago, Ill 390.00	Ivan Nielsen 25.00 Ronald Jespersen 29.00
Kimballton, Iowa 1,000.00 Brayton, Iowa 280.00	Calvin Rossman 40.00
Los Angeles, Calif 500.00	Harald Knudsen 12.45
Wilbur, Wash 320.00	Erik Moller
Bone Lake, Luck, Wis	Paul Nussle
Bethlehem, Cedar Falls, Iowa 2,968.80	Joseph Sibert 48.00
Ruthton, Minn 873.60	H. O. Nielsen 47.50
St. Stephen's, Chicago, Ill 612.18	Total\$ 307.25
For Pastors' Pension Fund:	Previously acknowledged 5,705.01
Ruthton, Minn	
For Home Missions: AELC Women's Mission Society 900.00	Annual Reports: \$6,012.26
Ruthton, Minn 15.00	Marlette, Mich. (Juhl)\$ 7.50
For Tyler Old People's Home:	Kimballton, Iowa 7.50
AELC Women's Mission Society 10.00	Menominee, Mich. 4.50 Cedar Falls (Bethlehem) 12.00
Ruthton, Minn. 47.00	Ruthton, Minn 5.00
For Seamen's Mission:	Total\$ 36.50
AELC Women's Mission Society 100.00 Ruthton, Minn 10.00	Previously acknowledged 476.00
For Santal Mission:	1 Teviously acknowledged Times
Sidney, Mich 10.00	\$ 512.50
Sunday School, Marquette, Nebr. 26.18 AFLC Women's Mission Society . 460.40	Total receipts for Budget, 1961.\$132,711.52
AELC Women's Mission Society 460.40 Ladies' Aid, Dagmar, Mont 20.00	Received for Items Outside of the Budget:
Ruthton, Minn 82.00	For Lutheran World Action:
Ladies' Aid, Viborg, S. D 10.00	(by congregation) Sidney, Mich\$ 75.50
	Kimballton, Iowa 406.30
POSTMASTER: If undeliverable as addressed,	Sunday School, Marquette, Nebr 135.00
POSTMASTER: If undeliverable as addressed, attach Form 3579, give new address, and return entire paper at transient second-class rate (P. M. 355.343; 355.334; 158.22) to	Los Angeles, Calif 286.80 Bone Lake, Luck, Wis 142.80
(P. M. 355.343; 355.334; 158.22) to LUTHERAN TIDINGS, ASKOV, MINNESOTA	Askov, Minn 6.50
Return Postage Guaranteed	Dwight, Ill. (Mr. and Mrs. C. Laur-
	itzen) 50.00 Cedar Falls, Iowa (Bethlehem) 328.30
NEW A in the s to. Cit LUTHE the lam a: I am a: I the lam lame lame law Ac City	Brayton, Iowa
AD e spine company	Ruthton, Minn 192.40
NEW ADDRESS — If y in the space provided, to, Clip this out so LUTHERAN TIDINGS, I am a member of the congregation a Name	Bridgeport, Conn 72.00
ESS PERSON	Total\$1,878.80
Satisfaction of the same of th	Total for 1961\$19,854.85
on ded	For Eben-Ezer: Kimballton, Iowa
DE E	Previously acknowledged17,976.05
February 5, 1962	
britania de la constanta de la	AELC Women's Mission Society 10.00
	Cedar Falls, Iowa (Bethlehem) 35.00
y y y	Total\$ 60.00
ESCOTO	For Grand View Seminary—Thank
St St	Offering: (by congregation)
oour at tate	Sidney, Mich\$ 28.75
nar	Fredsville, 10wa 40.00
ne s rega	Nysted, Nebr
and and antion ed	Brush, Colo 35.82
ne and	Askov, Minn 7.00
n nou a	Alden, Minn
then write your name and new address to state what congregation you belong old address is included and mail to MINNESOTA. lary 5, 1962 State State NEBR.	
ong to	Total\$ 252.57

February 5,	1902
Previously acknowledged 1,	806.70
Total to date\$2, For Old People's Home, Des Moines, Iowa:	059.27
Fredsville Ladies' Aid, Dike, Iowa.\$ Nain Luth. Ladies' Aid, Newell, Ia. AELC Women's Mission Society	10.00 10.00 10.00
Total For Lutheran Welfare of Iowa:	30.00
Fredsville Ladies' Aid, Dike, Iowa St. Stephen's Ladies' Aid, Clinton,	25.00
Iowa	35.00
Iowa	5.00
Iowa—Sunday School Hampton, Iowa, in memory of Mrs.	47.07
Peter Ostergaard	24.50
Aid	6.05
Total For Lutheran Welfare of Minnesota:	142.62
Danish Ladies' Aid, Tyler, Minn. For District V AELC Home Mission:	10.00
From Nathanael Church, Reserve,	250.00
Mont	45.50
Mont	9.00
Total\$ For Church Extension Fund:	304.50
From Trinity Church, Brown City, Mich	36.00
For American Bible Society: St. Stephen's Church Women,	
Chicago, Ill	35.00
Ladies' Aid, Bone Lake congregation, Luck, Wis For Children's Home:	10.00
Ladies' Aid, Parlier, Calif For American Bible Society:	15.00
Trinity Lutheran Church, Cordova, Nebr.	5.00
For District IV AELC Home Missio	
Received from District Treasurer	275.00
For Grand View College Building AELC Women's Mission Society	500.00
Respectfully submitted, American Ev. Luth. Ch	
M. C. Miller, Treasurer, 79 West Road,	
Circle Pines, Minnesota.	
	CANARA CA

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LUTHERAN TIDINGS
ASKOV, MINNESOTA

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