



The Seminary

Academic Year 1956-57 LANCASTER, PA. Nov. 7, 1956 No. 4

CONVOCAATION SERIES BEGINS TODAY

The following is the schedule for the Swander and McCauley Lectures, with the presiding faculty members noted in parentheses:

Wednesday, Nov. 7: 3:30 P.M. Dr. Daniel T. Jenkins (Vassady)
7:30 P.M. Dr. Daniel T. Jenkins (Meck)
9:00 P.M. Reception for lecturers in Refectory.

Thursday, Nov. 8 : 9:00 A.M. Dr. O. Walter Wagner (Bartholomew)
10:30 A.M. Dr. Daniel T. Jenkins (Dunn)
2:00 P.M. Dr. O. Walter Wagner (Sayres)
3:30 P.M. Dr. Daniel T. Jenkins (Moss)

DR. DANIEL T. JENKINS is a Congregationalist minister of London, who commutes each fall to Chicago to teach Theology. A Welshman, he was trained in Theology at Edinburgh and is now pastor of the King's Weigh Chapel. Jenkins was formerly a secretary of the Student Youth Movement in Great Britain, and is a popular and effective speaker before college and university audiences. He is particularly interested in the bearing of faith on political and social life and lay vocations in general. He has also been a leader in the contemporary recovery of Congregationalist churchmanship in the ecumenical movement. We welcome him to the Swander Lectureship.

DR. O. WALTER WAGNER is a 1930 graduate of Chicago Theological Seminary, and lists among his qualifications the ability to preach an occasional sermon in the German language.

"Ockie", as he is known by his friends from one end of the nation to the other, spent a large part of his ministry in Michigan, where he was quite active in summer camps and conferences. Keenly interested in Christian Social Action, he has worked in close collaboration with his colleagues, both denominationally and with those of other faiths in attempting to work out the implications of the Gospel in everyday life.

His services have been recognized interdenominationally. He has served as the chairman of the Association of Council Secretaries, a group of people who are in full time council work; and he is at present working as the executive secretary of the "Church Federation of St. Louis" (Council of Churches), one of the stronger city council organizations.

In short, Dr. Wagner brings to the McCauley Lectureship a varied background of outstanding experiences of the pastorate, Church World Service, and of "ecumenicity at the grassroots"—the ecumenical problems and activities in a large city such as St. Louis. With these qualifications he will bring to us messages entitled "The Church's Limited Concept of Community" and "The Protestant Potentials for Creating Community."

Dr. Gable

D Just a reminder that regular classes will be held on Wednesday morning.
E No classes Thursday except at 8:00 A.M. when the E. & R. seniors will be
A expected in Room III to meet President James E. Wagner, who will explain
NOTES the procedures involved in the placement of seminary graduates. Other
interested students and faculty members will be welcomed.

Recent chapel speakers have been Rev. Wilbur Traxler, '43, pastor of First Church, Lancaster; Dr. Roger Shinn of Vanderbilt School of Theology; and a repre-

sentative of World University Service.

Another welcome guest has been Miss Bernice Buehler, Director of Children's Work in the E. & R. Church, who has conducted the Observation Class at St. Luke's Church in connection with Course R.E. 84.

Friday, Nov. 9, the Faculty Colloquy on "The Purpose of the Church" will be held in the Board Room at 2:00 P.M.

Members of the faculty are taking turns in speaking on subjects relating to their several departments at the monthly meetings of the Baltimore E. & R. Ministerium. They have also been assigned to visiting the colleges of the denomination with a view to recruiting students for the seminary. Any of our present student body who know of promising prospects are asked to give such names to Dr. Moss.

The Dean wishes to point out that Course P.T. 159 is open only to those who have not taken P.T. 50.

Pennsylvania State Pastors' Conference at Harrisburg, November 13-15.

The Association of Seminary Women will hold their second meeting of the year on November 12 at 7:30 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Sylvio J. Scorza, 523 West James Street. An interesting program is planned, along with a short business meeting, devotionals, and a social hour. All women of the Seminary Family are invited to attend.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

On Monday evening, October 29, The Great Conspiracy took place. Under the pretense of having Dr. Meck speak at a meeting in his church, Jerry Hinkle of last year's graduating class engineered a surprise birthday party for our president. Most of the Seminary Family were gathered in the new social room of the Willow Street Church as Jerry accompanied Dr. Meck down the hallway. Just as Dr. Meck was commenting on the fact that the room was dark, the lights flashed on and the group chorused "Happy Birthday." Dr. Meck, as he remarked later, was "flabbergasted."

When things quieted down, Dean Dunn presented, on behalf of the Seminary Family, a box of cigars, a lighter, cuff links, and a check for \$70 to the president. Included with the gifts was a card signed by nearly all the Seminary Family. Dr. Meck thanked everyone for the gifts, especially for the check, which astonished him greatly. He observed that in his seventy years, the Lord had blessed him with good health.

Spontaneous entertainment included Dr. Meck's story about an enthusiastic actor, and Dr. Sayres' account of his most embarrassing moment. Then the faculty presented a profound and proficient rendition of that well-known American ballad, "Row, Row, Row Your Boat." Bob Reiff led informal group singing. Throughout the evening, Dr. Meck shook hands, asking various people what knowledge they had had about the "Conspiracy". Again and again, he expressed his gratitude. The Social Life Commission, under the direction of Ronnie Whitebred, and Mr. Earle Christman planned the event. The party was over about 10:00.

SPECIAL*** SPECIAL***SPECIAL***SPECIAL***SPECIAL***SPECIAL***SPECIAL

NEW MEAL SCHEDULE

BREAKFAST - 7:15
except Sunday 8:00

LUNCH ** 12:40
Monday 12:30
Sunday 1:00

SUPPER--- 5:30
Monday -Sunday

This Schedule goes into effect on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1956.

here goes with another letter, direct from Switzerland, from Dr. Englert:

"Life here in Basel offers so many contrasts to American ways that I feel I should describe some of the differences. Let's start with early morning. I haven't seen any milk boxes standing outside homes so I assume the citizens all have the same arrangement we made with ours: we gave him a key to our outside door and he leaves the milk, eggs, butter, or yogurt for all three apartments in our vestibule. He must carry quite an assortment of keys and keep them well marked.

"Then the newspapers are delivered by 'newsboys' who are usually elderly ladies pushing equally antiquated baby-carriages in which they handle their papers. There is a daily 'throw-away' paper, nothing but advertisements, which is delivered the same way. Soon thereafter the mailman arrives on the first of his two or three deliveries, carrying very little in a small pouch, for the magazines are delivered by truck, not as in America by the carrier. Then, too, Switzerland does not go in for the direct-mail advertising which is so common in America.

"Sights and sounds and smells come next. The sight of hundreds of bicyclists of all ages riding to work or school. The sound of mattresses being beaten - a daily ritual, apparently. Every house and apartment has a balcony (back or front) over which the mattress is laid and beaten with a small carpet beater. The smell of roasting coffee, so reminiscent of Berlin.

"Sundays are a subject worthy of a whole article, so I shall devote a later article on the church life of Switzerland, as different from ours. Suffice to say that Sunday afternoons everyone is out walking or riding bikes and motor-bikes and tiny cars. But the riding is not the miles and miles Americans drive on a Sunday afternoon; it is merely to get out in the open country away to fields and mountains which are only 5-10 minutes from the center of Basel. Then they part and the whole family spends the day in the open, in fields and woods. For example, this past Sunday afternoon we drove about 100 km. (about 60 miles) and were never more than 25 miles from Basel, but we crossed several passes over 5,000 ft. and we saw literally thousands of people parked by the road, enjoying the warm sun in the open. I am afraid the American Sunday afternoon would also be in the open - but on a three-lane highway or turnpike.

"Everything in Basel is shut tight from 12 to 2, not for siesta, but for lunch. This includes banks, offices, stores of all kinds. The 12:15 rush home and 1:45 rush back downtown is something to see or be caught in. As far as the eye can see, bicyclists pedalling along and woe be to the car driver that gets mixed up with them. The Swiss have strict laws about giving directional signals, so the cyclists do intimate which way they're intending to go, but when you come to a place where 6 or 10 streets come together at a traffic circle (and Basel is full of them), you must just dash in and watch the flow around you. They never wrap up your loaf of bread over here, so we often see a business man riding his bike home for lunch, holding a long loaf of unwrapped bread in one hand, giving signals of his turns by pointing the loaf of bread! I half expect the pedestrians on a busy street to put out their hands as they turn.

"Basel is full of dogs. It seems every family owns one. The predominant breed is the black French poodle; as you know, it's much larger than the poodles we have. The laws are very strict about dogs running loose, so they are always on leash. Part of the plain clothes man's duty is to see that the dog owners obey that law. The police have a uniform very similar to the English "bobby" - a curved helmet and uniform of blue-gray. Very few traffic lights here as the intersections are mostly traffic circles.

"There is very little airplane traffic, although the airport is only a short distance away, near the French border. A whole week may pass without one hearing a plane. The main line of the railroad from Basel to Paris runs a block from here, in a deep cut, on the other side of David's school, but we rarely hear the trains. Every train in Switzerland itself is electric, but these are French trains and thus use steam engines. The boys enjoy sitting on the foot bridge and watching the trains go by. Thomas is just like David at his age.

"Basel itself is a city of 200,000, next to Zürich (the largest in Switzerland). It is located in the north-west corner of Switzerland with the French border only a mile or so from us to the northwest and the German border the same distance to the north. It is located on both sides of the Rhine which at this point is still navigable and makes Basel very important as a river port. The old city is the part we live in. The part of Basel across the river is largely industrial and has many chemical plants.

(continued on the next page)



Dr. Englert - (continued)

"There is no parking overnight allowed on Basel streets. We are lucky to have a park across the street with a public parking lot that holds about 30 cars (European size). We are so used to the small cars over here that when a huge Chevrolet (and they are the most common over here) comes along, we are awed by their great bulk. We'll have to acclimate ourselves again to the big cars and great horsepower when we return.

"Music, theatre, and opera are beginning now. They are, as in other things, more reasonable than in America. So far I have not gone to the plays, mainly because they are all in German; although I understand it well, I wouldn't enjoy struggling with the conversation in a play. I have attended two concerts already: one by the Stuttgart Orchestra, with a pianist playing three concertos, by Chopin, Liszt, and Gershwin. I expected them to be played in that order but Gershwin was second on the program before the intermission and Liszt last. I was told by someone who seemed to know that there was a method to this arrangement: if Gershwin were last (or any modern music) half the audience would go home at intermission. I noticed the same thing at the Utrecht Orchestra which I heard last night (Wed. Sept. 24,). They played selections by Beethoven, Bartole and Britten. That would have been the order at home. But over here they had the modern compositions first and Beethoven last, to keep the audience there and satisfied.

"The musik saal is the largest hall for symphony, but quite small by American standards. It holds 500-600 mostly downstairs on movable chairs (not permitted by the fire laws in America, I believe). There are two rows of seats upstairs on three sides of the hall. The ushers don't show you to your seat! They consult a diagram at the door as you present to them your ticket and then indicate where you might find your seat. The rows are not numbered but the chairs are, just in order 1 to 500. So everyone is out scouting around for his or her place. The programs are not handed out free but cost $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 cents.

"There are about a dozen or more movies here, about a third of them showing American or British films at any one time. There is no way of telling which one is English because all the titles are in German. The only way one knows is to consult the list of stars. They usually come here 6 months to a year late. Right now Grace Kelly is playing in "Der Schwan" and Danny Kaye in "Der Hofman" (Court Jester). There are 4 prices for a movie theatre. The most expensive is the balcony where smoking is allowed. Then the downstairs front third is the cheapest and so on to the back. Between shows the lights are turned up, jazz records are played (very popular here) and advertisements flashed on the screen. Then lights out and the cartoon and the news reel, then the lights go on again and vendors come around selling popsicles (or the Swiss equivalent), then lights out and the feature picture."

ODDS AND ENDS

We cordially welcome the lecturers, alumni, and friends of the Seminary to our annual convocation. A special invitation is extended to all to attend the reception for the lecturers at 9:00 this evening in the refectory. We look forward to the lectures with great anticipation.

It seems strange to be saying farewell so early in the term, but we understand that Dr. James Nichols will be leaving us this week after having been with us about seven weeks, while he was doing extensive research on the Mercersburg Theology. Dr. Nichols has been a welcome, if temporary, addition to the Seminary Family. We wish him God's blessing, and look forward to his return next year as the Swander Lecturer.

A proposal has recently been made to substitute a Thanksgiving Banquet for the annual Christmas affair. The reason for this is the fact that school leaves out so long before Christmas. This makes good sense, and we hope it will come to pass this year.

Two very generous gifts ought not to go unnoticed. Mrs. Shawda has obtained for the girls in Schnader Hall, a refrigerator and a piano (though she doesn't play). She has said that they are a permanent contributions to the Seminary. We are both proud and grateful for her generosity.

EIGHT DO-MORES

Do more than exist —live.	Do more than hear —listen.
Do more than touch —feel.	Do more than listen —understand.
Do more than look —observe.	Do more than think —ponder.
Do more than read —absorb.	Do more than talk —say something.

John Harsen Rhoades

POLITICS AND THE CAMPAIGN

If the nation were to distribute its votes in the same proportion as members of the Seminary Family did in the recent mock election, Eisenhower would win in a walkaway. And if the state of Pennsylvania were to divide its votes between Messers. Duff and Clark in the same proportion as the Seminary did, Senator Duff would be re-elected. However, this will not, in the opinion of the writer, be the outcome. If General Eisenhower is re-elected--and there are indications that he will be--it will be by considerably less than 72.5 per cent. Moreover, if the Junior Senator from Pennsylvania manages to squeek through--though he probably will not--it will be by less than 52.7 per cent.

The exact results of the Seminary mock election are as follows: Eisenhower, 71 and Stevenson, 26. (Dewey got one write-in vote.) In the race for the Senate, Duff received 49 votes, Clark 44, and Moss 1. Before breaking down these figures into classes, etc., it should be noted that one Faculty member and one Junior failed to specify into what category they belong. With this in mind, here is the vote: The Faculty voted for Eisenhower 5-2 and for Clark 5-2; the administration voted for Eisenhower 3-1 and split 2-2 in the Senatorial contest; the M. R. ~~gr~~ and unclassified students voted for Stevenson 4-3 and for Clark 6-1; the Seniors supported Eisenhower 27-4 and Duff 20-9; the Middlers went for Eisenhower 14-11 and for Clark 15-8; and the Juniors voted for Eisenhower 18-3 and for Duff 15-6. One of the "unclassified ballots" was marked straight Republican and the other straight Democrat.

While the writer does not believe that the votes of the nation (in the presidential contest) and the votes of Pennsylvania (in the Senatorial contest) will be divided, percentage-wise, in the same manner as the Seminary Family divided its votes, the results do bear out the popular view that Eisenhower's chances of re-election are better than those of Duff.

It was predicted in this column two weeks ago that the Democrats will maintain control of the Senate by a margin of 50-46. If this is true, here is how the chairmanships of the important Senate committees will work out: Carl Hayden of Arizona would be chairman of the Appropriations Committee. The second most important committee is the Judiciary Committee and James Eastland would be its chairman. The 52-year old Senior Senator from Mississippi automatically became chairman after Pat McCarran and Harley Kilgore died. Probably the Foreign Relations Committee is the third most important committee. Its chairman, if the Democrats retain control of the Senate, will be Rhode Island's Senior Senator, Theodore Francis Green. The 89-year old Senator would replace the Senate's retiring dean (in point of service), Walter F. George. The next most important committee is the Finance Committee and Senator Harry Flood Byrd, the 69-year old Senior Senator from Virginia, would be its chairman. From here on, it is difficult to rank the Senate committees in order of their importance, but most persons agree that there are some other committees which are rather important. These include the Labor and Public Welfare Committee, whose chairman, if the Democrats retain control of the Senate, will be 80-year old James Murray, Montana's Senior Senator; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, whose chairman would be Warren Magnuson, who will probably be returned to the Senate by his constituents in the state of Washington; Armed Services, whose chairman would be Richard B. Russell, currently Georgia's Junior Senator; and Agriculture and Forestry, whose chairman would be Allen J. Ellender, Louisiana's Senior Senator. Moreover, Arkansas' McClellan and Mississippi's Eastland would head the main investigating committees.

In the event of a Democrat victory, the majority leader would be Lyndon Johnson, the 48-year old Senator from Texas who has recently recuperated from a heart attack. The majority whip would be Earle Clements, Kentucky's Senior Senator (assuming that he is re-elected). If the Republicans gain control of Congress, William Knowland, California's 48-year old Senior Senator, will be the majority leader. If the Republicans are in the minority, he will be their minority leader. H. Styles Bridges, dean of Senate Republicans, would be President pro tempore of the Senate if the Republicans get control. In either event, Senator Bridges will be chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. If his party gets a majority, he will also be chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Following is a list of the important Senate Committees and the Republicans who will become chairmen if the GOP secures control of the Senate:

Appropriations, Bridges, 58, New Hampshire
Judiciary, Langer, 70, North Dakota
Foreign Relations, Wiley, 72, Wisconsin
Finance, Martin, 77, Pennsylvania
Labor & Public Welfare, Smith, 76, New Jersey
Interstate & Foreign Commerce, Bricker, 63, Ohio
Armed Services, Saltonstall, 64, Massachusetts
Agriculture & Forestry, Aiken, 64, Vermont
Government Operations, McCarthy, 46, Wisconsin
Internal Security, Jenner, 48, Indiana

All these men will be important to watch if the GOP gets control of the Senate, for the chairman of a committee in Congress is very powerful. Which set of men will be in key positions could be determined by a close race in one state. The Repub. & Dem. counterparts in the House will not be mentioned because of space and because most persons

are less familiar and therefore less interested in them.

S C SPORTS O P OF THE SEMINARY

MIDDLERS CLINCH CHAMPIONSHIP

On Thursday, October 25, the Middlers successfully sowed up the intra-Seminary Football Tournament by shutting out the Juniors, 25 to nothing. In the first quarter, Dave Gockley passed to Hayes for the first touchdown of the game. Aregood then passed to Scheirer for the extra point. Before the end of the half, Barley caught a pass, making the score 13-0. The second half of the ball game went about the same. Barley passed to Hayes and, when the game was nearly over, Quarter-back Captain Aregood passed to Barley. This made the final score 25-0. This was the second time that the Middlers beat the Juniors. The Senior team, which was whipped twice by the victorious Middlers and once by the Juniors, will play the Juniors for the second time a week from Thursday. This will wind up this year's football season.

The Bridge Tournament is well on its way. As of now, Rabert and Oliphant comprise the only team which has not been defeated.

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DR. SHINN SPEAKS TO SEMINARY FAMILY

On Wednesday evening, October 31, Dr. Roger L. Shinn of Vanderbilt University spoke to members of the Faculty and student body. His topic was "Religion and Politics." Dr. Shinn attacked the problem by discussing various errors which Protestant Christians are apt to make. In very brief form, here is what he said: Two errors which we, as Protestant Christians, tend to make are those of political irresponsibility and the wrong kind of relating religion and politics. By the first is meant the tendency on the part of the Church to divorce itself from all political issues. After doing this, Christians usually come in contact with some issue involved in politics--such as a bribe--which demands their attention. At this point, while Christians feel impelled to act, they do not know how to go about it, due to the fact that they have lost, through indifference and inactivity, their sense of political responsibility. The second error is the improper kind of relating religion to politics. Examples of this include acceptance of a candidate merely because he quotes the Bible or delivers impressive prayers. Instead of falling for such window-dressing, a Christian should consider the basic issues involved and how each candidate will act on them.

The third and fourth errors to which Protestant Christians especially, are susceptible, can be stated as follows: a simple and easy separation of the "good guys" from the "bad guys," without realizing the difficulty of arbitrarily placing everyone into either the "sheep" or the "goat" category; oversimplification of the issue of morality in government. This latter mistake includes the identification of the term "crusade" with certain candidate or party. That is, there are shades of grey on certain issues and it is very difficult indeed to draw a hard and fast line and say that one particular stunt was or was not an attempt to "buy" votes.

A fifth error is the failure to understand the nature of a party's program and the policy of a candidate. Persons making this mistake are voting in the dark and can hardly think intelligently about the advisability of splitting tickets.

The sixth error which Protestant Christian often make is that of falling into a personality cult. "Glamour" and "sincerity" take the place of the vital issues involved in the campaign.

Dr. Shinn did a commendable job of discussing this important relationship of religion and politics. He was quite successful in his attempt to present the issues impartially and without political bias. Surely everyone present will agree that it was an enjoyable and worthwhile evening.

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THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY

"Worry often gives a small thing a big shadow."

"Good judgment comes from experience and experience comes from poor judgment."

"There is no indigestion worse than that which comes from having to eat your own words."