



THE SEMINARIAN

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Once again we in THE SEMINARIAN staff have found more than adequate reason to call a move of this seminary's administration into question. We were fortunate to acquire a copy of a letter dated April 5, 1972, which went out from Horace Sills, Vice President, to all prospective students in senior classes who are interested in LTS. We have reproduced this letter on the next page. You can make your own decision as to whether the seminary is truly concerned about the will and needs of the students, or whether they are purely interested in exploiting that which will serve as the most effective propaganda. Once again, we seriously question the motives of the administration. Why was this proposed schedule sent to the "outside world" one week before the open forum? And why is "adopted" used instead of "proposed" to describe the schedule? Could it be, in fact, that the students really have not been considered in the decision to implement the academic schedule for next year? Is it, in fact, a fait accompli?

The way we see it, two mistakes have been made. The first is that the "majority" of the faculty did "adopt" the 1-3-1-3-1 schedule without any student input. Why wasn't the April 12th forum called prior to the faculty meeting where the decision was made in order to allow student input? The problems raised at the forum would have thus been raised much earlier and hard feelings spared.

The second mistake is that the administration has exploited this hasty faculty decision by using its seeming attractiveness in order to deceive prospective students.

We appreciate the worthy motives of the authors of the 1-3-1-3-1 proposal. It aims at an honest attempt to reform the academic calendar to allow for better learning. Their mistake was pre-maturely adopting an empty shell which the forum showed had too many problems to warrant its hasty adoption.

The administration's mistake was the advertising of the skeletal proposal as a fully-formed and established academic calendar. We call your attention to the letter on the next page which elaborates the content of each element of the 1-3-1-3-1.

It appears to us that the administration does not have academic enrichment in mind as the goal of 1-3-1-3-1. Rather, the goal seems to be the enrichment of the seminary's public image, as the letter was prefaced with the comment that the "new schedule . . . could very well become a model for all theological schools in the future." By pushing this skeletal program through without adequate preparation and curricular changes in order to "sell" the seminary, the administration could very well "sell-out" the academic welfare of the existing students with a poorly thought-out program.

In all fairness, we have been asked by the author of the letter to bring to your attention the fact that all communiques after April 5, concerning the 1-3-1-3-1, have referred to it as a proposed curricular schedule. We don't know how you feel after reviewing the facts, but from our chairs it looks like the damage is done.

We are most heartily in favor of any change which will produce effective, education-advancing results. We hope the 1-3-1-3-1 can be worked out if it is such a program. In order for it to be worked out, however, cooperation and proper communication continue to be essential.

-The Editors

CONVOCATION SUCCESSFUL

All indications are that the 1972 Convocation proved to be successful in several ways. The new format offered all of the many participants with new possibilities for creative reflection and learning. If anyone would like to elaborate on what they gained, please write to us.

THE LANCASTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

of the

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

LANCASTER, PA. 17603



April 5, 1972

Dear Mr.

The faculty at Lancaster Theological Seminary has just adopted a new academic schedule which could very well become a model for all theological schools in the future, both in principle and structure. We thought you would like to know about it.

Beginning in September 1972, all courses will be structured on a 1-3-1-3-1 schedule. This means that our academic year will consist of:

1. September (continuing our present program)
 - A. Entering class gets a firsthand field visit look at the Church and Culture country, town, suburb, inner-city.
 - B. Middler Class involved in intensive Human Relations and Change Seminar.
 - C. Senior Class travels abroad to view the religious life of another Culture on the parish level. Scotland and England in 1972.
2. October - December: Three months of academic study on Lancaster campus. Courses under the leadership of a most innovative and concerned faculty. Fall term ends before Christmas.
3. January: A full month outside the classroom setting for research oriented involvement. Choose your field and work out details with professors.
4. February - April: Second three months of academic study. Spring term ends last week of April.
5. May: Work with local pastors, congregations and professors in skill oriented units designed with you for ultimate practical professional development.

Lancaster Seminary is a school with an eye on the future and a valid concern for the welfare of the church and those who will serve her needs. If you have not yet selected your seminary, drop us a note. We would like to tell you more about what we have to offer.

Sincerely yours,

Horace S. Sills
Vice President

Candide Revisited would be an apt sub-title for life at LTS. How could Voltaire, writing so long ago, have penned such a beautiful and unerring description of life at the corner of College and West James? Is there a chance that he, like so many great persons, had that rare skill of seeing far into the future? Could he have known that one day there would be a Theological Seminary in what he could only have known as a strugglin, backwoods Pennsylvania town, if he knew it at all?

Indeed this must be the case! Why, just the other day I was talking to Dr. Pangloss in The Hub. We talked about many things. We talked about the foreigners (were they called Bulgarians?) who have invaded the castle and raped the Baroness, or was it the fair Cunegonde? Well, no matter, the good Pangloss never worries about details, for truth is secondary to logic.

We also talked about how Pangloss and his colleagues had stumbled on a most eloquent and logical purpose and method of education for their charges. He explained that it was felt by all that the best way to teach the difficult matter of metaphysico-theologo-cosmolonigology, incidently this is the strong point of Pangloss himself, is in a clear, concise, logical packet. The method was illustrated clearly by Pangloss as we discussed the matter of personal physique, and he observed in a flash of brilliance, "Note that noses are made to wear spectacles, and so we have spectacles. Legs were visibly instituted to be reeched, and we have breeches."

And then continuing his discussion on the nature of matter, Pangloss concluded that, "Stones were made to be cut and to make castles, so the Baron and Pangloss have the most beautiful of all Ivory Tpwrs." But this was not all, for after having so impressed me with this knowledge and understanding of the nature of all things, Pangloss also rightly instructed me in the new method of education which he had so gleefully seized upon. Dr. Pangloss loves this system so much

because it gives the pupils a chance to do some real research, an experience few have so far shared. Indeed, I was struck with the beauty of the new idea, and admitted so openly, and Pangloss smiled. His manner changed, though, when I remarked that there were many problems which had to be considered, and which would, in my humble estimation, impede the rapid progress of the new design which Pangloss so stressed. In truth his manner became much like that of the Grande Inquisitor, a stance he has from time to time been known to assume, and I felt honestly that I had been deceived most cruelly.

This fear was put completely aside, however, when Pangloss, in our parting, reminded me that "It is demonstrated that things cannot be otherwise, for everything being made for an end, everything is necessarily for the best end. Consequently, those who have asserted that all is well have said a foolish thing; they should have said that all is for the best." Then truly I recognized this as my beloved Pangloss, no other could be so eloquent. And in his parting benediction he assuaged my doubts: "Truly this is all for the best; this is the best of all possible worlds. I have made it thus." With this assurance I could finally rest, knowing that all is well, my doubts are for nothing, Pangloss* has spoken:

*From the Greek, "all tongue"
P.S. any resemblance of characters contained herein and any others, real or fictional, is purely coincidental.

--Al Moyer

The Public Relations Man
(An excerpt from the 1972 edition of Grim Tales)

Once upon a time there was a fertilizer company looking for a new public relations officer. Their previous p.r. man had been elected president of the Dupont Company and had politiced for several years to attain this goal. Naturally, business had been declining

the board was unanimous in their decision to hire someone who would take charge and give the company a new, catchy image.

They found him in Johannes Spiegel who had recently published a definitive monograph on the importance of being receptive to the farmer's needs. It was not long until he started implementing his program of modernization: first he brought in a printing company whose specialty was making attractive containers. As soon as a prospective customer saw the fertilizer bag he was startled by the dazzling colors and claims. Apparently it was successful because many were won over to the fact that the fertilizer company was receptive to their needs.

Next a photographic concern was engaged to show the contrast between fields treated by other ineffective brands and the company's brand which resulted in healthy, thriving farms. Apparently the p.r. man was conscious of the need for keeping up with the latest in agriculture because he brought in a research center.

The next step was the initiation of SAM (Situation Applied Method) whereby researchers went out to the various Farmer's Associations. The result of their efforts was that each farmer found common ground with other farmers as they compared notes and problems. Another fall out of the program was that the researchers devised a slide scale which immediately showed the solution to each problem.

Then the p.r. man went on a lecture tour. The first area had problems with acid soil. He said: "We've been studying your problems and have developed a new formula just for you. It is #1-3-1-3-1." They were understandably impressed and said, "This company is responsive to our needs: they have an excellent man in Spiegel."

Next he went to an area with basic soil. He told them that formula #13-13-1 had been developed especially for them. They too were impressed and praised the company's innovative programs.

The next area lacked nitrogen and the p.r. informed them of formula #1-3-13-1 which was just the solution for them. They praised God for such concerned people as Mr. Spiegel.

The last area suffered from erosion of the soil. The p.r. man quickly pointed out that the new formula #131-31 was guaranteed to build up the soil to undreamed of heights and fertility.

The Board of Directors was pleased when a flood of letters poured in praising the company--it even received several research grants!

Riding the crest of popularity the p.r. man announced that the company was setting up and funding a 4H Club for unfortunate children who had never been on a farm or seen a donkey. Some junior executives were uneasy about this arbitrary decision which would effect the dividends the stockholders had to pay because they were in the unfortunate position of having to float the operation rather than reap benefits from it.

Meanwhile, back at the factory apprentices had discovered that the miracle formulas were in reality the same--only the number sequence on the label was changed. When the p.r. man found out about this he attempted to intimidate them with his prestige and power. Some recanted because the p.r. man said they were wrong--and the p.r. man was always right. Others did not, however, and they set out to expose the facade. And so the summer heat spell grew hotter and hotter.

The p.r. man's fame had spread so far he received many job offers and moved on to greener pastures in a cooler climate.

When the business office made an audit to see where the company stood they found 95 emaciated cows and a huge stale dung pile, no longer good for fertilizer or anything for that matter!

MORAL: DON'T JUDGE A BOOK BY ITS COVER!!!!

Anthology editor: Al Johnson

HUBIN' IT

Creative artists are certainly not lacking at LTS. This was certainly the indication at the recent "Arts Festival" in the Hub. Students, faculty and staff each contributed to make this endeavor a success. As a result of this united effort the whole community was able to enjoy and appreciate the creative expression of the contributors. Creative expression is a very important part of our lives, especially as ministers. This kind of expression has been lacking on campus to a certain degree. I hope that this years festival will stimulate the desire to make this an annual event.

I would like to speak for the whole community in offering special thanks to Rob Brown, Brad Lutz and Glen Dean. The festival germinated in their minds and they also took the responsibility for organization. I would like to thank all contributors who helped make their idea a reality. Thanks should also be extended to the ASW for the banners which they made to beautify the Chapel and the Hub. I neglected to mention this before, but the banners have certainly not gone unnoticed. Keep that creativity coming!

John Fureman

ASW Report

Why have women stayed outside of the decision making bodies of the church? Why has the equal rights amendment not been passed? Why is the right to vote the only legal right a woman has? Why are no women serving as conference ministers in the U.C.C. church? Why are there only 50 women ministers serving churches at the present time? Has society stereotyped the roles of male and female? Must a woman be married and have children to be a complete woman?

These are questions that were raised by Barbara McCall at the Monday night meeting of the ASW. As chairwoman of the Task Force on Women in Church and Society, she gave us some insight as to why this committee was formed and what goals they

hope to attain.

- Margaret Stumb

Faculty, Administration, and Students:

We would like to express our sincere appreciation and gratitude for all the kindness and concern during Greg's recent illness. Our thanks is extended for all the cards, concern, and especially the prayers for both of us and the support given to me by the Seminary Community!

It would be almost impossible for us to express in words all our feelings, but we do hope that this brief note does express our sincere appreciation.

It was very comforting to know that the Seminary Community was supporting us, along with the strength given to us by God.

We sincerely thank each and everyone of you and May God Bless You!

Sincerely,

Greg and Sandy Beck

A Few Remarks on the Forum

Now that the air has cleared up a little, we have reached a point where we must all act responsibly if we are to retain any integrity as faculty and as students.

Both those in favor of the 1-3-1-3-1, and those against it must respect each others opinion and feelings.

The 1-3-1-3-1 should get a fair hearing and should not be used as an issue for anyone's personal battles.

Because of action taken by the last Forum this proposal was taken back to the faculty. We ask only that they act justly and not hastily.

We will once again be presented the program in a few weeks. I hope that we can discuss the new program, keeping in mind that LTS will suffer if we don't, for LTS is more than any Pres., Admin member, Faculty member, or Student

Anthony Szilagyi

WHO'S WHO AT LANCASTER SEMINARY

(Editor's Note: We are sorry that we have been unable to secure photographs of the personalities who are featured this week.)

PAUL E. IRION

BORN: Akron, Ohio, July 15, 1922

MARRIED: Mary Jean McElfresh, Elyria, Ohio.

CHILDREN: Mark, born 1948; Lisa, born 1952.

ORDAINED: (Former) Evangelical and Reformed Church, Elyria, Ohio, 1945.

EDUCATION: A.B., Elmhurst College, Ill., 1943. B.D., Eden Theological Seminary, Webster Groves, Mo., 1945. M.A., Divinity School, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., 1952.

HONORS: Honor Graduate Fellowship, Eden Seminary.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER: Pastor, Bethany U.C.C., Tioga, Ill., 1946-50. Pastor, Long Grove, Ill., 1950-56. Chaplain, Deaconess Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., 1956-59. Professor of Pastoral Theology, LTS, 1959-present. Visiting lecturer in Pastoral Ministries, Eden Theological Seminary and Crozer Theological Seminary.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: Member of the Council for Church and Ministry, United Church of Christ Committee on Religion and Health. Member of the Department of Pastoral Services, National Council of Churches of Christ in America. Member of the Academy of Religion and Mental Health. Member of the Association of Clinical Pastoral Education. Member of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. Member of the Association of Seminary Professors in Practical Fields, past president.

PUBLICATIONS: Author, The Funeral and the Mourners, Abingdon Press, 1954. Author, The Funeral: Vestige or Value?, Abingdon Press, 1966. Author, Cremation, Fortress Press, 1968. Editorial board, The Minister's Quarterly. Guest Ed., Pastoral Psych.

ROBERT W. JENSON

BORN: Eau Claire, Wisconsin, August 2, 1930.

MARRIED: Blanche Rockne

CHILDREN: Kari, born 1958.

ORDAINED: August, 1955. American Lutheran Church.

EDUCATION: B.A. Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, 1951. B.D. Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., 1955. Th.D. University of Heidelberg, Germany, 1960. Graduate Study: University of Minnesota, 1951-54. University of Basel, Switzerland, 1959.

HONORS: Lutheran World Federation Scholarship, 1957-58. Dankstipendium of Federal Republic of Germany, 1958-59. Sabbatical, Luther College, 1965.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER: Department of Religion and Philosophy, Luther College, 1955-66. Chairman of Department of Philosophy, 1961-66. LWF Lecturer in Theology, Mansfield College, Oxford University, England, 1966-68. Professor of Systematic Theology, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, 1968-. Visiting Professor of Theology and Culture, LTS, 1971-.

PUBLICATIONS: Alpha and Omega: A Study in the Theology of Karl Barth, Nelson, New York 1963. A Religion Against Itself, John Knox, Richmond, 1966. Seven Days of Creation (verse, with collaboration of printmaker), Iowa City, 1964. The Knowledge of Things Hoped For, Oxford University Press, New York, 1969. God After God, Bobbs-Merrill, New York, 1969. Assoc. editor and regular contributor to Dialog. Other articles in Evangelische Theologie, Festschrift for Peter Brunner, Lutheran Quarterly, New Theology No. 7.

Clergyman:

An interpreter of religion who does not believe that the Bible means what it says: he is always convinced that it says what he means.

-Bernard Shaw

Executive:

One who can delegate all the responsibility, shift all the blame and appropriate all the credit.

-Robin Goodfellow

"Do You Love Me?"

Is there any such thing as Christians cheering each other up? Do you love me enough to want to help me? Does it mean anything to you that we are brothers in the Lord, sharing the same Spirit? Are your hearts tender and sympathetic at all? Then make me truly happy by loving each other and agreeing wholeheartedly with each other, working together with one heart and mind and purpose."

These are Paul's words written to his friends in Phillippi (2:1-2). His words display the deep empathetic concern and anxiety one has for companions in conflict and the love and affection of a distant yet binding friendship. I can easily identify with these words and feelings as I ponder on what took place at the Forum on 1-3-1-3-1. I've been sitting here a safe distance from Lancaster watching the flames from the fire of what I had perceived a very constructive conflict rage into vicious, devouring, and severing communication between friends. Apparently my watchpoint is not as far from the fire as I had thought. It no longer presents a welcome light as a campfire to returning soldiers but instead the prospects of finding the charred remains of things cherished and remembered.

I can truthfully say I went to Lancaster with enthusiasm, on Wednesday, for a plan through which we students could have more freedom, greater opportunity, self-designed learning experiences, closer contacts with faculty; really all that we had been shouting for. The faculty presented the program, like a biscuit to a hungry dog, only to get bitten! Have we really taken a serious look at its possibilities or are we pouting because it wasn't our idea?

One argument was that we are forced to compact all the courses from the four month semester into a three month semester. On the contrary, the four months have been merely divided into three plus one so that a course can have the undivided attention of the student for one full month.

The one month course has the credit value of a regular course, has the credit value of a regular course, it has course competency value in the area of students picking, and has an unlimited variety of content as determined between a student and a faculty member.

Middlers were afraid of not being able to "course out". I share that anxiety and am hopeful that the faculty and students can sit next to each other long enough to figure that one out.

As to the number of credits one can accumulate the systems are at least equal: 4,13;13 equal 4,10,3,10 3; with the advantage of a four course selection for the three month semesters giving the 1-3-1-3-1 a six credit advantage; and the possibility of the one month sections worthy of four credits boosting it to plus ten for the 1-3-1-3-1.

No, the conflict does not seem to be coming from the viability of the program, but from somewhere else. Maybe mistrust? If you ask faculty, administration or student it always the other guy's fault. We're willing to meet with each other but are we willing to negotiate? Are we willing to offer our trust?

Paul went on to say in his letter to the Phillipians (2:3-5) Don't be selfish, don't live to make a good impression on others. Be humble, thinking of others as better than yourself. Don't just think about your own affairs, but be interested in others, too, and in what they are doing. Your attitude should be the kind that was shown us by Jesus Christ.

Hopefully Submitted,
James R. Roth

A SUGGESTION

In order to avoid much befuddlement and too many tongue-tied constituents of our community (a state which we in our profession pride ourselves in avoiding), we make the practical suggestion that the label for "the 1-3-1-3-1" be shortened to the "1-3 design."

PERSPECTIVE...

The AATS has returned to the seminary a formal written report of its visit to our campus. As Jim Glasse noted on the copy he sent to me, "It is a good report -- recognizing our strengths and weaknesses and the signs of change." There are to be copies of this report on reserve in the Library. If students are to become responsibly involved in shaping the future of theological education, it is important that they make an effort to stay in touch with such trends on our own campus. With the above in mind I would like to indicate some of the points which are emphasized in the paper.

One of the primary criticisms raised concerning the present operation and planning in the LTS program is the attempt of our seminary to overextend its resources. This is the case in two specific areas, personnel and courses. First, concerning personnel, Mr. Bricker in particular is mentioned (in addition to his present responsibilities, he will be dean next year.) The AATS notes that "While it is not uncommon in small organizations for one individual to wear several 'hats,' too many responsibilities assigned to a single person may cause the desired process of democratic governance to be unworkable." (p. 4) The present writer sees this observation as a real danger in the structure of the executive cabinet. This body has the potential of an administrative monster whose purpose becomes the building of a new school rather than investing too much energy in the present machinery. The executive cabinet includes Glasse, Sills, Bricker and Wolfe.

In addition to overextending personnel, the same warning is given regarding courses. AATS logically asked whether the same

course can overlap to serve for several degree programs -- M. Div., STM, MRE and D. Min. One man on the team kept asking the question of why four degrees for a small school like LTS.

One place of weakness is pointed out by AATS in the following way. "In terms of the proposed standards of accreditation the principal weakness of the existing M. Div. program lies in the area of field education and professional training. This is not to be seen as a negative judgment on the work of those members of the faculty whose primary responsibility is for these aspects of the curriculum." (p. 8)

Another concern was directed toward field experience which becomes primarily financial support. This "tends to make ostensibly full-time students and degree candidates into part-time students or at least into students who may have too little time and energy left either for serious theological study or for necessary recreation." (p. 7) Might the school recognize a present reality described here before it decides to tap students for more tuition or rent.

In speaking about the faculty the report says that "Their dedication to the task, their openness to the future, and their spirit of intelligent, constructive self-criticism are among the greatest strengths and resources of Lancaster Seminary as it seeks to face the realities of a difficult present and an uncertain future." (p. 7)

There is also a cautionary statement regarding too hasty reaction to administrative moves. "When an organizational structure undergoes change the new method of operation is almost always suspect. Care should be taken that the attitude not develop into reality and cause the demise of what holds promise of becoming an

effective mode of operation."
(p. 3)

There are a lot of serious issues presently facing the seminary. We must quickly learn to use this report to help us focus in on them. One of the problems however is that there are a lot of perspectives from which to view the same issues. There are people on campus looking at the same thing from radically different points of view. For example, what may appear to some as preparing for the future may to others seem like those in the present are being ignored or stepped on. What may appear to some as necessary secrecy comes across to others as administrative bureaucracy. What may be merely recruitment to the administration could also be seen as overdone (and premature) propaganda to the students and prospective students. And finally, what may be an attempt at communication by the president appears from the students point of view (who still live by the traditional school model) to be a case of being called into the principal's office to have one's fingers slapped.

We are constantly speaking of how and when we should (or should not) introduce change into our parish situations. In a case study examined by Senior Colloquy, the class was generally critical of a minister who lost half his members by moving too fast for them. The same danger seems to exist in our own seminary community, if for no other reason than the fact that too few are being involved in the process of change. As educated men and women, reason would suggest that we are civilized with enough maturity to work through such an era.

I think that to move in this direction however, we all need to be more honest with each

other. The work we are involved in is very serious business. Students, faculty, or administration cannot take their responsibilities lightly. Furthermore, our concern for theological education must extend beyond personal gratification. We all like pats on the back, whether they be graduation day for students, publication achievements for faculty, or outstanding recognition for leadership by administration. In my mind the community concern for good preparation for parish leadership is primary toward our being gathered together on the same campus. Sometimes I feel that we have fallen victim to a dangerous trend of our age -- depending too much on advertising for selling the product. A few smart businessmen are discovering that a better product will help sell itself.

Shaping that better product is a process in which we all need to become involved. Right now the seminary could afford some additional leadership to aid in working through the process. Will the real leaders please stand up!

-Curly

A HEARTY NOTE OF THANKS

To all those who helped the Arts Festival be a great success many thanks are owed. The overwhelming response to the displays of arts and crafts in the Hub caused the display to be extended for a second day. The arts on display included paintings, handwork, clothing, pottery, sculpture, photographs and a slide show. Also to those who offered their talents in the line of music and poetry to the evening recital--many thanks! Gratitude is also for those who supported the Arts Festival by their participation as viewer and as audience; without this support the program would never have succeeded.

(Con't)

A Hearty Note of Thanks (Cont.)

The celebration of our talents and abilities brought us together across all lines of division and gave us a chance to share in each other's abilities. The opportunity to see sides of our colleagues that we have never seen before can be a rewarding experience for our own community: for it is in discovering the unique abilities of ourselves and of others that cooperation may be truly enabled. Our task must not be to merely reveal our riches to others, but to reveal their riches to themselves. Perhaps this was an underlying feeling in the Festival -- one which we may all hope has been accomplished.

Comments on the possibilities of a similar, and perhaps expanded, program for next year will be welcomed.

Once again thanks to all faculty, wives, students, and staff who shared themselves. And a final special thanks to Fulton Piano and Organ Company for the gracious loan of a fine Yamaha piano.

-Erad Lutz and Glenn Dean

TWO TRIALS

(The following is reprinted from "Tower Echoes," the monthly newsletter of Zion UCC, York, Pa. The article was written by the pastor, Rev. Vernon H. Baum, for Holy Week, April, 1972.)

By some strange coincidence, two trials, separated by nearly two thousand years of time, crowd into our consciousness this week. One took place in the city of Jerusalem in 29 A.D., when Jesus of Nazareth stood before the authorities. The other is unfolding at this very moment, a mere twenty-seven miles from where this is being written, as the "Harrisburg Seven" also stand before the authorities.

As I think about two trials certain similarities seem to present themselves in a rather disturbing, if not eerie fashion.

Consider some of the charges leveled against the defendants:

*Of the Harrisburg 7 it is said: "they are trouble makers, up to no good!"

- Of Jesus they said: "He stirs up the people throughout all Judea, from Galilee to this place!"

*Of the Harrisburg 7 it is said: "they

perpetrated a conspiracy; they are interfering with the government!"

- Of Jesus they said: "He speaks of rebellion. He calls himself a King! He is perverting our nation and forbidding us to give tribute to Caesar!"

*Of the Harrisburg 7 it is said: "They are bent on destruction!"

- Of Jesus they said: "He said he would destroy the temple of God!"

*Of the Harrisburg 7 it is said: "They must be guilty, they have not called any witnesses to speak on their behalf!"

- Of Jesus it was said: "Have you no answer to make? See how many charges they bring against you!"

As we look back on the trial in 29 A.D. there are many things that now appear obvious to us. Undoubtedly, the defendant did "stir up the people". Undoubtedly, many of the things they quoted against him were taken out of context. Undoubtedly, his actions were predicated upon the conviction that God had called him in that time and place to confront the people with the truth - truth which many failed to recognize at that given moment. Undoubtedly, he acted in good conscience as a servant of God whose larger task was to be an agent of reconciliation and peace within the family of mankind. Many of us now recognize these things as we look back in history through the eyes of faith.

Is it possible that future generations, with a similar perspective, looking back at Harrisburg during Holy Week of the year 1972, might see more clearly what the mob surrounding the trial may not perceive at the moment?

-Vernon H. Baum

POLICY STATEMENT

The Editorial Advisory Board announced in the last edition of the SEMINARIAN shall review any questionable articles submitted to the editors in order to decide if they are suitable for printing. The criteria for judgement are that no article may (1) contain any personal slander nor (2) outwardly attempt to deceive. No agreement or disagreement with the content of any article is made, but the right to print approved articles shall be supported. All signed articles submitted by 5:00 PM on Tuesday of publication week and meeting the two criteria will be used.

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