# －Table Tralk 

四屋要

## News and Views of the Student Body of The Lutheran <br> Theological Seminary at Gettysburg．

Jenuary 12， 1971

## CONGRATULATIONS AND LELCUME

Trele Trlk extends its congret－ ulrtions and welcome to those who hrve joined this cammunity through the institution of merringe during the Christmes vicetion．Congratu－ letions to Mr．and Mrs．Randy Barr， Mr．and Mrs．Lerty Millet，Mr．and Mrs．Bill Janson，and Mr．and Mrs． Brrry M－rteny（the former Puryl Millar）．

Gongrifulstions，best wishes， and welcome．

WOTS NEUS
During the menth of December， LiOTS involved themsulves in meny worthwhilc activities．On Dec．9th the group toured Dr．and Mrs．Heiges＇ housc．On Dec． 15 th ，becruse of the group＇s interest in disidv－n－ trged finilics，the group wrs given त frmily of seven（two rdults and five children）from the Holidey Burezu of Gettysburo．They supplicd this fomily with a food besket which included meny necess？ry food items．

WOTS is now in the process of obteining professors to speik on relevont topics for this month． As alweys wOTS is continuing its ability to rid ecminery wives for their future roles．

## UELCDME

Troble Trlk ilso extends its welcome to three new students tho heve joined tioe community rt the beginning of the second auartur．

August G．Lirgimen，n recent gredaate of Loyolr end a member of the United Methodist Chureh， will be taking soine courses here in addition to serving two churches in the Deer Park－Patapsco Charge． August lives with his wife Kathleen in Reisterstown，md． David McCullouoh is also with the United Methodist Church and is servimg a parish in the Dillsburg area where he and his wife Norma live．David is a пraduate of Messiah Collecje．find finally， Frederick L．Noble has come to Gettysturg from his home in Setauket，New York via Tusculum College in Greenevilie，Tennegsee． From the Metropolitan New York Synod of the L．C．A．，Fred is living in Baughman Hall．

Welcome all to Geさtysburg•

ANONYMOUS QUESTIUN：
Are the students who called so vigorously for a pass－fail system at the beginning of the year the same students who are lamenting so loudly that grades have not appeared yet？
a LDOK. AT THE NEL COMMISSION ON LNIFILATION

On December 15, 1970 the Commission of 18 on Lutheran. Theological Education in the fortheast wes called to order by iresident Robert J. Marshall. Foilowing opening clevotions, there were introductions of the 18 members. fon indication as to therole of the commission was then set forth by Dr. Marshall. In assence, Dr. Mershall rointed out that the commission is an inetrument of the日TE and responsible to it. All proceciures must have the anroval of the BTE. After the nmening remarks by iresident Marshall, there was on election of chairman and vicechairman for the commission. Halter
C. Langsam was elected chairman. Dr. Langsam is president of the Uni versi ty of Cincinnati, Ohio. The vice-chairman is Kenneth $H$. Eckhert, a surgeon from Buiffalo, N.Y. Both of these men are loard of Theological Education nominees
to the commission.
Dr. Langsam offered the following as his understanding of the commission's task. "The commission is not to impose decisions upon the schools, but rather, is to make suggestions to them." At the end of the chairman's introductory remarks, he called for reports from Henry Horn, Plaming and raje of the BTE; Arthur Mckay, Reginnal Planning in Theolonical Education (Dr. Mchay is a Presbyterian who is 7resident of Colnate-Rochester/Bexley Hall/ Crozer); Donald Herb, InterLutheran Task force on Planning in Theological Fducation; Donald Heiges, Develogments at Getty-burg; Willinm Lazareth, Develorments at hiladelphia.

The major thrust of Dr. Horn's remarks were directed toward a need for articulating the relationship of the seminary to the life of the church. In the opinion of Dr. Horn, the seminaries must eveluate and define their self identity.

Dr. Mckay gave a remort of the findings of the commission from his
review of the findings of thie Resources flanninn Commission of the AंfTS. To me, these were rolevant findinns and sucresti ns fulich paralleled the work of the new comuission.

## Findings:

1- The enterprise of theological education is bankruicy de facto.
 flow.
2- There is no long ränge expectetions of constituency support. (This point will become ciear when we see the statistics of synod sumport for Fhiladelphia.
3- Dencminations have no explicit stretecy for Traglogicel Education. InEividual schools have enternrenuership but no Jenominational strategy.
4- There is a gap between church and seminery and university. "This is not the irrelevancy syndrome. The seminary has little role in staffing and defining the mission of the church."
buggestians: Here the mejor theme is "Education for Lhat?"
1- Must be ecumenical, urban centered, and university oriented. "Ecumenicity only succeeds wher the richness of aach tradition is presented at its best. Lie have finally gotten away from the sentimentality which previously underlaid the ecumenical movement."
Must esk what do we want to accomplish in Theological Education? lijhet equipment is necessary? that do we have inour institution? What can universi ty supplement? Qur theology musi be done in the community.
2- There are a variety of useful models for unification. Individual schools must first define what they want to do.
(cont. page 6)

## SEMIIIAR EXILOIREJ

No one around here needs to be reminder of the tensinns that exist between the Gettysburg coin unity and the seminary. And no one should need to be reminded that seminary sclf-righteousness and lick of the concern that we oreach is more than a little responsible. But throuoh the sooperation of LGET radic and the concern and iniative of several members of both communities, an effort is being made to provide for some better understanding between the two.

Through a weekly half-hour radio prog̣ram to be broadcast every Tuesday evening at 5:30 on UGET the Seminary hopes to serve a two fold objective: 1) a two-fold ministry of service and reconciliation, end 2) an involvement of seminarians and members of the Gettysburg community. The propram is entitled "Seminary Explores."

Under the leadership of coordinator, producer, director, commentetor, host, and whatever Dr. Roger Gobtuel, the program hit the air waves first on Tuescay December 8. Since then the weekly טroadcasts have included the seminary choir in a presentation of fidvent music; a half hour of folk music featuring Karen bedgwick; the chancel players proouction of Santa Claus; and others.

The purpose of the nrogram is not to impose advice or answers on the town, of which the hill has so often been guilty. Out through the use of radio the sem can serve not as a "have-all-the-answers-know-it-all-from-the-hill" but as a concerned member of the Gettysburg community providing an open forum where issues and problems facinn all can be looked at and discussed. It will not be a condescending to offer answers, but a participation in and with Gettysburg in a search for answers.

There are many types of programs being considered for future broadcasts. There will be, of course, programs dealinn with events at the sem, ie. special services and events.

There will be panel discussions and open discussi-ns on issues facing the menbers of the local community, often with provisians made for phoned in opinions fromlisteners. A few of the proposed to ics for future broadcasts are: $n$ seminary-i.het is it and what is it to be?; The Church, Politics, and Government; Middle Class Val ues-- $\mathfrak{F}$ ailure or Fulfilling; The Myth of Pervasive Communism; Law and Urder--Unifying or Divisive; and many others.

It certainly will be orthwhile for all totune in LGET during dinner on Tuesday evenins.
en
baughivin hall cpin hliuje
Baughman Hall held their annual open house on the eveninn of Jan. 6th after the Epiphany service. It wes an action-packed evening with a stupendous turnout of five professors (some of whom didn't quite make it to everyones apartment), tiso girls from fichard House, some students from Lashington (most of whom remained in one apertment, since communication with new stucients was not their bing), and all of Beughman's residents.

While Baughman's residents visited each other for the purpose of eating and drinking the specisl freparations that wives worked rather diligently with, our beloved professors presumeably spent a nice nuiet evening at home, or enjoyed themselves at other festive events.

以e of Baughman Hall (especially first year students) were very impressed wi th the love that our seminary has displayed through the active participation of the faculty. For after all, isit not they who set tine example for us through their teaching and their relationship to us?

Harry Wolpert

BUSINESS AS USUAL--
OR, WHIICH WAY TC THE BRUSH-FIRE?
As any good America-watcher knolus, the United States is a business as usual nation. That is, it tries to fit everything into a normal pettern, one which can be adapted to the everyday life of̂ any middleclass American. Example--the creeping commercialization of Advent, with Christmas decorations now up by Thanksgiving and Lhristmas store bonanzas on the shel ves by Halloween. The method of making anything fit the business as usual approach is quite simple, do it slow and easy and don't rock the boat.

As most of us are slow to note, not everything can immediately fit into the business as usual apßrocch, even though we accept this approach without hesitation for our daily lives. Crises--devils that they are--arise to plague us. However, these crises can be dealt with in two ways: 1) normalize the crises and make them business as usual, ie. when was the last time anybody got upset over Gerlin, or the Vietnam war, prison conuitions, or the U.N.?, or, 2) wait until the crises become truly formidable and then study them, ie. poverty inthe U.S. Approach \#l works well with problems of similar natures which often recur, and it has the advantage of reducing the froblems to the level of banality. Approach $\nLeftarrow 2$, known as the brush-fire approach, allows the problems to heat up and explode inour faces without any effort required by us to cool it off. Under the brush-fire method, business ass usual is again the key-brush off the problem until it tecomss too hot to hancle, then blame it on somebody else, refer the whole matter to the Authority, and let the Suthority handle it. The brush-fire method and its variants, (substituting passing the buck for studying the problem), are quite popular in the United Staters, which may explain why this methorl in standard procedure in thn State Department.

Of course, somebody has lost their shirt in the process, but, as many Nii aln-class sages quickly point out,
that's all part of life, reality, democracy, the school of hard knocks, or the old Army מ̧ime, whichevcr way you put it.

Before you despair and think I'm about to cnnclude anothar distribc on conformity, apisthy, and the silent majority, let me disjcl your frustrations, faurs, guilt and fuclings of rcpulsion. You nec.d nat worry, sotincr or latar almost anything may become a crisis, a brush-fire. You won't have to take a stand. Just retreat behind the well of the majority, (the ones thet are elweys right), and let the Authority take OVCT.

If you ere losing your shirts none of this applies to yau. For you shirt-losurs, such things as C.F.E., ficld work, comps, mass media cducation, social involvement, etc., are highly importent. Why not work these things out now, before you lose more than a shirt? The risk of alicneting the business es usual crowd is artsily dispclled--just mrke it e crisis, this they understend.
(Must it be this wiy? I don't think so. It is possible to bring our various and zundry probloms to the attention of: the rppropri气tこ committees typed in triplicete, ind resolve tiem before they become ? crisis for तnybody.)

## E.L. Miller

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PUBLICATION SCHEDULE
Next issue of Trble Talk, Jen. 26 Dondine for nrticles, Jen. 21

## EPIPHANNY REVISITED

On Jinurry 6, 1971 the scmin- ry community, and more pcoplc from the community of Gettysburg then this writer his sect for the threc and r. helf yoers thet he hes been hare, celebreted tha Epiphrny of our Lord and $\dot{j}$ vinur, Jesus the Christ.

It hes been the writer's pleasure of having quite n number. of opinions about the service thrown his wiy. They were good find bed rlike, which isthe wey thinọs usurlly run around here! The comments renged from, "Very good, we enjoyed the whole sirvice," to "It just didn't suem like Euch~rist." In betweon the rbove st-tements were comments which singlud out good ind bed thinos rbout individurls, music, and the service in gencrel.

The writer of this articie is of the apinion thet the service, es $n$ sharing in the m-nifestrtion of God in Christ in our lives, eccomplished its purpose. The jezz idiom used in the liturgy was a very fluid form and crpable of adrpting itsclf to our worsinip. Ed iveiderhiser is to be commended
on his ettumpt to express the sung nortions of the liturgy with his compositions to Fselm 150, the Prefice, thic S-nctus, the Lord's Preyct, John $I$, the Agnus Dei, and rll improvisetions pleyed by the jezz combo including Drve Hirper, Rick 'Jorkman, Kun Dirble, Kon Johnson, and Ed Nciderhiser.

It wes expressed by some thet parhings in the next performence of such a service the renge of the newly composed matciinl be plicecd in a low key to rllow more perticipation by the congreg-tion.

Othur then the rbove comments, the service wrs indeed r festive ocerssion. Miny thrnks to John woods, Dr. Junson, Ey Neidcrhisur, end rll the other perticipents for thuir pert inmeking this yerr's Epipheny onc to remember.

Any criticisms, remerks, opinions, etc., rre welcomed in ruply to the sbove.

In nomine Jesu,
Jnck Keeler
(NEL CCIMMISSION, cont. from page 2)
In an effort to be as brief as possible, I will skip over the written presentation of President Heiges on the Lutheran House of Studies in Washington. Most, if not ell, students should be familiar with the program.

Dean Lazareth gave a brief history of Philadelohia Seminary, including a run down on the negotiaticns since their inception in 1955. To keep students up to date on recent hapgenings, I feel the following information is important. The $\$ 4$ millionraised for: relocation by the Philadelphia constituency has been invested and is frozen fromuse in normal operating of the seminary. Philadelphia presently has 750,000 tied up in land nurchase at the 42 nd 8 Walnut St. site. This site was disregarded for use in 1969 when the estimated cost of a complex to be set up there ran in the neighborhood of \$12-20 million. Phildelphia is also feeling the e conomic strueeze that Dr. Mckay takked about. Through Movember, 1970, synods have met 50\% of their obligations to the seminary. Dean Lazaretr then laid a bombshell on the commission. He informed the members that the Episcopal Seminery in Philadelphia (POS) must have a clear incication by June of 1971 as to what Philaoelphia Seminary olens to do. The two schools ae presently under nenotiations concerning a joint venture on the present PDS campus. PDS has offerad $1 / 2$ its land and sharod use of buildings to the Fhiladelphia Seminary free. This offer has a net value of approximately $\$ 4$ million. Dbviously this demariding of intention of Mt. Airy would necessitate the new commission to propose a finel unification plan by Mry of 1971. Most of the members agreed that this was imposaible, although they wanted to lauva open the PDS site as a possible alternative. The sober mind of Dr. Mckily suggested that "en Episcopel gun held to the head of a Lutherem Seminary " is not the way to go utbut proper negotiations. With the aid
of Dr. Marshall a statement was drawn up which is to be sent to PDS esking them to reconsider the demended time period. The stetement Flso explains that the PDs site will be under consideration by the new commission.

After lunch, the agende. colled for r definition of unificrtion. I immedintely had the fecling thet this would teke the rest of the ofternoon. The first question rsked wis, "Docs unificrtion hrve to mern a joint effort of education at one locrtion?" Through discussion, end an interprethtion offered by Dr. Marshell, it was decided thet unification need not meen ~ joint effori of cducrtion -t one loceticn. The latitudt offored by this conclusion nllows much lecwry in the wey the commission can now procced.

It wis basically egread upon that 2 members from each group (symod nominees, semin-ry nominees, and ETE nominats) would sit on subcommittces. The executive cominittee will meke the sialection of mumbers to these subcommitteesi end these cubcominitteus will mast the evening and morning prior to the next full commission mesting which is to be held the lettur part of March.

I left the meeting with mixed emotions. More had buen iccomplished than I had anticip tud, but ts with :ny commiseion, thore wes much more thet should hive bci ineccomplishod. For instance, between Dec. 15 and M-rch 25 :-bsolutely nothing will t-kc place, except the selection of min to various committes. Since time is of the essence, I was hoping thet committeces could hive becn orgenized and given dutailed jobs to preprefe before the next meeting. As it now stends, we will probnbly return in March and heve to cover some of the srme ground bifore st-rting niew. This is hasit now strads on unificetion--somowhere bitwecn PDS and Washington, the sime ploce it was before Dcc. 15. It will persh-hly continuc to stey there for some time.

NEW SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED
Beginning with the second quarter new hours have been anncunced for the library. The revised schedule is as follows:

Monday through Thursday, 8:30 to 5;00 and 6:00 to 10:00

Friday, 8:30 to 5:00
Saturday, 8:30 to 4:30
Sunday, 6:30 to 10:30

OPEN HOUSE
The girls of Richard House announce an open house on Wednesday evening, Jenuery 13, beginning at 9:00. All members of the community are invited to join the koinonia at Richard House.

