

CATALOG

1951 1952

Lutheran Theological Seminary

Ev. Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and other States

Thiensville, Wisconsin

WELS ARCHIVES

Catalog

Session 1951-1952

Announcements for 1952-1953

Lutheran Theological Seminary

Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and other States

Thiensville, Wisconsin



/# ** #	Visiting Con Rev. F.	Local Comm Rev. H. Wolfgra	C	Ex-Officio: Rev. J.	Until 1957 Rev. H. Mr. P.	Until 1955: Rev. Wr Mr. A.	Mr. E. V Rev. E.	Until 1953:	

Kiel, Wis.	Rev. E. Behm, Vice ChairmanKiel. Wis.
lwaukee, Wis.	Mr. E. WinterMilwaukee, Wis.
Cudahy, Wis.	Rev. H. Vogel, Secretary(udahy, Wis.
	Until 1953:

Jntil 1957 Rev. H. Diehl..... Mr. A. Haack.....Milwaukee, Wis. Rev. Wm. F. Sauer, Chairman.....Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. P. Wolfgram.....Thiensville, Wis.Lake (Jeneva, Wis.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Rev. J. Brenner, President.....Milwaukee, Wis.

Local Committee:

Rev. H. Vogel, Mr. A. Haack, Mr. E. Winter, Mr. P. Wolfgram.

Jisiting Committee:

Rev. E. Behm, Rev. H. Vogel, Rev. H. Diehl.

THE FACULTY*)

JOH. P. MEYER (1920), President Systematic Theology, New Testament Isagogics

MAX LEHNINGER (1929), Secretary Church History, New Testament Exegesis, Pastoral Theology

PAUL PETERS, Ph. D. (1939) Managing Editor Quartalschrift
Old Testament Exegesis and Isagogics,
Church History

ADALBERT SCHALLER† (1940), Librarian New Testament Exegesis, Hermeneutics, Homiletics, Encyclopedics

EDMUND REIM (1940), Dean Symbolics, Church History, Homiletics, Liturgics

CARL J. LAWRENZ (1944)

Old Testament Exegesis, Old Testament Isagogics, Christian Education

HILTON C. OSWALD §) (1945)

Church Music

ENROLLMENT 1951-1952 SENIORS

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	Sellnow, Donald
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	Malchow, DanielNeenah, Wis.
	Paul
	Tohne Harold 2)Racine, Wis.
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	Eickmann, Paul 1)Watertown, Wis.
	MIDDLERS
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Minn.	Birkholz. GerhardRedwood Falls, Mi

^{*)} The names are arranged according to seniority of appointment. The year is added in which each member entered the faculty.

^{§)} Member of Northwestern College Faculty. At Seminary one day per week.

^{†)} Died January 7, 1952

JUNIORS

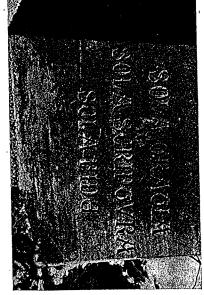
Witte, Harvey Hutchinson, Minn. 2) Attended the <i>Lutherische Hochschule</i> at Ober Ursei, Germany. 1) Discontinued his studies February 14, 1952.	Voss, Carl	Unke, Glenn	Smith, MelvinSmith, Melvin	Schroeder, Marlyn	Reimers, Reuben	Putz. Marvin	Pommeranz. Norman 1)	Otterstatter Marvin	Neumann. Wilbert	Mueller, Richard	Lothert, LeRoy	Lillegard, George	Kuske, Theodore	Krueger, Wilbert	Kock. David	Koch. Henry	Karnitz. Waldemar	Tanke. Martin	Hoenecke Robert	Frohmader, Richard ²)	Fricke, James	Carter, Robert	Bitter, Donald	Biedenbender, Kermit	Biebert, Edwin	Baer, Robert
Hutchinson, Minn. whe at Ober Ursei, Germany. 14, 1952.	Jenera, Ohio Watertown, Wis.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Gibbon, Minn.		Milwaukee, Wis.	Fountain City, Wis.	Toledo, Ohio	Tappen, N. Dak.	Baraboo, Wis.	Jefferson, Wis.	Olivia, Minn.	Newton, Mass.	Johnson, Minn.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Rockford, Minn.	Morrison, Wis.	Belle Plaine, Minn.	New Ulm, Minn.	Sturgis, Mich.	Jefferson, Wis.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Fall City, Wash.	Sheboygan, Wis.	Appelton, Wis.	Lake, Forest, III.	Adrian, Mich.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

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Keller,
Jules
JulesParis, France
France

THE CURRICULUM



Corner Stone

I. GENERAL STUDIES*)

Encyclopedia and Methodology. — Encyclopedia presents a survey of the entire field of theological science together with a bibliography for each individual branch of theology. — The course in Methodology deals chiefly with general Methodology. It aims to provide directives for the manner of procedure in the study of theology. It includes also a discussion of the requisites for theological training and the ministry of the Word. Finally, it offers a comparison between the nature of theology on the one hand, and the nature of philosophy and the profane sciences on the other hand. Two lectures per week for one semester.

Juniors: (Schaller-Meyer) 1 semester hour

2. Hermeneutics. — This branch teaches the principles governing genuinely Christian interpretation of the Scriptures in their original languages. It extends through the entire Junior year. In the first semester, however, only some of the most essential rules of interpretation are noted in connection with Exegesis, while both the theory and the history of Hermeneutics are discussed thoroughly during the second semester, in which two lectures per week are devoted to this branch of theology.

Juniors: (Schaller-Lehninger). 1 semester hour

*) Due to the death of Prof. Schaller his courses for the second semester had to be taken over by the other members of the faculty. This is indicated at the respective points.

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II. EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY

1. Isagogics. — General and special introduction to the books of the Old and New Testaments, with constant reference to the development of modern criticism. Intensive study of the contents of the Biblical books to insure proper acquaintance with the trend of divine revelation. Three lectures per week on the Old Testament, four on the New.

Juniors: New Testament (Meyer) 4 semester hours. Middlers: O. T. Historical Books (Lawrenz) 3 semester hours Seniors: O. T. Poets and Prophets (Peters) 3 semester hours

2. Old Testament Exegesis. During the Junior year, 25 chapters of Genesis are studied in the original; this work is carried through the whole school year, with two periods per week. In the Junior year one period per week is also devoted to a review of Hebrew grammar.— In the Middle and Senior years, two periods per week are devoted to the study of selected portions of the Psalter and of Isaiah, in the original.

Juniors: Hebrew Gr. (Lawrenz) 1 semester hour. Juniors: Genesis (Lawrenz) 2 semester hours. Middlers: Psalms (Peters) 2 semester hours. Seniors: Isaiah (Peters) 2 semester hours.

New Testament Exegesis. — In the Junior year, the Gospel of St. John and the Epistle to the Galatians are read. The Middlers study the Epistle to the Ephesians, and the Seniors read the Epistle to the Romans. In every class, special emphasis is laid upon the idiom of New Testament Greek.

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Juniors: John (Lehninger) 2 semester hours.

Galatians (Schaller-Lehninger) 2 semester hours.

Middlers: Ephesians (Lehninger) 2 semesters hours.

Seniors: Romans (Schaller-Meyer) 2 semester hours.

III. HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

1. Church History. First Period: The Ancient Church and the Middle Ages to A. D. 1300. Second Period: Corruption of the Medieval Church, the Reformation, and the counter reformation. Third Period: Modern Church History, with special consideration of contemporary church developments in America.

Juniors: First Period (Reim) 3 semester hours. Middlers: Second Period (Peters) 3 semester hours. Seniors: Third Period (Lehninger) 3 semester hours.

Symbolics. — General view of origin, contents and importance of Lutheran confessions. Special study of the Ecumenical Creeds and the Augustana with constant reference to the Apology, which is assigned for collateral home reading. Junior year, two periods per week. — Every other year, discussion of the Formula of Concord and the Large Catechism with Seniors and Middlers, one period per week. By agreement with Northwestern College, the Smalcald Articles are included in the courses of that school as prerequisite for our Seminary work.

Juniors: (Reim) 2 semester hours.

. Middlers and Seniors (Reim) 1

In 1952-53: Middlers and Seniors (Reim) I semester hour

IV. SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Dogmatics.— The study of dogmatics is so arranged as to form a two years' course with five periods per week throughout each school year. In this work the Senior and Middle Classes are combined. Textbooks: Hoenecke, Dogmatik; Schaller, Christology.

In 1951-52: Middlers and Seniors: Theology, Anthropology, Christ-ology (Meyer) 5 semester hours.

In 1952-53: Middlers and Seniors: Soteriology, Eschatology (Meyer) 5 semester hours.

V. PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

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Junior year. Two periods per week throughout the year are devoted to the study of homiletical principles and to cusses the sermon of each student in a personal interview submits an outline to the class. Under the guidance of the exegesis. Next the homiletical aspects of the text are studtext is chosen and the students are required to present the months, when enough preparatory work has been done, practical work in the writing of outlines. After about three before the close of school. The instructor reviews and dismons have been submitted for correction, a second text these form the basis for the first sermon. When these serinstructor one or two outlines are finally accepted and ied, and thereupon each member of the class prepares and Easter recess. This second sermon is to be turned in at least three weeks for a German sermon, is assigned and similarly prepared. Homiletics. — The training for pulpit work begins in the uniors are permitted to preach their sermons after the

In the Middler year, a supplementary course in Homiletics dealing with the preparation of occasional sermons is offered at the beginning of the first semester. An English and a German sermon are written by each student and delivered before the Juniors and Middlers and the instructor. Helpful criticism on textuality, arrangement, and delivery of the sermon is expected of the students, the closing remarks being given by the instructor. In addition, the class is required to write a number of comprehensive outlines.

This policy is continued in the Senior year, one English and one German practice sermon being preached in class. A third sermon is prepared for purpose of final examination.*)

Except in cases of emergency, students are not to deliver in public any sermon which has not been passed upon by a member of the faculty or some pastor.

Juniors: (Schaller-Reim) 2 semester hours. Middlers: (Schaller-Reim) 2 semester hours. Seniors: (Reim) 2 semester hours.

2. Pastoral Theology. — In alternate years First Timothy and Titus are read in the original and discussed. This is followed by a thorough study of the requirements for pastoral work, of all the features of church activity, and of the relations of the pastor to his parish and to the Church at large. This is a two years' course with two periods per week throughout the school year.

Middlers and Seniors: (Lehninger) 2 semester hours.

3. Catechetics. — For various reasons, Lutheran pastors must be conversant with the principles of pedagogy and educational methodology. To assist the student in this direction the Seminary offers a course of Catechetics and Christian Education, attendance being obligatory for the Middle Class. The course extends throughout the school year with two periods a week. — The students also meet

twice each week for catechetical practice. Each member of the Senior Class is required to prepare and present two catechizations on subjects assigned to him, one from the Catechism, the other from Bible History.—As no children's class is at our disposal, the Junior Class is detailed to be catechized. Criticism of the work is by the students and finally by the attendant professor.

Middlers: Catechetics and General Pedagogy (Lawrenz) 2 semester hours.

Seniors: Catechetical Practice (Lawrenz) 2 semester hours.

Liturgics. — History of the forms of worship in the Christian Church and a critical examination of their value. — Seniors and Middlers, one period per week. This course alternates with a course in Symbolics.

4.

Discussion of some hymns and their melodies; four part singing of Lutheran chorals, one period per week. Special chorus work is extra-curricular and optional.

In 1951-52: Middlers and Seniors: Liturgics (Reim) 1 semester hour.
All Classes: Hymnology (Oswald) 1 semester hour.

(Lectures on five days of the week, five periods per day, beginning at 7:30 A. M. Length of regular lecture period, fifty minutes. A semester hour consists of one period per week for half a school year. The same for an entire school year would be the equivalent of two semester hours.)

^{*)} In order to provide further help in the matter of occasional German preaching, the sermon work is supplemented by a course of German Bible reading (Seniors: 2 semester hours, Lehninger; 2 semester hours, Peters). During the Spring Term Seniors are offered a brief course on the Ministry of the Sick, in which special attention is given to a study of German bedside devotions (2 periods per week, Reim).

GENERAL INFORMATION

History. — Eighty-seven years ago the Theological Seminary of the Wisconsin Synod was formally opened in Watertown, Wisconsin, in conjunction with the Synod's "Lutheran College." Dedicatory services were held on September 14, 1865, for the newly erected building of the "Wisconsin University," a name which later was changed to "Northwestern University." Instruction in theology had actually been begun two years before, in 1863, by Prof. E. Moldehnke, Ph. D., in a residence on North Fourth Street.

In 1870 the students of the theological department were transferred to Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., in accordance with an arrangement made with the Synod of Missouri.

Eight years later the Wisconsin Synod reopened its own Seminary, this time in Milwaukee, where it remained from 1878 till 1893, although not always in the same quarters, being housed first in private residences, in the following years in the remodeled building in Eimermann's Park.

An important mile stone in the history of the Synod was reached in 1892, when a closer union of the three synods of Wisconsin, of Minnesota, and of Michigan was effected, resulting first in a federation and later in a complete amalgamation. Then the growth of the Seminary made a relocation necessary. In September, 1893, the new building, within the city limits of Wauwatosa, was dedicated in an impressive service.

Even there the Seminary was not to remain permanently. In 1929 a new plant was erected on an 80 acre site just outside the west limits of the village of Thiensville, about 15 miles north of Milwaukee.

Faculty. — It is quite proper to remember the men who have served as teachers in the Seminary. Dr. Moldehnke has already been mentioned. In 1866 he resigned and returned to Germany. His successor was Prof. A. Hoenecke, who thus, though his work in the Seminary was interrupted by a pastorate during the interim from 1870 to 1878, by God's providence was made the leading spirit during the formative years of the institution. When the Seminary was reopened in Milwaukee

his associates. The latter was succeeded by Prof. G. Thiele (1887), who in turn was succeeded by Prof. J. P. Koehler (1900). In 1902, when Prof. Notz met with an accident resulting in death, Prof. A. Pieper entered the faculty (died December 23, 1946). When Prof. Hoenecke, D. D., died in 1908 Prof. J. Schaller from New Ulm was called to fill the vacancy. For several years, shortly before and after the turn of the century, Pastor R. Adelberg and temporarily Pastor J. Jenny, both of Milwaukee, served as extra English instructors. In 1915 the fourth regular professorship was filled by calling Prof. Herm. E. Meyer, and six years later a fifth chair was added, to which Prof. G. Ruediger was assigned. When in 1920 two professors, Schaller and Herm. Meyer, died in quick succession, Professors W. Henkel and Joh. P. Meyer were called to fill the vacancies. Prof. Ruediger left the faculty in 1924, the vacancy being filled in 1931 by Prof. A. F. Zich. Since 1929 Professors F. Brenner and M. Lehninger became members of the faculty to succeed Prof. Henkel, who had died in the summer of that year, and Prof. Koehler, whose connection with the institution was severed. Since June, 1939, the Seminary again suffered the loss of two men through death, Prof. Zich (June, 1939) and Prof. Brenner (January, 1940). The former was succeeded by Prof. P. Peters, Ph. D.; as successor to the latter Prof. A. Schaller of New Ulm was called. In September, 1940, Prof. Edmund Reim was added to the faculty. In 1944 the faculty was increased to six active members by calling Pastor Carl J. Lawrenz.

Aim. — From the beginning the aim of the Seminary was determined by the particular need of the Synod. It was not so much to furnish opportunity for specializing study in various branches of theology, but to offer a satisfactory preparation for those who desire to enter the ministry of the Lutheran Church. The students are trained to preach and teach the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ in conscious agreement with the Confessions of our Church, and to do all their pastoral work in the spirit of the Gospel. Both the theoretical and the practical courses of the Seminary are arranged to serve this purpose.

For some years a separate department was conducted for such young men as offered themselves for the service but lacked a knowledge of the ancient classical languages, particularly the original languages of the Bible. However, due to

circumstances, this department was discontinued more than 40 years ago.

Entrance Requirements. — The first requirement is that of an unimpeachable Christian character (1 Tim. 3; Titus 1). In addition it is required that applicants have completed a four-year college course such as our Northwestern College at Watertown, Wisconsin, offers. Exceptions may be made only by unanimous consent of the Faculty and with the approval of the Board.

Applications. — Students desiring to enter the Seminary are required to give notice of their intention in advance, applications to be submitted to the president of the Seminary. At the same time, the applicant must submit the documents showing that he has complied with the requirements described above. All applications will be passed upon by the faculty, notice of the result being sent to the applicant in due time.

Expenses. — Since it is understood that the young men who enter the Seminary offer themselves for the sole service of the Church, no tuition is charged. No charges are made for the use of rooms, or of such furniture as is supplied by the Seminary, each boarding student being loaned a table, a chair, shelf room for his books, a bedstead, and a mattress for use during his stay. However, a sum of \$200.00 per annum is charged for board. — In addition, a fee of \$5.00 is required for incidental expenses.

The Building. — The Seminary building consists of three parts: the administration building, the dormitory, the refectory. The dormitory, capable of enlargement, can at present accommodate 72 students. The refectory contains the kitchen and dining hall, quarters for the steward and his family, rooms for the kitchen help, and a hospital (including isolation rooms), together with the guest chambers. In the administration building are found the library, the chapel, the classrooms, faculty room, recreation rooms (gymnasium, etc.), and the archives.

Library. — The greater part of the library, which now numbers about 11,000 volumes, came into possession of the Seminary by various donations, of which those made by Mr. F. Kieckhefer and Mrs. Jaekel deserve special mention by reason of their size and importance. Also from the estates of

Dr. F. W. A. Notz and the Rev. Theo. Hartwig and others the library has received several hundreds of volumes and pamphlets. The Synod provides for a steady, if modest, increase by purchase, granting an annual allowance from its treasury. This has been supplemented in recent years by a number of generous donations. In memory of our former Librarian a Professor Schaller Memorial Fund has been created and is being applied to the same purpose.

The library room measures 28 by 76 feet, and together with an annex will accommodate a library of several times the present size. The stacks are so arranged that the intervening spaces can be used to place tables and chairs, in order that students may conveniently pursue any line of study without carrying books to their rooms.

The Librarian, who is a member of the faculty appointed by the administrative board, supervises this feature of library work through student assistants, appointed by the Librarian.

For the reading room the student body purchases such periodicals and newspapers as they may decide by majority vote. This room is always open.

Examinations. — To insure thorough and unremitting application to the work in hand, students are required to attend all lectures assigned to their class. Every absence must be accounted for with a satisfactory excuse.

At stated intervals, written examinations in all the more important branches are held. — Final examinations are written. Each prospective candidate must write a sermon, a catechization, and a thesis in dogmatics. These regular requirements may be supplemented by additional oral or written work in the same or in other subjects at the option of the faculty.

Graduates. — Having completed the prescribed course of study, students are graduated from the Seminary as Candidates for the Ministry, ready for appointment to Church work.

An Assignment Committee consisting of all the presiding officers of the several Districts determines how the candidates shall be distributed. The faculty shall be present at the meetings of the Assignment Committee in an advisory capacity.

For further information address the

Registrar, Box 954, Thiensville, Wis.

CALENDAR FOR 1952-1953

September 9, 1952.....Opening service at 10 A. M.

September 10, 1952.....Lectures begin at 7:30 A. M.

November 27-28, 1952. Thanksgiving recess

December 12, 1952..... Christmas recess begins at 10:30 A. M.

January 5, 1953..... Lectures resumed at 7:30 A. M.

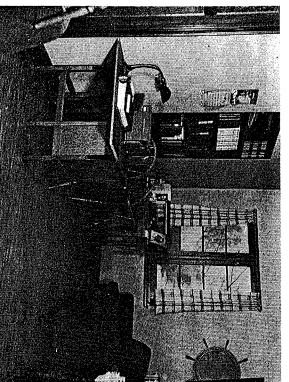
March

April 27, 1953......Easter recess begins at 10:30 A. M. 7, 1953.....Lectures resumed at 7:30 A. M.

May 29, 1953......Closing services at 10:30 A. M.

Note 1. The calendar is subject to change, as circumstances may necessitate.

Note 2. The dormitory will be open for the use of the students one day before the beginning and one day after the close of each session.



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