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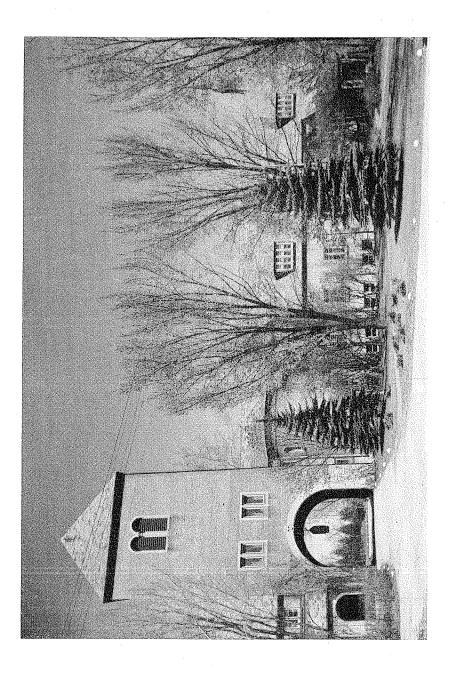
Session 1955-1956

Announcements for 1956-1957

Lutheran Theological Seminary

Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and other States

Thiensville, Wisconsin



ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Until 1957	
Rev. H. DiehlLake Geneva,	Wis.
Mr. P. WolfgramMilwaukee,	Wis.
Until 1959:	
Rev. E. BehmKiel,	Wis.
Rev. H. Vogel, ChairmanCudahy,	Wis.
Mr. E. WinterMilwaukee,	Wis.
Until 1961:	
Rev. A. Buenger, SecretaryKenosha,	Wis.
Mr. A. HaackMilwaukee,	Wis.

Ex-Officio:

Rev. O. Naumann, President.....St. Paul, Minn.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Local Committee:

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

Visiting Committee:

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

THE FACULTY*)

EDMUND REIM (1940), President Systematic Theology, Liturgics, Encyclopedia

JOH. P. MEYER (1920)

Systematic Theology, New Testament Introduction, Homiletics

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

CARL J. LAWRENZ (1944), Librarian Old Testament Exegesis, Old Testament Introduction, Christian Education

FREDERIC E. BLUME (1952), Secretary Church History, New Testament Exegesis, Hermeneutics, Pastoral Theology

GERALD HOENECKE (1952) New Testament Exegesis, Homiletics

ARTHUR P. VOSS † (1954) Bursar Symbolics, Church History

HEINRICH J. VOGEL (1956) (Newly called. Will begin teaching in September.)

HILTON C. OSWALD §) (1945)

Church Music

MAX LEHNINGER (1929-1952) Professor Emeritus

^{*)} The names of the regular members of the Faculty, excepting that of the President, 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.

ENROLLMENT 1955-56

SENIORS

Backer, Bruce	New Ulm, Minn.
Backhaus, Glenway	West Bend, Wis.
Bittorf, Reinhard	Monroe, Wis.
Borchardt, Paul ²)	Watertown, Wis.
Brandt, John 1).	Appleton, Wis.
Buss, Richard 1) E.	Manitowoc, Wis.
Capek, Allen	
Carlson, Norton	Omaha, Nebr.
Chworowsky, John ()	Milwaukee, Wis.
Eckert, Paul ¹) G	Saginaw, Mich.
Enderle, George 1) A.	Hartford, Wis.
Falk, Orrin	
Frohmader, Richard	Jefferson, Wis.
Haag, Gerhardt	Unionville, Mich.
Habeck, John ¹)	Milwaukee, Wis.
Henning, Thomas 🎒 C.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Hoenecke, Paul,	Detroit, Mich.
Hoenecke, Paul Huebner, Philip ¹)	Elkhorn, Wis.
Johannes, John ¹)	Two Rivers, Wis.
Kolander, Paul	Alma City, Minn.
Laude, Donald ²)	Oshkosh, Wis.
Lichtenberg, Herbert	
Manthey, Paul	Kenosha, Wis.
Nitz, Marcus ¹)	
Oswald, Robert ¹) M	Watertown, Wis. AppleTon, W
Peter, Henry	Jenera, Ohio
Reed, Harland ²) Retzlaff, Nathan ¹	Flint, Mich.
Retzlaff, Nathan ¹)*	Menasha, Wis.
Rockhoff, James	
Ruege, John 1) A.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Schlicht, Robert 1) Inc.	La Crosse, Wis.
Schmeling, Arlyn ²)	
Schultz, Raymond	
Seeger, Richard	Milwaukee, Wis.
Spaude, Cyril 1) W.	
Spaude, Cyril 1) W.	MIL WAUKEE, WIS .

²) Transferred from Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Illinois.

MIDDLERS

Beckmann, Walter 1)La Crosse, Wis. Denninger, John M......St. Paul, Minn. Freier, Ronald .F. Oshkosh, Wis. Habeck, Daniel E. Milwaukee, Wis. Jungkuntz, Theodore 1)Jefferson, Wis. Kingsbury, JeromeSt. Paul, Minn. Kraus, ThomasWauwatosa, Wis. Lexvold, Walter_____Red Wing, Minn. Marstakk, Meier, Norbert K. Watertown, So Dak. Meyer, JohnAllegan, Mich. Meyer, LouisOsceola, Wis. Mueller. Robert P......Bay City, Mich. Palenske, Carlton 4. Toledo, Ohio Pankow, Leonard 1)New London, Wis. Pankow, PaulHustisford, Wis. Panning, Armin J.......Gibbon, Minn. Rehm, Merlin²)Crete, Nebr.

Rothe, George	Caledonia, Wis.
Schmiel, DavidG:	Watertown, Wis.
Schultz, Ronald	Milwaukee, Wis.
Stelter, Edward .F.	Clyman, Wis.
Strack, Kenneth	Germantown, Wis.
Teske, Melvin	
Tetzlaff, David	Cudahy, Wis.
Thierfelder, Victor M.	Sheboygan, Wis.
Tiefel, George	
Vomhof, Ervine ¹)	
Wendland, Robert	
Winter, Richard 1)	
Zietlow, David	
¹) Served as vicar during entire year.	
2) Studied : Observed Commen	

²) Studied in Oberursel, Germany.

JUNIORS

Albrecht, Lyle	Two Rivers, Wis.
Balge, Richard	
Boeder, Charles	
Dobberstein, Leroy	New London, Wis.
Engel, John	Medford, Wis.
Fuhlbrigge, Karl	
Hillmer, Carl	North Branch, Mich.
Hinz, Gerald	
Huth, Paul	
Johnson, Donald	Milwaukee, Wis.
Kobs, Russel	Markesan, Wis.
Krause, Harmon	Beaver, Dam, Wis.
Kuske, David	North Freedom, Wis.
Pankow, Richard	Hustisford, Wis.
Raddatz, Darvin	Olivia, Minn.
Schultz, Erhardt	Rogers City, Mich.
Schulz, Reuel	Milwaukee, Wis.
Sengbusch, Carroll	
Werre, Alvin	
Westendorf, Rolfe	Bay City, Mich. —
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WISCONSIN LUTHERAN SEMINARY

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Seminary 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: (Reim) 2 semester hours.*)

- 2. Hermeneutics. This branch teaches the principles governing genuinely Christian interpretation of the Scriptures in their original languages. It extends through the entire
- *) In each case these figures represent the total for the school year. Two semester hours may (as in this case) mean two lectures per week for one semester, or one lecture per week for the two semesters of the school year.

Lectures on five days of the week, five periods per day, beginning at 7:30 A. M. Length of regular lecture period, fifty minutes.

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: (Blume) 2 semester hours.

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) 8 semester hours. Middlers: O. T. Historical Books (Lawrenz) 6 semester hours. Seniors: O. T. Poets and Prophets (Peters) 6 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) 2 semester hours. Juniors: Genesis (Lawrenz) 4 semester hours. Middlers: Psalms (Peters) 4 semester hours. Seniors: Isaiah (Peters) 4 semester hours.

3. 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.

> Juniors: John (Blume) 4 semester hours. Juniors: Galatians (Hoenecke) 4 semester hours. Middlers: Ephesians (Blume) 4 semester hours. Seniors: Romans (Hoenecke) 4 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 (Voss-Reim) 6 semester hours. Middlers: Second Period (Peters) 6 semester hours. Seniors: Third Period (Blume) 6 semester hours.

2. 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. — With the Seniors, discussion of the Formula of Concord and the Large Catechism, 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: (Voss-Reim) 4 semester hours. Seniors: (Voss-Peters) 2 semester hours.

IV. SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Dogmatics. — The study of dogmatics is so arranged as to form a two years' course with five periods per week during the entire school year. In the Middler year the subjects treated are Theology, Anthropology, Christology. In the Senior year, Soteriology and Eschatology. Textbooks: Hoenecke, Dogmatik; Schaller, Christology.

Middlers: (Meyer) 10 semester hours.

Seniors: (Reim) 10 semester hours.

V. PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

1. Homiletics. — The training for pulpit work begins in the Junior year. Two periods per week throughout the year are devoted to the study of homiletical principles and to practical work in the writing of outlines. The course culminates in the writing of two sermons on texts that have been studied by the entire class. After review by the instructor, the students are encouraged to preach these sermons in public, but not until after the Easter recess of their Junior year.

The course for Middlers calls for two periods per week throughout the year. Each student is required to preach two sermons before the assembled class. They are again submitted to the instructor and, after delivery, criticized by the assembly. — The Middler course also includes discussion of the problem of sermons for special occasions.

Sermon practice is continued through the Senior year, two periods per week. The schedule calls for two sermons by each student, with critique by class and instructor. A final sermon is also required for examination purposes, before graduation.

Students who still have sufficient knowledge of German, are encouraged to write several sermons in that language, preaching them before the assembled class.*)

During the entire course the method of personal consultation between instructor and students is followed in order to help the latter to meet the problems of text, outline, and final draft. Voice recorders (magnetic tape) are provided to aid the student in self-improvement and correction.

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: (Hoenecke) 4 semester hours.

Middlers: (Hoenecke) 4 semester hours.

Seniors: (Meyer-Voss) 4 semester hours (divided class).

2. Pastoral Theology. — In the Middler year, First Timothy is read in the original and discussed during the first semester. In the second semester the requirements for pastoral work, all the features of church activity, and the relations of the pastor to his parish and to the Church at large are studied.

In the Senior year the requirements for, and the various aspects of, the pastor's work with the individual are discussed.

Middlers: (Blume) 4 semester hours.

Seniors: (Blume) 4 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, Peters). During the Spring Term Seniors are offered a brief course on the Ministry to the Sick, in which special attention is given to a study of German bedside devotions (2 periods per week, Reim).

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) 4 semester hours.

Seniors: Catechetical Practice (Lawrenz) 4 semester hours.

4. Liturgics. — History of the forms of worship in the Christian Church and a critical examination of their value. — Middlers, one period per week throughout the year.

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.

Middlers: Liturgics (Reim) 2 semester hours.

All Classes: (Oswald) 2 semester hours.

1955 - 56: History of Christian Music. 1956 - 57: Music of the Liturgy.

GENERAL INFORMATION

History. — Ninety-one 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 in 1878 Prof. Eugene Notz and Prof. A. L. Graebner became 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. Vacancies left by the death of Prof. A. Schaller and the retirement of Prof. M. Lehninger in 1952 were filled in the same year by the appointment of Professors Frederic Blume and Gerald Hoenecke. A seventh professorship was created and filled in 1954 by the calling of Pastor A. P. Voss. After his sudden death in the following year a successor was found in the person of Pastor H. J. Vogel.

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

WISCONSIN LUTHERAN SEMINARY

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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 \$230.00 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 88 students. The refectory contains the kitchen and dining hall, quarters for the steward and his family, rooms for the kitchen help, together with a suite of guest chambers. In the administration building are found the library, the chapel, the classrooms, faculty room and office, recreation rooms (gymnasium, etc.), and the archives.

Library. — The greater part of the library, which now numbers over 12,000 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 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

President, Box 954 Thiensville, Wis.

CALENDAR FOR 1956-1957

September 11, 1956.....Opening service at 10 A. M.

September 12, 1956.....Lectures begin at 7:30 A. M.

November 22-23, 1956....Thanksgiving recess

December 14, 1956.....Christmas recess begins at 11:30 P. M.

- January 2, 1957.....Lectures resumed at 7:30 A. M.
- April 12, 1957.....Easter recess begins at 11:30 P. M.
- April 23, 1957.....Lectures resumed at 7:30 A. M.

June 6, 1957.....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.