Title: *The Episcopalian*, 1960

Digital Copyright Notice

Copyright 2024. The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America

All rights to this digital copy are reserved. Limited reproduction of excerpts of this is permitted for personal research and single use educational activities. Publication or electronic retransmission or redistribution are not permitted without prior consent.

Send requests for permission to re-publish to:

Rights and Permissions Office

The Archives of the Episcopal Church Email: research@episcopalarchives.org

Telephone: 512-472-6816

the Episcopalian

CHRIST RETURNS TO JERUSALEM WITH THE DISCIPLES (see page 23)



- THE LOVES OF MAN C. S. Lewis
- MORALITY AND TV David Susskind
- ANGLICAN ADVENTURE Stephen F. Bayne, Jr.



It all started with George Washington. Since then, hundreds of Episcopalians have found their respective ways to the Capitol. Case in point: Missouri Senator William Stuart Symington, (left). Other Episcopalians in government include Senator Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, Ambassador to France Amory Houghton, and U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Henry Cabot Lodge.

A LTHOUGH he shares his official title with more than three million other North Americans as well as thousands of persons in more than a dozen countries overseas, the Episcopalian is a part of a much larger Christian family. He and his fellow Anglicans, some forty million of them, live in almost every corner of the world, although they look to Britain as the home of their "mother" Church. Despite geographical diversity, they are further unified by their adherence to four essentials: the Bible as a rule of faith; the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds as a sufficient summary of that faith; the sacraments of Holy Baptism and Holy Communion; and the historic ministry of bishops, priests, and deacons.

Despite the views of some critics, the Episcopalian is usually representative of his community. For if, as Vance Packard maintains in his best-selling book, *The Status Seekers*, it is a "long road from Pentecostal to Episcopal" on the social ladder, it is a much longer road from the so-called "fashionable" Manhattan church to the sun-baked adobe Episcopal parish in Mexico. It is true that in its early and middle years the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States attracted wealthy, somewhat exclusive congregations. And it is true that in some entrenched parishes snobbery is still equated with religion. But for the most part, this generation of Episcopalians is just as likely to include a farmer as an industrialist, and list as many union members as lawyers.

Even if he lives in the United States, today's Episcopalian is not necessarily of British stock, as were the majority of communicants in the early days of the Church. He may speak in any one of several Indian dialects. His worship may be conducted in Spanish, Chinese, French, or even sign-language.

What is he like, this modern Episcopalian? What does he do? Here are just a few of our fellow parishioners—some familiar, some unsung, but all partners in Christ's Church.

THE EPISC WHO IS HE?



Although the title of this article might suggest otherwise, the "he" naturally means the "she," too, in every single parish. According to surveys, by far the largest number of active Episcopalians are women. Further checking indicates that the so-called "median" Episcopalian is a young-looking churchworker in her middle forties. Here Churchwoman Ruth Jackson paints furniture for her parish's Church school in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A convert from Buddhism, J. Yasofi Ito (below) left Japan some thirty-seven years ago to begin a one-man mission to his countrymen living in Brazil. There are now several thousand Brazilian Episcopalians of Japanese descent, some of whom Mr. Ito serves directly today as priest-in-charge of All Saints' Church in Magna Larga, a suburb of Sao Paulo.

OPALIAN:





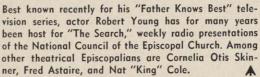
Copyright 2024. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Permission required for reuse and publication

THE EPISCOPALIAN: WHO IS HE? continued

General Robert E. Lee, we imagine, would have been an awe-struck spectator if he could have watched fellow Episcopalian General John Medaris, just retired as head of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency, oversee the launching of a Jupiter C. rocket at Cape Canaveral. In addition to General Medaris, third from left in photo right, recent leaders in the armed forces have included General Douglas MacArthur, Vice-Admiral James L. Holloway, and General Matthew Ridgeway.













The William Grahams live at 1960 Easy Street, Wichita, Kansas. Bill Graham was successful in several businesses before establishing "Private Enterprise, Inc.," an unusual investment company which encourages small business in underdeveloped countries. Hundreds of Episcopalians have become leading figures in American business.

4

A charming and articulate spokesman for Episcopal young people is Mississippi's Lynda Lee Mead, Miss America of 1960. Always an active member of her home parish in Natchez, Miss Mead's busy schedule has included talks with young people's fellowships. Miss Mead's immediate predecessor, Mary Ann Mobley, is also an Episcopalian from Mississippi.

Famotte Freeman is a graduate of Julia C. Emery Hall for Girls in Bromley, Liberia. Like so many students before her in this school, Famotte is an instinctively excellent designer and artist. Each year, thousands of young Episcopalians graduate from over four hundred parish and Church schools in almost every state in the Union and ten countries overseas.



The first non-New Englander to become President of Harvard University, Nathan M. Pusey, standing, carries out his own, highly Christian interpretation of education. The most important aspect of going to college, maintains Episcopalian Pusey, is the development of a faith for one's life. Other Episcopalians who are college presidents include Anne G. Pannell of Sweet Briar; William Bay Irvine of Marietta; Milton Eisenhower of Johns Hopkins; Herbert Longenecker of Tulane; and James P. Baxter of Williams.

APRIL, 1960





"Because I was too nervous to be neighborly,

my doctor started me on Postum!"

"I do like my neighbors, but you know how it is when you don't sleep well. You feel grouchy—too nervous to be friendly. One day I decided to see my doctor.

"He checked me thoroughly but found nothing basically wrong. He asked me, however, if I drank lots of coffee. Seems some people can't take the caffein in coffee. Change to Postum, the doctor advised. It's got absolutely no caffein, so it can't make you nervous or keep you awake.

"And it worked! In fact, my neighbors and I are having a cup of Postum right now. Two cups maybe. Who cares— Postum can't make us grouchy or keep us awake!"



is 100% coffee-free

A product of General Foods



the

EPISCOPALIAN

continuing

FORTH and The Spirit of Missions

APRIL, 1960

vol. 125 no. 4

Published by the Church Magazine Advisory Board upon authority of the General Convention, the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Church Magazine Advisory Board

ROBERT E. KENYON, JR., Chairman
WILLIAM McK. CHAPMAN
MARGARET COUSINS
HUGH CURTIS
HOWARD HOOVER
WILLIAM S. LEA
JOHN H. LEACH
SAMUEL W. MEEK
JOHN W. REINHARDT
ARTHUR LICHTENBERGER, ex officio

Editor: HENRY L. McCORKLE

Contributing Editors: ELIZABETH BUSSING, SHIRLEY DARLING, EDWARD T. DELL, JR., HENRY THOMAS DOLAN, MARY MORRISON, JOHN W. SUTER, JEANNIE WILLIS

Assistant Editors: ALLISON STEVENS, SHELBY M.

Research Director: MARY S. WRIGHT
Staff Photographer: DAVID L. HIRSCH
Assistant to the editor: EMMARETTA WIEGHART

Business Department: CARL J. FLEISCHMAN, Advertising Director and Business Manager; WALTER N. GEMMILL, Jr., Advertising Sales Director; EDWARD P. GILBERT, Production Consultant; DAVID M. AHERNE, Assistant to the advertising director.

THE EPISCOPALIAN is a member of the National Diocesan Press, the Associated Church Press, and Religious News Service.

A Journal of Contemporary Christianity

Serving the Episcopal Church

CONTENTS

The Episcopalian: Who Is He?	2
What Is the Good News of Easter?	12
By ARTHUR LICHTENBERGER	7.0
New Church In Town By ALLISON STEVENS	13
The Four Loves: Part One—Affection	18
By C. S. LEWIS	00
The Face of Christ By MARY SETH	23
Anglican Adventure: A Special Mission Report	35
By STEPHEN F. BAYNE, JR.	
When Are We Going To Do Something About Television's Troubles?	40
By DAVID SUSSKIND	

COLUMNS AND COMMENT

For Your Information	10	Books in Brief	47
Worldscene	32	Inquiry	48
Calendar	45	For Meditation	49
Radio and Television	45	Know Your Diocese	50

SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS and CHANGES OF ADDRESS should be sent to THE EPIS-COPALIAN, Box 199, Madison Square Station, New York 10, N.Y. Advertising and Business Office: 44 East 23rd Street, New York 10, N.Y. Copyright 1960. No material may be reproduced without written permission. Manuscripts or art submitted should be accompanied by self-addressed envelope and return postage. The publishers assume no responsibility for return of unsolicited material.

A REPORT OF STEWARDSHIP

The "stewardship principle" has now been accepted by the Episcopal Church officially as the proper approach to the problem of Church financial support. In simple terms, this means that the amount the individual pledges to the Church should be based, not on what the Church needs (in terms of parish budgets, capital campaigns, and special drives), but on what the Churchman needs to give in order to express his Christian faith in action.

For the information of thinking Churchpeople we present here a complete list of the parishes and missions in which Thomas White and Associates have been called on by clergy and vestries to lead stewardship education programs in the past five years. The figure at the left represents the previous annual giving; the righthand figure represents the new level of annual pledging achieved at the completion of the program.

The dramatic gains in almost every case represent the discovery by many thousands of laypeople that Christian stewardship is a serious obligation and that meeting this obligation is a source of deep satisfaction and joy.

Several of the dioceses listed here are undertaking diocesan programs, parish by parish and mission by mission, to bring to Churchpeople a more realistic and consecrated standard of Church giving.

ALBANY

Christ, Hudson \$19,240 Bethesda, Saratoga Springs \$44,581

ARIZONA

St. Michael's, Tucson \$67,773

CENTRAL NEW YORK

St. John's, Auburn St. Peter's, Auburn Grace, Baldwinsville St. Peter's, Cazenovia \$17,472 \$23,905 St. Paul's, Chittenango \$3,215 St. Mark's, Clark Mills \$3,800 All Saints', Fulton \$26,198 St. Mathew's, Liverpool \$6,429 St. Matthew's, Moravia \$6,552 Emmanuel, Norwich St. John's, Oneida St. Peter's, Oriskany \$6,697 Zion, Rome \$69,028 \$39,555 Trinity, Seneca Falls \$11,757 \$29,099 Calvary, Utica \$40,256 St. Paul's, Utica \$15,309 \$6,153 St. Paul's, Watertown \$28,014 \$16,692 St. John's, Whitesboro \$13,598 \$20,709

CHICAGO

Holy Cross, Chicago \$10,405 \$4,171 Holy Cross-Immanuel, Chicago \$10,387

Our Saviour, Chicago Redeemer, Chicago \$22,178 St. Andrew's, Chicago St. John's, Chicago \$25,685 St. Margaret's, Chicago \$19,812 \$33,542 2 St. Richard's, Chicago \$14,493 Holy Nativity, Clarendon Hills \$4,201 \$13,648 St. Martin's, Des Plaines \$7,540 \$19,981 Our Saviour, Elmhurst \$64,584 Luke's, Evanston \$83,601 St. \$53,604 Grace, Freeport \$12,008 David's, Glenview \$34,960 St. Andrew's, Grayslake \$9,346 \$18,788 Grace, Hinsdale \$115,057 \$85,683 Christ. Joliet St. Edward's, Joliet \$9,031 St. Paul's, Kankakee Calvary, Lombard \$22,040 St. John's, Mount Prospect \$19,500 \$33,931 St. Giles', Northbrook Raphael's, Oak Lawn \$15,881 Transfiguration, Palos Park \$8,164 \$21,138 Holy Family, Park Forest Mary's, Park Ridge \$78,213 Grace, Pontiac \$6,562 Emmanuel, Rockford \$22,464 \$65,639 St. Mary Magdalen, Villa Park \$6,575 \$12,145 Dunstan's, Westchester \$10,930 St. Augustine's, Wilmette \$41,486 \$70,884

COLORADO

St. Thomas', Denver \$56,390

\$19,805 St. Luke's, Denison \$31,560

DELAWARE

St. John's, Wilmington \$73,216 \$120,208

EAU CLAIRE

Christ, Chippewa Falls \$6,024 \$7,962 St. Simeon's, Chippewa Falls \$400 St. Paul's, Hudson \$9,779 Christ, LaCrosse \$15,808 \$33 908 Grace, Rice Lake

ERIE

St. John's, Sharon \$74.207

FOND DU LAC

St. Ambrose's, Antigo \$6,271 All Saints', Appleton St. Paul's, Fond du Lac \$22,204 \$35,446 Alban's, Marshfield \$19,070 Thomas', Neenah-Menasha Trinity, Oshkosh St. Paul's, Plymouth \$6,528 Augustine's, Rhinelander \$15,410 Trinity, Waupun \$11,009

GEORGIA

Calvary, Americus \$8,586 \$15,455 Christ, Augusta \$13,578 \$5,036

Good Shepard, Augusta St. Alban's, Augusta \$11,393 St. Paul's, Augusta \$60,168 St. Mark's, Brunswick St. Paul's, Jesup \$8,459 \$16,544 St. Paul's, Savannah \$31,757 \$16,763 Christ, Valdosta

HARRISBURG

Trinity, Chambersburg \$16,461 \$8,736

IDAHO

St. Michael's, Boise \$49.097 St. James', Burley \$4.734 \$1,997 St. John's, Idaho Falls \$8,656 \$31,326 Trinity, Pocatello \$26,531

INDIANAPOLIS

Trinity, Anderson St. Stephen's, Elwood \$7,045 \$3,900 St. Michael and All Angels, Evansville St. Paul's, Evansville \$53,832 St. Andrew's, Greencastle \$4,015 \$10,982 All Saints', Indianapolis \$5,668 Christ, Indianapolis St. George's, Indianapolis \$4,194 \$8,707 St. Matthew's, Indianapolis \$10,504 \$25,547 St. Paul's, Indianapolis \$66,459 \$126,458 Trinity, Indianapolis St. James', New Castle \$11,161 \$25,046 St. Paul's, Richmond \$20,050 Stephen's, Terre Haute St. James', Vincennes \$14,010 St. John's, Washington \$2,574 \$6,019

LEXINGTON

Trinity, Covington \$62,400 Christ, Lexington \$119,750 \$69,004 St. John's, Versailles \$8,429 \$14,707

LONG ISLAND

Grace, Jamaica

If you mean business about stewardship, write or telephone...

MAINE

St. Barnabas', Augusta \$2,080 \$4,381 St. Mark's, Augusta \$13,544 \$23.964 St. Margaret's Chapel, Belfast \$3,749 \$7,886 Christ, Biddeford St. Mary the Virgin, Falmouth Foreside \$15,227 \$25,190 St. Paul's, Ft. Fairfield \$7,574 \$14,636 St. Matthew's, Hallowell \$4,368 \$7,784 St. Andrew's, Millinocket \$8,146 \$22,594 St Andrew's, New Castle \$5,928 \$13,828 Good Shepherd, Rangely \$3,554 \$10,299 St. Peter's, Rockland \$6,500 \$13,498 St. Barnabas', Rumford \$3,914 \$9,121

St. Anne's, Annapolis \$51,364 \$89,119 Ascension, Baltimore \$4,278 \$11,439 Epiphany, Baltimore \$12,595 \$25,857 Grace and St. Peter's, Baltimore \$22,916 \$36,266 Memorial, Baltimore \$21,892 \$38,363 St. Andrew's, Baltimore \$10,720 \$29,511 St. Bartholomew's, Baltimore \$40,703 \$70,965 St. James', Baltimore \$20,927 \$66,971 St. Michael and All Angels,
Baltimore St. Paul's, Baltimore (Chapel) 10 381 \$28,831 St. Paul's, Baltimore (Parish) \$38,930 \$63,043 38,930 Deer Creek Parish, Darlington \$11,009 All Hallow's, Davidsonville \$8,678 \$19,138 Trinity, Elkridge \$9,000 Holy Trinity, Essex \$19,308 St. John's, Frostburg \$9,215 \$5,060 Holy Apostles, Halethorpe \$10,736 \$22,022 St. John's, Havre de Grace \$6,672 \$13,403 2 St. Peter's, Lonaconing \$2,769 St. James', Mount Airy \$3,987 St. George's, Perryman \$5,097 \$11,243 St. Paul's, Poplar Springs \$2,434 \$4,653 St. Matthias', Raspeburg \$10,200 \$20,332 Good Shepherd, Ruxton \$29,732 \$54,066

St. Andrew's, Belmont \$7,472 Advent, Medfield \$6,632

Trinity, Janesville \$23,914 \$15,379 Matthew's, Kenosha \$73,206 St. James', Milwaukee \$24,454 \$42,053 Zion, Oconomowoc \$19,708 \$36,377 St. Stephen's, Racine \$6,025 \$9,742 Trinity, Wauwatosa \$82,102

MISSOURI

Epiphany, Kirkwood \$15,782

\$25,024 St. Luke's, Billings \$81,900 St. James', Bozeman \$18,408 \$28,572 St. James', Deer Lodge \$6,230 \$12,828 St. James', Dillon \$3,989 \$12,111 St. Paul's, Hamilton \$6,371

NEVADA

\$3,250 Holy Trinity, Fallon \$5,705 St. Timothy's, Henderson \$4,888 \$11,009 Christ, Las Vegas \$39,628 St. Stephen's, Reno \$13,832 \$2,450 St. Paul's, Sparks \$7,286 St. Mary the Virgin, Winnemucca \$2,656 \$9,321

St. Paul's, Concord \$30,801 \$67,324 Our Saviour, Milford \$15,151

St. Luke's, Beacon \$8,644 \$31,197 St. John's Memorial, Ellenville \$8,008 \$22,367 \$6,822 Trinity, Garnerville \$17,755 \$7,625 St. James', Goshen \$18,724 Good Shepherd, Granite Springs \$5,227 \$12,358 Resurrection, Hopewell Junction \$5,957 Holy Communion, Lake Mahopac \$3,067 \$10,099 St. John's, New City \$7,379 \$26,681 St. Andrew's, New Paltz \$2,465 \$7,147 All Angels', New York \$18,926 \$32,542 St. Stephen's, Pearl River \$7,847 \$27,061 St. Peter's, Peekskill \$22,679 \$45,136 St. Paul's, Pleasant Valley \$2,495 \$8,569 Trinity, Saugerties \$14,945 St. James the Less, Scarsdale \$64,857 \$102,035 \$2,818 St. Luke's, Somers \$8,996 St. Alban's, Staten Island \$7,800 \$27 St. Simon's, Staten Island \$5,666 \$13,527 St. Stephen's, Staten Island \$7,337 \$18,166 \$23,234 Christ, Tarrytown \$42,319 Ascension, West Park \$2,663 \$9,045

NORTH DAKOTA

All Saints', Minot \$23,115

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

\$6,115 Trinity, Houghton \$17,734 Holy Trinity, Iron Mountain \$11,118 \$19,427 St. John's, Iron River \$5,053 \$8,966 St. Alban's, Manistique \$2,658 \$6,024 Grace, Menominee \$15,033 St. John's, Negaunee \$4,030 \$13,164 Good Shepherd, St. Ignace \$4,696 Zion, Wilson

St. Michael's, Toledo

St. Barnabas', Bainbridge Island \$17,333 \$24,760 St. Paul's, Bremerton \$10,902 \$24,350 \$18,184 St. Luke's, Renton \$41,538 Epiphany, Seattle \$127,239 St. Luke's, Vancouver \$28,250 \$70,321

ROCHESTER

St. Shephen's, Rochester \$35,863 \$48,360

Holy Communion, Charleston \$19,400 \$36,210 St. Luke and St. Paul, Charleston \$22,217 \$36,745 St. Philip's, Charleston \$36,224 \$70,201 St. Bartholomew's, Hartsville \$9,984 \$21,898 St. Andrew's, Mount Pleasant \$18,018 \$34,314 Trinity, Myrtle Beach \$27,742 Holy Cross, Sullivan's Island \$5,260 \$10,713

SOUTH FLORIDA

St. Mary's, Daytona Beach \$17,639 St. Bede's, St. Petersburg \$17,858 \$32,431 St. Thomas', St. Petersburg \$23,631 \$50,260 Advent, St. Petersburg Beach \$17,165 \$46,054

SPOKANE

\$3,381 St. James', Brewster \$6,723 Nativity, Lewiston \$23,949 St. Andrew's, Spokane \$9,571 \$19,328

SPRINGFIELD

\$17,888 St. Paul's, Alton St. Matthew's, Bloomington \$18,406 \$37,838 St. Paul's, East St. Louis \$4,240 \$14,698 St. Bartholomew's, Granite City \$7,028 \$12,697

VERMONT

St. Michael's, Brattleboro \$12,694 \$24

St. Luke's, Alexandria \$23,244 \$52,926 St. Mark's, Alexandria \$4,721 \$15,257 St. Matthew's, Richmond \$35,351 \$82,186 \$3,676 St. Martin's, Triangle \$17,901

WEST VIRGINIA

Christ, Point Pleasant \$9,479 \$17,848 All Saints', South Charleston \$5,300 \$15,002

WEST MISSOURI

St. Augustine's, Kansas City \$10,730 \$31,788 St. Mary's, Kansas City \$12,720 \$28,695

WEST. MASSACHUSETTS

St. Andrew's, North Grafton \$6,001 \$18,388

WESTERN NEW YORK

St. Andrew's, Buffalo \$13,600 \$28,623 St. Mary's, Salamanca \$9,926 \$29,014

From \$3,624,736 To \$7,137,642

These 239 parishes and missions alone, representing scarcely 3 per cent of the parishes and missions in the United States, have added more than \$3,500,-000 to their annual pledged incomes. This program has enabled 25 or more missions (some after 50 years) to apply for parochial status, many aided parishes to become self-supporting, delinquent parishes to meet their quotas in full, larger parishes to accept higher quotas, and many parishes to complete building programs without the need for a special capital fund effort.

"Where a man's treasure is, there will his heart be also." What would happen in your parish if it conducted a serious, thorough, professionally competent campaign among its members keyed to their own spiritual need to break away from their old, complacent giving habits?

Thomas White and Associates

430 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL. **TELEPHONE MOHAWK 4-4088**



APRIL 24 NATIONAL CHRISTIAN

COLLEGE SUNDAY

Men of Hobart, Trinity, and KENYON will take part in three services at 11:00 A. M. on this day to pay tribute to the ideal of Christian Education for a free America. Join them at

TRINITY CATHEDRAL

Pittsburgh

President Hirshson of Hobart will preach at this service.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

New York

President Jacobs of Trinity will preach at this service.

CHRIST CHURCH

Cincinnati

President Lund of Kenyon will preach at this service.

HOBART COLLEGE

Geneva, N. Y. TRINITY

COLLEGE Hartford, Conn.

KENYON COLLEGE

Gambier, Ohio

VESTMENTS

the Altar the Clergy the Choir

Custom-Sewn

FINISHED

"Make-it-Yourself"

CUT-OUT KITS

Send for LARGE CATALOGUE

showing a side-by-side comparison of prices for all types of vestments and hangings in both finished and cut-out kit form

C. M. ALMY & SON, Inc.

562 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

FOR YOUR **INFORMATION**

* *

OUR COVER shows Christ and some of his followers returning to Jerusalem on the day that we now call Palm Sunday. The engraving reproduces some of the celebrated, Twelfth Century stained glass in Chartres Cathedral, France. The cover is one section of a window in the center of the Cathedral's west facade. In the work, the stylized face of Christ is subordinate to the full scene and to the richness of the colors. For ways in which other artists have envisioned Christ through the centuries, turn to the article, The Face of Christ, which begins on page 23.

ALL we can say is thank you, thank you, thank you all. The weeks of confinement before the delivery of this child have not always been restful, or perhaps even rational, but we have been sustained by the prayers and the prodding of a growing number of prospective godparents.

First of all, we would like to thank the faithful subscribers to FORTH, who sometimes may have wondered what was going to happen to them, but weathered the confusion and stayed

Second, we would like to thank the Bishops of Lexington, Louisiana, and San Joaquin for their patience during the incubation period. We are honored to have many thousands of subscribers from these three areas of the Church, and we hope we will merit the trust placed in us.

Third, we thank all the other bishops, more than seventy in number, so far, who have granted the editors permission to labor within the bounds of their dioceses and districts. We are hoping, with the permission of the clergy and with the help of lay leaders in parishes and missions, to have official magazine representatives in as many churches as possible. At the end of last month, representatives' kits were mailed to the presidents of parish women's organizations and to representatives already serving. These contain colorful posters announcing the birth of the magazine, and other specific information about THE EPISCOPALIAN.

Fourth, we are deeply grateful to the more than 3,500 men who have responded so far to our clergy questionnaires. We were overwhelmed. And are. The replies are still coming in. And if any of you have that long sheet still sitting around the study, send it along. We'd like it.

Fifth, we want to welcome with thanks the several thousands of new subscribers who have been making the circulation fulfillment people groan (with joy, of course) these last weeks. As I write these words in the middle of March, we are receiving more than 500 new orders a day. The circulation department, although considerably out-numbered, will keep processing these subscriptions until we go to press.

As far as we know now, our first print order will be at least 60,000, a fifty per cent increase over recent months. We will try to fill back orders as long as our copies hold out.

Most of our charter subscribers will be individuals, but we are honored to announce that several parishes have decided to subscribe for all of their contributing families under the \$2 Parish Plan. We call these churches our "pilot projects," and we hope to work with them in the months to come, learning how the magazine is serving them. We welcome inquiries about this special Parish Plan project. Our first pilot parish is Christ Church, Nashville, Tennessee (the Rev. Raymond T. Ferris, Rector). We will announce others in succeeding issues.

Last, but hardly least, we want to thank the scores of persons who made this delivery happen. We do plan to reach your homes regularly the second week of the month, and we hope this copy did. If not, you can blame it on the fact that it is a first-born.

continued on page 46

In the Next Issue

- C. S. Lewis on Friendship
- ▶ THE AGE OF DOUBT
- I Don't Have Time to Teach Sunday School
- CARIBBEAN QUESTION-MARK
- What are the Major Issues Facing the Episcopal Church?
- and other features and columns

THE EPISCOPALIAN



HSTER GIFTS

that mean more



THE SHORTER ATLAS OF THE BIBLE

A shorter edition of the highly praised Nelson ATLAS OF THE BIBLE. Time magazine said of THE ATLAS OF THE BIBLE, "...lends new dimension to Bible reading." Dr. Daniel Poling said in Christian Herald, "Comprehensive and complete . . . it is first and pre-eminent in its field." Leading publications recommended it highly. Now, it is offered in a desk edition. Accompanying the text are 10 pages of maps in color and 200 carefully selected photographs to help the reader trace Biblical events geographically and archeologically.

THE RSV BIBLE . . . BOUND IN CLASSIC WHITE

Perfect for the many beautiful occasions that are heralded by spring. The text is printed on fine, amber-edged paper and bound in traditional white imitation leather. Included are 12 maps, 12 illustrations, a presentation page, a four-page Family Record . . . all in rich, full color. There are 64 pages of Bible Helps to enhance the meaning of the Scriptures.

THE RSV BIBLE WITH CONCORDANCE AND REFERENCES

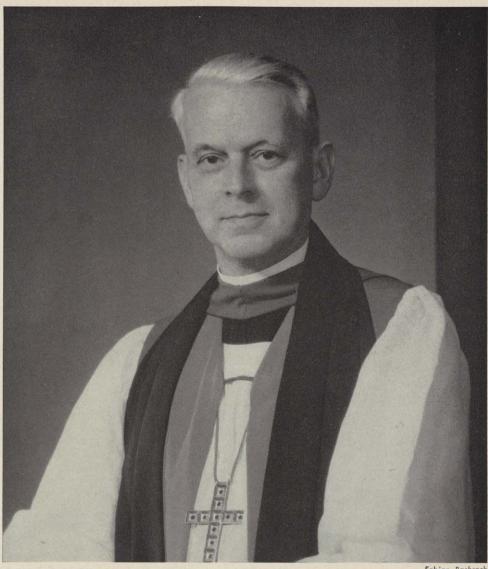
Over 75,000 center-column references with the text. A 192-page concise concordance and list of proper names and 12 maps in color are also included. Bound in maroon buckram: \$9. In leather: \$12.50. Also available in beautiful leather-bound editions with super-thin Nelson Indopaque paper at \$17.50 and \$22.50.



Now on sale at your bookstore and denominational publishing house

THOMAS NELSON & SONS

EXCLUSIVE PUBLISHERS OF THE REVISED STANDARD VERSION BIBLE



A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDING BISHOP

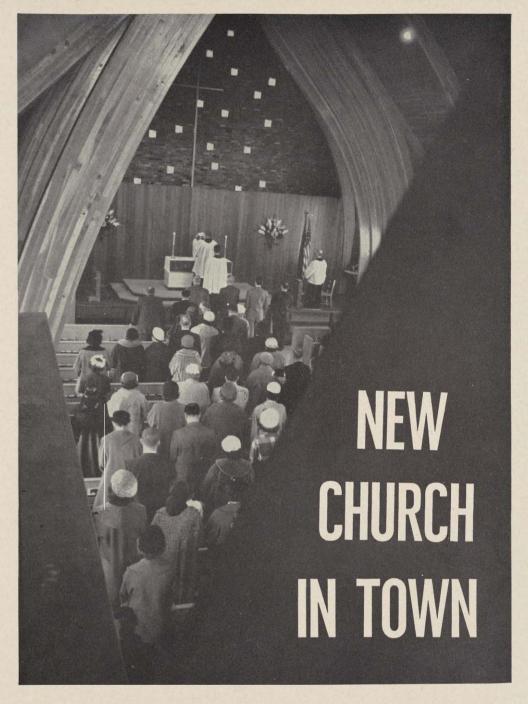
Fabian Bachrach

What is the Good News of Easter?

VICTORY is the word for Easter. "Fought the fight, the battle won. Alleluia." The battleground on which our Lord's victory was won is very familiar to us; it is this actual world in which we live and die. God's victory in Christ was won here. He triumphed over every enemy of man and therefore his victory affects every kind of human experience. It has to do with everything we do, with all we are, with all there is.

Our battle certainly is not over, but we can be confident of the outcome through Jesus Christ our Lord. This is why Christianity is Good News. The Church does not point us to Christ and say, "There is a great and good man, his teachings will help you, his graciousness will make you all good friends; follow him as best you can." That is not Good News. How can anyone who knows his own frailty, who is aware of our precarious situation at this point in history, believe that good advice, even Christ's good advice, can save us? The Christian Gospel is not "Listen to Jesus and do your best," but "Jesus Christ, the power of God to salvation, for everyone who has faith.

We can share in Christ's victory on one condition: That we also share in the cost. The cost is death to self-seeking ways, the victory is to be raised with Christ to a new life now. We show by what we are that Christ is Lord of all.



By Allison Stevens

Photographed by

David Hirsch

St. Andrew's is really forty-three years old, but you would never know it today. Here is a portrait of an ordinary mission suddenly struck with life

Don't call my parishioners ordinary," roared thirty-year-old Bob Castle, but it was mostly a roar of laughter. The Rev. Robert W. Castle's "parish" is a mission in New Jersey, part of an ever-growing suburbia, where the congregation is now increasing at the rate of a hundred families a year. There is a Roman Catholic church in town and a Dutch Reformed one. Lincoln Park itself accounts for only half of the congregation, however. The parish roster of more than 400 includes families from several neighboring towns.

Many non-Episcopalians find their way into St. Andrew's congregation, where they are warmly welcomed. As a result, the adult inquiry classes in the five years since Bob Castle has been there have produced over two hundred candidates for confirmation.

There is a tension in St. Andrew's between the older residents and those who have come to make their homes in the large subdivisions in the pleasant foothills of the Ramapo Mountains. "They're growing so fast," says Bob Castle, "that the towns don't really



THE wide glass windows of St. Andrew's look out on the workaday world of Lincoln Park—and Main Street looks in on St. Andrew's. Many have taken a second look, made a visit, and joined.



function as communities yet." But St. Andrew's is growing, too, and there is so much to be done that, though occasionally visible, the tension between the old and the new does not divide the people.

A large number of the newer residents are young married people with small children, and their numbers have swelled the Church school enrollment to 332, in sixteen classes. For Church school superintendent Douglas Houston, an accountant, most free time is taken up with keeping up with the young "scholars." About the growth of the parish, Mr. Houston comments that a large part of the credit goes to Bob Castle: "The vicar is a good minister in fertile country."

The feeling that the vicar is at the center of the growth and activity at St. Andrew's is shared by most of his parishioners. "Hi there, Tommy, all over the chicken pox?" he calls. "Good to see you this morning, Paul; miserable weather, isn't it, Sarah?" With Chesterton, the vicar believes that Christian people should call each other by their Christian names. "He knows everybody's name in town, one of St. Andrew's people remarked of Bob Castle. "And not just the

DEBORAH ANN DIXON joins the Church. Her parents were married at St. Andrew's, in the original little chapel. Her godparents are nextdoor neighbors. Her family and friends rejoice for her on this day, including brothers Bob (right) and John.

Copyright 2024. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Permission required for reuse and publication.

Pert Suzanne Lake (far right) directs St. Andrew's choir.
"My husband brought me into the Church," says Suzanne,
who was raised a Christian Scientist.
"Frankly I leaned toward the Presbyterians," she admits,
"but my husband is a firm Episcopalian,
and when we found St. Andrew's we found a real home.
I feel that we need to worship together," she adds.

Active parishioner Walter T. Brower here does Sunday morning duty as an usher. Managing partner of a hundred-year-old firm of commission merchants for woolens, he started as an office boy in 1932; today he takes great interest in his new crop of office helpers.



names; he knows them."

This is not hard to believe, when Bob Castle is seen in aciton. In a representative week, he visited five families on Monday, six on Tuesday, plus four hospital calls; took communions to the sick at 7:30 a.m. on Wednesday, then spent the time before 9:30 Holy Communion in his office working on the parish paper. Then there was a Brotherhood of St. Andrew meeting, and calls: clothing for a burned-out family; a visit with a widow, with a neurotic, with a lapsed family, with an accident victim, a woman who had been shot, a boy in the state mental hospital. A hurried supper was followed by two hours in the parish office, working on Sunday's sermon—between phone calls.

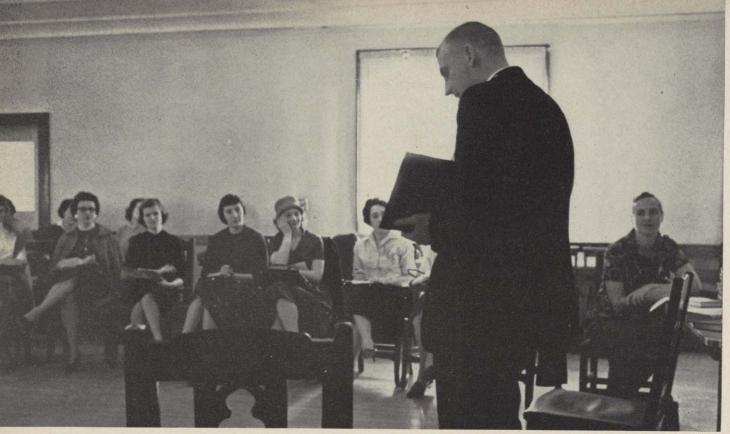
So it goes through the week, and every week: clergy meetings, acolyte training sessions, spaghetti to be cooked for an altar guild supper. With luck, there are quiet periods, occasional short times with Nancy and the children, almost always cut short, and about ten hours snatched out of the week for preparing that sermon.

Nancy Castle's week may not take her so far from continued on page 17

STAINED-GLASS ARTIST Edward T. Gurka designed the light, modern windows for the new church, where he is also an usher. He and his wife, Beatrice, usually attend the eleven o'clock family service with the children, Linda May, 10, and Edward Jr., 5.







NEW CHURCH IN TOWN continued



Instruction takes on even more importance in a parish where so many are newcomers and converts. Classes are well attended, and the vicar keeps careful track of those who indicate their interest in confirmation instruction, Bible classes, or private instruction.

Oscar Porter is in this year's confirmation class. He and his wife Ruth, an Episcopalian, came to the area ten years ago and recently moved to a new home in ultra-fashionable Smoke Rise, where they pursue an informal, outdoor life. Although Oscar had been of staunch New England Congregationalist background, he and his family had never worshiped in any one place before coming to St. Andrew's. Now active in the congregation, he is on the parish council and is an usher. He is serious about preparing for confirmation. "If I'm going to belong," says Oscar Porter, "I want to be fully a member."

Home at the end of a full day, Bob
(right) looks exhausted. But his schedule it not, and often
runs to extended after-dinner sessions. What effect does it all
have on the children? "They don't get a chance to
know their father," admits Bob, ruefully.
"He won't take a regular vacation," says his wife Nancy. "He
thinks things will stop if he turns his back
even for a minute." And her smile, too, is a bit rueful.

Copyright 2024. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Permission required for reuse and publication.

home, but she covers nearly as much ground keeping track of Bob, two, and Jane, five. Unofficial social secretary for all the parish, as well as for her husband, Nancy is grateful that, for the first time, there is a secretary in the church office part time this year. The doorbell rings fairly steadily, too. Children to lend or borrow so shopping can be done, visitors who checked at the church office and did not find Bob.

The vicarage, a cozy but somewhat undersized bungalow just back of the church, has as warm and friendly an atmosphere as Bob provides in the church office. "I love being in the middle of things," Nancy says. But when they build a new vicarage, she admits that she hopes it will be three or four blocks away. The wear and tear of holding Sunday nursery sessions there is fun, but it sometimes destroys the homeyness.

St. Andrew's has a full range of parish activities: Young People's Fellowship, Altar Guild, afternoon and evening groups of Episcopal Churchwomen. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is active and flourishing; there are ten lay readers in the guild; then there is the ushers' guild and the acolytes' guild, the junior choir and senior choir, and the young adults' discussion group, which has mulled over questions ranging from prejudice and mixed marriages to capital punishment. At one recent meeting they proved a real challenge to a visiting rabbi.

The older teenagers, those who feel that they are too old for the YPF, are invited to join in the programs of the discussion group or attend functions of the guilds, but many of them feel that they have no real niche. This bothers Bob Castle, and he is working hard to get a program going for them.

Since St. Andrews is not fully self-sufficient as yet, it is a mission, and Bob Castle is responsible to his bishop, the Rt. Rev. Leland W. F. Stark of Newark,

for the administration of the church. Bob is called a vicar, from the same Latin root as comes vicarious, because he acts in the bishop's place, as his deputy.

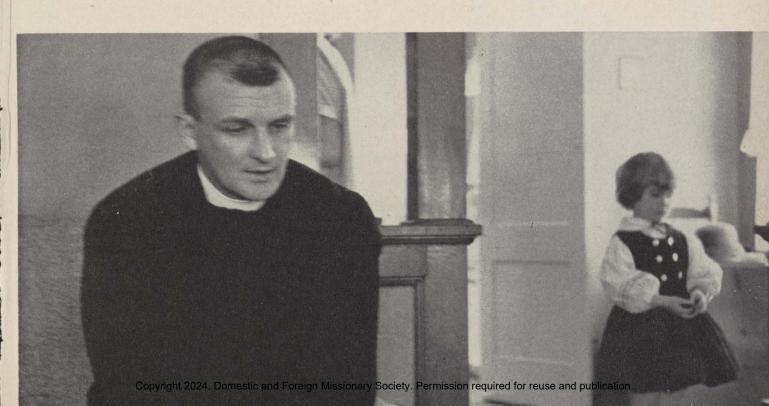
The business affairs of the mission are handled by an executive committee of nine members elected by the congregation; plus the vicar, a treasurer and a warden, all three appointed by the bishop. They hope to be a parish soon, but because the congregation is growing so rapidly, and there was need for a new church and a larger parish house, they agreed that available money should be used for expansion now.

When parish status comes, it will bring with it considerably more autonomy: the right to hold property and to determine most of its own financial affairs through an elected vestry; the right to call a rector.

At present, financial assistance from the diocese amounts to only fifty dollars a month of the vicar's \$2,400 salary, plus his car allowance, and the mission expects to assume responsibility for these expenses next June. The procedure varies slightly from diocese to diocese, but Newark expects a self-sufficient mission to run its own affairs well for a year or two, to get settled; then it may apply to the bishop for parish status.

St. Andrew's has its new church now, open and modern and right in the center of town, with room for three hundred worshippers. The twenty-year-old parish house was moved to a new foundation and an entire new floor was added, providing several additional classrooms for the Church School.

There is an air of great things afoot in Lincoln Park's St. Andrew's, and there is no doubt that the mission will soon be a parish. St. Andrew's story is being duplicated in churches in all parts of the country. Such progress may seem extraordinary to some, but then Christians are supposed to be extraordinary people, wherever they may be.



HAT are the most crucial issues of our time? War? Peace? Communism, the atom bomb, population pressures? Perhaps it is something more basic - more personal. Perhaps it is Man's need to be needed - and Man's need to give freely of himself. On the following pages and in succeeding issues, one of the Twentieth Century's great writers, C. S. Lewis, explores in brilliant and fascinating detail the LOVES OF MAN.

In this first article, he discusses affection, jealousy, and selfishness • • • • •

The FOUR Loves

C. S. Lewis

FFECTION is indeed the least discriminating of loves. There are women for whom we can predict few wooers and men who are likely to have few friends. They have nothing to offer. But almost anyone can become an object of Affection; the ugly, the stupid, even the exasperating. It ignores the barriers of age, sex, class and education. It can exist between a clever young man from the university and an old nurse, though their minds inhabit different worlds. It ignores even the barriers of species. We see it not only between dog and man but, more surprisingly, between dog and cat. Gilbert White claims to have discovered it between a horse and a hen.

But Affection has its own criteria. Its objects have to be familiar. We can sometimes point to the very day and hour when we fell in love or began a new friendship. I doubt if we ever catch Affection beginning. To become aware of it is to become aware that it has already been going on for some time. The use of "old" as a term of Affection is significant. The dog barks at strangers who have never done it any harm and wags its tail for old acquaintances even if they never did it a good turn. The child will love a crusty old gardener who has hardly ever taken any notice of it and shrink from the visitor who is making every attempt to win its regard. But it must be an *old* gardener, one who has "always" been there—the short, but seemingly immemorial "always" of childhood.

Affection includes both Need-love and Gift-love. I begin with the Need—our craving for the Affection of others.

Now there is a clear reason why this craving, of all love-cravings, easily becomes the most unreasonable. I have said that almost anyone may be the object of Affection. Yes; and almost everyone expects to be. The egregious Mr. Pontifex in *The Way of All Flesh* is outraged to discover that his son does not love him; it is "unnatural" for a boy not to love his own father. It never occurs to him to ask whether, since the first day the boy can remember, he has ever done or said anything that could excite love. Similarly, at the beginning of *King Lear* the hero is shown as a very unlovable old man devoured with a ravenous appetite for Affection.

I am driven to literary examples because you, the reader, and I, do not live in the same neighborhood; if we did, there would unfortunately be no difficulty about replacing them with examples from real life. The thing happens every day. And we can see why. We all know that we must do something, if not to merit, at least to attract, erotic love or friendship. But Affection is often assumed to be provided, ready made, by nature; "built-in," "laid-on," "on the house." We have a right to expect it. If the others do not give it, they are "unnatural." It is as if, on a far higher plane, we argued that because no man by merit has a right to the Grace of God, therefore I, having no merit, am entitled to it. There is no question of rights in either case.

What we have is not "a right to expect" but a "reasonable expectation" of being loved by our intimates if we, and they, are more or less ordinary people.

continued on next page

The FOUR LOVES, C. S. Lewis

continued from page 19

But we may not be. We may be intolerable. If we are, "nature" will work against us. For the very same conditions of intimacy which make Affection possible also—and no less naturally—make possible a peculiarly incurable distaste; a hatred as immemorial, constant, unemphatic, almost as times unconscious, as the corresponding form of love.

It would be absurd to say that Lear is lacking in Affection. In so far as Affection is Need-Love, he is half crazy with it. Unless, in his own way, he loved his daughters he would not so desperately desire their love. The most unlovable parent (or child) may be full of such ravenous love. But it works to their own misery and everyone else's. The situation becomes suffocating. If people are already unlovable, a continual demand on their part (as of right) to be loved —their manifest sense of injury, their reproaches, whether loud and clamorous or merely implicit in every look and gesture of resentful self-pityproduce in us a sense of guilt (they are intended to do so) for a fault we could not have avoided and cannot cease to commit. They seal up the very fountain for which they are thirsty. If ever, at some favored moment, any germ of Affection for them stirs in us, their demand for more and still more, petrifies us again. And of course such people always desire the same proof of our love; we are to join their side, to hear and share their grievance against someone else. If my boy really loved me he would see how selfish his father is . . . if my brother loved me he would make a party with me against my sister . . . If you loved me you wouldn't let me be treated like this.

And all the while they remain unaware of the real road. "If you would be loved, be lovable," said Ovid. That cheery old reprobate only meant "if you want to attract the girls you must be attractive," but his maxim has a wider application. The amorist was wiser in his generation than Mr. Pontifex and King Lear.

The really surprising thing is not that these insatiable demands made by the unlovable are sometimes in vain, but that they are so often met. Sometimes one sees a woman's girlhood and youth and long years of her maturity up to the verge of old age all spent in tending, obeying, caressing, and perhaps supporting, a maternal vampire, who can never be caressed and obeyed enough. The sacrifice—but there are two opinions about that—may be beautiful; the old woman who exacts it is not.

We hear a great deal about the rudeness of the rising generation. I am an oldster myself and might be expected to take the oldsters' side, but in fact I have been far more impressed by the bad manners of parents to children than by those of children to parents.

Who has not been the embarrassed guest at family meals where the

father or mother treated their grownup offspring with an incivility which, offered to any other young people, would simply have terminated the acquaintance? Dogmatic assertions on matters which the children understand and their elders don't, ruthless interruptions, flat contradictions, ridicule of things the young take seriously-sometimes of their religioninsulting references to their friends, all provide an easy answer to the question "Why are they always out? Why do they like every house better than their home?" Who does not prefer civility to barbarism?

If you asked any of these insufferable people—they are not all parents of course—why they behaved that way at home, they would reply, "Oh, hang it all, one comes home to relax. A chap can't be always on his best behaviour. If a man can't be himself in his own house, where can he? Of course we don't want Company Manners at home. We're a happy family. We can say anything to one another here. No one minds. We all understand."

Once again, it is so nearly true, yet so fatally wrong. Affection is an affair of old clothes, and ease, of the unguarded moment, of liberties which would be ill-bred if we took them with strangers. But old clothes are one thing; to wear the same shirt till it stank would be another. There are proper clothes for a garden party, but the clothes for home must be proper clothes too, in their own different way. Hence a man's familiar





manners first reveal the true value of his (significantly odious phrase) "Company" or "Party" manners. Those who leave their manners behind them when they come home from the dance or the sherry party have no real courtesy even there. They were merely aping those who had.

"We can say anything to one another." The truth behind this is that Affection at its best can say whatever Affection at its best wishes to say, regardless of the rules that govern public courtesy; for Affection at its best wishes neither to wound nor to humiliate nor to domineer. You may address the wife of your bosom as "Pig," when she has inadvertently drunk your cocktail as well as her own. You may roar down the story which your father is telling once too often. You can tease and hoax and banter. You can say, "Shut up. I want to read." You can do anything in the right tone and at the right moment—the tone and moment which are not intended to, and will not, hurt.

We have not yet touched on jealousy. I suppose no one now believes that jealousy is especially connected with erotic love. If anyone does, the behaviour of children, employees, and domestic animals ought soon to undeceive him. Every kind of love, almost every kind of association, is liable to it. And the jealousy of Affection is closely connected with its reliance on what is old and familiar. Also with the total, or relative, unimportance for Affection of what I call Appreciative love. We don't want the "old, familiar faces" to become brighter or more beautiful, the old ways to be changed even for the better, the old jokes and interests to be replaced by exciting novelties. Change is a threat to Affection.

A brother and sister, or two brothers-for sex here is not at workgrow to a certain age sharing everything. They have read the same comics, climbed the same trees, been pirates or spacemen together, taken up and abandoned stamp-collecting at the same moment. Then a dreadful thing happens. One of them flashes ahead-discovers poetry or science or serious music or perhaps undergoes a religious conversion. His life is flooded with the new interest. The other cannot share it. He is left behind. I doubt whether even the infidelity of a wife or husband raises a more miserable sense of desertion or a fiercer jealousy than this can sometimes do.

It is not yet jealousy of the new friends whom the deserter will soon be making. That will come; at first it is jealousy of the thing itself-of this science, this music, of God (always called "religion" or "all this religion" in such contexts). The jealousy will probably be expressed by ridicule. The new interest is "all silly nonsense," contemptibly childish (or contemptibly grown-up), or else the deserter is not really interested in it at all—he's showing off, swanking. It's all affectation. Presently the books will be hidden, the scientific specimens destroyed, the radio forcibly switched off the classical programs. For Affection is the most instinctive, in that sense the most animal, of the loves; its jealousy is proportionately fierce. It snarls and bares its teeth, like a dog whose food has been snatched away. And why would it not? Something or someone has snatched away from the child I am picturing his life-long food, his second self. His world is in ruins.

But it is not only children who react thus. Few things in the ordinary peacetime life of a civilized country are more nearly fiendish than the rancor with which a whole unbelieving family will turn on the one member of it who has become a Christian, or a whole lowbrow family on the one who shows signs of becoming an intellectual. This is not, as I once thought, simply the innate and, as it were, disinterested hatred of darkness for light. A church-going family in which one has gone atheist, will not always behave any better. Someone or something has stolen "our" boy (or girl). He who was one of Us has become one of Them. What right had anybody to do it? He is ours. And once change has thus begun, who knows where it will end? (and we all so happy and comfortable before and doing no harm to no one.)

Sometimes a curious double jealousy is felt, or rather two inconsistent jealousies which chase each other continued on next page





United Features, with permission

continued from page 21

round in the sufferer's mind. On the other hand "This" is "All nonsense, all bloody High-brow Nonsense, all canting humbug." But on the other, "Supposing—it can't be, it mustn't be, but just supposing-there were something in it?" Supposing there really were anything in literature, or Christianity? How if the deserter has really entered a new world which the rest of us never suspected? But, if so, how unfair! Why him? Why was it never opened to us? "A chit of a girl—a whipper-snapper of a boy being shown things that are hidden from their elders?" And since that is clearly incredible and unendurable, jealousy returns to the hypothesis, "All nonsense."

I am thinking of Mrs. Fidget who died a few months ago. It is really astonishing how her family have brightened up. The drawn look has gone from her husband's face; he begins to be able to laugh. The younger boy, whom I had always thought an embittered, peevish little creature, turns out to be quite human. The elder, who was hardly ever at home except when he was in bed, is nearly always there now and has begun to reorganize the garden. The girl, who was always supposed to be "delicate" (though I never found out what exactly the trouble was), now has the riding lessons which were once out of the question, dances all night, and plays any amount of tennis. Even the dog, who has never allowed out except on a lead, is now a well-known member of the Lamp-post Club in their road.

Mrs. Fidget very often said that she lived for her family. And it was not untrue. Everyone in the neighborhood knew it. "She lives for her family," they said; "what a wife and mother." She did all the washing; true, she did it badly, and they could have afforded to send it to a laundry, and they frequently begged her not to do it. But she did. There was always a hot lunch for anyone who was at home and always a hot meal at night (even in midsummer). They

implored her not to provide this. They protested almost with tears in their eyes (and with truth) that they liked cold meals. It made no difference. She was living for her family. She always sat up to "welcome" you home if you were out late at night. Two or three in the morning, it made no odds; you would always find the frail, pale, weary face awaiting you, like a silent accusation. Which meant of course that you couldn't with any



C. S. (for Clive Staples) Lewis has been called by many the chief Christian apologist of our time. Born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, sixty-two years ago, Dr. Lewis holds the Chair of Medieval and Rennaissance English Literature at Magdalene College, Cambridge. Author of a vast range of books and essays—from scholarly studies to collections of children's stories and science fiction, he is perhaps best known for his Till We Have Faces, The Great Divorce, and The Screwtape Letters.

decency go out very often.

She was always making things too; being in her own estimation (I'm no judge myself) an excellent amateur dressmaker and a great knitter. And of course, unless you were a heartless brute, you had to wear the things. (The Vicar tells me that, since her death, the contributions of that family alone to "sales of work" outweigh those of all his other parishioners put together). And then her care for their health. She bore the whole burden of that daughter's "delicacy" alone. The Doctor—an old friend—

was never allowed to discuss matters with his patient. After the briefest examination of her, he was taken into another room by the mother. The girl was to have no worries, no responsibility for her own health. Only loving care; caresses, and special foods, and horrible tonic wines, and breakfast in bed. For Mrs. Fidget, as she so often said, would "work her fingers to the bone" for her family.

They couldn't stop here. Nor could they-being decent people-quite sit still and watch her do it. They had to help. Indeed they were always having to help. That is, they did things for her to help her to do things for them which they didn't want done. As for the dear dog, it, she said, was to her "just like one of the children." It was in fact as like one of them as she could make it. But since it had no scruples it got on rather better than they, and, though vetted and dieted and guarded within an inch of its life, contrived sometimes to reach the dustbin or the dog next door.

The Vicar says Mrs. Fidget is now at rest. Let us hope she is. What's quite certain is that her family are.

It is easy to see how liability to this state is, so to speak, congenital in the maternal instinct. This, as we saw, is a Gift-love, but one that needs to give; therefore needs to be needed. But the proper aim of giving is to put the recipient in a state where he no longer needs our gift. We feed children in order that they may soon be able to feed themselves; we teach them in order that they may soon not need our teaching. Thus a heavy task is laid upon this Gift-love. It must work towards its own abdication. We must aim at making ourselves superfluous. The hour when we can say "They need me no longer" should be our reward. But the instinct, simply in its own nature, has no power to fulfil this law. The instinct desires the good of its object, but not simply: only the good it can itself give. A much higher love-a love which de-

continued on page 43

From the symbolism of the first century to the abstraction of today, the artist has sought to penetrate a mystery and portray



The Face of Christ

Rembrandt

By Mary Seth

T HE deeply human suffering of the crucified Christ, perhaps most vividly in our minds at this season of the year, finds clear expression in our Lord's face. But the exact nature and proportion of this face have been left to the imagination, for although the Gospel writers report what Jesus said, what he did, and where he went, they omit any specific reference to his appearance.

Lack of exact knowledge, however, has not deterred the artist, who for nearly 2,000 years has sought to penetrate the mystery enveloping the face and figure of Christ. The museums and churches of the world are filled with these attempts, in stone, mosaic, stained glass, bronze, ivory, and paint.

Each of these works of art, while personal and reflecting the inner vision of the artist, relates directly to the age in which it was produced and, since no art is born suddenly out of nothing, to its preceding age. Thus the earliest Christian art, most of which is found in the catacombs in Rome, shows a strong Graeco-Roman influence.

We do not find at first, as we might expect, scenes of the Crucifixion and the Resurrection—and these were nonexistent for four hundred years. C. R. Morey



THE FISH AND CROSS, created in the fourth or fifth century in Egypt, is a typical example of the symbolic representation of Christ during the first centuries of the Christian era.

gives the reason: "His deeds were still variously recounted, and his sufferings too sacred, to become as yet themes for graphic representation." Instead we find symbolic representations of Christ. The fish is found everywhere, as its letters in Greek are the first letters for the words Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour. The symbol of the fish was also used for identification. A Christian would draw a fish in the sand with a stick, and by this sign identify himself to other believers.

The new Messiah was also pictured as a handsome young man, usually with a lamb around his shoulders, who bore a close resemblance to the Kouros or youthful Apollo. In the early centuries the symbol of the "good shepherd" was often used to signify Christ (see page 30).

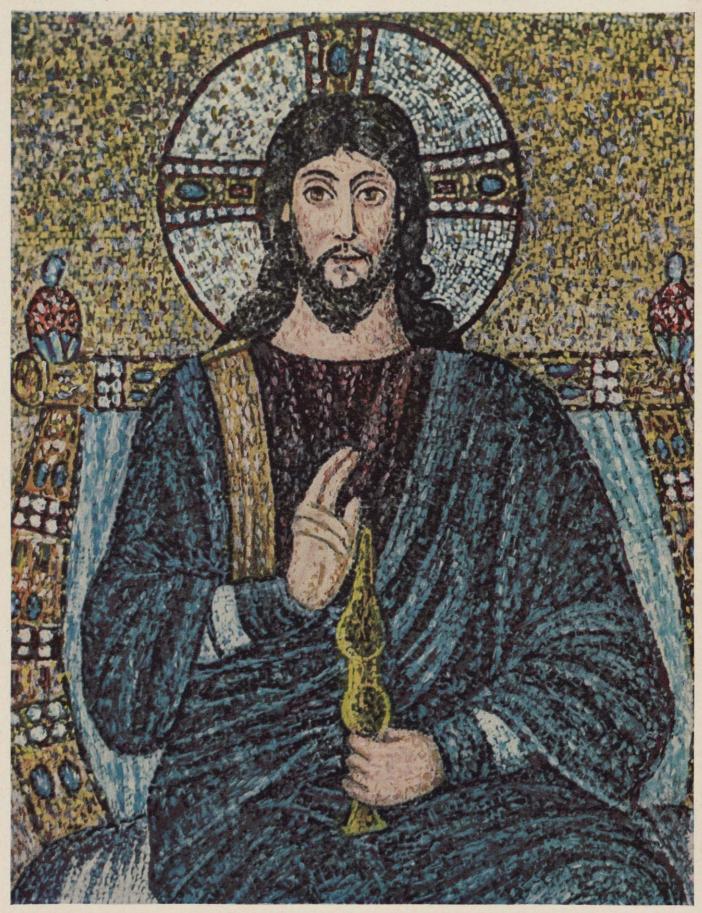
In 323 the Emperor Constantine adopted Christianity as the official faith of the Roman Empire, and a few years later moved the capital eastward to the old Hellenistic city of Byzantium, which he renamed Constantinople. It was here in the East, close to the origins of Christianity, that the "ideal" face that was to become and remain the universal symbol for Christ was formulated.

This "ideal" face, which had so slowly evolved, was mature, majestic, spiritual, framed with long hair and usually a beard. It can be seen in mosaics of the period, especially in Ravenna, which became the western capital of the Roman Empire in 402 (page 25).

Byzantine art, expressionistic rather than naturalistic, in which the stylized figures in brilliant color pointed beyond the world of the moment to the world of eternity, influenced European art for more than a thousand years.

The great cathedrals were the supreme achievement of the Middle Ages. Among the most beautiful were Amiens and Chartres (see cover). In these buildings stained glass and carved stone were used to tell the story of the Bible to a populace still, and for a long time to come, largely illiterate.

Henry Adams termed the twelfth-century spire of the Cathedral of Chartres "the most perfect piece of architecture in the world . . . for it typified the aspirations of man at the moment when man's aspirations were highest." Henry Adams also called attention to the figure of Christ on the royal portal of Chartres who "offers himself to his flock as the herald of salvation alone. . . . There is no hint of fear,



APRIL, 1960



HE STILLS THE STORM is one panel of Ghiberti's bronze doors, completed for the Baptistry in Florence in 1424. It shows Christ walking on the waves to save Peter. Other New Testament episodes are shown in the famous door's twenty-eight panels.

THE RESURRECTED CHRIST, triumphantly carrying the cross, is a detail of sculpture by Michelangelo in the Church of Santa Maria Sopra Minerva in Rome. The beautiful head and muscular body characterize the idealistic realism of the Renaissance.



SANTA MARIA SOPRA MINERVA, ROME

This remarkable thirteenth-century carved head of Christ, shown in profile, is part of a figure from the central portal of the Cathedral of Amiens. Known today as LE BEAU DIEU D'AMIENS, it shows Christ as a teacher and healer. It is a face of supreme beauty and delicacy, in which Christ appears as God as well as man.

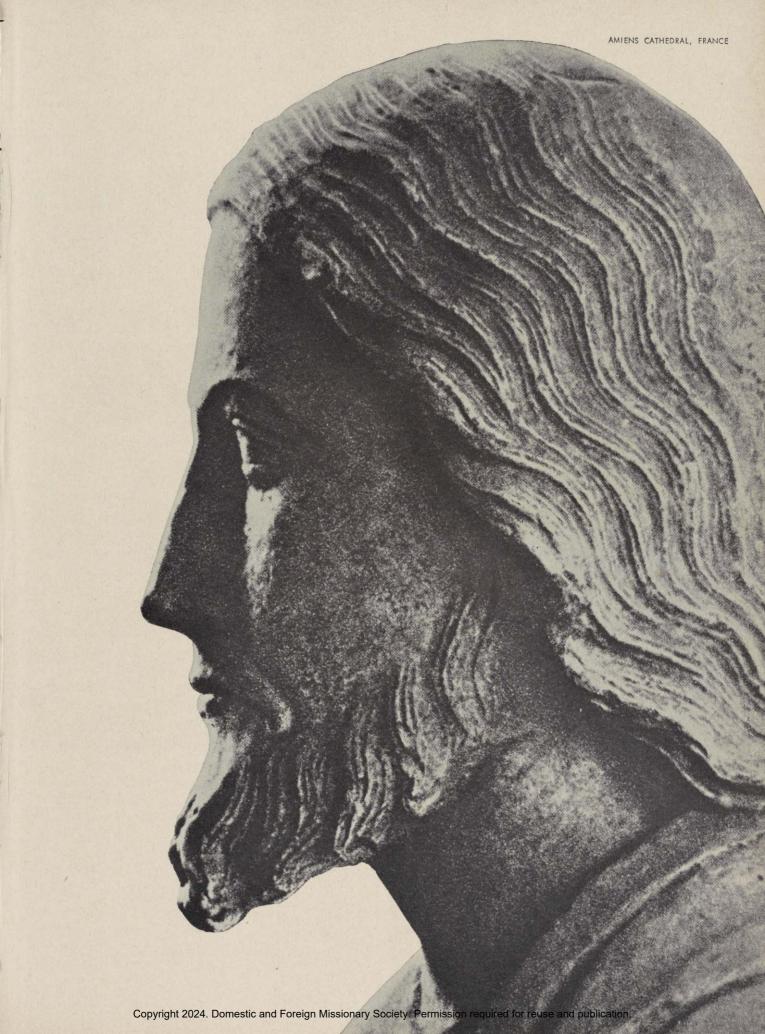
punishment, or damnation, and this is the note of the whole time. Before 1200, the Church seems not to have felt the need of appealing habitually to terror; the promise of hope and happiness was enough." It was not until a hundred years later that church portals showed Christ in His role of judge rather than Saviour.

During the later Middle Ages and the Renaissance, intense commitment to God and a concentration on the life to come gave way to preoccupation with the joy of living in the present. New lands and seas were explored, ancient learning was rediscovered, and scholars advanced scientific ideas without reference to theology.

In the Middle Ages religious art had been predominantly symbolic. During the Renaissance, painting and sculpture accented the physical. The image of Christ became athletic and heroic in the manner of the classical sculpture that had recently been unearthed. A certain fashionable paganism characterized much of the intellectual and artistic expression of Italy. But one of the great figures of the times, Michelangelo, transcended his age by his artistic genius and the conceptual depth of his Christianity. Unlike most of his contemporaries, he did not become so enthralled with the human body that he forgot the biblical and spiritual content of the story he lived to tell. To classical form he added the Christian concerns with sin and the life after death which were to become the basic issues during the Reformation.

According to Francis Henry Taylor, of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, Michelangelo was "the herald of the reform within the Church." On the vaulted ceiling and end wall of the Sistine Chapel, "he spread before an astonished world the age-old theme of the Christian faith—the creation, sin, and redemption of mankind, the majesty of God and the beauty of man created in his image, and the Last Judgment."

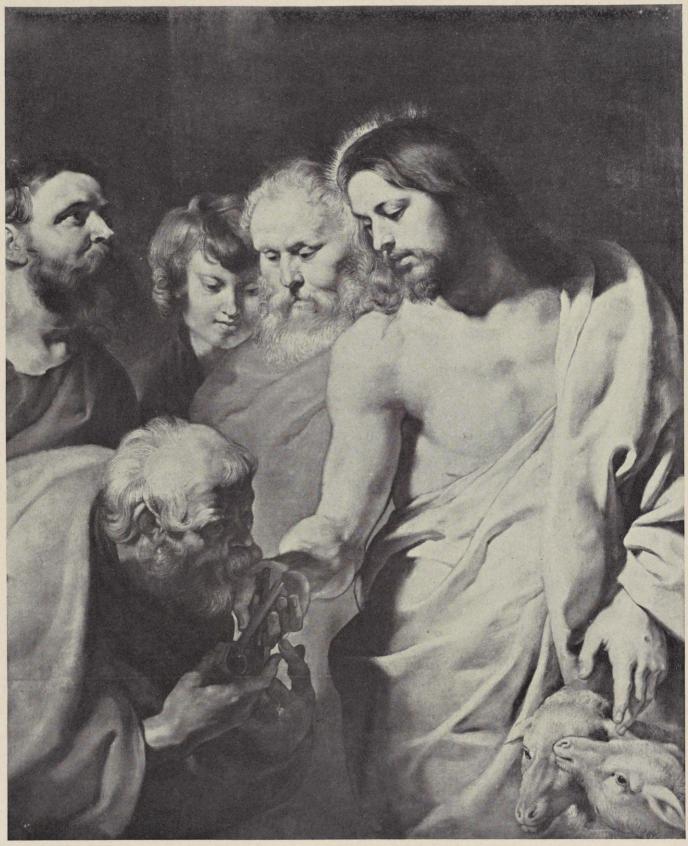
Text Continued on page 30



CHRIST AND THE CHILDREN was painted by German expressionist Emile Nolde in 1910; is part of the Museum of Modern Art's permanent collection. A powerful work of art, it glows with color. The face of Christ is seen only in the joyous faces of the children.



THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK



WALLACE COLLECTION, LONDON

CHRIST'S CHARGE TO PETER was painted early in the seventeenth century by Peter Paul Rubens of Antwerp, who seems to have taken considerable artistic license. It appears that he combined texts of Matthew 16, in which Christ said he would give Peter "the keys of the kingdom of heaven" (before the Crucifixion); John 20, where he breathed on the disciples and said, "Receive the Holy Spirit"; and John 21, "Tend my sheep" (after the Resurrection). The halo and the nail mark visible in the left hand place painting after the Resurrection.



LOUVRE, PARIS

THE GOOD SHEPHERD of carved stone from third century in Rome is another symbol of Christ which was in use until fifth century. The youthful figure with a lamb around the shoulders resembles Kouros or youthful Apollo.



MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK

THE EASTER GOAT was created by Jack Zajac, a 29-year-old native of California. He saw goats trussed up for market in North Africa. He says: "These animals are in dreadfully poignant positions. I think my preoccupation with sacrificial animals is because I feel they are universal symbols that recall the Passion. I do not idealize, I want these things to appear tragic; man is."

The face of Christ on page 29 was produced by an artist from northern Europe, where art tended to be realistic in contrast to the idealism of Italian painting. Peter Paul Rubens of Antwerp was famous in the seventeenth century in which he lived and worked, and had a rich and powerful patron: Marie de Médici.

Meanwhile, in Amsterdam, Rembrandt van Rijn was painting and etching scenes from the Bible. In his early years his work was in the baroque tradition of his day. Gradually, as he grew older, he began to interpret the Bible in a more personal way, in direct contrast to such painters as Rubens. In *Christ at Emmaus*, on page 23, the risen Lord is in shadow, but we see the expression of wonder and awe on the face of a disciple seated at the table.

The image of Christ did not change perceptibly during the eighteenth and nine-teenth centuries. In fact, one might think that society had turned its face from Him. The concerns of the courts, the salons, the offices of merchants and manufacturers were secular. Religious art was still produced, but vital religious expression was rare.

In the twentieth century, however, an increasing number of artists are becoming interested in religious subjects. The contemporary trend in the last decade or two is reminiscent of the expression of the early Christian artists.

Paul Tillich has stated that the attempts to recreate religious art in the last fifty years have led to a rediscovery of the symbols in which the negativity of man's predicament is expressed. "The symbol of the Cross has become the subject matter of many works of art . . . other symbols, such as the Resurrection, have not yet found any adequate artistic representation."

Save for minor variations in translation, the Christian message as contained in the Bible remains constant, but the artistic expression of that message changes with the times. The face of Christ is a mirror that tells more about the artist (and his age) than the artist tells about Christ. The face of Christ that communicates something of the infinite grace and power and glory of God is created by artists who seek to know Him, and in seeking, give the best skills they have to the clearest image they see.

M-B MOREHOUSE-BARLOW CO. M-B

1884

Seventy-six years of service to the Episcopal Church

1960

RELIGIOUS BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

Believe it or not, we carry approximately 11,000 titles in stock. In addition to books of American publishers, we stock many titles of publishers in England.

PRAYER BOOKS—BIBLES—HYMNALS

Our Spring Catalog contains a selection of 35 Prayer Books, 17 Prayer Book and Hymnal combinations, and over 50 Bibles. We know of no other house that stocks the variety of books in this category.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION TEXTS

A wide selection of Christian Education texts is available at M. B. Co. In addition to the Episcopal Church Fellowship series, we stock courses and individual texts of many publishers in the field. Correspondence is handled by a trained staff.

VESTMENTS

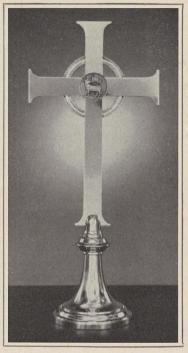
Established in 1952, the Vestment Division continues to be a known for "dependability" in this field. Our three retail stores stock vestments; our staff is always available for consultation work.

CHURCH SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Morehouse-Barlow has always specialized in this department and our catalogs keep you up-to-date with new items.

RELIGIOUS PICTURES

For many years we have handled the beautiful Elsie Anna Wood and Margaret Tarrant prints. We are now handling a complete new series entitled: PICTURES FOR THE CHRISTIAN YEAR published by S.P.C.K. of London.



ALTAR CROSS No. 566

Height, 24" Cross width, 103%"
Diameter of base, 63%"
Price, \$95.00

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

A great deal of attention is given to the purchasing of books for children. Simply give us the age of the child and the subject of interest and our staff will recommend books to you.

BRASS AND SILVER

Our New York, Chicago and San Francisco stores stock church appointments manufactured by Blunt and Wray of London as well as those of domestic manufacture. Ask to see the Blunt and Wray line when you next visit a Morehouse-Barlow store.

PARISH SUPPLIES

Certificates, Folders, Parish Record Cards, Altar Flower Charts, Canonical Registers, Offering Envelopes, Candles, Hymn Boards, Flags—all of these and a hundred more items are always in stock at M.B. Co.

GIFTS AND CARDS

Our retail stores stock a number of beautiful gifts of a religious nature including imports from France, Germany and Italy, If you are looking for an unusual selection of gifts—Crosses, Statues, Sculpture, Creche sets—visit Morehouse-Barlow.

Exclusive at Morehouse-Barlow Co.

Prayer Book and Hymnal combination

Regularly, \$20.00

Now, only \$11.95

3293x—Dark Red Sealskin, leather lined to edge, gold edges, gold cross. 32mo India Paper edition. Size, 3 11/16" x 5 5/8" x 5/8".

To receive our seasonal catalogs, kindly fill out this form:	
Morehouse-Barlow Co. 14 East 41st Street New York 17, N. Y.	
Please send me your seasonal catalogs:	
Name	
Street	
City, Zone, State:	

THREE RETAIL STORES:

New York: 14 E. 41st St.

Chicago: 29 E. Madison St.

San Francisco: 261 Golden Gate Ave.

THE ANGLICAN BREVIARY

Containing both the Night and Day Offices in one volume

This book is printed on Warren's Thintext paper, slightly tinted, in two colors, black and red, throughout the entire volume.

We can furnish books in the fol-

lowing bindings:

Black or red Fabrikoid \$20.00 Black or red Fabrikoid with gold edges, and six ribbon markers . \$25.00

FRANK GAVIN LITURGICAL FOUNDATION

Mount Sinai, Long Island, New York

Manufacturers of Church Worship Aids exclusively for over a quarter of a century... Write for catalog and listing of local dealers desirous of serving you.

SUDBURY BRASS GOODS CO.

Dept. 17

70 Pearl St., Brookline 46, Mass.

Pocono Crest Camps

Pocono **Pines** Pa.

CHICKAGAMI for BOYS NAWAKWA for GIRLS

Ages 6 to 17, 35th Season. Mountain Camp. 2000 Acre private estate. Cabins, Lake, White Sand Beach. Experienced Counselors and Athletic Coaches. Balanced Program of Sports and Creative Activity. Swimming, Boating, Tennis, Hiking, Riding. Crafts. Physician. Protestant Services. 4 Weeks \$170 — 8 Weeks \$295 Illustrated Booklet "TE" N. Y. Office. Suite 2300 11 West 42nd Street, LO. 5-1550

The Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament

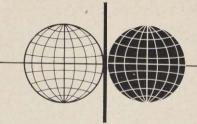
A devotional society of clergy and laity throughout the Anglican Communion to work and pray for greater honor to Our Lord present in the Blessed Sacrament of His Body and Blood. Founded 1862.

For further information, address:

The Rev. Wm. R. Wetherell, Secretary-General 440 Valley Street Orange, New Jersey

YOUR COAT OF ARMS has symbolized your family name for centuries, a priceless heritage. Use it and benefit from the distinction it confers. Any coat of arms, British or European searched, sketched, described \$4.00: 11 x 14 "achievement" in full color in a display folder suitable for framing \$20.00. FREE INFORMATION on family, and organization heraldry. V. H. Tatum, 1352 Bains Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. Member the Heraldry Society, East Knoyle, Wilts, England,





worldscene

Quiet Mission to the Americas-When President Eisenhower took off on his wellpublicized trip to South America several weeks ago, two of his fellow countrymen left at the same time for the same place. Their leaving caused nary a ripple, but it might have been even more important than the President's trip. • The two quiet travelers were the Rt. Rev. John B. Bentley, soft-spoken director of the Church's Overseas Department, and the Rt. Rev. Reginald Heber Gooden, busy, witty Bishop of Panama. The task before the bishops was a thorough survey of Anglican work in Latin America from Mexico to the southernmost tip of Chile. "We are going to talk to people everywhere about Anglican work-or the lack of it-in Latin America," Bishop Bentley said. The bishops will have covered more than a dozen countries by the time they return in early April. Their findings will have an important bearing on the service of the Episcopal Church in Latin America.

Controversy in the Church—Governor Orville Freeman of Minnesota believes that the Church should be controversial. He told a Lutheran men's group recently in Duluth that it is "an almost-accepted pattern in modern church life to avoid controversial issues because these may become political questions and many believe that controversy over such issues has no place in the Church . . . To consider and discuss controversial issues would not violate the concept of separation of church and state, but rather would fulfill the role which the Church has as a vital community institution."

Episcopalians plan major program for 1960—A worldwide and national program of service totaling almost nine million dollars was approved in February by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The National Council is a representative group which serves as an executive committee between meetings of the General Convention, governing body of the Church. • The program for 1960 will include provision for the several national agencies of the Church. More than three millions were authorized for the Overseas Department, which coordinates the Church's overseas mission. More than two millions will aid the program of the Home Department, which serves the Church in the continental United States. Other major categories include: Department of Christian Education: \$490,840; Department of Christian Social Relations: \$201,491; World Relief and Inter-Church Aid: \$373,522; and Capital Needs, \$485,000. • The special capital need program in-

scene

cludes provision for major improvements to St. Andrew's Theological Seminary, Manila, Church training center in the Philippines. The appropriation for the Overseas Department will allow for the assignment of fourteen new missionaries to posts this year. • One of the high points at this last meeting of the Council was the announcement that the dioceses and districts had, in 1959, contributed more to support their national agencies than they had expected to. Nine areas had overpaid by at least \$1,000. They were: Dioceses of Alabama, Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia; and Districts of Alaska and Salina. • The next Council meeting will be April 26–28 in Greenwich, Conn.

Up the aisle early—More than half the nation's young women now get married before their 21st birthday, according to the youth work director of the National Council of Churches. The Rev. Donald O. Newby said in a talk to church youth directors last month that the instability of society is a major factor in prompting marriages by more than 500,000 teen-agers annually. The fact that 20 to 25 per cent of America's families move every year "is pretty devastating to the teen-ager," he said. Teen-agers go steady, he explained, in an effort to find someone they can count on. Other reasons for early marriages have been the pressures of military service, the fact that young people are not needed as much in their homes in an urban society as they were in a rural society, and the fact that families are more prosperous and are willing to support their children even after the young persons are married. Mr. Newby also said churches have pretty much neglected the older, college or post-high-school teen-agers, having concentrated their ministry on the senior high school group.

Facts and figures—The year 1959 was the worst for crime in the history of the United States, according to J. Edgar Hoover last month, when he released a preliminary report on the '59 figures. All major crime classifications, except burglary and armed robbery, showed an increase. Aggravated assaults showed the greatest increase—7 per cent. A 5 per cent increase in juvenile arrests occurred, the FBI chief said.

Happiness is not built by brick and mortar—Recognition of aging persons' desire for independence and individuality by churches' formulating programs for their care was urged by two experts in the field at a Church of the Brethren conference in Columbus, Ohio. Addressing the group were Dr. Wilma Donahue, gerontologist at the University of Michigan; continued on page 34

44 meditations for teen-agers



deeting The Test

by Walter L. Cook author of Meditations for Youth

To help young people cope with the problems that face them, Mr. Cook has written forty-four devotions that speak directly to the teen-ager and his situation. Each devotion has a verse of scripture as its theme, and each concludes with a prayer.

Some of the Meditations: Tell Me Where the Goal Posts Are; When I Get Sore, Look Out; The Power to Stay with It; Just Why You Are Here; Proof That You Are a Strong Person. \$1.75

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

....

ABINGDON, PRESS

Publishers of THE INTERPRETER'S BIBLE

VESTMENTS

Cassocks—Surplices—Stoles—Scarves Sliks—Altar Cloths—Embroideries Priest Cloaks—Rabats—Collars

Custom Tailoring for Clergymen

1837 Over 120 Years
Church Vestment Makers 1960



Spiritual Healing

Healing belongs in the Church
Do you read SHARING, a magazine devoted to spiritual healing, telling what is being done and what you can do to fulfill Christ's command: "Heal the Sick!" Published monthly—16 pages—\$1 for 8 mo., \$1.50 a yr. Send for sample copy.

The Fellowship of St. Luke 2243 Front Street San Diego 1, Calif.

THE RETIRING FUND FOR DEACONESSES

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in The United States of America

This New York corporation provides important aid for retired Deaconesses of the Church. Contributions for its corporate purposes will assist in giving them greater aid. Communications may be sent to the Fund in care of

First National City Trust Company 22 William Street, New York 15, N.Y.

REAL PROFIT ITEM

Sell Webb Nylon Scouring and Dish Cloths. Cleans—Scours—Never Sours, Ideal for scouring pots and pans and washing dishes. Won't absorb moisture, grease, grime or odors, Write for FREE SAMPLES and information. Also sponges and towels.

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. B, 4th & Cambria St. Phila. 33, Pa.



AWARD-WINNING SERIES

1959 GEORGE WASHINGTON HONOR MEDAL AWARD

Produced as a public service for all America by the Episcopal Church, this 15-minute, 52 program dramatic series presents such outstanding talent as, Agnes Moorehead, Boris Karloff, Herbert Marshall, and Joseph Cotten in programs dealing with everyday problems.

This series is broadcast world-wide by the Armed Forces Radio Network.

Check your local radio listings for THE SEARCH. If it is not listed (series available free) urge your favorite station to contact:

THE SEARCH

Division of Radio and TV 281 Park Avenue South New York 10, New York



How Long?

RECRUITING potential candidates for Holy Orders is a primary responsibility of the people these candidates will serve. How long since your parish sent a man into the ministry?

The need for more and better-trained clergy increases daily as our Church grows and expands. Your seminaries stand ready to provide the necessary training to enable these men to become "able ministers of the New Testament." They look to parishes such as yours to supply them with the men they must train to serve you and the whole Church.

- DIRECTORY -

Berkeley Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut; Bexley Hall, the Divinity School of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio; Church Divinity School of the Pacific, Berkeley, California; Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin, Texas; The General Theological Seminary, New York City; Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wisconsin; Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia; School of Theology of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee; Seabury-Western Theological Seminary, Evanston, Illinois.

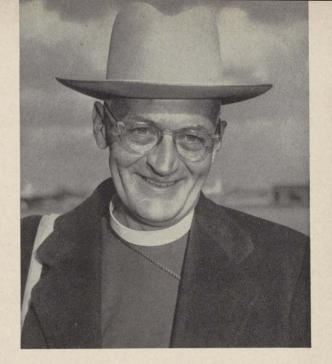
continued from page 33

and Clark Tibbits, program planning chief on the special staff of the aging for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Miss Donahue said, "Happiness is not built by brick and mortar but in large part by human relatedness." Deploring ward arrangements of a former day in which the elderly were "begrudgingly given minimal quarters and custodial protection," Miss Donahue commended institutions that do not force relatedness but foster individuality, privacy, and natural opportunities for companionship among residents. Mr. Tibbits, discussing the desires and abilities of today's aging population, noted that older people, besides wishing to retain "independence and autonomy," want to "remain in the stream of life." Increasingly, he said, they "have capacities for independence and self-sufficiency."

Want to be a lay missionary? Want to travel overseas and go to work for the Church? Here are a few jobs that urgently need to be filled: Alaska—public health nurse; Brazil-Christian education worker; Liberia-math and physics teacher, librarian, agronomist; Okinawa-trained secretary; Panamahousemother for children's home; Philippines — several secondary school teachers, and administrative assistant for the Bishop's office; Puerto Rico-social worker. Interested in any one, or more? Write to Rowland Cox, 44 East 23rd St., Room 1009, New York 10, N.Y. as soon as you can.

In line of duty— The Rev. George F. Packard, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Baltimore. Maryland, recently launched a "churchnik" during a Lenten service. The churchnik was a six-foot papier mâche replica of the Mercury astronaut capsule which will be used to carry the first man into space. The silver object was pulled to the church roof by a pair of youngsters as the rector, citing the discipline demanded of the astronauts, reminded his listeners that similar rigors were required of Christians during Lent.

The Rt. Rev. Stephen F. Bayne, Jr., for the past thirteen years Bishop of Olympia, became the first executive officer of the Anglican Communion as well as bishop-in-charge of our churches in Europe three months ago. A former Navy chaplain, college chaplain, and newspaperman, Bishop Bayne is the author of several books, including The Optional God and Christian Living.



ANGLICAN ADVENTURE:

A Map Is More Than Paper and Pins

An American Episcopalian now serving the whole Anglican Communion reports on his first survey trip in his new post

By Stephen F. Bayne, Jr.

STRETCHING in a great arc from Japan and Korea at one end, to India at the other—is one of the vast and critical fronts of the contemporary world.

The word "front" betrays the way we Westerners, often unconsciously, usually see Southeast Asia—as a defensive line enclosing the ominous salient of Communist Russia and China. So, alas, it must be considered, in political and military terms. So, indeed must it be considered in mission terms too, for the meeting of Communism and Christianity is nowhere more sharp, more vigorous, or more naked than in Southeast Asia.

But military terms and ideologies are not the best nor the most useful for Christians to use. The "front" is not a physical meeting-place of two opposing forces—the Christian front is within the hearts and minds of individual men and women wherever they may be.

It could be very misleading to draw a map of the Southeast Asia salient and stick pins in it representing our missions, schools and seminaries as our cardinal outposts, or our advance units. In a limited sense they are those things; but in a deeper sense I do not know where one would pin-point the exact line of collision. It is wherever a man wrestles with the heartache of trying to find a job fit for a man to do and steady enough to feed his children. It is wherever a young student gravely contemplates the social perplexities of his over-populated world and wonders whether Communism has the answers he needs. It is wherever a mother, swollen with new life to come, hunts for a corner in a crowded room for her expected child to sleep.

Thus maps and colored pins are not very useful in interpreting the mission of the Church in the East (or anywhere else for that matter). I use them only to help lighten the enormous ignorance of a provincial American like myself. But the map I find myself using more and more is a map of a more complicated geography: it is the map of sleep and work, hope and ideas.

Before I start recounting our exploration of that map, let me give the physical geography of this first trip. My wife and I, and two of our children, left Seattle in a nostalgic drizzle on New Year's Eve, hoping that as midnight struck we would be flying over the Pacific into a new world and a new job. Actually, we were sitting in Portland airport, because of something the stewardess called a "mechanical." But by morning we were in Hawaii.

Then our Anglican adventure began: ten days visiting our sister Church in Japan; a day or two in Taiwan and Hong Kong; five days in the Philippines; three days in Djarkarta,

(continued on page 36)

on Java; five days in Kuching, Sarawak, at the Southeast Asia Council; a day in Singapore; three days in Calcutta; two days in Jerusalem and a day in Beirut; a weekend in Rome, visiting our American congregation there; then London, on the bright, cold afternoon of February the fifteenth.

In every one of these places, the great joy and privilege was the open door into the family of the Church. In Japan, the ten days were spent soaking up every possible impression of the rich diversity of the life of our Church—from tiny parishes and schools packed to overflowing, to the great hospital of St. Luke in Tokyo, now erecting a new wing. I also had the joy of dedicating a new outstation for the unique and vivid mission of KEEP, the Kiyosato Educational Experiment Project.

In the Philippines, again, our days were crowded with visits to churches and institutions. I had the special honor of a day with the bishops of the Philippine Independent Church, nearly forty shepherds of a flock of more than two million souls, sharing with us the costly freedom of a reformed, national Catholic tradition, and bound with us in ties of brother-hood most movingly deep and real.

The Southeast Asia Council is a new development in our Anglican life. It brings together the Churches from Seoul to Rangoon; bishops, priests and laymen from Korea, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Borneo, Singapore and Rangoon, European and Asian, all sharing the enormous, aching problems of the new countries and societies of Southeast Asia.

We discussed every aspect of our Church's life and mission and of the people we serve. And, in a richly symbolic act, we consecrated a new assistant bishop for Borneo, James Wong, a Chinese of Australian citizenship. Bishop Wong began life in China and then, as a businessman and part-time parson, he served the Church in many parts of Asia.

Briefer visits were interspersed. One of these was to Djakarta, Indonesia, where I had the privilege of celebrating the Holy Communion for a congregation nominally English, but including almost every variety of Anglican in the world today. This group is ministered to by a weary priest who rejoices in what is surely the most stupendous title in Christendom, "Vicar of Java with Sumatra." Only one priest is there to bear witness for our whole Anglican family among the more than eighty million people of Indonesia.

In Singapore we had the pleasure of a visit to St. Peter's Hall, the theological college which our American Church (and our Churchwomen especially) aids importantly. Here an American priest shares the teaching with a Norwegian-born priest of the English Church. The latter's earlier ministry as a Lutheran missionary in China now bears extraordinary fruit in theological leadership for many of our clergy in Southeast Asia.

In Calcutta, I began to learn what the Anglican Communion really looks like, and received orientation about the present stage of the negotiations for Christian unity in North India.

My visit to Jerusalem was a sentimental pilgrimage. Like many another American, I had dreamed of the day when I might stand in the Holy City and see what He saw. Talks with Archbishop MacInnes and Bishop Cuba'in helped me begin to understand the important and highly difficult mission of our Church in the Arab world.

Rome was next. We spent three days there with my brother and our congregation in that glorious American Church. To celebrate once again with the Prayer Book, which still, unrepentantly, I like most of all our Anglican books, and to visit a flock for which I have personal responsibility after six weeks of visiting other men's pastures—all this brought special joy.

That was the physical geography of the trip. Doubtless it was the first of many. I shall be journeying often, if I am to know the Churches I love and serve. My unique new responsibility does not require from me a detailed knowledge of every mission field, but it does demand as sound a

judgment of relative urgency as 1 can muster.

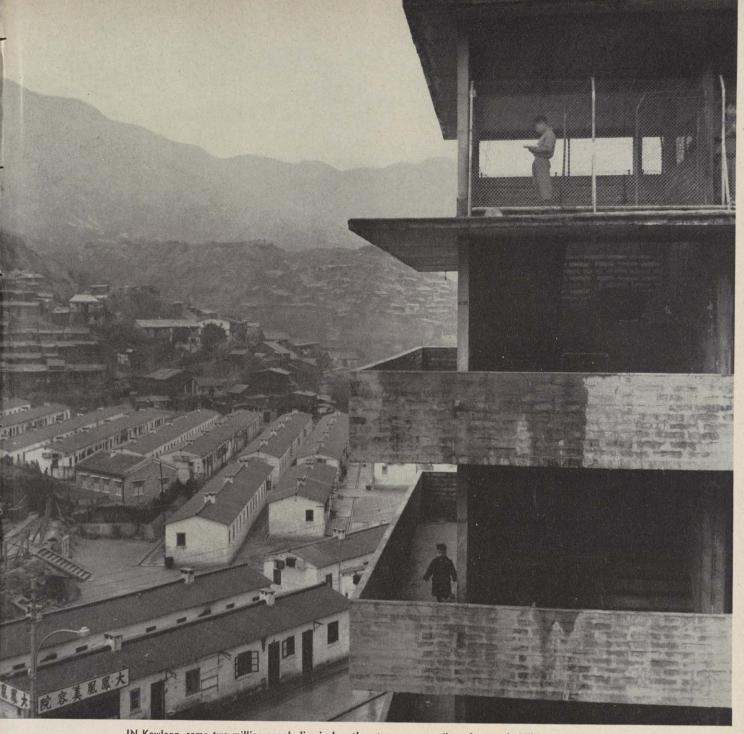
My-appointment was not designed to establish one more mission expert (and a Johnny-come-lately, at that), but rather to set aside a bishop whose dialogue. The enduring truth and relcan muse about our enormous and scattered concerns, can know what we are all doing and thinking, and try to piece together a coherent program.

But I repeat, the map which concerns me is a more complicated and subtle one—the map of sleep and work, hope and ideas. For here is the frontier of the Church's mission. The point of impact is largely to be found among the new nations, those only now coming into independence and fighting for their place in the world community. The time is frighteningly short. We are well advised to remember that the fight is one, and the frontier is wherever a man or woman thinks and plans and dreams, and suffers.

I would like to mention our Church's gift of a nuclear reactor to St. Paul's (Rikkyo) University in Tokyo. Of the theological and strategical importance of this gift at this time I haven't the slightest doubt. It is a gift which bespeaks our concern for peaceful uses of the atom; our interest in higher education and in giving to the Japanese people a teaching tool of the greatest importance; and our faith in the Creating God Who teaches us all truth, for all truth is of Him.

Here, in this gift so rich in symbolic value, is a powerful answer to the harsh criticism of the West in Asia and to the rival religions which—if they admit the existence of God at all—would deny that He has anything to do with nuclear power. The gift speaks of a West concerned not to exploit and destroy, but to build and to give of its best. More, it speaks of a God big enough to hold all truth together, and of a responsible sense of stewardship of all His gifts, and an awareness of our duty to use them for man's good and not his hurt.

Let no one underestimate either the significance of the gift nor the



IN Kowloon, some two million people live in less than ten square miles of rugged, hilly terrain. Several hundred thousand of these persons are refugees from inland China living in three kinds of housing: 1) the hill shack (in background); 2) the single-story unit (lower left); 3) the 2,000-inhabitant multi-level government unit (at right).

thoughtfulness with which it will be received. It is not a substitute formore conventional missionary tools. Rather, it moves the missionary encounter—the dialogue of the Church—to a new area, and adds the strength of its intellectual and social witness to all that already enters that dialogue. The enduring truth and relevance of such missionary tools. while not directly evangelistic in the narrow sense, speaks for us Chris-

tians most deeply and effectively.

The Kiyosato Educational Experiment Project, known as KEEP, is, in its own way, one of the best bits of witness I know. It speaks to the working life of Japanese people; it speaks of their daily bread and a wiser use of land, and it develops the true Christian sense of stewardship of our natural and human resources.

All along the way we kept finding facets of the missionary task—a new

university, a school, a clinic for leprosy victims in Calcutta, a hospital for dockworkers in Hong Kong, a village clinic in Japan. All in all, these facts, in their number and variety, strain my mind's capacity to comprehend. They, again, are tools, not substitutes, for evangelism; for each speaks of a Christian's deep concern for the whole life of his brother man.

I can speak well enough in ser-



If Christ walked through your town today...

... if Christ had chosen this year — and your town — as the time and place of His teaching, He would talk with you in the language and idiom of today . . . even as He talked with the people of Jerusalem in the language and idiom of their day. Out of

this idea — the idea of Jesus speaking to us in our own language — has come a beautiful new version of His teaching and His Life —

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN MODERN ENGLISH

translated by J. B. Phillips
Canon Prebendary of Chichester Cathedral, England

Here is all the truth, all the beauty, all the beloved narrative of the four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles and the Book of Revelation, reverently written in the language of today.

In these pages we come to know Jesus, and to see Him as His contemporaries saw Him. The people and events of His years on earth take on a new dimension.

Protestant clergymen of all denominations, have welcomed it as an inspired answer to a growing human need.

"I, with thousands of others, have waited for this translation . . . (J. B. Phillips) writes at once with authority, eloquence and warmth . . The New Testament in Modern English translated by J. B. Phillips, is an inspired, glorious achievement."

-DR. DANIEL A. POLING

Translating directly from the original Greek, J. B. Phillips has not altered the meaning of the Scriptures; on the contrary, in this translation the original meaning comes through with a new and exciting clarity so that the reader can appreciate and understand the New Testament for what it really is—a map of life for every age and every place.

If ever you have found other versions of the Bible difficult to read or understand . . . if you would like to read Christ's words as He would speak them to you today . . . The New Testament in Modern English is a book you will cherish.

Available at your bookstore
Clothbound \$6.00
DeLuxe Leather Edition \$12.50

The Macmillan Company 60 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

subscription form for the EPISCOPALIAN						
• Please bill me for □ 1 year @ \$3 □ 2 years @ \$5						
NAME						
ADDRESS						
ADDRESS						
CITY	ZONE	STATE				
PARISH	DIOCES	SE .				
	(Signed)					

ANGLICAN ADVENTURE

(continued from page 37)

mons or inquirers' classes about the love of God; but there is a time when words do not say all we want them to say, a time when only the act, the wordless act, can speak for us. Those times come when we are most deeply involved in the non-geographical map, so to speak—when our frontier of thought has moved from cities and national boundaries to the hearts and lives of people.

The Rt. Rev. Ronald Owen Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, took me through the incredible resettlement areas in Kowloon, the great mainland city of the crown colony. To a Westerner, these areas for Chinese refugees are incredible. The buildings are great new blocks, eight stories or more, packed with humanity, two thousand to the block. Spaces between buildings teem with children, peddlers, old people haggling with merchants for a bit of sugar cane or a handful of rice.

This basic housing is an enormous step up for the refugee Chinese; before, home was a packing box or a hole under the sidewalk. Now, for about five U.S. dollars a month, they have at least sixty-four square feet in a new concrete building, with water and a latrine with a door. To families living on a dollar a day, such a rent and such a place is an enormous boon. To qualify for such housing (a unit eight feet by sixteen feet), your family or group must consist of ten souls. If there are only six or seven of you, then you must make do in an eight-by-eight room, or share the "larger" room with others.

This is not exploitation; it is sheer necessity. It gives thousands of refugees the first bit of decency they have ever had. All praise to a government which makes possible such developments. Yet it was hard to sleep easily, back at my hotel that night, when I imagined what it was like for a man to work fourteen hours a day and his wife the same, and perhaps a daughter or a son or two, to make enough among them to live; and then to come home to one tiny room.

Sixty-four square feet to eat in, to

live in, to talk in—sixty-four feet for the pathetic little bundles of family heirlooms, for love and whatever individuality and decency there might be—sixty-four feet for the tired sleep which gives the only moments of peace and hope for these thousands of people.

The Gospel, if it is real at all, must make sense to a humanity which needs sleep. Does this sound ridiculous? All the highflown thoelogy in the world must sometime be tested by what difference it makes to the universal necessities of mankind. What has Christ to say to people who need room to sleep and dream?

I rejoice, as we all should, at the great leadership the Church in Hong Kong, under Bishop Hall, is giving. We build schools for their children. We build rooms for them to meet and talk in. We build hostels for young men and women to come to. We keep alive among them the constant assurance that their hope of better homes and a more human life is real and possible. We build a place where they can meet the Lord Who loves them and Who stayed awake while we slept. We help them to meet Him and hear His words, and, if it so be, follow Him. If this is not part of the Gospel, then I have missed my vocation completely.

I thank God for bishops and churches with the patience and stubbornness to minister in these ways, whether they know where the money is coming from or not. I thank God that there is still time for us, who sleep in peace and comfort, to lend a hand to those who don't.

You might try going to sleep tonight, imagining what it would be like to share sixty-four square feet with a half-dozen people. Then imagine what our Church can do to bring to just such men and women a new idea of what life is really like in the sight of God, and to bring them encouragement to keep on fighting for their hope—the encouragement that comes from knowing that they are joined in the fight, and the hope, by millions of plain men and women everywhere in the world.



THE KINDLED FLAME

Meditations on the 13th Chapter of First Corinthians By Rita F. Snowden

Third in the series of devotional books by this appealing author. Brief prayers at the conclusion of each devotion give the biblical message a personal quality. Pocket size. \$1.50

ON WINGS OF HEALING

Edited by John W. Doberstein Illustrated by William P. Schoonmaker

A beautiful gift book of cheer and spiritual comfort with unusual two-color illustrations. Paperbound. Size, 8½ x 11.

PRAYERS OF THE REFORMERS

By Clyde Manschreck

A historic collection of prayers by the giants who built Protestantism: Calvin, Cranmer, Luther, Melanchthon and others. The meaningful, soul-searching prayers of the 16th century reformers who were willing to die for their faith.

\$2.50

FROM DAY TO DAY

By J. Henry Harms

A year round book of daily devotions with brief inspiring prayers. Reprinted by popular request. Pocket size. \$2.50

At your denominational book store

MUHLENBERG PRESS

Are you the Very Special One in Ten?



About one member in ten serves the Church in a way beyond the call of membership alone. Only this one in ten is eligible to take advantage of the privileges of our special service.

Church Life has, since 1922, served this group... and the members of their immediate families as well.

We cordially invite you, while you are eligible by our charter, to make Church Life the first port of call when considering life insurance or annuities.

Clip, complete and return the coupon attached. Use our advisory service. Buy your life insurance and annuities from Church Life. Follow the path so many others have taken before you with satisfaction.

the CHURC	H Life Insurance Corp.
20 Exchar	nge Place · New York 5, N.Y.
Please send me complete inform	nation about your special service.
NAME	Basis of Eligibility
ADDRESS	City and State
BIRTHDATES:	
You	Your Spouse Your Children

when are we going to DO something about television's troubles?

One of America's leading television producers talks turkey to Church people about morality and responsibility on the air waves

By David Susskind

The Moon and Sixpence, which introduced to this country through television the extraordinary gifts of the greatest English-speaking actor in the world, Sir Laurence Olivier, was hopelessly out-distanced by a western. Think about that. It means that more Americans chose to see another piece of drivel, which they could see anytime, rather than see The Moon and Sixpence with Olivier.

The same is true whether you discuss opera, good public affairs shows, good drama, good discussion programs. It says something dangerous and terrible, I think, about our public apathy and our public morality. The American public seems to be mired in inertia and indifference, too tired and comfortable to recognize the problem; too lazy to appraise the danger of a rampaging river of slush and trivia that is over-running our mental banks; too dedicated to the pursuit of the four-day work week, electronic kitchens, and the crushing confusion of excessive leisure time, to give any real thought to the fact that the greatest communication instrument ever invented is being debased and hideously degraded.

I had always thought the clergy were a great hope. I wasn't sure if they were in this world, or of this world, but I had a feeling that they were somehow related to it, because I am from Boston, and we take the clergy very seriously up there. But they have been strangely silent for the most part. Several have journeyed to Washington to testify; but when I contemplate the enormous opportunity that their weekly pulpit offers to galvanize people, to awaken people, to stimulate people, to perhaps even initiate protests, and when I realize how little that opportunity is used, it is terribly discouraging.

I wonder, too, about the educators. It's certainly well-known and deeply sympathized with that we underpay them, but I can't understand why we couldn't encourage them to stand up on their two feet and try to activate their students.

I'm a parent: I have three children and I am desperately worried about what they are watching. I can't seem to censor it well enough. If I turn my back, it's on and there's that cowboy again and somebody being kicked and slashed and knifed.

I asked my son the other day how things were going. He said, "Oh, pretty good, except I wish I had a million dollars." "Well," I said, "that's an interesting ambition. What would you do if you had a million dollars?" He's five and a half, incidentally. He said, "I'd retire." I can't help feeling that his deepest intellectual juices are not being challenged by either his mother or myself or his various television sets.

There are some myths of television that contribute to public immorality. The broadcasters—whether they be agencies or networks—seem to believe in four of these. They say, first, "we are giving the people what they want." An interesting bit of arrogance, it seems to me. I am prone to remember George Bernard Shaw's admonition that if you give the people what they want long enough, pretty soon they begin to want what they get. Our people are liking what they are getting, but they are making a choice from among evils. There are

not enough goods; they are intermittent and infrequent. And so you choose between three westerns on at the same time. The choice of one does not endow that program with quality. It just means it is less bad than the alternate shows on the air at the time.

The second myth is: "anyway, it is time for escape; people work hard all day and they don't want to concentrate; they don't want to think; they want to get away from it all." But we're so far away from things that we are losing missile races and foot races and educational races and thinking races.

The third myth is: "The public has the intelligence of a twelve-and-a-half year old." Well, it doesn't, not really. The only twelve-and-a-half year old mentality I've ever met is in a twelve-and-a-half year old. The rest of the people either had a five-year old mentality because they were five, or a forty-five year old mentality because they were forty-five.

The last excuse is that "television is a business; we have stockholders; it's our job to pay dividends: we are not an institution of public goodwill." Well, they are not a private business and the excuse that television does as good a job as the movies and book publishing and the Broadway theatre —is a canard. The others are private businesses. The airwaves are owned by the people—leased to these chaps to do a responsible job-in our interest. The broadcasting companies are fundamentally public utilities. If you picked up your telephone, for which you pay a monthly rate, and you couldn't get connections very well or people came in with insulting comments on the line, you'd quickly spring into action with your legislators. You should spring into action about television because people are coming in on the line with really bad messages.

What can be done?

There are some specific things we could do now about television. It is one thing to be negative and critical; it's quite another to have some ideas.

I think that one thing that should

be done is to restore a balance in programing, to diversify the schedule, to recognize that America is a country with 180,000,000 people containing a multitude of appetites. There is obviously an appetite for westerns-and there should be some -but there is no excuse for all thirty-seven of them. There's obviously an appetite for murder and mayhem; there should be some-but not twenty-three of them. There is also room for good music and good drama; some good discussion programs; some good operas; some good symphonies; some good comedy. There isn't enough of any of these. We should restore a balance to programing and we must do it soon or we are going to become a nation full of driveling idiots.

Secondly, we should introduce some new faces and formats. We need to be made aware that we can think; we need to laugh with brain involvement for a change. There are endless formats and no exclusivity on imagination. We need new ideas. For example, repertory drama with a company of actors who change roles every week. What about satire? Satire examines itself comedically; it makes you aware of various little cancers in the body politic. Laughing at them, you recognize them. That's healthy. There are any number of new ideas and new faces limited only by your imagination.

We need more public information programs in prime evening time, not as a conscience salve, as we are now getting it. We need at least one hour a night; we need it because the issues of our times are so complex, horrendous in their magnitude and implication, that there cannot be too much elucidation, explanation, and informed reliable opinion. The facts are too staggering. We need someone to take the facts and make them clear to us, relate them to yesterday and to tomorrow.

We must not back away from opinion on the networks. We need it, and from people like James Reston, Walter Lippman, and Joseph Alsop. We don't have that kind of program regularly.

It might help to break through those rigid time barriers. We inherited from radio the idea that things had to be fifteen minutes, half an hour or one hour long. There is no rule to say we can't have a whole evening devoted to a brilliantly structured piece of programing; the night might take on electricity and excitement and showmanship, might combine entertainment with information.

Television is the one business that really does not invest in itself. The automobile maker spends millions planning the new car; the chemist does the same with a new plastic. In the summer months, instead of being a re-hash of yesterday's mediocrity on film, television should be experimenting with new ideas for their public—new people, new talent, so that something good could happen.

Perhaps it would help to eliminate some of the parochialism, to fan out and have a few other origination centers. It seems to me it might be healthy to have other mentalities brought to bear on the programing picture. Perhaps San Francisco, or Chicago, or Seattle, or Des Moines. It might give us an introduction to some healthy creative air if we revoke the very provincial origination points of New York and Hollywood.

The rating madness

I think also that we have to stop the breathless terror—the pathetic, pathological pursuit of ratings; the questing for random millions of viewers-irrespective of age. Automobile manufacturers are beaming programs at my five-and-a-half-year old son who has an allowance of a quarter a week. He's mad about the show, but, try as he will, he can't go out there and buy that spark plug because, first, he doesn't know what it is; secondly, even if he knew what it is, he couldn't use it; and, thirdly, I'm not about to increase his allowance because I don't like the program in the first place.

Ratings are not the Ten Commandments of television life. They are the one mad, insecurity-ridden

continued on next page



David Susskind is television's most outspoken critic and best-known producer of dramatic entertainment.

Under Susskind's hand, Talent Associates, Ltd., has become America's leading producer and packager of live dramatic shows. Receiving critical acclaim were duPont's "The Prince and the Pauper," "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," "The Browning Version," "Billy Budd," and "Member of the Wedding," as well as "The Moon and Sixpence," with Sir Laurence Olivier, which captured the Sylvania award for the best single show of the season.

Susskind himself has become best known to the televiewing public as the creator and moderator of the stimulating program, "Open End," and in the past year has become one of this country's most articulate and sought-after lecturers.

He has also produced a motion picture, "Edge of the City," three Broadway stage plays, including last season's hit, "Rashomon," and is now preparing to film this season's dramatic sensation, "Raisin in the Sun" in Hollywood.

With these enterprises blooming and scores of others in the works, one cannot help but wonder what effect David Susskind might have had on the hallowed halls of Harvard if he had remained true to his original ambition—to become a college professor.

TELEVISION'S TROUBLES continued

method of appraising what television is worth—the worst method. The fact that millions are watching tells you nothing if, in fact, you can even believe that. What is much more important is who's watching—men, women, children? What sexes, what income groups, what age groups? This is what matters. Pursuing random quantum millions makes no sense whatsoever, and yet broadcasting lives and dies on the rating system. There is no greater madness.

Last, but hardly least, I think it is very important to all of you as church people, be you laymen or of the clergy, to help smash the false gods of television: belief in neutrality, innocuousness—don't offend anyone. You can't do anything in a country this size without offending somebody. There is always one who will remind you. I know. He writes me. He will not leave me alone.

When we did *The Power and The Glory*, he called me anti-Catholic because, he said, the priest drank and anybody who'd show that is obviously anti-Catholic. I wrote him that I had consulted with Graham Greene, that I understood Mr. Greene was in high favor with the

Church and that he was a Roman Catholic; that he had advised me that the point of the story was that the sacraments were greater than the individual man and that it was a deeply pro-religious work. The critic wrote me back; I was a Jewish maniac.

Then we did The World of Sholem Aleichem. I thought I had fooled him. There we created a Jewish stereotype, however, and he had nothing but contempt for it. He was going to write my sponsors. If he watched with a little care, or even read the newspapers, he would know we had no sponsors. We then went on and did Simply Heavenly, by Langston Hughes, a story of Negroes. Well, if ever there were stereotypes, this critic of mine saw them there. This fellow won't leave me alone. He is going to write a letter of protest, come hell or high water.

This is no reason to suggest that we must find a sterile, neutral path—because there lies blandness and nothingness. Too many scripts do not get on the air because they have something to say; some people might be galvanized, intellectually or emotionally; others might be angry; but

millions more would be deeply and thoughtfully pleased. Television must dare for ideas and dare for novelty and dare for imagination. I think nothing ever invented has such potential for good, for enlightenment, for education, for stimulation.

It seems that a kind of gorgeous, exquisite apathy has fallen upon even those from whom we have every right to expect leadership. The time has come in the affairs of broadcasting—and more largely in the affairs of all Americans—when we must be awakened. History may well record that we lost in the great contest of ideas because we were too sluggish, too irresponsible, too crassly dedicated to pleasure and the pursuit of leisure.

I think it is the obligation of the clergy, and the educators, and the responsible press to recognize that the airwaves belong to the people; that these airwaves are leased to private corporations who promise to program "in the public interest, convenience and necessity," and that the companies are bound to do just that. I think it is the responsibility of all of us to care about this, and **DO** something about it now. Not later. Now.

The FOUR LOVES, C. S. Lewis

continued from page 22

sires the good of the object as such, from whatever source that good comes—must step in and help, or tame, the instinct, before it can make the abdication. And of course it often does. But where it does not, the ravenous need to be needed will gratify itself either by keeping its objects needy or by inventing for them imaginary needs. It will do this all the more ruthlessly because it thinks (in one sense, truly) that it is a Gift-love and therefore regards itself as "unselfish."

It is not only mothers who can do this. All those other Affections which, whether by derivation from parental instinct or by similarity of function, need to be needed may fall into the same pit. The Affection of patron for protegé is one. In Jane Austen's novel, Emma intends that Harriet Smith should have a happy life; but only the sort of happy life which Emma herself has planned for her. My own profession—that of a university teacher—is in this way dangerous. If we are any good, we must always be working towards the moment at which our pupils are fit to become our critics and rivals. We should be delighted when it arrives, as the fencing master is delighted when his pupils can pink and disarm him.

I hope I am not being misunderstood. If these words lead anyone to doubt that the lack of "natural affection" is an extreme depravity, I shall have failed. Nor do I question for a moment that Affection is responsible for nine-tenths of whatever solid and durable happiness there is in our natural lives. I shall therefore have some sympathy with those whose comment on the last few pages takes the form: "Of course. Of course. These things do happen. Selfish or neurotic people can twist anything, even love, into some sort of misery or exploitation. But why stress these marginal cases? A little common sense, a little give and take, prevents their occurrence among decent people." But I think this comment itself needs a commentary.

Firstly, as to neurotic. I do not think we shall see things more clearly by classifying all these malefical states of Affection as pathological. No doubt there are really pathological conditions which make the temptation to these states abnormally hard, or even impossible, to resist for particular people. Send those people to the doctors by all means. But I believe that everyone who is honest with himself will admit that he has felt these temptations. Their occurrence is not a disease; or if it is, the name of that disease is Being a Fallen Man. In ordinary people the yielding to them-and who does not sometimes yield?—is not disease, but sin.

Spiritual direction will here help us more than medical treatment. Medicine labors to restore "natural" structure or "normal" function. But greed, egoism, self-deception, and self-pity are not unnatural or abnormal in the same sense as astigmatism or a floating kidney. For who, in Heaven's name, would describe as natural or normal the man from whom these failings were wholly absent? "Naturally," if you like, in a quite different sense; archnatural, unfallen. We have seen only one such Man. And He was not at all like the psychologists' picture of the integrated, balanced, adjusted, happily married, employed, popular citizen. You can't really be very well "adjusted" to your world if it says you "have a devil" and ends by nailing you up naked to a stake of wood.

But secondly, the comment, in its own language, admits the very thing I am trying to say. Affection produces happiness if—and only if—there is common sense and give and take and "decency." In other words, only if something more, and other, than Affection is added. The mere feeling is not enough. You need "common sense"; that is, reason. You need "give and take"; that is, you need justice, continually stimulating more Affection when it fades and restraining it when it forgets or

continued on page 44



CASSOCKS — SURPLICES

CHOIR VESTMENTS
EUCHARISTIC VESTMENTS
ALTAR HANGINGS—LINENS

Materials by the yard. "Kits" for Altar Hangings and Eucharistic Vestments. All Embroidery is Hand Done.

J. M. HALL, INC.

Tel. CH 4-1070 14 West 40th St. New York 18



CASEWORK POSITIONS OPEN

Challenging work in the Southwest for caseworkers with MSW degrees, to carry diversified caseloads. Good personnel practices, psychiatric consultation, Social Security and retirement, salary based on experience and qualifications. Offices airconditioned. Write Louis R. Turcotte, Family and Children's Service, 602 S. Cheyenne, Tulsa 19, Oklahoma.



IMPORTED LINENS

by the yard

Altar Guilds will love these fine Irish Linens,
Dacron and cottons. Also threads, needles,
transfers, vestment patterns, etc.

FREE SAMPLES—PRICE LISTS

MARY FAWCETT COMPANY

Church linens for 40 years Box 375-F Marblehead, Mass.

a new look at THE CHURCH



her origin . .

THE CHURCH IN THE THOUGHT OF JESUS

JOSEPH B. CLOWER, JR. Did Jesus intend to form the Church or is it merely a human institution? Examining the Old Testament background and the work and words of Jesus in the Gospels, Dr. Clower sees Jesus as the creator and living center of the redemptive community.

and her worship

THE PASCHAL LITURGY AND THE APOCALYPSE

MASSEY H. SHEPHERD, JR., sees in the order and progression of the early Church's liturgy a clue to the basic structure of the Apocalypse. No. 6 in the Ecumenical Studies in Worship Vols. 1-6, paper, \$1.50 ea. series. Four or more volumes, \$1.25 ea.

Ecumenical Studies in Worship

- 1. Essays on the Lord's Supper
- 2. Worship in the Church of South India
- 3. An Experimental Liturgy
- 4. Jacob's Ladder: the Meaning of Worship
- 5. Worship in Ancient Israel

order from your bookseller

JOHN KNOX PRESS

publisher of the LAYMAN'S BIBLE COMMENTARY

AN EPISCOPAL CROSS

Now Available in Two Convenient Sizes An ideal aift of historic significance at Confirmation, Birthday, or any occasion of religious meaning.

10K. Gold Cross, 11/4"x2" \$50.00* In heavy gold plate on sterling

1''x13/3''\$7.50* Sterling Chain 18" \$1.50* 18" gold plated chain 3.00* Sterling Chain 26" 2.40*

In Sterling

\$\\ \frac{8}{8}'' \quad \\$3.50* \left \left \left \frac{4}{3}' \times \\$10.00* \\ \times \times \\$2'' \quad \\$5.00* \left \times \\$6'' \text{ gold plated chain } 4.00* \\ \text{In Solid Bronze: } \left \left \left \frac{1}{4}'' \text{x2''} \quad \\$3.00

Church Book Store LYCETT, INC.

317 N. Charles Street *Plus 10% Federal Excise Tax unless order certifies the article is to be used for religious purposes.



Regalia Mfg. Co., Dept. 34, Rock Island, Ill.

ANGLICAN MISSAL

American Edition

Size 4½" x 6%". Bound in a red

or black, durable, fabricated cloth,
tooled cover; printed on white paper.
Ordinary and Canon in two colors.

Price \$7.50 with plain edges; \$12.00 with
gold edges and ribbon markers.

THE FRANK GAVIN
LITURGICAL FOUNDATION

Mount Sinai, Long Island, New York

The FOUR LOVES, C. S. Lewis continued from page 43

would defy the art of love. You need "decency." There is no disguising the fact that this means goodness, patience, self-denial, humility, and continual intervention of a far higher sort of love than Affection, in itself, can ever be. That is the whole point. If we try to live by Affection alone, Affection will "go bad on us."

How bad, I believe we seldom recognize. Can Mrs. Fidget really have been quite unaware of the countless frustrations and miseries she inflicted on her family? It passes belief. She knew-of course she knew- that it spoiled your whole evening to know that when you came home you would find her uselessly, accusingly, "sitting up for you." She continued all these practices because if she had dropped them, she would have been faced with the fact she was determined not to see; would have known that she was not necessary. That is the first motive. Then, too, the very laboriousness of her life silenced her secret doubts as to the quality of her love. The more her feet burned and her back ached, the better, for this pain whispered in her ear, "How much I must love them if I do all this."

That is the second motive. But I think there is a lower depth. The unappreciativeness of the others, those terrible, wounding words-anything will "wound" a Mrs. Fidgetin which they begged her to send the washing out, enabled her to feel illused. Therefore, to have a continual grievance; to enjoy the pleasures of resentment. If anyone says he does not know those pleasures, he is a liar or a saint. It is true that they are pleasures only to those who hate. But then a love like Mrs. Fidget's contains a great deal of hatred. It was of erotic love that the Roman poet said, "I love and hate," but other kinds of love admit the same mixture. They carry in them the seeds of hatred. If Affection is made the absolute sovereign of a human life, the seeds will germinate. Love, having become a god, becomes a demon.

Calendar of Events

APRIL

- 15 Good Friday
- 16 Easter Even
- 17 Easter Day
- 25 St. Mark the Evangelist
- 28-29 Easter lectures, Bexley Hall, Gambier, Ohio; the Rt. Rev. Stephen F. Bayne Jr., speaker

MAY

- 1 St. Philip and St. James, Apostles
- 22 Rogation Sunday
- 23-25 Rogation Days
- 26 Ascension Day

Television

April 10, Palm Sunday. First color telecast of a church service: from Cincinnati, Ohio; the Bishop of Southern Ohio, celebrant and preacher. NBC-TV

April 17, Easter Day. From the National Cathedral, Washington, D.C. Celebrant, the Dean; preacher, the Bishop of Washington, CBS-TV

Radio

April 16, Easter Even. Midnight Eucharist from St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, N.Y. 10:35 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., EST. Mutual network.

EPISCOPAL RADIO AND TV

Television

Mission at Mid-Century, 13 twenty-eight-and-a-half-minute films. Free.

Man to Man, 13 fifteen-minute TV talks by the Rev. Theodore P. Ferris. Free.

A Thought for Today, 22 one-minute inspirational thoughts for station openings and closings. Free.

Radio

The Search, 52 fifteen-minute dramatic programs, with Robert Young as host. For local radio stations. Free.

Viewpoint, Saturdays, 6:15 to 6:30 p.m., EST, Mutual Broadcasting Network. Fifteen minute award-winning interviews. For local stations, 39, free.

A Thought for Today, 26 one-minute inspirational thoughts for station openings and closings. On one disc. Free.

Trinity, 52 half-hour worship programs from Trinity Church, New York City. For local stations. Booking information from Division of Radio and TV, 281 Park Avenue South, New York 10, N.Y.

SCHOOLS

Shattuck School

The oldest Church School west of the Alleghenies integrates all parts of its program-religious, academic, R.O.T.C., social-to help high school age boys grow "in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man." Write

The Rev. Canon Sidney W. Goldsmith, Jr. Rector and Headmaster 160 Shumway Hall

Shattuck School

Faribault, Minnesota

THE PATTERSON SCHOOL for BOYS



Accredited Church School on 1300 acre estate. Grades 7-12. Small classes. Gymnasium, sports, swimming, fishing.

Summer camp with tutoring for boys 8 to 15 years. Periods 2, 4, or 6 weeks. For "Happy Valley" catalog, write:

George F. Wiese, Box F Legerwood Station, Lenoir, N. C. COLLEGE PREPARATORY-CHARACTER BUILDING

APPALACHIAN SCHOOL AGES 6-12

A small school with the cheerful, quiet atmosphere of a well-ordered home in the beautiful mountains of North Carolina 60 miles from Asheville. Balanced routine of activity: study, play, housekeeping chores, spiritual exercises. Under the direction of the Episcopal Church. Home cooking, balanced diet. Ponies, other pets. Year-round care. Average rate, \$60 monthly. Catalog.

Rev. P. W. Lambert, O.G.S., Box F, Penland, N. C.

THE SEWANEE MILITARY ACADEMY

A division of the University of the South An Episcopal School
ROTC Honor School
Benwood Scholarships

A College Prep School
On a College Campus
On a Mountain Top

Fully accredited. Grades 9-12. Small classes. All sports; gymnasium, indoor pool. 93rd year. For catalog write: Col. Craig Alderman, Supt., Box F, The Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Hannah More Academy

The Diocesan Girls' School of Maryland

Grades 7-12. Boarding, day. Accredited. Two pre-college programs of study. Established 1832. For catalog and pictures with full information, write:

Catherine Offley Coleman, M.A., Headmistress Reisterstown 1, Maryland

VOORHEES SCHOOL and JUNIOR COLLEGE DENMARK, S. C.

Co-educational. Departments: Junior College, High School and Trades, Fully Accredited A Grade by the Southern Association. Under direction of American Church Institute for Negroes. Beautiful location.

Reasonable Terms. For Information, write to JOHN F. POTTS, President

BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL - VIRGINIA

Boys & girls, grades 1-8

Boarding school in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Episcopal auspices. Carefully planned program provides for sound mental, moral, spiritual, physical, social growth. Dedicated staff. Sports, riding. Gym. 115 miles, Washington, D.C.; near Charlottesville, Va. Board and tuition, \$900. Summer camp. Write: Willits D. Ansel, Acting Headnaster, Box F, St. George (Greene County), Virginia

SHIMER COLLEGE

Mt. Carroll, Illinois

Episcopal-related four-year liberal arts coeducational college . . . Integrated general education and specialization . . . Preprofessional program and primary and secondary teacher training . . . Small-class discussion method . . . Accepts qualified high school graduates and exceptional early entrants . . . Registration limited to 235 . . . Fully accredited. . . . College chaplain jointly appointed by Shimer and the Bishop of Chicago . . . For information write Director of Admissions, Shimer College, Mount Carroll, Illinois

UPSALA COLLEGE

A coeducational college of liberal arts and science dedicated to Christian higher education

> For Catalogue and other information write:

DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

UPSALA COLLEGE

East Orange, New Jersey

THE CHURCH FARM SCHOOL GLEN LOCH, PA.

A School for Boys whose mothers are responsible for support and education Grades: Five to Twelve College Preparatory

Wholesome surroundings on a 1,500 acre farm in Chester Valley, Chester County, where boys learn to study, work and play.

Rev. Charles W. Shreiner, D.D. Headmaster Post Office: Box 662, Paoli, Pa.



IN HISTORIC SAN ANTONIO, home of the Alamo. Near Mexico, Gulf Coast, famous Texas ranches. A bilingual city. Delightful climate. Coeducational. Christian, sponsored by Texas Presbyterians. Full accredited 6 degrees, through master's. Small classes. ROTC. Intercollegiate athletics, "America's most modern campus."

of Dexas

James Woodin Laurie, President Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas Kenosha, Wisconsin

88th Year Church School for Girls, Boarding & Day

Thorough college preparation and spiritual training. Music, art, dramatics and homemaking courses. All sports. Junior school department. Beautiful Lake Shore Campus, 50 miles from Chicago. Under the direction of the Sisters of St. Mary. For catalog address: Box F.

All Saints' Episcopal

For girls, Accredited 2 yr. college, 4 yr. high school. High academic standards. In historic Vicksburg National Park. Near Natchez. Separate music and art departments. All sports, riding. For "All Saints' Today" and Bulletin, address:

THE REV. JOHN MAURY ALLIN, Rector Box F Vicksburg, Miss.



Sterling Silver Ciborium

61/2 inches \$85.

+ CHALICES CIBORIA CRUETS **MEMORIALS** OF SUPERB **CRAFTSMANSHIP**

Louis F. Glasier

Church Craftsman 143 E. 54th Street, New York 22, N.Y. PLAZA 3-5929

Everything for the CHURCH

- ☐ Altars ☐ Pews ☐ Organs
- ☐ Church Furniture ☐ Fabrics
- ☐ Flags ☐ Lighting Fixtures
- ☐ Visual Aids ☐ Bibles ☐ Robes
- ☐ Folding Chairs and Tables ☐ Sterling and Brass Altar Ware
- ☐ Stained Glass Windows
- ☐ Books of Remembrance
- ☐ Bells, Van Bergen, from Holland
- Bulletin Boards

Check above items in which you are interested and write for FREE catalog.

WHITTEMORE ASSOCIATES, INC.

ECCLESIOLOGISTS
16 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON 8, MASS.
Tel. CApitol 7-2150

Seashore Vacation? Christian Fellowship too Be a Guest At

Miramar July 30-Labor Day Write for details
EPISCOPAL CHURCH CENTER
Bellevue Avenue Newport, R. I.

WOMEN!

Offer yourselves to Christ through His Church in

THE OFFICE OF DEACONESS

Write to The Deaconess-in-charge, Central House for Deaconesses, 1906 Orrington Ave., Evanston,



ALASKA 9th Cruise especially for Episcopalians,

June 27-July 17 Sailing on S.S. Princess Louise

For free, illustrated folder "Alaska," please write Episcopal-Alaska Tour, P.O. Box 4013, St. Paul 16, Minn.

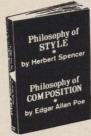
ST. ANNE'S-IN-THE-HILLS INDIAN HILLS, COLORADO

Camp for Girls, 8-15 Years June 26-August 23

Under the direction of Sisters of St. Anne, (Episcopal). Sports, Hand Crafts, Music, Riding, Bible Study, etc.

Good Counselors, Chaplain Member American Camping Assn.

> Write Director 2701 South York Street Denver 10, Colorado



IF YOU WRITE FOR MONEY!

Philosophy of COMPOSITION to by Edgar Allan Poe by Edgar Allan Poe by Edgar Allan Poe by applying Herbert Spencer's and Edgar Allan Poe and inspired many of the world's great authors and teachers of English! Indispensable for writers eager to get published!

Send \$1.00 to Dept. FR PAGEANT PRESS, 101 5th AVE., N. Y. 3

For Your Information

continued from page ten

To our colleagues in the circulation department; to our calm printers at the Hildreth Press in Bristol, Connecticut; to Edward Stern and Company of Philadelphia, who pitched in with us on the promotion materials; to the editors of Presbyterian Life, who permitted us to use the beautiful color plates, and to the many others: well done.

WE were so wound up we almost forgot to talk about the April issue.

So many interesting feature stories and reports came in that we decided to run fifty-two pages instead of fortyeight, which we had planned as our

We do plan to have Letters and Books columns, and a more comprehensive Worldscene section. Look for these and other innovations in the May issue. And we won't forget some of the younger reading members of the Episcopal family, either. We have plots a-hatching for you, too. This first issue is really just to show your parents and grandparents that we are really alive and kicking.

The Presiding Bishop, Dr. Lewis, Bishop Bayne, and Mr. Susskind are well known to many of our readers. We plan to hear from all of them again in

our pages.

Dr. Lewis's articles in this and succeeding issues are part of his forthcoming book entitled, The Four Loves. This new volume from this great Anglican layman will be published in July by Harcourt Brace and Company. Mr. Susskind's article is based on his recent talk to the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches.

Miss Mary Seth, author of The Face of Christ, page 23, and compiler of the wonderful collection of art on our pages, is an associate editor of Presbyterian Life. She has spent considerable time in Europe and the United States searching for real religious art, both old and contemporary.

New Church in Town, page 13, introduces our own assistant editor, Allison Stevens, and our photographer, David Hirsch. This team will report again in the future on visits to interesting congregations. See you in May-

HENRY McCorkle

Credits: P. 2, New York Times. P. 3, (top) David Hirsch; (bottom) Henry Mc-Corkle. P. 4, (top left) World Wide; (center left) CBS-TV; (bottom left) Ladies Home Journal; (top right) Wide World; (bottom right) Episcopal Church Photo. P. 5, John Loengard. P. 22, Walter Stoneman. P. 23, Musée Jacquemart-André. P. 35, Keystone. P. 37, Henry McCorkle. P. 42, Jay Seymour. P. 50, Episcopal Church Photo.

THE NEED TO BELIEVE by Murdo Ewen MacDonald. 128 pp. New York, Scribners, \$2.95. The basic essentials of faith set forth by the minister of St. George's West, Edinburgh.

TEACHING THE OLD TESTA-MENT by O. Jessie Lace. 80 pp. Greenwich, Seabury Press, \$1.65, paper. A practical guide by a woman with long experience as Senior Lecturer and Tutor at William Temple College, Rugby, England.

POWER TO SAVE by Frederick M. Morris. 64 pp. Greenwich, Seabury Press, \$1.25, paper. Short meditations on the Crucifixion and Resurrection by the Rector of St. Thomas Church, New York.

THE DAYS OF OUR LIFE by Francis L. Wheeler. American Edition edited by A. Pierce Middleton. 202 pp. New York, Morehouse-Barlow, \$2.70. An Episcopal Book Club selection, it is a well written devotional book that moves quietly and profoundly through the major feasts of the church year.

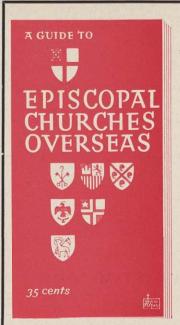
REASONS FOR FAITH by John H. Gerstner. 245 pp. New York: Harper, \$4.00. A contemporary argument for the faith.

THE MASTER'S MEN by William Barclay. 127 pp. New York, Abingdon Press, \$2.00. An examination of the legends which have grown up about the Apostles from articles in the British Weekly by a lecturer at the University of Glasgow.

THE OFFERING OF MAN by Harry Blamires 146 pp. New York, Morehouse-Barlow. \$2.50. Spring selection of the Episcopal Book Club. A forceful indictment of much that passes for Christianity today.

THE BEATITUDES AND MODERN LIFE by Harry Hutchion 127 pp. New York, Morehouse-Barlow. \$2.25. The implications of the Beatitudes for every day living.

THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD OF RADIO-TELEVISION by John W. Bachman 191 pp. New York, Association Press. \$3.50. A thoughtful, nontechnical look at how the church can relate to modern "communications."



and now ...

A GUIDE to Episcopal

Churches . . OVERSEAS

A 48-page listing by country, city, and street of churches in Hawaii, Alaska, and Central and South America, Europe, and all U. S. extra-continental territories and possessions. All Episcopal jurisdictions in the British Isles, Canada, Australia, the Indies, Africa, Asia, and elsewhere are also given.

Indispensable to the layman going abroad

 35ψ a copy, or three copies for \$1.00. No handling or postal charges when order is accompanied by remittance.

THE EPISCOPAL BOOK CLUB



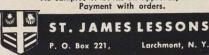
A LASTING **CONFIRMATION GIFT**

Significant symbols on the front. Room for date to be engraved on back.

Church & Religious Supply House, Inc. 110 Pearl St. Room 306 Buffalo 2, N.Y. Phone: Madison 4620

ST. JAMES LESSONS

CONTENTS: Based on the Prayer Book.
METHOD: Workbook, 33 lessons, handwork.
Nine courses.
OBJECTIVE: To teach understanding and practice of the Episcopal faith.
PRICES: Pupils' work books, each ...\$1.10
Teachers' manuals I, II, III, each .50
Teachers' manuals IV to IX, each .75 No samples or books on approval.



American Leprosy Missions

INCORPORATED



financial instrument of Protestantism in a Christ-centered ministry to victims of leprosy

works through missionary personnel of 45 mission boards and cooperative groups

provides medical, material, social and spiritual help to more than 100,000 patients in 160 treatment centers in 32 countries

- American Leprosy
Missions is a related agency
of both the National Council
of the Churches of
Christ in the U.S.A. and
the National Association
of Evangelicals.

O. W. Hasselbla	id, M.D., President,	
AMERICAN	LEPROSY MISSION	S, Inc.,
207 0 1 4	C I N V 10 N V	

297 Park Avenue, South, New York 10, N.Y.

		ft of \$ information			
Plan	send me	mormation	on your	Oiii	71111111
☐ Please	send me	your free lite	rature		
Name					

Zone _

_State .

City



LAYMEN Bear Witness to their FAITH

For the months of May and June, The Upper Room publishes its annual "Lay Witness Number". This issue is written entirely by laymen from all walks of life, whose thoughts and experiences bear witness to their faith.

Because of their simplicity, sincerity and strength, these inspiring devotions are particularly suited to family and group as well as to individual use.

If your church does not have a standing order for The Upper Room, order now to start with the May-June number. Ten or more copies to one address, 7¢ per copy. Individual yearly subscriptions, \$1, three years \$2. Order from



The world's most widely used daily devotional guide

37 Editions — 31 Languages

1908 Grand Avenue Nashville 5, Tenn.

Inquiry: a question and answer column

conducted by Henry Thomas Dolan

Q. Friends in another branch of the Church wonder why we use the word *Easter*, which they say is pagan. What do they mean?

A. They are right. The word is one of non-Christian origin. It comes from the name given by ancient Teutonic peoples to their goddess of Spring, and to the spring festival held to honor her. Throughout Eastern Orthodox Christendom, the name given the feast is *Holy Resurrectiontide*. Calling it Easter, and making it supplant the ancient pagan spring festival, is an example of the early Church's assimilating the pagan calendar and overlaying the chief pagan festivals with Christian feast-days.

The commemoration of our Lord's Passion, Cross, and Resurrection does not replace a pagan festival. The Gospel itself fixes those events as happening at the time of the Passover. In the Jewish calendar, the date of the Passover had already long been, and still is, fixed by a calculation of phases of the moon.

Q. Who has the right to say what color paint should be used inside our parish hall and Church School rooms?

A. The vestry, only. The government of our parishes is democratic in principle, with certain limitations. There have been mighty few simon-pure, simple-majority-rule democracies in history; ancient Athens was one conspicuous example, where decisions were made by having each citizen cast his ballot publicly on every issue, and the bare majority prevailed. Most so-called democracies of history, and notably those of modern times, are really governments of constitutional representation, where elected representatives make the decisions.

And so for the Church, or the parish. It might seem like nice democratic procedure for the vestry to take an opinion poll of every man, woman, and child in the congregation to find out whether the majority would prefer robin's egg blue or chartreuse on the walls and ceiling, but it would be abdicating its office and misrepresenting the true nature of the government of the parish, if it did. Also, only a badly misguided vestry would fail to take into serious consideration the known wishes of the

congregation, or some members, on even such a question as this, but it is the vestry's own view, arrived at after prayerful discussion, that must prevail.

Q. If my church is a corporation, where are my shares of stock?

A. Nowhere. A parish church, or any other church corporation, is not that kind of corporation. Business corporations issue shares of stock, but church corporations—whether parishes or dioceses, the Church Pension Fund, the Church Life Insurance Company, or schools, or homes for the aged, or hospitals—are not business corporations, they are "charitable," or "nonprofit" corporations. There are such things as stock-share, non-profit corporations in some states, but they are rare.

When any group of people whose membership is fluid and changing, a church congregation or fraternal organization, decides to become owner of substantial assets, particularly real estate, it is most impractical for it to take title itself as an unincorporated association. If it did, the shares of members who moved away would move away with them, and the shares of those who died would descend to their heirs, who might not even be members of the congregation.

In most states, there are just two good ways for such a group of people to conduct their legal affairs efficiently. One is to elect trustees to hold title to real estate and other assets, and adopt proper legal provisions that the beneficiaries (cestuis que trustent) of the trust are the members of the group who meet or maintain certain standards of membership, age, Confirmation, residence, attendance, financial support, and so forth. The other is to create a legal, but non-profit, corporation to take and hold title, and provide that the members of the corporation, with the right to elect directors (vestrymen) and vote on certain other questions, be those who meet membership standards.

Either way, title stays in the trustees or the corporation, and the transient or lapsed or deceased members simply move out or lapse or die out of membership. Their membership in the corporation just ceases to exist.

WRESTLING WITH GOD

THE word meditation has a chilly air about it. It has come to stand in most people's minds for a kind of outer-space mental activity, far distant from anything we might think of ourselves as doing: a forbidding word all round. It should not be. It means "thinking," nothing more; thinking with a special purpose, to find out what something means, and more than that, what it means for us.

It is only as things acquire meaning that they begin to exist for us. We meet people, we read books. Many thoughts go through our heads, many things happen to us. They come and go like the headlines in the newspapers. Socrates said that the unexamined life was not worth living; perhaps this is what he had in mind, this dreary succession of meaningless events. But when one of these events stops and speaks to us, asking us a question, making us in turn ask it what it means—then we are meditating, whether we realize it or not—and if our meditation is fruitful, it brings into our lives an ever-increasing richness of meaning.

How can thinking do this? It is quite possible, as many of us have discovered, to think and think about something and get absolutely nowhere. Where are we to find the meaning that is supposed to come out of this "meditating"?

We Christians are lucky. We have a storehouse of meaning in our three-thousand-year-old tradition: in the Old and New Testaments and the teachings of the Church. But as things are, too often it sits there on the shelf, dead; and we sit here with our unexamined lives, dead; when if we brought the two together, they would strike a light for us. This is meditation—the bringing of ourselves and our lives to the place where meaning can be found.

At the beginning of our tradition, in the book of Genesis, is a story that will provide us with a brief meditation on meditation. Jacob is at a time in his life when his double-dealings of the past are about to catch up with him, and he is faced with what his life has been and will be, if nothing is changed. And Jacob was left alone; and a man wrestled with him until the breaking of the day. . . . Then he said, "Let me go, for the day is breaking." But Jacob said, "I will not let you go unless you bless me." And he said to him, "What is your name?" And he said, "Jacob." Then he said, "Your name shall no more be called Jacob, but Israel (he who strives with God), for you have striven with God and have prevailed." . . . So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel (the face of God), saying "For I have seen God face to face . . ."

Wrestling—this seems an odd word to tie up with meditation; but it is a good one, for it points out that meditation is not to be a cloudlike drifting away into beautiful thoughts, but a vital involvement of ourselves and what we are. At moments of crisis it can even be, as with Jacob here, a life-and-death struggle over what we are and may become.

What we are—this underlies the whole emphasis on names in the story. In the Bible, names have meaning, as nicknames do with us today. Jacob already knows the meaning of his old name (the Supplanter—an allusion to his past double-dealing); here he is told his new one and pointed toward the new nature that goes with it. Here, too, he learns the meaning of his experience and himself gives it a name. Our meditation, our wrestling, should be in some small way a revelation like Jacob's, in which we learn the meaning of our selves and our experience.

And last of all, in meditation we must, like Jacob, hold with a firm grip to the thought that there is a blessing and it can be ours. I will not let thee go except thou bless me—this will carry us through our thinking to the meaning that we seek to find.

—MARY MORRISON

TWO WEEK TOUR OF U.S.

FOUR WEEK
TOUR OF SOUTH
AMERICA

If you have just two weeks vacation—take the WHEATON TOUR of scenic America, Grand Canyon, California, Yosemite, Canadian Rockies—and much more.

If you have four weeks, then take the South American tour to Rio, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, San Diego, Lima, Quito—see Station HCJB, and many other outstanding cities of South America.

On both trips, experienced tour leaders, fine Christian fellowship, world-famous sites and scenery. Write today for FREE BULLETIN. Specify which tour.

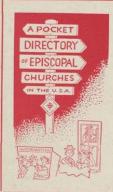
Address: Dr. Joseph P. Free

WHEATON TOURS

BOX 468, Dept. F40

WHEATON, ILLINOIS

ALSO TOURS OF EUROPE AND HOLY LAND



A list of 7,000 active churches in the U.S.A., all arranged by state and town, complete with street addresses, telephone numbers. Necessary for any traveller or mover. 128 pages, 25 cents. Order from

The Episcopal Book Club Nevada, Missouri



Newest colorfast fabrics available. Write for Catalog A37.

E. R. MOORE CO.

268 Norman Ave., Brooklyn 22, N. Y. 932 Dakin St., Chicago 13, III. 1641 N. Allesandro St., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

THE MARGARET PEABODY

is a Free Library of Churchly literature by mail. Address: The Lending Library, Convent of the Holy Nativity, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

MONEY FOR YOUR TREASURY OVER 1,500,000 SUNFLOWER DISH CLOTHS

were sold in 1959 by members of Sunday Schools, Ladies' Aids, Young People's Groups, etc. They enable you to earn money for your treasury, and make friends for your organization. Sample FREE to Official

SANGAMON MILLS

Established 1915 Cohoes, N. Y.

EPISCOPAL SHIELD - STERLING



Necklace \$4.50 Cuff Links \$5.00 Tie Clip \$3.75 Bracelet Charm \$1.80 Key Ring \$2.50 Bar Pin \$4.00 Scatter Pin \$2.00

MISSIONARY FUND
Box 1636, Columbus, Ga.

HAND EMBROIDERED ALTAR LINENS

Our Exquisite Imported Linens appeal to the most discriminating taste. They are Hand Embroidered and made to your specifications.

New Crease-Resisting Alb and Surplice Linen, and other beautiful Linens by the yard.

Write for Illustrated Brochure
MARY MOORE, Box 394F, Davenport, Iowa

Know Your Diocese

WHEN the Bishop of Alabama visits Canterbury Chapel at the State University, he sits on a plain solid brick triangle firmly affixed to the wall. The chair was designed for "big bishop" Carpenter, a hearty six-foot, six-inch Georgian with a built-in talent for proving that some Bishop's Chairs in Alabama are none too substantial. Little did the University chaplain and designer of the chair, George Mosley Murray, guess that he would soon earn the affectionate title of Alabama's "little bishop" and as Suffragan and later Coadjutor, share this strictly unbudgeable seat.

The Bishop, his Coadjutor, sixty-seven active clergymen, and more than 350 lay readers carry on the work of the Episcopal Church in Alabama, a diocese stretching over some 50,000 square miles. Since Bishop Carpenter took charge in 1938., Alabama's population has increased almost 13 per cent, while the Church membership has swollen a whopping 53 per cent for communicants, with 73 per cent more baptized members and 129 per cent more Church school students.

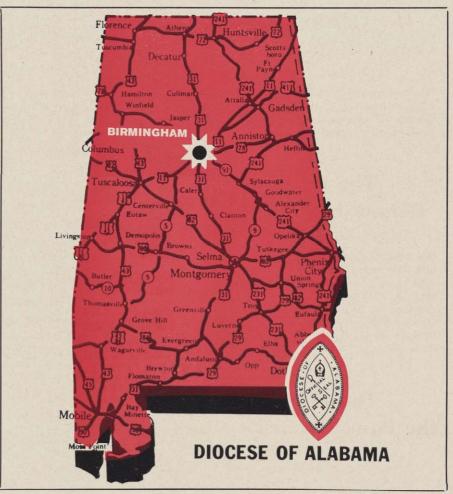
Diocesan Headquarters are in Birmingham, and from there the Diocese maintains an orphanage, Wilmer Hall in Spring Hill; the diocesan camp center, Camp McDowell at Nauvoo; college work on four Alabama campuses; yearround Indian work near Atmore, South Alabama; and more recently has helped to develop a conference center, Beckwith Lodge near Mobile. A unique ministry to the deaf is carried on by a deaf priest, the Rev. R. C. Fletcher, who serves both St. John's-for-the-Deaf and its mission, St. Simon's-for-the-Deaf.

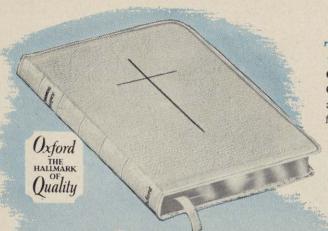
ELECTED to the episcopate twenty-two years ago, the Rt. Rev. Charles C. J. Carpenter has spent most of his life below the

Mason-Dixon Line, with brief excursions to the East for education and when he served in World War I and as a chaplain in World War II. After graduation from Virginia Theological Seminary, he served two parishes in his native Georgia before accepting a call to Birmingham.



BISHOP CARPENTER





THE name Oxford on The Book of Common Prayer is your guarantee of the highest quality. The Custodian's Certificate is your guarantee of complete textual accuracy. Oxford Prayer Books are available in a wide range of styles and colors and are priced from \$2.25 to \$14.00. Here is a fine gift edition in the popular handy size — $35/8 \times 55/8$ ".

07312x White simulated leather, limp, round corners, gold edges, gold roll. Gift boxed. Available with Confirmation, Baptismal or Marriage Certificate. India paper edition, only 3/8" thick. \$5.00

Auford publishers of fine

Prayer Books and distinguished

works of interest to Episcopalians

The Oxford American Prayer Book Commentary

By MASSEY H. SHEPHERD, JR.

"An indispensable volume for today's Episcopal clergyman. It contains the text of the Book of Common Prayer on the left-hand page, with commentary on the right."

-The Living Church. \$12.00

The Liturgical Renewal of the Church

Edited by MASSEY H. SHEPHERD, JR.

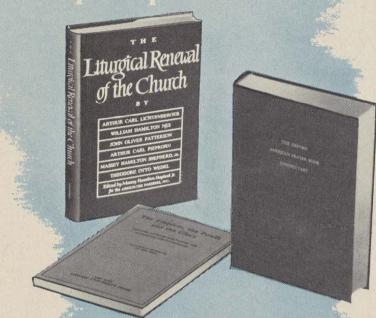
Six distinguished churchmen contribute to the first comprehensive treatment of the thought and activity of the contemporary Liturgical Movement in the United States: ARTHUR CARL LICHTENBERGER, WILLIAM HAMILTON NES, JOHN OLIVER PATTERSON, ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN, MASSEY HAMILTON SHEPHERD, JR., THEODORE OTTO WEDEL. "This is exactly what we need."

—STEPHEN F. BAYNE, JR. \$3.25

The Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory

Services of Praise and Prayer for Occasional Use in Churches

An American Edition of the Grey Book. Special services for modern public worship are included in this third volume of the Grey Book. \$2.25



OXFORD CHURCH MUSIC

The Oxford University Press catalogue of church music includes such famous series as the Oxford Anthems; Oxford Easy Anthems; Oxford Church Services; Tudor Church Music. Details of all of these are included in a new 54-page catalogue of Oxford Church Music, just off the press. Send for a copy today.



OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS 417 Fifth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.



Publishers of
Religious Books for all Churchmen
Prayer Book & Hymnals
The Seabury Series

Extends greetings to the publishers and staff of

THE EPISCOPALIAN

and presents in this first issue its list of books for spring 1960

The Rt. Rev. Arthur Lichtenberger
THE WAY OF RENEWAL

The Rt. Rev. Lewis Bliss Whittemore
THE CHURCH
AND SECULAR EDUCATION

The Rt. Rev. Gerald Ellison
THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION

The Rev. Frederick M. Morris
POWER TO SAVE

The Rev. Richard Hanson and
The Rev. Reginald Fuller
THE CHURCH OF ROME: A DISSUASIVE

Peter Day
SAINTS ON MAIN STREET

Esther Pike
WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?

Jessie O. Lace
TEACHING THE OLD TESTAMENT

The Rev. Charles E. Batten and Dr. Donald E. McLean
FIT TO BE TIED

THE Seabury PRESS, GREENWICH, CONN.