## the SEMINARIAN

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## LETTER FROM LEBANON

(The following letter comes from Pete Sohumacher. Pete, together with Henry Johnson and Al Roberts, is teaching at the Schneller School in Lebanon.

To the Student Body:
For one who is accustomed to the dazzling display of atumnal color and showers of falling leaves in upstate New York, Fall comes late to the Bekaa Valley. Here in the northern reaches of the great Jordan rift, here in a Valley which is really a collapsed plateau, there are contiuing warm skies and the land preserves the appearance of lush fecundity. The Valley is green with groves of soft olive trees and stumpy, pruned fig trees. Poplars, straight as sailmasts, stand by ones and twos, their green and white leaves fluttering like tinsel in a fresh breeze. Fields are still filled with corn, tomatoes, and egg plants, and are bordered by silver irrigation troughs. Nevertheless, Fall has slowly and almost imperceptibly arrived: some poplars have turned bright yellow; some flelds the color of ochre and oxblood lie fallow under the early November sun; Arab peasants no longer toss ohaff and wheat into thw wind--golden flecks of wheat-yellow bursts againgt the steel grey mountains and bleached white village of Kherbet; now bacokening mounds of chaff aix with the pale stubble of the wheat fields. The harvest is in and Fall has arrived.

I flew by Caravel from Athens to Beirut, over the ink-blue Aegeab and folded mountains of Cypress, on September 23. We swepts lew over the crescent of Mediterannean coastine south of Beirut and touched down nicley on the runvay. Custons inspection in Europe had been no nore than perfunctory. So, also, the Lebanese custons offioials glanced at my baggage, sailed when he saw that Kherbet Kanafar was my destination--the universal condescending sinile of city people for those provincials fron the oountry- and waved me through. Henry and one of the staff fron the School were waiting for me; together we rode baok to the Bekaa.

To reach the Bekaa Valley from Beirut one nust first oross the Lebanese mountains, an imposing series of swiftly rising slopes following no logic except that of water and erosion and the deeper heavings of the earth. These mountians avorage 2000 meters ( 6000 feet) above sea level. A narrow guage, single track rallroad followe the road over the mountains, and winds tortously up, over, sonetimes through, the grey dinosaur backed mountains. We crossed the mountains during a blinding, jackhammering hail and rainstorn. I half wished I were back in the Caravel flying at 33,000 feet than in our Opel, which was swerving down the mountainside past one accident after another, with apologetic Arabs wildly argue ing in the hail and rain; and then there was the long slide down the rear slope into the morass of the Valley, until we floated to a halt at the School.

That night after a brief introduction to Dr. Schneller, I flopped gratefully, if gracelessly, into bed. The next morning I expected to wake to a continuation of the torrantial rain. Instead, the sun rose, silent and golden behind the AntiLebanese Mountains to the east; it painted the morning clouds delicate pastel shades of pink, copper, lavender, blue; the guaze-like mist in the Valley began to dissipate, revealing flocks of shaggy brown sheep shepherded by sun-cauterized Bedouins; and shadows shortened across the land. The day began to grow hot; then almost suffocating in the oven heat. And yet, outside my roon, longsuffering arab vorkmen chipped laboriously at rough limestone blocks for theonpy. builigings of

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the School.'Wrapped to the chin in woolen clothingg sitting crosslegged amid piles of stone chips, in the dubious shade of wooden leantos, these men worked from 5 AM to $4 \mathrm{PM}-$-chipping away metronomically.

Henry, Al, and I are all teaching olasses at the School. Henry has a crowded schedule of Engltsh classes; AI teaches geometry and chemistry; I have a reduced progran because $I^{\prime}$ an also a "Bruder." A Bruder is like a proctor. He is in_charge of all the boys, which are grouped into Fanilies. I supervise, administer, discipline, cheerlead, or what you will, Fanily 4. There are 58 boys in this one Fanily. Some are appren tices, who work in the various shops or on the School farn; the others are students who attend class regularly six days a weèk. Many of the boys are "Palestinians," That is, they are Arabs, but formerly lived south of Lebanon, in Palestine, until they were displaced by the Jewish takeover. These boys became refugees; they were shuttled off, obligingly enough, by British lorries across the Gaza Strip, or east to Jordan, of north to Syria and Lebanon. Sometines they took with then few possessions; sonetines they left behind a dead parent. When they come to the School, all the boys need disinfecting and strong baths, as there is an incredible confusion of smells among then. At first we had to ration out the water; the mountain : springs had reached a low level; near drought conditions existed. Now, with the springs replenished by recent rains, we can afford to shower the boys twice a week. The snells have reached a tolerable level.

One soon becomes alert to the reality of poverty and how prized are comodities we take for granted. My boys count themselves fortunate if they own a good toothbrush; they prise clean socks and value unpatched trousers; they considor thenselves independently wealthy when they possess a decent pair of shoes. Because they have been deprived, and even though they are far better off in the School than out begging, they like to hoard things. Hoarding is the ally of deprivation But I try to distribute clothes from our supply room as fairly
as can be arraned; for I an also Quartermaster, and parcel out dreary cordoroy trousers, fourth-hand shirts, overcoats looking like vestigal garments from Dacheau. I have been shocked out of ny sensibilities by the lack of style, by the indiscriminate handouts of worn clothing; but, after all, it is much better than the alternative that they face: nothing. And if the boys look like inmates, the School provides well for then, and the boys themselves have a good sense of humor.

I will write more shortly, I hope to send you picturest of the School and some of the children. Some of the teach ers and Geraan staff are planning altrip to Jerusalen and Bethlehem at Christmas, I will report on that trip, if our plans work out.

Henry and Al send their best regards. We would be happy to hear from you. God reward your studies this year.

Sincerely,
Pete Schunacher
(Ed. Note: Next week our man in the Middle East will report some impression and reactions to our commentary on Civil Rights).

You nay write to Pete, Henry, and Al in care of the Schneller School, Kherbet Kanafor, Lebanonv)

## COMMENTARY ON CIVIL RIGHTS

... The Preoldent f.s dead...
Hyou shall not hete your brother in your heart, but you shald reason with your neighbot, lest yott bear sin because of him. You shal not take ven? geance or bear any grudge against the sons of your own pouple. but you shell love rour neighbor as yourself: I an the LORD." Lev, 19: 17-18
"You have heard that it was said to the men of old, 'You shall not kill; and who ever kills is liable to judgment? -ot-1 sayrto you that every one who is angry with his brother shall be liable to judgment; whoever insults his brother shall be liable to the council, and who ever says, 'You fool!' shall be liable to the hell of fire." Matt 5:21-22 "Now after John was arrested, Jesus carle Into Galilee, preaching the gospel of God, and saying, 'the tine is fulfilled, (con't. p. 3)

Let's nake it S.R.O. when the Mt. Miry Players make their debut next werkTuesday and Thursday, Decenber 10 and 12 , at 8:00 PM in the Chapel.

As "chancel drama"--a play presented in the nave of a church--this production represents on experimental attempt. This is the first time anywhere that Jean Anouilh's modern drama, Antigone, has been given in a church.

Please write friends, neighbors, church-nenbers, young people and invite then to what promises to be a most enterdainine and provacetive presentation.

Progran notes by Dr. Lazareth will probe the theological implications of this contemporary work.

Anyme wishing to have this play presented at his church please see Mel Hommer, Bill Heiser, or yours truly.

Ron Bohr

Comentary...
and the kingdon of God is at hand; repent, and bolieve in the gospel."

Mark 1:14-15
Gentlemen, it seens to me that it 1s high time that we stop pussyfooting through the revolution that is at hand. If God has a word for this age, and indeed he has, then it is time that we speak that Word. By this I mean that it is tine we speak God's unique Wordthe call to repentance and the promise of forgiveness. It is time that this Word replaces the second-rate noral persuasion which pretends that "urging"
 R. Grove

## WIVES' CLUB

What is the role of the ainister's wife when that ainistor is engaged in 1)parish work? 2) adninistrative duties?
3)education? These were the three facets time, she nust learn to share in her of the basic question, "what is the husbands work, listening to his confidrole of the minister's wife?", discuss-ences, understanding when he doesn't tell ed by a panel of three at the Decenber other confidences, helping with church 2 meeting of the Student Wives' Club hele at the hone of Mrs. Bornemann. The nembers of the panell, represting these throe areas, were Mrs. Donald Doll, wife of the pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Ardmore, Mrs. Sanuel Kidd, wife of the President of the Eastern'Penna. Synod, and Mrs, John Reumann, wife of the New Testament Professor here at the Seminary.

The wife of a minsioter finds herProfessor here at the Seminary, congregation where in ouriosity, oritic-
The wife of a minaieter finds her- every move, whether in curn or iso, there is not
self in arole very different from that ism, concern, or love. Also, of a wife in any other profession. Her so nuch of the need for sharing of conhusband is involved in his work to a activities, neeting and knowing the parishioners, but, above all, being a wife.

The wives of ministers in adninistration and education face many of the problems and joys of a parish ministers wife, but not quite to the same degree. There is not so much of the "fish bowl" quality to their lives as there is in a congregation where sone will watch her (con't. p.g )

## CHRISTMAS DANCE- DEC. 珢

How long has it been since you've taken your favorite gal dancing? Well, don't wait any longer. Bring her to the Christmas Dance on Friday, Depember 13. You will dance from 8:30 PM til ???... to the nusic of a live band. The admission 13 only 81 per couple.

Come to the dance on Dec. 13 at 8:30 in the basenent of Ascenaion Church. See you there!?!

The Wives' Club

## Wives' Club...

far greater degree and in a way much different than men of other ocoupations, Hours are irregular, and often there are only snatches of tine when the husband and wife can get together. In a parish a. wife nust learn to face evenings alone, calls at night, unexpected visits from neabers of the congregation. At the sanc

## Wives Club...

fidences or the giving of advice. In the case of administration, the wife inds herself farther away than if he were visiting members of his own parish. But at the same time she gets a chance for experiences she might never have had other wise, as she travels with her husband. In education, the wife finds herself in an acadenic atmosphere, and instead of a congregation to face, there are students and faculty neabers.

These are but a few of the aspects of the wife's role discussed by the panel, That their discussion provoked lively interest among the wives in the community was indicated by the enthusiastic response and numerous questions asked of the panel at the close of the presentation.

> Carol L. Weśser

## "The 9lst Day"

A recent special progran on chhnneit 12 dranatized a part of 21 felibich our world has neatly tucked out of sight, the world of the nental patient. The mental pationt lives in a world of his own'because our world has somehow convinced hin he has no chance in our society.
"The 91 st Day" presented the clinical record of the mental breakdown of a a high school music teacher who was afraid to seek the fulfilleet of his ambintion to audition for Arturo Toscanini and be accepted as a flutist in the great conductor's orchestra. In highly personalized scenes from his own every day life, the teacher, Patrick $0^{\prime}$ Neal, realizes but id powerless to break the trend leading to his breakdown. When he receives the news that the Messtro is dead he feebly pretends that it isn't so. But in finally aocepting the truth of this news his own disintegration begins. It is complete when he has alienated hinself within his own roon, locking out his wife and loved ones, while he on the inside smashes the roon to bits.

After a pitiful court-sanity scene he is connitted for 90 days of intensive oare to a distant mental hospital because there are no treatment centers nearby. (All during the hearing the teacher's continuous insistence that he is well is cited to hin as the extent of his sickness)... The wife and son visit regularly (visits upset the mother too much and anyhow her boy was OK until he got married). The paychiatrist, the social workers, the attendants, the director everyone points out that there is great hope for improvement during the ninety days of intensive care. The teacher-patient is assigned to a doctor with 20 patients. However, he does not respond to treatment of drugs and visits by the doctor in this time.

Despite the pleas of the wife to the director, the 91 st day cones and he is transferred to wards with nore regressed patients and fewer doctors. After many such transfers he is completely withdrawn into his own world shared by 17t other patients, one doctor and a few attendants. Once a year the doctor will spend 15 - 20 ninutes and urge hin to pour out his heart. ...An interested attendant keeps trying to reach hin, he speaks of a new hospital in the state with small units where the regressed patients will get 90 or nore days of intensive care all over again, neannwhile the attendant asks the patient, "Hold on !"

The final scene is quite dranatic and disturbing. Through all these years the wife has supported herself and the fanily, taken a waitress job, consistently tried to visit despite the great distances, and has continually fought for attention and better fare for her husbind. In the last scene she is in the office of the state senator. The wife describes the tragic life apart from each other, seeing her husbund sent down wards nore helpless than the one before, knowing that the love she has for her husband doesn't help, but yet the feeling of loving hin nevertheless remains. She pleads for more help from the senator. The senator is sympathetic but explains how the law peraits only 90 days of intensive care and after that

## The 91st Day..

linited funds only pernit custuinal care. He tries to confort her with the realization thet people write about taxes, appointments, roads, rivers, but he seldon gets a letter about better rental hospitals. He calls her to the window opened to the outside everyday world. "ith his finger he points to the people scurrying about. "See then, "this civil servant says, "when they understand they are the light of the world. The problen is, how do we turn then into the salt of the world?" -Karl A. Schneider
(Ed. Note: More observations will be continued next week. Also next week we will include an article dealing with the chaplain as he is seen from the mental pationt's point of view.)

## KIRKRIDGE RETREAT

This past Thanksgiving evening 24 seminarians from schools all over the North East net at the Kirkridge Retreat Center to discuss new forms of the ministry. The so-called "Square Peg Retreat" has been an annual event lasting from Thurs. at 7:00 P.M. to Sat. at 1:00 P.M.

Kirkridge, located just north of Bangor, Pa., was started in 19.42 by a group made up of several Protestant denominations who sought to integrate "social radicals" with "devotional radicals" in an attempt to check each and make each aware of the values of the other. By means of work retreats, keeping and reporting on an agreed "rule" consisting of daily devotion, reading of a Bcripture lectionary, social action, frequent retreat, silences, etc., this Center serves 1500 persons yearly. It is patterned after many sinilar locations throughout the world such as the Iona Contunity (Scotland), Taize (France), and Kerk en Wereld (Holland).

The men who assenbled here advocated extrencs fron staying within the structure of the orgenized church to those who would dann it as a useless entity and work outside of it. Some of the surgested ministries they have chosen would be of interest to this

Kirkridge...
comunity. May I list a few:

1. Formation of a semi-monastic conmunity in an urban area with an eye toward a devotional life and comunity service.
2. Establishment of a devotional cormunity in the urban areas on the energing African nations.
3. Mission to Australia which is beginning to see itself as the key to SE Asia rather than a Western nation (this country has an absolute color line on imigration).
4. Contenporary evangelisn in the city including a legitinate forn of street preaching.
5. Spiritual healing (in its legitinate forn this is the sane thing we mean by intercessional prayer).
6. Mission to the Las Vegas "Strip" with an erphasis on the narriage problen and a congregation filled with gamblers, pimps, and prostitutes.
7. Mission to "Suburbia" (there are still a few Christians there, too).

These ministries are quite apart from the special ministries of teaching and urban parishes which are not too unusual today.
-Conrad $W$. wiser
(Ed. Note: A report of this year's conference will appear next week.)

REPORT FROM THE
RELIGION AND L/ABOR CONFERENCE
The purpose of this article is to set forth in a summary fashion sone of the key issues reported on and discussed at the Religion and Labor Conference (Nov. 19, New York City, in conjunction with the AFL*CIO Convention). In doing so, I quote freely and extensively from Jacob Clayman, rank Fernback, Father Fox, A. Philip Randoph, and Walter Reuther.

In recent years there has been a tremendous growth in the physical soie ences, but not in the human and social sciences. To neet the problems that have arisen fron this gap, the ivo areas nust be closely related: the profress of science and technology nust sirve the needs of the total community. $1 / 0$ must ask ourselves: what is the certral purpose of a free society? Is it no more than material goods? In the light of these problems, the labor union (p.6)
must see thenselves in a nooial role, and not just a materidil role.
AUTOMATION\&UNEMPLOYMENT: $1,350,000$ new people enter the labor : $1,350,000$ new MISCELLANBOUS COMMENTS: CIVIL RIGHTS A manufacturer reports that 40,000 nare:offers young people look for jobs each week. pense of political and spiritual the ex(And 14 million married women are working) The RIGHT WING offers the prograndage, As a result: 1) we have a waste of human repealing the 20 th century. HOFFA resources; 2)anxiety and economic insee taken on the standards of 'how much' curity is brought to those whose jobs rather than tackling the problen of are threatened; 3) unemployment leads to 'how'. unemployability, Production, profits, and the total number of workers are the highest ever, but each new peak of prosperity lesads to a higher rate of unemployment.
POVERTY: It is an illusion to think that the American people live in affluence. The problea is not riches, hut how they are to related to human reeds. It is a problen of distributing the benefits of production mong all the people. A panily of four today néeds a yearly income of at least $\$ 6100$. Fut $25 \%$ of such FOOTBALL: The Angels will play their fanilies have incomes of leas than $\$ 4000$ And 30 million people are either in fanilies that earn less than 3000 or single earnings less than $\$ 2000$. And the proposed tax cut will not affect the people that need it the nost. It would bescore of 37-14. better to raise the mininun wage ( $t \circ$ \$2) and to apply this minimum wage policy to nore people,
LBGISLATION: Labor unions feel that greater emphasis aust be put upon legislation. The pronlem of automation cannot be met at the bargaining table. Unmef social needs must find their answer in the political sphere. A gigantic investmert is needed in schools, hospitals, reoreation facilities, water supplies, sewerage, mass transport, health facile ities, job retaining, etc. The stigma on public planning must be removed. For one Beat the Experts: Lack of space pra* thing, the denocracies in Europe have it vents the inclusion of this popular' (without hecoming Communist in the prooess!). Second, as the industry plans for profit, so the public must plan for people. We must do collectively in government what we cannot do individually. Instead of a second and third TV, perhaps it would be better if government took this money and, for example, gave the kids a place to play. Furthermore, the cost as well as the benefits of progress nust be shared. Not all areas are to be legislated, hut many moral
column in this weeks issue. However, the poll was taken and will be tabulated for next week. As of today, we are happ? to report that the Seminarian, follow a terrific rally, leads the experts wit a score of 49-30-3.

Dates to Remenber: 'Chrismay Dance-Dec. 13; Antigone, Dec; 10\&12; Adveñt Vespers, Thursday, Deceuber 19.

