

Catalog
of the
Theological Seminary

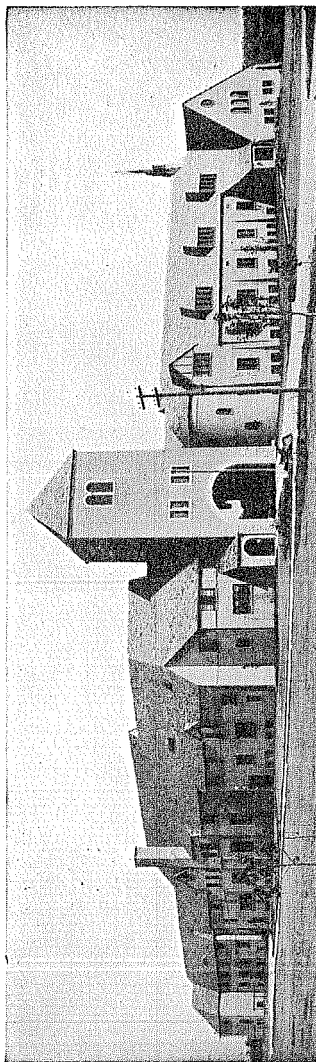
of the
**Joint Evangelical Lutheran Synod of
Wisconsin and Other States**

Located at
Thiensville, Wisconsin

Sessions 1935/36, 1936/37
Announcements for 1937—1938

(In 1936 no Catalog was issued)

1937
Northwestern Publishing House
Milwaukee, Wis.



The New Theological Seminary at Thiensville, Wisconsin

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Until 1941:

Rev. G. E. Bergemann, Chairman.....Fond du Lac, Wis.

Rev. S. A. Jedele.....Wilmot, Wis.

Dr. H. Scholz.....Thiensville, Wis.

Until 1939:

Rev. E. Ph. Dornfeld.....Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. H. Albrecht.....Milwaukee, Wis.

Until 1937:

Rev. Wm. F. Sauer, Secretary.....Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. R. C. Freihube.....Milwaukee, Wis.

Ex-Officio:

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

Committees of the Board

Local Committee:

Rev. Wm. Sauer, Mr. R. C. Freihube, Mr. H. Albrecht,
Dr. H. Scholz.

Visiting Committee:

Rev. G. E. Bergemann, Rev. E. Ph. Dornfeld.

THE FACULTY

August O. W. Pieper, *President* *)

Old Testament Exegesis and Isagogics

(Also Pastoral Theology, Encyclopedia and Methodology)

Joh. P. Meyer, *Registrar*

Systematic Theology

(Also Church History, Homiletics and N. T. Exegesis)

Frederic Brenner, *Librarian and Bursar*

Homiletics

(Also New Testament Exegesis, Liturgics, and Symbolics)

Max Lehninger, *Campus Director*

Church History and New Testament Exegesis

(Also Hermeneutics and Pedagogics)

August F. Zich

Old Testament Exegesis and Isagogics

(Also Church History and Homiletics)

* Prof. Pieper will retire from the presidency after the closing service on June 10, 1937.

Theologische Quartalschrift

Joh. P. Meyer, *Managing Editor*

GRADUATES OF 1936

Biesmann, Roman C.	Morton Grove, Ill.
Bode, Elden M.	Nicollet, Minn.
Buch, Herbert C.	Tawas City, Mich.
Buenger, Adolph C.	Kenosha, Wis.
Dobratz, Waldemar *)	Sullivan, Wis.
Franzmann, Martin H. ‡)	Stillwater, Minn.
Gensmer, Richard A.	Lewiston, Minn.
Kesting, Herbert	Hadar, Nebr.
Knief, Edgar A.	West Allis, Wis.
Lenz, Manfred §)	Elgin, Minn.
Liesener, Marcus	Cedarburg, Wis.
Maas, Adelbert J.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Ristow, LeRoy Gilbert	Fond du Lac, Wis.
Schwenzen, Melvin C.	Plymouth, Wis.

* Killed in a train-auto crash July 26, 1936.

‡ Entered the Middle Class in September, 1935; completed also the work of the Senior Class, and was admitted to the final examinations in June, 1936.

§ Graduate of 1935. Reentered the seminary for review work in October, 1935.

ENROLLMENT 1936-1937

SENIOR CLASS

Albrecht, Martin	New Ulm, Minn.
Bast, Karl J.	Rockfield, Wis.
Bretzmann, Roland E.	Watertown, Wis.
Bussewitz, Albert W.	Juneau, Wis.
Geiger, Gerhard H.	Morrisonville, Wis.
Hoepner, Walter	Fond du Lac, Wis.
Hotlen, Curtis A. *)	Madison, Wis.
Koepsell, Walter J.	Coleman, Wis.
Lemke, Martin	Greenleaf, Wis.
Lemke, Oscar	Brillion, Wis.
Mahnke, Jonathan H.	West Allis, Wis.
Martin, John H.	Brownsville, Wis.
Muenkel, Herbert	Caledonia, Minn.
Nicolaus, Alfred	Random Lake, Wis.
Nommensen, Herbert	Columbus, Wis.
Raabe, John	New Ulm, Minn.
Schewe, Erwin C.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Schliesser, Paul P.	Lincoln, Ill.
Schwertfeger, Harold W.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Siegler, Reginald A.	Bangor, Wis.
Stiemke, Richard C.	Watertown, Wis.
Thierfelder, William R.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Tiefel, Victor	Hadar, Nebr.
Toppe, Carleton	Waterloo, Wis.
Weyland, Ferdinand R.	Larsen, Wis.
Wichmann, Willmar	Sanborn, Minn.
Wicke, Harold	Fond du Lac, Wis.

* Interrupted his studies for two years, beginning September, 1936.

MIDDLE CLASS

Barthels, George A.	Mishicot, Wis.
Broecker, Carl F.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Ehlert, Gerhardt J. W.	Eitzen, Minn.

Library

6633 W. WARTBURG CIRCLE
MEQUON, WISCONSIN 53092

Found, Charles E.	West Allis, Wis.
Frey, Conrad I.	Hoskins, Nebr.
de Galley, James	Milwaukee, Wis.
Groth, Lester	La Crosse, Wis.
Hagedorn, Ralph *)	Milwaukee, Wis.
Hoff, Allen H.	Zeeland, No. Dak.
Reuschel, Arnold ‡)	Kaukauna, Wis.
Schroeder, M. Erwin	Eitzen, Minn.
Thurow, Waldemar	Waterloo, Wis.
Toepel, Martin R.	Algoma, Wis.
Witt, Meinhardt	Norfolk, Nebr.
Zarling, Waldemar	Iron Ridge, Wis.

* Discontinued his studies in September, 1936.

‡ Discontinued his studies in June, 1936.

JUNIOR CLASS

Bergholz, Hoge W.	Green Bay, Wis.
Bloom, Andrew S.	Toledo, Ohio.
Bradtke, John Gotthilf	Iron Ridge, Wis.
Frey, Immanuel G.	Hoskins, Nebr.
Hallemeier, Delmer	Manitowoc, Wis.
Hinnenthal, Kurt E.	New Ulm, Minn.
Hoyer, Waldemar R.	Winneconne, Wis.
Koehler, Herbert P.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Kugler, Samuel	Kenosha, Wis.
Mehlberg, Elmer L.	Raymond, So. Dak.
Meyer, Henry G.	Thiensville, Wis.
Mittelstaedt, Theodore	Menomonie, Wis.
Roekle, Armin C.	Tawas City, Mich.
Russow, Howard E.	Monroe, Mich.
Schultz, Adalbert	Kenosha, Wis.
Schwartz, Marcus	West Salem, Wis.
Sommers, Orvin A.	Fond du Lac, Wis.
Sydow, Gilbert A.	Tacoma, Wash.
Tiefel, Fredrick G.	Hadar, Nebr.

THE CURRICULUM

I. General Studies

1. **Encyclopedia and Methodology.**—General Methodology. The true nature of theology as distinguished from the sciences and from philosophy. Survey of the different branches of theological study. Special consideration of the chief branches, with notes on their literature. Junior class, 2 lectures per week. (Pieper.)
2. **Hermeneutics.**—History and method of exegesis. Combined with N. T. exegesis.

II. Exegetical Theology

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

In 1937-1938: Seniors and Middlers: Historical Books of the Old Testament (Pieper).

Juniors: New Testament (Zich).

2. **Old Testament Exegesis.**—During the Junior year, 25 chapters of Genesis are studied in the original; this work is carried thru the whole school year, with two periods per week. In the Middle and Senior years, the classes being combined, the same number of periods per week is devoted to an intensive study of Isaiah, in the original. The sections discussed embrace all the important parts of the book, furnishing material for a two years' course.

Juniors: Genesis; 1-25 (Zich).

Middlers and Seniors: Isaiah and Psalms (Pieper)

3. **New Testament Exegesis.**—In the Junior class, one of the Gospels is read in the original, and the epistle to the Galatians, with special reference to the idiom of the New Testament. In the Senior and Middle Classes another of St. Paul's epistles is read. The work extends throughout the year, with two periods per week for Seniors and Middlers; five periods per week for the Juniors.

In 1937-1938: Seniors and Middlers: Ephesians (Brenner).

Juniors: Luke (Lehninger); Galatians (Meyer).

III. Historical Theology

1. **Church History.** **First period:** The Ancient Church and the Middle Ages, to 1300 A. D. **Second period:** Corruption of the Mediaeval Church, the Reformation, and the counter reformation. **Third period:** Modern Church History, with special consideration of contemporary church developments in America. Three periods per week.

Juniors: First Period (Meyer).

Middlers: Second Period (Zich).

Seniors: Third Period (Lehninger).

2. **Symbolics.**—General view of origin, contents and importance of Lutheran confessions. Special study of the ecumenical creeds, the Augustana, the Smalcald Articles. The Apology is assigned for collateral home reading. Junior year, two periods per week. — Discussion of Formula of Concord and the Large Catechism with Seniors, one period per week. (Brenner.)

IV. Systematic Theology

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

In 1937-1938: Prolegomena, Theology, Anthropology, Christology.

V. Practical Theology

1. **Homiletics.**—The training for pulpit work begins in the Junior year. In the first semester, two periods per week are devoted, first, to a thorough study of the rules for assembling and properly arranging the homiletical material of a text, to be followed by practical work in preparing sermon outlines. Each student is given a text and in his turn presents his outline to the class for criticism and final approval. During the second semester, he must write out the sermon, according to the corrected outline and present it to the professor for individual review and criticism. Students are not permitted to preach in public until after the Easter recess of their first Seminary year.— In continuation, each Senior and each Middler must prepare two sermons a year (one in English, one in German) to be delivered (without the use of notes) before his class,

who are expected to advance helpful criticism on textuality, arrangement, and delivery of the sermon, the final decision being given by the attendant professor. This practice work begins in October and continues until all sermons so prepared have been delivered. Except in cases of exigency, students are not permitted to deliver in public any sermon which has not been passed upon by the professor of homiletics, or by some other member of the faculty.

Juniors and Middlers (Brenner).

Seniors A (Zich). — Seniors B (Meyer).

2. **Pastoral Theology.**—A thorough discussion of the requirements for pastoral work, of all the features of church activity, and of the relations of the pastor to his parish and to the Church at large. This is a two years' course (Seniors and Middle class combined), with two periods throughout the school year. (Pieper.)
3. **Catechetics.**—For various reasons, Lutheran pastors must be conversant with the principles of pedagogy and educational methodology. To assist the student in this direction the Seminary offers a course of reading, supplemented by lectures, attendance being obligatory for the Middle class. The course extends throughout the school year with 2 periods a week. One period a week during one semester of each school year is appointed for the discussion of some book on pedagogical subjects selected for its suggestiveness. This course is intended for Seniors. The students also meet at an appointed time each week for **catechical practice**. Each member of the Senior class is required to prepare two catechizations on subjects assigned to him, one from the Catechism, the other from Bible History, one to be held in German, the other in English. As no children's class is at our disposal, the Junior class is detailed to be catechized. Criticism of the work is by the students and finally by the attendant professor. (Lehninger.)
4. **Liturgics.**—History of the forms of service in the Christian Church and a critical examination of their value.—Practice in choir singing. Lectures on the history of art. (Brenner.)

(Lectures on five days of the week, beginning at 7:30 A. M. Length of regular lecture period, 50 minutes.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

History.—The beginnings of the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary now located at Thiensville, Wis., date back to the year 1865. At that time, the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin determined to open an institution in which Christian young men might acquire the knowledge and training considered necessary for those who are to serve as ministers of the Gospel in the parishes of our church body. To achieve this, it was required to provide preparatory classes offering a college course. An institution combining both departments was duly opened, under the name of Northwestern University, on September 14, 1865, at Watertown, Wis. In the fall of 1869, the collegiate department was re-organized on the general model of the best *gymnasias* in Germany. Following a re-arrangement of synodical affiliations, the Seminary was discontinued, and the theological students of the Wisconsin synod pursued their studies, during a period of eight years, as the guests of Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., maintained by the Synod of Missouri, Ohio & St. But in 1878, the Synod of Wisconsin again established its own Seminary, this time at Milwaukee, still under the general charter of Northwestern University. After fourteen years, when the growth of the institution made it imperative to provide more house room, a building was erected in the city of Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee. In 1892, after the Synods of Wisconsin, of Minnesota, and of Michigan had coalesced, the control of the Seminary passed into the hands of the new administrative body, the Wisconsin synod, however, retaining its property rights. Finally, in 1917, the Joint Synod, having been remodeled, came into complete control of the Seminary. When, due to the continued growth of this institution, quarters at Wauwatosa had become inadequate, a new site of 80 acres was bought at Thiensville, on which a new seminary was erected. Dedication services were held on August 18, 1929.

Purpose.—The particular need of Synod, which called for the establishment of this theological school, determined the general character of the instruction to be given there. The intention was not so much to furnish opportunity for specializing study in the various branches of theology, but to offer a satisfactory preparation for those who desired to enter the ministry of the Lutheran Church. The graduates of the Seminary are to be qualified to preach the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ in conscious agreement with the confessions of our

Church, this Gospel to be their controlling guide in all their future pastoral work. As such qualification cannot be attained and often is even prevented by specialization in one or two branches of theology, the curriculum, prescribed for all students alike, takes from all branches of theology what is needful for the efficient preparation of the future pastor. To this is added practical training which is helpful for pulpit and catechetical work. Our course, compressed into the brief period of three years, demands the most sincere and continuous application of the young man who desires to qualify as a proper teacher and defender of the saving Truth.

Entrance Requirements.— For several decades after the establishment of the Seminary, a separate department took care of young men who, though lacking the benefit of a complete college education, desired to devote their lives to the service of the Church. However, while this undertaking gave many very pleasing results, it became apparent that the limited teaching force assigned to the Seminary was unable to devote sufficient time to this department, and for this reason it was finally discontinued. At present, therefore, only such young men of unimpeachable Christian character are enrolled as students who have completed a four-year college course such as our Northwestern College at Watertown, Wisconsin, offers. Exceptions may be made only by unanimous consent of the Faculty and with the approval of the Board.

The Building.—The Seminary is located in the township of Mequon just outside of the west limits of the village of Thiensville. The Milwaukee Road (Superior division) and The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company (Port Washington-Sheboygan line) maintain passenger and freight stations at Thiensville, and Highway 57 crosses the village. — The Seminary building consists of three parts: the administration building, the dormitory, the refectory. The dormitory, capable of enlargement, can at present accommodate 72 students. The refectory contains the kitchen and dining hall (of double that capacity), quarters for the steward and his family, rooms for the kitchen help, and a hospital, together with guest rooms. In the administration building are found the library, the chapel, three classrooms, visitors' room, faculty room, recreation rooms (gymnasium, etc.) and the archives.

The Library.—The greater part of the library which now numbers about 8,000 volumes, came into possession of the Seminary by various donations, of which those made by Mr.

F. Kieckhefer and Mrs. Jaekel deserve special mention by reason of their size and importance. From the estates of Dr. F. W. A. Notz, deceased, and Rev. Theo. Hartwig, deceased, the library has received several hundreds of volumes and pamphlets in the course of recent years. Synod provides for a steady, if modest, increase by purchase, granting an annual allowance of \$200 from its treasury. The library room measures 28 by 76 feet, and together with an annex will accommodate a library of several times the present size. The stacks are so arranged that the intervening spaces can be used to place tables and chairs, in order that students may conveniently pursue any line of study without carrying books to their rooms. The librarian, who is a member of the faculty appointed by the administrative board, supervises this feature of library work through a student assistant, appointed by the librarian. During the period of each day when the library is open to the students, the assistant is represented by one student, called to the service according to a definite schedule, who is responsible for good order and the prevention of improper use of the books by the student visitors.—For the reading room, the student body purchases such periodicals and newspapers as they may decide upon by majority vote. This room is always open.

Expenses.—According to the custom obtaining in regard to our synodical institutions of learning, tuition is free to all students coming to us from our own college or from the colleges of affiliated synods, it being understood that these young men obligate themselves to devote their lives to the service of the Church. No charges are made for the use of rooms, or of such furniture as is supplied by the Seminary, each boarding student being loaned a table, a chair, shelf room for his books, a bedstead, and a mattress for use during his stay. However, a sum of \$100.00 per annum is charged for board. — In addition, a deposit of \$2.00 must be made for incidental expenses.

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

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

obviate certain misconceptions and abuses, and to insure the most effective distribution of new workers, the Joint Synod has adopted certain regulations governing the matter of calls extended to our candidates. They are reproduced here for the information of all persons concerned in matters of this kind.

1. No student should be called into the ministry until the faculty of the Seminary has declared him to be a proper candidate, by issuing to him a certificate of graduation.

2. The right to assign the members of each graduating class to their first charges rests with the Joint Synod maintaining the Seminary. No individual parish is entitled to select a particular candidate and to extend a call to him personally. In order that the new men may be disposed of to the greatest advantage for the progress of our synodical work, an Assignment Committee consisting of all the presiding officers of the several districts determines how the candidates shall be distributed, meeting for this purpose annually at, or near, the end of the school year. The faculty has no vote at these meetings; but they are present as advisory members who can best give information concerning the particular competency of each candidate.

3. Parishes desiring to call one of the candidates from the Seminary are requested to prepare the customary written call, leaving a blank space for the name, which will be inserted later according to the instructions of the Assignment Committee. This document must not be sent to any member of the faculty, but to the presiding officer of the district in which the parish is located. Documents of this kind directed to a particular candidate by name will be considered by the Committee after the calls which are offered in compliance with these regulations, have been disposed of, in order that the latter may not suffer disadvantage for exhibiting due regard for the rights of their synodical associates. But as the Committee is not empowered to transfer a call by substituting some other name for the one inserted by the senders, it may easily happen that such parishes are disappointed which insist upon naming their candidate.

Language.—Both the German and the English languages are used as media of instruction. This is necessary because the pastor's duties in the greater number of our parishes still require him to use either language on demand. As the process of transition from German to the common language of

our country proceeds very gradually in our congregations, it will be necessary for some time to come that the future pastors receive careful training in German as a medium of intercourse in the pursuance of their spiritual duties. Taking into account that our college graduates naturally are more proficient in English than in German, their proper preparation demands that the greater portion of our lectures serve to advance them in this direction by discussing theological subjects in German. At the same time, it has become imperative that every student graduating from the Seminary be competent to preach and teach the Gospel of salvation in idiomatic English. For this reason, a number of lectures are regularly given in this language. For particulars the reader is referred to the curriculum.

Examinations.—To insure thorough and unremitting application to the work in hand, students are required to attend all lectures assigned to their class. Every absence must be accounted for with a satisfactory excuse. At stated intervals, written examinations in all the more important branches are held, the ratings being totalized at the end of the course to determine the fidelity and the progress of the student.—Final examinations are both written and oral. To prove his competency, each prospective candidate must write a sermon, a catechization, and a thesis in dogmatics; these regular requirements may be supplemented by additional oral or written work in the same or other subjects at the option of the faculty.

CALENDAR FOR 1937-1938

- Sept. 8, 1937.....Opening service in the seminary
chapel at 10 a. m.
- Sept. 9, 1937.....Lectures begin at 7:30 a. m.
- Nov. 25, 1937*).....Thanksgiving Day.
- Dec. 17, 1937.....Christmas recess begins at 10 a. m.
- Jan. 4, 1938.....Lectures resumed at 7:30 a. m.
- April 8, 1938.....Easter recess begins at 10 a. m.
- April 19, 1938.....Lectures resumed at 7:30 a. m.
- May 26, 1938*).....Ascension Day.
- June 6, 1938.....Whitmonday.
- June 9, 1938.....Closing services in the seminary
chapel at 9:30 a. m.

* Also on the Friday following this day the school will not be
in session.
