Excerpt from address of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on the occasion of the signing of Japanese surrender terms.

Men since the beginning of time have sought peace. Various methods through the ages have attempted to devise an international process to prevent or settle disputes between nations.

From the very start, workable methods were found in so far as individual citizens were concerned, but the mechanics of an instrumentality of larger international scope never have been successful.

Military alliance, balances of power, leagues of nations all in turn failed, leaving the only path to be by way of the crucible of war.

The utter destructiveness of war now blots out this alternative. We have had our last chance. If we do not now devise some greater and more equitable system, Armageddon will be at our door.

The problem basically is theological and involves a spiritual recrudescence and improvement of human character that will synchronize with our almost matchless advance in science, art, literature, and all the material and cultural developments of the last two thousand years.

It must be of the spirit if we are to save the flesh.

When Albrecht Dürer (from whose "Folded Hands" the cover design was adapted) was a poor struggling artist a friend of his who also aspired to be an artist, made an agreement with him that he would do manual labor to earn their living while Dürer studied and painted. Later, it was planned, he should have his turn to paint. But when success came to Dürer his friend's hands had become so twisted and stiff that he could no longer paint. One day, seeing his friend's work-worn hands in prayer. Dürer thought, "I can never give back the lost skill of those hands, but I can show my feeling of love and gratitude by painting his hands as they are now, folded in prayer, to show my appreciation of a noble and unselfish character."



Father, We Thank Thee!

Honor Roll

The names listed on the following pages are the honor roll of the Saude, Jerico, and New Hampton congregations. They represent those who have gone into service and into battle zones to keep our country free. Two of them have died, some of them have been wounded, many of them have suffered extreme discomfort, all of them have been engaged in something that was not at all to their liking.

They have won the war for us and we send the living among them this little testimonial of appreciation. We are proud of all of them and thank them out of deeply grateful hearts for the sacrifices they have made for us. God bless them, and bring them safely home!

October 1, 1945

N. S. TJERNAGEL, Pastor

## Saude Congregation

T/SGT. ORLO G. NATVIG

324 Bomber Squadron, 91st Bomber Group. In service since July 8, 1940. Training at Randolph Field, Texas, and Scott Field, Ill. Overseas from September 24, 1940, until June 14, 1945. Prisoner of war (Germany), September 27, 1942, to May 3, 1945. Radio operator on a B-17, shot down on 10th mission. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. Two Battle Stars on E. T. O. Ribbon.

CAPT. NELS J. ANDERSON

31st Bomber Sqn., 5th Bomb Group, 13th Air Force. In service since March 18, 1941. Training at Ft. Worth and El Paso, Texas. Commissioned at Waco, Texas. Served in South and Southwest Pacific as bomber pilot and flight commander. Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters; South Pacific Campaign Ribbon and six Battle Stars (Solomon Island, Bismark Sea, Mandated Islands, New Guinea, Borneo, Philippine Islands), Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Cluster, Distinguished Unit Badge with one Cluster.

SGT. DAVIS W. NATVIG

Hq. 123d A. A. C. S. Sqn. In service since June 21, 1941. Training at Camp Roberts, Cal.; Camp Robinson, Ark.; Pendleton Field, Oregon; Victoria and Pratt, Kansas. Physical Training instructor, now stationed at Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska.

T/5 ROLF TJERNAGEL

Special Service Section, U. S. Service Forces, E. T. O. Training at Ft. Des Moines and Camp Dodge, Iowa. In service since March 4, 1942. Clerical work at Algona Prisoner of War Camp, and at recreation centers at Lille, France, and Brussels, Belgium.

SGT. LEDRU A. NATVIG

864th Engineers Aviation Battalion. In service since August 10, 1942. Training at Camp Stoneman, Cal.; Camp Robinson, Ark.; Hattiesburg, Miss. Service in Australia, New Guinea, Biak, New Britain and the Philippine Islands. Hospitalized with a serious case of Typhus fever. Now at San Fernando Valley, Philippine Islands.

SGT. HARRIS T. VAALA

11th Air Force, 54th Fighter Sqn. In service since April 6, 1942. Training at Paine Field, Everett, Wash. Overseas 27 months serving in Alaska and Aleutian Islands. Battle Star.

T/3 ARTHUR N. BORLAUG

Bttry C., 135th Anti Aircraft, 13th Corps. 9th Army. Radar Technician. In service since July 26, 1942. Training at Camp Wallace, Texas; Coyne Electrical School, Chicago; Camp Murphy, Fla.; Camp Edwards, Mass.; Westhampton Beach, L. I.; Camp Stewart, Ga.

Left for overseas September, 1944, arrived at Aachen, Germany, and was with the 9th Army from there through its advance across Germany; crossed the Elbe River just when the war ended. Several Battle Stars.

CARMEN J. BORLAUG, A. R. T. 2/c

V-Div. U. S. S. Duluth, C. L. 87. In service since September 1, 1942. Training at Great Lakes; Naval Armory, Chicago; Texas A. and M.; Ward Island, Corpus Christi, Texas; N. A. T. T. C., Jacksonville, Fla.; U. S. N. A. S., Atlantic, N. J.; P. M. S., Asbury Park, N. J.; U. S. N. R., Ames, Iowa; Treasure Island, Cal.; Yerba Buena Island, Cal.; Clinton, Okla.; Durant, Okla.; Santa Ana, Cal. Radar Technician. At sea in Pacific area at present time.

PVT. HENRY C. RONNIE

U. S. Air Corps, 864th Sqn. In service from April 15, 1942, until time of honorable discharge on April 4, 1943. Service at Hammer Field, Fresno, Cal., and Airbase at Portland, Oregon.

PVT. THOMAS J. BORLAUG

885 Cl. Cn. Squadron (Aircrew) Army Air Forces. In service from date of induction, October 22, 1942, until receiving honorable discharge on March 23, 1943. In training at Fresno, Cal.; Lowry Field, Denver, Col.; Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

PFC. GERALD C. NATVIG †

Weapons Troop, 5th Cavalry. Entered service in November, 1942. Training at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.; Ft. Bliss, Texas. Departed for overseas service July, 1943. Service in Australia and New Guinea. Killed in action in the assault on Los Negros Island in the Admiralty Group on March 4, 1944.

T/4 VERN L. BORLAUG

Sqn. D, American Air Forces, Base Unit. Enlisted in Signal Corps Reserve, February, 1942. Inducted September, 1943. Training at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.; Philco Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Now engaged in installing radio equipment in planes at Metro Airfield, Van Nuys, Cal.

T/4 EVERETT W. BORLAUG

Hqs. 3119 Signal Service Co. Enlisted in Signal Corps Reserve January, 1943, inducted into service in May, 1943. Training at Camp Kohler, Cal.; Santa Rosa Jr. College, Cal. Served in New Caledonia, South Pacific area from June, 1944, until July 1945. His work was cryptography, the de-coding of messages. Is at Fort Monmouth, N. J., at the present time attending Officer's Candidate School.

ETHEL L. BORLAUG, R. N.

Began training September 15, 1941. Enlisted in Cadet Corps, July 1, 1943. Graduated September 28, 1944.

PVT. OREN R. ANDERSON

Entered Service March 13, 1945. In training at Sheppard Field, Texas, and Scott Field, Ill.

PVT. JULIAN R. NATVIG

3706 A.A.F. B.U. In service since June 23, 1945. Sheppard Field, Texas.

CARMEN S. MILLER

Merchant Marine

Entered service on June 26, 1945. In training at U. S. Maritime Training Station, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Jerico Congregation

SGT. JIMMY ANDERSON

23d Station Hospital. In service since April 15, 1941. Training camps: Camp Claiborne; Ft. Francis Warren; Camp Barkely; Ft. Ord. Hospital duty in 53d Station Hospital at Algiers, Africa. Later transferred to 23d Station Hospital at Vittel, France, is now in Paris with the same unit. Twenty-seven months overseas service. Bronze Campaign Ribbon, Good Conduct Medal with three Bronze Stars.

PFC. KENNETH A. KNUTSON

3705th A. A. F. Base Unit, Sqn. C. In service since June 21, 1941. Training camps: Camp Roberts; Camp Obispo; Ft. Lewis; Camp Stone. Guard duty in Hawaiian Islands and Guadalcanal. Took part in invasion of New Britain and was in combat service in New Guinea. Purple Heart, Good Conduct Medal, Citation for bravery in performance of duty, one battle star, Pacific Theatre Combat Ribbon. Thirty months overseas duty. Wounded at Guadalcanal and in battle for New Britain. Honorable discharge August 25, 1945.

PVT. PALMER O. ANDERSON

In service since October 7, 1941. Camp Callan; Ft. Mason; Camp Stoneman; Ft. Rosecrans; Mexican Border Detachment; Ft. Ord, Cal. Enroute to foreign destination.

S/SGT. MAYNARD B. DOUGLAS

4th and 7th Armies. In service since Oct. 8, 1941. Training at Camp Roberts, Camp Lockett, Camp Maxey, Ft. Sam Houston. Has received Purple Heart for wounds received in action in Germany near Swiss Border. Hospitalized at present time.

Pvt. Alorth I. Nelson

259th Regt. 65th Inf. Div., 1st Bn. Co. A. In service since October 9, 1941. Camp Callan, Cal., and Camp Howze, Texas. Engaged in

Rhineland and Central Europe campaigns. At home on furlough at present writing.

SGT. VERN A. JOHNSON

3d Armored Division, Co. H, 32nd Armd. Regt., 3d Bn., 1st Army. In service since November 15, 1941. Honorable Discharge August 3, 1945. Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; Camp Polk, Iowa; Rice, Cal.; Camp Pickett, Va.; Indiantown Gap, Pa.; Codford, England. Engaged in five major battles, Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes, Rhineland, Central Europe. Wounded at Manhy, Belgium (Battle of Ardennes). Purple Heart, Distinguished Unit Badge, 1 Service Stripe, Good Conduct Ribbon, American Defense Service Ribbon, E. T. O. Ribbon. Five Bronze Battle Stars. Overseas areas of service: England, France, Belgium, Germany. Served as Tank driver; Light Tank Commander; Platoon Sgt., Medium Tank. Discharge received at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

PFC. ADEN J. ANDERSON

4th Inf. Trng. Co. Det. No. 2. In service since December 1, 1941. Training at Camp Roberts, Cal., and Ft. Lewis, Wash. 18 months service in Alaska. At Ft. Benning, Ga., as instructor at present time.

PFC. ROBT. O. ANDERSON

937th F. A. Battalion. In service since February 11, 1942. Training at Camp Bowie, Texas, Camp Forrest, Tenn., Ft. Sill, Okla. Veteran of the long campaign through Italy, Naples, Rome, Southern France, into Germany across the Danube.

ALERT H. ANDERSON, G. M. 2/c U. S. Navy

U.S.S. Cleveland. Training at Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and at a naval station in Virginia. Induction February 9, 1942. Service in Atlantic area, Pacific area, Corregidor, Manila, Saipan. Now at San Diego, Cal., at a naval school.

PFC. ANDREW DOUGLAS

210th F. A., 33rd Division. In service since February 11, 1942. Went overseas in August, 1943. New Guinea, East Indies, Philippines. Service delivering shells to front lines.

S/SGT. PAUL LANDSVERK

3d Air Force. In service since March 2, 1942. In training at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Tampa, Fla., Greensboro, Carolina. Left for overseas in December, 1944. Reached Assam, India, in January, 1945. Serving as Mess Sergeant.

JEFFERSON DONALD KNUTSON, G. M. 3/c

U. S. Navy

In service since March 23, 1942. Submarine duty. Attached to U. S. S. Carp and U. S. S. Mackerel. Training at Great Lakes Naval

Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., and at Submarine Base, New London, Conn. At sea at the present time.

PFC. NORMAN LANDSVERK

Ground Air Force. In service since April 6, 1942. Training at Sheppard Field, Texas, New Orleans, La. Atlanta Ga., Robbins Field, Ga., and Kelly Field, Texas. Serving in Pacific with 85th Med. Supply Plat. 92nd Air Depot Group.

PFC. OSCAR L. AASEN

Troop G, 112th Cavalry. In service since April 6, 1942. Training at Ft. Riley, Kansas, and Ft. Clark, Texas. Overseas areas: New Caledonia, Woodlark Islands, Goodenough Island, Australia, New Britain, New Guinea. Good Conduct Medal, Pacific Theatre Ribbon, three Battle Stars. Took part in invasion of New Britain. Thirty-two months of overseas service. Hospitalized at New Guinea for 8 weeks on account of arthritis.

CPL. CHESTER N. JOHNSON

Marine Corps

Battery A, 6th 155 MM Howitzer Battalion, 3d Amphibious Corps. Training at San Diego, Cal.; Terminal Island, Cal.; and Camp Elliot, Cal. Veteran of battles of Guam and Okinawa. In service since April 13, 1942.

SGT. VERGIL W. METTNER

552nd Ord. Co. (HM) (TK). In service since May 11, 1942. Training at Camp Robinson, Ark.; Mid-west Motive Trades Institute, Bloomington, Ill., where he took the course in basic Automotive Mechanics prescribed by the Qm. Corps of the U. S. Army. Course in Hydra-matic Transmission at Detroit, Mich., course of instruction in care, use and maintenance of 40 MM Anti-Aircraft Gun and Carriage. Further training at Camp Bowie, Texas; Perry, Ohio; Springfield, Mass., and Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. Overseas areas: Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and a large part of Germany. Two Bronze Stars for the battle of Germany, and Presidential Unit Citation. Is in Nurnberg, Germany, at the present time.

PFC. JOHN THOMPSON

Co. B, 97th Sig. Bn. In service since May 11, 1942. Training at Camp Crowder, Mo.; Camp Bowie, Texas; and Camp Polk, La. Served with Signal Corps of Ninth Army in England, Belgium, and Holland. Is now on duty as a guard at Bemberg, Germany.

T/5 CARLTON P. JOHNSON

46th General Hospital. In service since July 8, 1942. Training at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., and Ft. Riley, Kansas. Hospital duty (surgical section) in Africa from September, 1943 to October, 1944. In France since that time.

Father, We Thank Thee!

PFC. LLOYD AASEN

3254 Ord. Base Depot Co., 604 Ord. Maint. Bn. In service since July 22, 1942. Training at Camp Lee, Virginia; Holabird Ordnance Base, Baltimore, Md. Operated G-65 Ordnance Depot at Portsmouth, England, for 8 months, Ordnance Depot O-644 in Paris for 10 months. Then transferred to 398 Engr. Regt. at Camp Chicago near Rheims, France. Good Conduct Medal, E. T. O. Ribbon, Unit Citation, two Battle Stars for Campaign of Northern France and Battle of Germany. 19 months service overseas.

SGT. IRWIN O. ELLINGSON

Det. 3-9712, T. S. U., C. W. S. In service since August 17, 1942 at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas. In service in M. P. Detachment. Good Conduct Award.

PVT. MELVIN OLSON

In service at Pine Bluff Arsenal at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, from the time of his induction on August 17, 1942, until he received his honorable discharge on April 3, 1943.

Pfc. ORVAL DAHLEN

Quarter Master Corps. In service since August 22, 1942. Training at Scott Field, Ill. Overseas areas: England, France, Belgium, Scotland, Germany. Engaged in issuing ammunition, clothing and food in the Q. M. Corps. At home on furlough at the present time.

PVT. ELMER FOSSEN

In service since September 29, 1942. Camp Crowder, Mo., Camp Pickett, Va. Served in Ordnance and Motor Group. Honorable discharge March 10, 1943.

PFC. OLIVER H. ANDERSON

3d Med. Bn., Co. A. In service since October 13, 1942. Training at Camp White, Ore., Camp Adair, Ore., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo. Service in France and Germany.

PFC. ORVIN A. PAULSON

535th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. In service since November 4, 1942. Training at Camp Callan, Cal.; Camp Haan, Cal.; and maneuvers in Texas. Service with 1st Army in England, France, Belgium and Germany. Received unit citation for record in Remagen Bridge operation and reduction of Ruhr pocket.

SGT. CARLTON N. DAHLEN

Det. Engineers, Sec. A. D. In service since January 15, 1943. Training at Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Pittsburg Repl. Depot, Pittsburg, Cal.; and Ft. Lawton, Wash. Service with Army Engineers in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. At home on furlough at present writing. Two years overseas service.

PFC. LAWRENCE OLSEN

2202 Q. M. Truck Co. QM (Avn.). In service since January 20, 1943. Training at Miami Beach, Fla. Has driven U. S. Army trucks over 30,000 miles in the following countries: England, Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland. 20 months overseas.

SGT. SPENCER W. LANDSWERK

American Air Force Base Unit, 9th Air Force. In service since April 4, 1943. Training at Atlantic City, N. J.; Camp Crowder, Mo.; Replacement Pool, Mobile, Alabama. Service in England and France. Now at Trinidad, B. W. I.

ERVIN S. THOMPSON, S 1/c

U. S. Navv

Battalion 84, Co. D., Plat. 3. In service since January 6, 1943. Overseas since May, 1943. Has served in Australia, New Guinea, Dutch East Indies. At present on shore duty in Philippine Islands where he takes and sends messages in code.

PFC. LELAN SYLVESTER JOHNSON

Bttry D, Bn. 206, Anti Air Artillery. A. W. In service since January 23, 1943. Training at Camp Callan, Cal. Service on Hawaiian Islands, Baker Island, S. W. Pacific, and is at present on Iwo Jima.

ROY ROBERSON, Ph. M. 3/c U. S. Navy. — Marine Corps

5th Marine Division. In service since February, 1943. Medical Corpsman. Wounded in battle of Iwo Jima. Served one year in Navy, then transferred to Marine Corps. 11 months overseas service.

PFC. ARLEY HAUGEN

17th Airborne Division. Camp McCall, North Carolina, and Camp Forrest, Tennessee. In service from time of induction on April 13, 1943, to date of honorable discharge, May 5, 1944.

PFC. ALVIN J. PAULSON

850th Q. M. Co. In service since June 29, 1943. Training at Camp Roberts, Cal. Overseas since December, 1943. Infantry, Tank Battalion, and Gasoline Supply Service. Hawaiian Islands.

Ens. Paul L. Munson

U. S. Navy

U. S. S. Patrol Craft 785. In service since July 1, 1943. Training at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Norfolk, Va.; Northwestern U., Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Cal.; Miami, Fla.; and Bremerton, Wash. Stationed at Hawaii since May, 1945.

PFC. CHARLES W. JOHNSON Marine Corps

Hq. Co. 1st Bn., 28th Marines, 5th Marine Div. In service since

January 13, 1944. Training at Marine Corps Training Base, San Diego, Cal., and at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Cal. 1st Gunner on 81 MM Mortar Crew. Fought in Battle of Iwo Jima. Member of 28th Marines who raised the flag on Mt. Suribachi.

PFC. STANLEY A. DOUGLAS

474th Inf. Regt. Training at Camp Fannin, Texas, and Ft. Meade, Md. Overseas since July, 1944. Service in Italy, France, Germany, Belgium, and Norway. Serving as assistant tank driver.

WALLACE H. JOHNSON, S 1/c

U. S. Navy

U. S. S. Lindsay. In service since April 9, 1944. In training at Farragut, Idaho; Treasure Island; and San Pedro Islands, Cal. Service at Hawaii, Saipan, Guam, Rota, Tinian, Marianas, Invasion of Iwo Jima. Survived bombing of his destroyer, U. S. S. Lindsay, on April 12, 1945.

Cox. RICHARD M. KNUTSON

U. S. Navy

In service since June 5, 1944. After six weeks at Great Lakes he was sent to Norfolk, Va. Thence to North Africa, assigned to Mediterranean area, stationed at Naples. Returned to U. S. in a convoy of L. C. I.s and was assigned to Pacific area. Left Jacksonville, Fla., June 12 by way of Panama Canal for Aleutian Islands. Now at San Francisco awaiting further assignment.

Pvt. Sheldon Swenson † 252nd Infantry Division. Date of induction July 21, 1944. Training at Camp Fannin, Texas. Left New York enroute to France on January 18, 1945. Assigned to a combat division and entered southern Germany. Killed in action on April 17, 1945.

PVT. ANDREW A. ANDERSON

A. G. F., Repl. Depot No. 2, Co. N, 2nd Regt. Training at Camp Hood and Camp Howze, Texas, and Ft. Ord, Cal. In service since April, 1945.

HAROLD O. FOSSEN, S 2/c

U. S. Navy

In service since May 2, 1945. Great Lakes, Ill.; Camp Endicott, R. I.; Camp Parks, Shoemaker, Cal.

IRVING A. JOHNSON, S 2/c

U. S. Navy

In service since May 21, 1945. Training Centers, Great Lakes, Ill.; Receiving Station U. S. Naval Station, Seattle, Wash. At sea in Pacific area at present time.

## Thanksgiving Sermon

(Close of the second World War)
Text: Genesis 8, 20-22

We are assembled here today to thank God for ending the warfare in which we have been engaged since December 7, 1941, and which closed with the Japanese acceptance of surrender terms on August 14, 1945.

Since the war began an estimated thirty million human beings have perished. Two hundred and fifty thousand American men have given their lives in combat, and many, many more have been wounded.

In the theatres of war property has been destroyed in amounts beyond calculation. Irreplaceable treasures of art and culture have been ruined. Cities are desolated, the countryside is scarred.

Only once has the world suffered a greater desolation. That greater havoc took place in the days of Noah when the flood deluged the world and brought death to every living thing except Noah and his family and the creatures placed for safekeeping in the Ark.

In these days Noah and his family stood at the beginning of a new era in world history. Similarly Abraham, 500 years later, stood at the beginning of a second great age in world history. Likewise, in more recent times, the destruction of Carthage in 146 B. C., the fall of the Roman Empire 410 A. D., and the battle of Waterloo in 1815 were the beginnings of new ages in world history.

So today, with the defeat of the last of our Axis enemies, we too stand at the beginning of a new and perhaps the last era of world history. But, most significant of all as the symbol of the new age in which we live is the atomic bomb with its accomplished power of destruction, and its potential source of peace-time energy.

If our nation has been in peril during the past years, think of the peril of Noah and his family bobbing about helplessly in uncharted waters with their cargo of beasts and birds. They had no idea where their ark would take them, no promise as to the time when the winds would cease to blow. But when their year at sea had ended, God remembered them and brought their ark safely to rest on Mt. Ararat. Nor did they forget their God who had saved them while all the earth's people perished. Their first act was the building of an altar to hold a service of thanksgiving.

Even so God has remembered us, and we today desire to give our thanks to the same God who now has delivered us from our peril.

What do we have to be thankful for?

First, for that from which we have been spared. Our nation has not suffered the material damage resulting from combat operations which have razed so many other countries. We have suffered no

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real hardship except in the anguished hearts of those whose loved ones have served in their country's military, naval, and service forces. Indeed, our people as a result of this evil war have had an unprecedented personal prosperity during the war years.

Our loved ones in the combat areas have suffered. One has died as a result of wounds inflicted by the enemy, another is missing. Another has suffered long months of imprisonment. Others have been wounded. Many have suffered the weariness of long marches, the brain-shattering din of battle. They have slept in mud, and rested in fox holes. They have seen their friends die and suffer mutilation. Many have suffered diseases prevalent in the war zones. All are sick and tired of the futility and misery of war and have only one desire: to be returned home as soon as possible. Of the sixty from this parish, fifty-eight, so far as is known, now are well and alive and will, under God's grace, return again to their homes. Surely this is worthy of our deepest possible gratitude.

Furthermore, we owe God our deepest gratefulness for the wisdom He gave to our own and our allied military leadership. Their planning and their military strategy won the war with a minimum sacrifice of human life. Their decisions, made long in advance of actual contingencies and actual operations, were right and wise. Shortsightedness or errors in judgment might well have changed the whole course of the war, but God was with them, and their wisdom

has been a potent factor in our victory.

We owe God thanks also for the limitless resources of our country which made it possible for us to arm and equip an army of over ten million men. The miracles of production wrought by

American industry is a thing forever to be marvelled at.

But of all the material things for which we thank God on this day the atomic bomb is the most important. We know now that the winning of the war resolved itself in the last stages into the question of whether we or our enemy should first unlock the secret of the atom. Think with terror what the ending of this war would have been if our enemy had discovered the secret first!

If we are inclined to be unduly proud of this secret which has been discovered jointly by us and our British and Canadian allies, let us realize that our scientists were not alone in making the discovery. They were aided by the invaluable assistance of an Austrian woman, a fugitive from her homeland because of her Jewish ancestry. Two German scientists, also fugitives from their country, were important collaborators. A Danish scientist was flown from Denmark lying on the bomb bay doors of a bomber and strapped to his parachute ready to be dropped from the plane carrying him to England if this plane should be intercepted before arrival. His contribution to the final production of the atomic bomb was of immense value, as was that of an Italian scientist. These persons, fugitives all,

might well have used their knowledge so as to bring this terrifying bomb to our enemy instead of to us. But they did not. Just as Joseph was sold as a slave to Egyptian owners for God's purpose, so the same God gave us the wisdom and labors of these scientists, and eventually the perfected atomic bomb which has brought quick cessation of hostilities and the surrender of our last enemy.

If we give our thanks to God today for that from which He has spared us, we should be even more thankful for that which He has

given to us.

He has given us victory and, to repeat, He has given us the awful responsibility of our possession of the atomic bomb. If these things are blessings to us, then they also carry with them corresponding responsibilities. It is we who have the responsibility now for establishing a just peace. It is we who have the responsibility of safeguarding the destructive potentiality of the atomic bomb. A newspaper columnist has stated this is the following words: "Military men may think in terms of inventing a corresponding weapon of defense. Men of science and industry may think in terms of adapting atomic force to the production of material goods. But men of thought and religion knew that it is in the world of morals the bomb must have its greatest effect."

Yes, it must strike a terrifying note in our hearts. For through this bomb God declares that we must live at peace or destroy one another completely. Is it not a grim commentary on civilization that this marvelous scientific achievement should have been produced for the purpose of destruction? What else is our civilization than a terrifying paganism? We have hailed the marvels of scientific achievement and the wonderful progress of education. Behold, now,

to what purpose we use these things.

Unless these facts frighten us out of our complacency and indifference we shall have lost the war, and our victory will be an

empty delusion.

For we have Christianity, a power that could have prevented this war, a power that alone can prevent future wars. Believe me when I say that Christianity is the only thing that can prevent future destruction by atomic bombs. But our Christianity, and the world's, has been dead. We have used Christianity as a mere cloak of respectability. How many of us have truly lived in the precepts of Christ, shunning what was evil, and doing that which is good? In how many of us has God found the true fruits of faith?

Let us reflect most soberly on these things today. We are undoubtedly at the beginning of a new era. What is our future to be? It can be a blessed future.

God in His eternal mercy has given us His only begotten Son, Jesus Christ. That Son, Jesus Christ, has died so that we might live in eternity. He has given us His Holy Gospel which is proclaimed and taught freely among us. Through the Holy Ghost He has created in our hearts the faith that leads to eternal salvation. He has said: "Show me thy faith by thy works." But where many claim faith by their church membership, only a pitiful few show forth such works as result from true faith.

Where does our failure lie? Surely we must admit that there has been much of worldliness in us. We have been so concerned about our daily tasks, about our earthly affairs, that we have taken too little time to read and ponder the Scriptures, to pray, and to attend to the demand of Christ that we help and befriend our neighbor in all his bodily and spiritual needs.

How poorly have we not carried out the command of Christ to "preach the Gospel to every creature." With more of the zeal of an Apostle Paul we might well have Christianized the heathen who now have risen against us. But we have not.

How poorly too we have brought up our children in the "nurture and admonition of the Lord." The educational system of which we have been so proud has not contributed one iota toward preventing war, it has rather made it more terrible than ever.

We stand today at the beginning of a new era, and at the end of a period which we can only view with shame. What shall we do?

First let us thank God that we still have intact and unharmed the whole and pure Gospel of Jesus Christ which, as St. Paul says, is "the power of God unto salvation." Yes, it was, and is able to save souls. Nothing in all time was ever so important as the salvation of souls. Satan may rain upon us all the evil assaults that his mind can devise, but the simple story of Christ's suffering and death stands as complete propitiation for all our sins, and whoever believes this has salvation. The question as to how we may be saved never depends upon what we have done, but always on what Christ has done.

What shall we do? Simply accept the faith the Holy Spirit creates in our hearts.

With that faith there can be no room for worldliness in us, for the love that we shall have for the Christ who gave His life for us will constrain us to follow in His benevolent and loving footsteps, living as He lived, thinking as He thought, doing as He did. We shall then be Christians in fact, and not in name only. We shall be willing to forego the sinful pleasures and the sinful pursuits of this life for the far greater pleasure of being a good servant of our Lord Jesus.

With true faith in Jesus we shall also become more willing missionaries than we have been. We will remember the erring, the unchurched, and the heathen in our prayers. We will set our neighbors a better example of true Godliness than we have before so that our lives, glorifying the Heavenly Father above, will serve as an

incentive to others to seek true Christianity for themselves. Our greater zeal will result in the church's ability to send more missionaries farther abroad in the world to Christianize all nations by bringing them our Gospel.

Accepting Jesus Christ truly and firmly in our hearts we shall raise our children a generation of Christians who may lead the world to come along Christian, rather than pagan principles. We shall set them an example of pious devotion to Christ, and will see to it that their education emphasizes Christianity first and last. Christianity being the only bulwark on which the world can safely build must never be permitted to become a secondary issue in education, but must remain the fountain from which all other knowledge has its source and validity. The gross failure of education in the past will lead us to assure our children nothing less than a Christ-centered education.

Is the failure hopeless? Not for those who believe. The world in Noah's time was stricken with something far more completely destructive than the atomic bomb. The eight people that remained after the flood faced an uncertain future, but they faced it calmly, because they knew that God was with them.

We have the same God with us today. The flood had been caused by the wickedness and Godlessness of the people of Noah's time, but God gave the world a new start with a family of eight believers.

The world has suffered today because of the indifference and complacence of Christians. Germany was a Christian country, but it was devastated because there was little Christianity there. And Christianity in this country is almost dead. Outwardly its churches may appear to flourish, but inwardly there is little Christianity.

Now God is giving us a new opportunity in the new era just beginning. Let us begin it with a determination to be true Christians, not dead Christians.

Through Christianity we can save souls, and make the world a better place to live in. It is our last great chance. Let us seize our opportunity with courage and devotion thanking God for the opportunity to be His servants serving a world in ruin and despair.