CONFIRMATION CLASS

1971

FRIENDSHIP UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

CINCINNATI, OHIO

July 2, 1971

Dear Parent:

We will again be holding our Confirmation Class on the first weekend after school begins September 10, 11 and 12. There is the possibility this year of twenty-one seventh graders as well as eleven older youth who, for one reason or another, have not participated in Confirmation in the last few years.

The thrust of the material is to enable youth to say yes or no to the church and to deal seriously with their relationship to the church. In order to do this kind of job, a continuous period of time - from supper Friday, September 10th until 4:00 p.m. Sunday evening will be used. Teachers and students will sleep at the church. This will give us 32 hours of instructional time with the class.

In order to spell out this program in detail - its objectives, time schedule, parents' role, etc., we will have a get-together with the parents of prospective confirmants on Sunday, August 22, from 3:00-4:30 p.m. It is essential that you set aside this hour and a half in order to understand the program developed for your child.

Sincerely,

MARK DOVE GEORGE POMEROY

MC/emk

TEACHER TRAINING SESSION I

Saturday, August 14th (9:00-12:00)

- I. Open with Prayer
- II. Conversation
 - A. Name one thing you remember about what you did in preparation to join the church.
 - B. Name one thing you were confused about when you first joined the church.
 - C. Name one thing that was very clear to you about the church when you joined.
- III. Background of the creation of this confirmation model
 - A. Frustration over the time (13 Sat. and Sun.)
 1. Priorities of the youth and families

 - 2. Little opportunity to build continuity (2 years ago duplicated sessions Sat. and Sun.)
 - B. Frustration over material and its purpose 1. Tests--cramming ideas into their heads
 - C. Church saw the problem and began to write new material
 - D. Talks with Bob Walton, a lab leader for confirmation, who said the new material would be built on child's relationship to his church rather than cramming facts.
 - 1. Brainstorming what should be included
 - 2. Writing sessions
 - 3. Refining done this year by George Fomeroy and Jenelle Dove
 - IV. Major areas of Concern (5)
 - A. Theological
 - 1. Like chemist--elements--how they react to one another
 - 2. Theo. is the way life is and how we can relate to
 - 3. Christian decides life is good and that is a diff- \cdot erent stance than to say it is a mistake
 - B. Cultural
 - 1. Social processes -- where the expenditure of human life will alleviate innocent suffering.
 - C. Practics
 - 1. Innocent suffering must always be dealt with within some structure.
 - 2. Examples of selling books or engines
 - D. Family
 - 1. Most important unit of people
 - 2. It has the most influence on us
 - 3. How could the family make a decision to be the church
 - 4. To have a common goal as the way to health in the family
 - E. New Testament
 - 1. Stories in the Bible reaffirm what we know about life from the perspective of a community that has made a particular decision, namely that it is good and God is in charge.

TEACHER TRAINING SESSION I

Saturday, August 14th (continued)

- V. Other areas of training
 A. Worship (8)
 B. Celebration
- C. Meals (a time for serious conversation)
 D. Rest (a rigorous schedule)
 VI. Schedule of weekend

- VII. Assignment sheet VIII. Stance of the teacher

August 16, 1971

Dear Parent:

Just a reminder of the August 22 meeting of the parents of the participants in this years' Confirmation Program. It is important that you attend from 3:00-4:30 P.M. to learn of the program designed for this years class.

Please have your child fill out the enclosed postcard and return immediately to the church so that we might know how many youth are coming. It is important for them to realize that they will be in the program from 5:00 F.M. Friday until 4:00 P.M. Sunday. (Sept. 10-12)

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

MARK DOVE GEORGE POMEROY

August 16, 1971

Dear

Please check one of the below and return to Friendship Church.

I will participate in the weekend Confirmation program (Sept. 10, 11 & 12th), understanding I will be there full-time (5 p.m. Friday until 4 p.m. Sunday).

I will not participate this year.

(Sign name and return)

TEACHER TRAINING SESSION II

Saturday, August 21st (9:00-12:00)

- I. Open with Worship using Saturday afternoon worship from model. Also use a centerpiece.
- II. Conversation
 - A. Name a significant event between 1900-1970.
 - B. Standing at the year 2000, what significant event do you see from 1970-2000?
 - C. What is your vocation?
 - D. What relationship did you see between the significant event you mentioned within the next thirty years and your vocation?
- III. Assignments
 - A. Meal contexts
 - 1. conversation on dinner parties
 - B. Meal conversations
 - 1. What do they see needing to happen?
 - 2. Preparation for next session
 - C. Worship
 - 1. Lay out story--Church used the day to tell the story of salvation
 - 2. Worship is divided into three acts--confession, dedication, and praise
 - 3. Key phrase of session is part of worship (lesson)
 - D. Workshops
 - 1. Reasoning behind the use of each workshop
 - IV. Timing of schedule
 - A. Friday night (Theological)
 - 7:00-7:25 God lecture
 - 7:25-7:55 Fingerpainting workshop 7:55-8:15 Christ lecture

 - 8:15-9:00 Role playing workshop
 - 9:00-9:25 Holy Spirit lecture
 - 9:25-10:00 Conversation
 - B. Saturday morning (Cultural)
 - 9:00-9:25 Shadowograph on John Wesley
 - 9:25-9:45 Social Creed lecture 9:45-10:45 Montage workshop

 - 10:45-11:15 Social Creed of year 2000
 - 11:45-12:00 Break
 - C. Saturday afternoon (Local church)
 - 2:00-2:40 Ground cleaning
 - 2:40-3:10 Local church lecture
 - 3:10-3:45 Laying out diagram
 - Listing activities of church
 - Did You Know? sheet 3:45-4:30 Work areas workshop
 - 4:30-5:00 Reporting from work areas

- Have I Told You Lately That I Love You?
- 10:30 W.15 Film conversation workshop

TEACHER TRAINING SESSION II

E. Sunday afternoon (New Testament)
1:30-1:55 New Testament lecture
1:55-2:30 Writing workshop
2:30-3:15 Sharing of stories

V.Closing

FRIENDSHIP UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

1025 Springfield Pike, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

Dear Administrative Board Member;

Saturday afternoon, Sept. 11, the Confirmation Class will be working in the areas of Evangelism, Worship, Christian Social Concerns, and Education. They will then gather as a mock Administrative Board, making decisions about how they can participate in the life and program of our church. Last year, the youth then had supper with the adult Administrative Board and reported their decisions. Frank White then reported on the adult Administrative Board's plans for the year. This was a most helpful session, and we want to repeat that procedure this year. Every Board member is urged to attend this supper session Saturday, Sept. 11, at 5:00 o'clock. Reservations need to be phoned in to Jenelle Dove (821-9195) by Sunday, Sept. 5.

PARENT'S MEETING

- I. Open with Prayer
- II. Conversation regarding their confirmation experiences III. Background of the creation of this confirmation model IV. Major areas of Concern V. Other areas of training VI. Schedule of the Weekend

(For more detail, see Teacher Training Session I)

* How many original partic. ? 2 would you think it would be hard for them to say NO? 3How much relationships between Howhart extent has been executed by other aboverhes?

Are (morriss) soins to be there?

teachers Cost? Eood & clothing

TEACHER TRAINING SESSION III

Tuesday, August 24th (5:00-10:00)

- I. Prepare folders for confirmants
- II. Dinner (context by Nancy Berg)
- III. Review lecture material
 - a. Mark-----Local Church
 - b. George----Social Creed
 - c. Dave-----Collapse of Family
 - d. Sally----Mission of Family
 - e. Jenelle --- New Testament
 - IV. Areas of consideration
 - a. attire
 - b. How to observe
 - c. discipline
 - d. misc.
 - V. Closing---Finish Our Work

POSSIBLE CONFIRMANTS

2. 3. 4. 56. 7. 8. 9.	Bruce Appenfelder Beth Atkins Will Brewer Scott Brown Kathy Burt Donna Cleavinger Pam Compton Tricia Compton Kent Eisele Jenny Faris Holly Grueninger		13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Beth Jones Tom Lewis Becky Meel Meg Michae Carolyn Po Kathy Robs Jack Savas Jennifer S Randy Stra Susan Wehl Louise Who	k els omeroy inson ge Smith ang ling			
	OTHER	S NOT HA	VING	JOINED				
23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	Barbara Cleavinger Scott Eisele Mark Eisele Barry Mesley Judy Messer	9th 11th 10th 10th 10th	28. 29. 30. 31.	Sarah Moel Laura Lu (Jennifer S Terry Shin	ller 8th Obrig 12th Scheurer 8th ndle 9th			
ENABLEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES								
K	itchen Coordinators	Peg Wheeler Kay Meek Debbie Meek						
Pł	nysiacl Arrangement	Ed Berg George Pomeroy						
Ma	aterials Chairman	Carol Sundquist						
Follow-up (Sept. 25th)					Mark Dove			
Ce	elebration (Oct. 10	th)			Kay Meek			

CONFIRMATION CLASS SCHEDULE FOR 1971 HOW DO I DECIDE?

Friday, Sept. 10th 5:00 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 10:00 P.M. 10:15 P.M.	Settle in with registration Supper followed by conversation First Session Worship Bed
Saturday, Sept. 11 6:3	Rise Worship Breakfast followed by conversation Second Session Worship Lunch followed by conversation Third Session Worship Supper followed by conversation Swim Party Worship Bed
Sunday, Sept. 12th 6:30 A.M. 7:00 A.M. 7:30 A.M. 9:00 A.M. 12:00 P.M. 12:15 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 3:15 P.M. 4:00 P.M.	Rise Worship Breakfast followed by conversation Fourth Session Worship Lunch followed by conversation Fifth Session Common Meal Closing

September 6, 1971

Dear

This coming Friday is the day it all begins. The confirmation Class will gather along with eight adults to spend an exciting weekend together and we are glad you will be a part of it. You should be at the church at 5:00 P.M. Friday evening with a sleeping bag or sheets and a blanket, pillow, toilet articles, comfortable clothes, \$10.00 to cover the cost of meals and materials and an expectation of a great time together. You will also need to bring a pot-luck dish with you for the Friday evening meal. Remember you will be here straight through Sunday sleeping in the Parish House. You will not need dress-up clothing for Sunday. We will be going out Saturday evening for a period of recreation. Bring your swim suits.

If you have any questions, please call Mark Dove or George Pomeroy. If not, we will see you Friday!

Sincerely,

T. Mark Dove

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Welcome and context for weekendMark Dove Context of Meal
Worship
Worship

WEEKEND CONTEXT

Whenever anything happens in our culture that we have decided is important, it always begins with some kind of ritual-example: the football game and the ritual of flipping the coin, singing the national anthem etc. The church has done this also. In worship the organ begins, the choir sings a choral introit. Let us begin this weekend with a ritual from the ancient church so we will know that this weekend is about the church and we have decided it is important.

Opening Rite---In the beginning was the Word.

And the Word was with God and the Word was God.

Amen.

Amen.

	RELIGIOUS BOOT CAMP WITH A DIFFERENCE								
Theol.	Cultural	Practics	Celebra- tion	Family	New Testament				

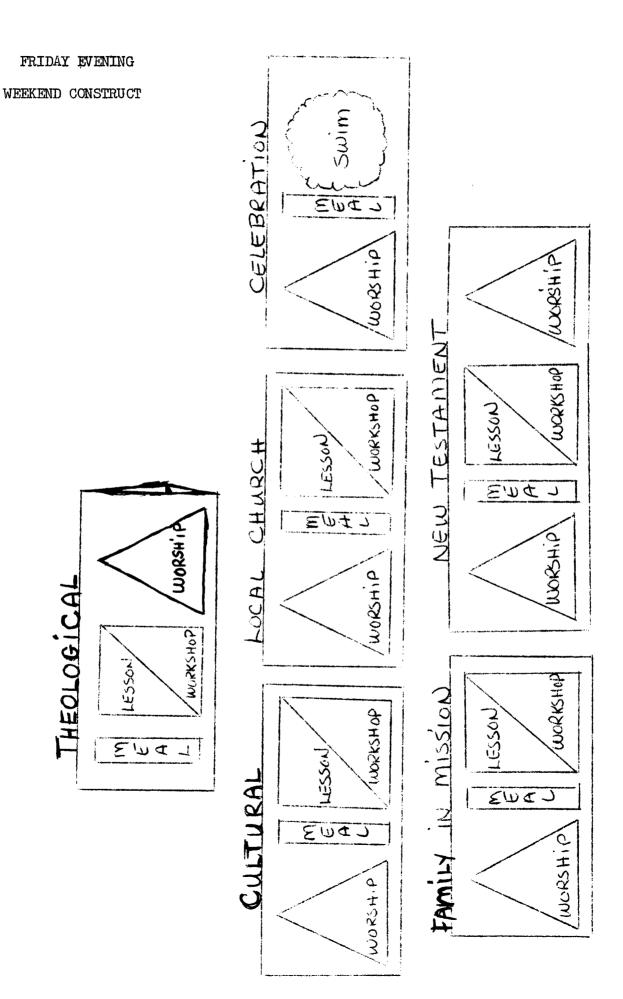
Explain the five areas to be dealt with: Theology, Culture, Practics, Family and New Testament. Explain how the meals are to be used as an experiment in recovering serious conversation and that each day will be punctuated with worship.

The stance of this weekend is a religious boot camp. Boot camp in the army is one you go through to prepare yourselves for the job of battle. At the end of boot camp you are in the army. This weekend is a boot camp with a difference. At the end of this weekend you will have two weeks to decide whether you are going to join this army of the church.

To have come this weekend is to have convenanted yourself to participate in everything that is going on. Image of the football squad. To decide to be on the team is not to decide you will come to the practices when you feel like it.

Introduction of the staff.

Explain the monitoring to be done when they go to bed. This is to allow the staff to meet.



MEAL CONTEXT

At our meals this weekend we want to use that time together as a way of pushing us to be people rather than pigs. This has nothing to do with how much we eat but rather with how aware we are of what is going on around us. Pigs are those who just eat—grunt and pass through life unaware of what is going on. People are those who have their eyes wide open and they hear what is being said between the lines.

We will begin each meal with a rite and a prayer. The food will be passed to the right. Before we are finished eating, we will begin a structured conversation that all of us will participate in.

TABLE CONVERSATION

Very likely, we know each other by name but part of our purpose here this weekend is to become more sware of each other's gifts. It is our gifts that make us unique individuals who have something to contribute.

- 1. Give full name, grade in school, name of school, and one of your hobbies or interests.
- 2. First name, T.V. program or movie that you liked.
- 3. First name, pressing concern---something that "bugs" you.

If I were to hold this long, thin white thing up in front of you, you would call it chalk. If I made it move across the blackboard like this, you would say I was scratching the board. We all know the meanings of these words but if I were to use the word "God" we might have 27 different meanings of that word. Tonight I am going to talk about three words that are used a great deal in the church—God, Christ and Holy Spirit and show you that everyone has had experiences in their lives that these three words point to.

Everyone in this world desires or longs for certain things. Remember the story of Adam and Eve? Why did they eat the apple? They wanted to have knowledge. But we know today that if we studied every waking moment for the rest of our lives, we would still not be able to learn everything there is to know. We are limited in our knowledge. Remember the story of the Tower of Babel? -- man not liking his limitation of space. We conquered space by going to the moon but now we want to go still further. We may be able to reach the next planet -- then what? There will come a time when we will not be able to go any further and there will still be more space to conquer. We are limited by space. Or think of our desire to prolong time. Many think it would be great to live forever. Think of our experients in freezing bodies. If we do not now have a cure for a certain disease, we will just freeze the body until a time in the future when a cure is available. Kings built pyramids -- had things buried with them that they would use in the next world. But we know in the end, all things die. We are limited in our time here on earth. We all desire love. I lived in Marion, Ind. for three years and there were six of us who did everything together. Then my father was transferred and we moved to Bellefontaine. When I returned for a visit, it just wasn't the same. We could no longer talk about the same things. Our great companionship was limited.

To draw a picture of all this I've been saying would look something like this----

We staudy but we can't learn it all. We travel but we can't possibly see all the places. We are not here-we are birthed-we die. We love but we can't possibly date every girl.

What would you name the picture above? (Answers given--me, life, pressure) I call it God. This is how a man of faith relates to that mysterious power in life over which he has no

GOD

control. Maybe I had better explain the word "relate". If I point to that girl over there and call her my sister, you have a clue about my relationship to her. I have not told you about her. If I call her my wife, that points to a different relationship. Certainly a different one than if she was my sister. If I call her "mother", it is a still different relationship. The church looks at that picture up there and calls that "God". The community of the faith has decided to relate to the mystery experienced in life as very good. Do you see the difference between calling it pressure and calling it God? Those two words point to different relationships. Our forefathers in the faith put it this way. "It is a fearsome thing to fall into the hands of the living God." Or again, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." It is the beginning of wisdom to be able to take the knocks and squeezes of life and call that the activity of God.

ecture 20

FRIDAY EVENING

THEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

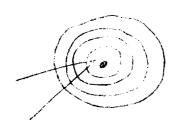
Workshop

- 1. "We're going to do some finger-painting this evening. To some this may sound messy. I felt that way, too, until I went to Lab. School and did it myself. This will be a chance for you to put your creativity on paper."
- 2. Count off by fours', assign a teacher to each group.
- 3. Assignment:
 - a. Given three colors---Blue represents God
 Red represents You
 Yellow represents Your Family
 - b. Use these colors to show the proportions of each of these things in your life as you experience them. Show, also, how they relate to each other. Let your feelings flow into your work. Let yourself go.
 - c. Do not try to make a "pretty picture"
 - d. Fifteen minutes to do the job.

CHRIST

Sing---God Song to the tune of Blowing in the Wind Review---God lecture Poetry---John 5: 1-9 The story of the man at the pool.

Every one of us experiences those drives and limits we talked about and everyone of us wants to hide from the harsh reality of life. I don't want to see the slums, disease and death. I want to go somewhere and forget or tell myself it isn't so. When I tell myself it isn't so, I am creating an illusion—a bubble in which I sit and paint pretty pictures. Let me tell you about one of mine.

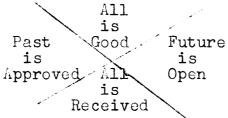


I like to tell myself that I am a great preacher. It's one of the illusions I build around myself. One Sunday when I came home from church, I wanted to get into a conversation with my wife so she could tell me how good the sermon was and what a great preacher I was. Do you know what she said?

She said I was unprepared. Well, that was a little difficult to sit there and take so I had to fire back, "Well, I've noticed that you aren't keeping the house as clean as you use to either." She fired back, that's right and you were unprepared this morning." Well, I sat and sulked for awhile and then I said," if you would play the role of the minister's wife better, I wouldn't have to spend all my time calming people down and then would have more time to prepare." That's right and you were unprepared this morning."

Happenings are always going on in life that shatter our illusions and force us to decide about our life. The only difference between us and the ones in Longview is that their illusions have been made so thick that the ordinary happening in life will not penetrate. The happening siezes you. (Here give the donkey story and the 2X4). It offends you. Who says so was the way I felt toward Jenelle. Defense is my next reaction—I fired away at Jenelle. Then I must decide. Even if I had killed Jenelle, I still would have to decide. Am I or Am I not the unprepared one.

The Christ Word that comes in the midst of that happening looks like this.



Now let us look at Jesus. He popped illusions: Remember all the stories of the Pharisees, the tax collectors, the man at

CHRIST

the pool. Then He pronounced the Word. The Word that comes out of life. Your sin is forgiven-go and sin no more. Your past is approved and your future is open. When we understand that we are victorious in life. (End with the story of Jesus walking on the water)

ledure 22

FRIDAY EVENING

THEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Workshop

Assignment:

- 1. The group will count-off by fours in order to break up into four different groups with adult supervision at each one.
- 2. Each group will be given a Bible passage to look up.
- 3. They will then read the Bible selection, decide who will play what parts, and what props they may need.
- 4. After a relatively short time (15 minutes) the groups will gather together again.
- 5. Each group will then role-play their Bible selection trying to point out the Christ-event happening in that particular Bible verse.
- 6. Bible verses to be used:
 The Woman at the Well John 4:6-26
 Jesus Walking on the Lake Matthew 14:22-23
 Paul on the Road to Damascus Acts 9:1-9
 Jesus saying "Who do you say that I am?" Matthew 16:13-20

legere 24

FRIDAY EVENING

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

The church lives in time and with time.

- a. decided when it would worship--morning, noon, and night
- b. in the ancient church it was every three hours or every watch.
- c. worship was to be like an oasis in the desert--it would revive us. Bells every 15 minutes.
- d. Church decided how it would use time--we can decide the moods of the day--when we eat in the U.S., it is not the same time in Wales.

Friday Evening Worship

The Liturgist: In the Beginning was the Word

Call Group: And the Word was with God and the Word

was God.

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

The Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty!
Hymns Early in the evening our song shall rise to thee;

Holy, holy, holy, merciful and mighty;

God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

The Lord, hear my prayer;
Scripture be true to thyself, and listen to my pleading;
then in thy righteousness answer me.

Psalms 143:1

The And so it seems that every longing or drive a man has just bumps up against a limit or stone wall. Man longs for beauty and the beauty in his life is limited, it wears out or disappears. He desires love, but love does not live up to his expectations or is taken from him. He is driven by the desire to excel, but never quite succeeds. He yearns for security, but is never secure. Is this your life?

The Prayer Give us, O God, the vision which can see thy love in the world in spite of human failure. Give us the faith to trust thy goodness in spite of our ignorance and weakness. Give us the knowledge that we may continue to pray with understanding hearts, and show us what each one of us can do to set forward the coming of the day of universal peace. Amen.

Astronaut Frank Borman

The Liturgist: The Lord bless you and keep you:

Benediction Group: the Lord make his face to shine upon you,

and be gracious to you:

Liturgist: the Lord lift up his countenance upon

you, and give you peace. Amen.

Group: Amen.

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

- Church has used morning prayers to prepare for the days work.

 a. Honor the past--reading of the list of the saints to the monks.
 - b. Distribution of work and instructions
 - c. The middle of the morning was a time to be reminded of ebedience.

Saturday Morning Worship

The Liturgist: Praise the Lord, Christ is Risen!

Call Group: He is risen, indeed!

> Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

The He speaks, and listening to his voice, Hymns

New life the dead receive;

The mournful, broken hearts rejoice;

The humble poor, believe.

The Scripture Peter called to him: 'Lord, if it is you, tell me to come to you over the water. ' 'Come, ' said Jesus. Peter stepped down from the boat, and walked over the water towards Jesus. But when he saw the strength of the gale he was seized with fear; and beginning to sink, he cried, 'Save me, Lord.' Jesus at 'once reached out and caught hold of him, and said, 'Why did you hesitate? How little faith you have!' Matthew 14:28-33

The Lesson But what Jesus was pointing to was that the water was a symbol of all of life. And when Peter yelled he was saying, 'I can't take life.' And Jesus was replying, and he says it to us today, 'Walk on life, Peter, walk on all of life!'

The Prayer We give thee hearty thanks, O Lord, for the rest of the past night, and for the gift of a new day, with its opportunities of pleasing thee. Grant that we may so passits hours in the perfect freedom of thy service, that at eventide we may again give thanks unto thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Benediction Liturgist: And now may the blessing of God Almighty,

Father, Son and Holy Spirit, be among

you and abide with you,

now and evermore. Group:

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

MEAL CONTEXT

The meal is a secondary symbol. What do we mean by that phrase? An example is the wedding ring. The ring is a symbol of marriage which is a promise made between two people and God. The meal points to the Last Supper which is the Sacrament of the church which dramatizes the way life really is. So the meal reminds us of Holy Communion which reminds us of the way life is. Ask for the names of some great Biblical character and have the group decide which one they will have as a guest with them at the meal.

TABLE CONVERSATION

- 1. Name a social problem or concern in today's world.
- 2. Who is dealing with these problems?
- 3. What do you see our church doing about these social concerns?
- 4. How have you personally dealt with any of these problems?

THE LIFE OF JOHN WESLEY IN SHADOWOGRAPH

SCENES

1. John Wesley's birth

2. John learning the alphabet

3. The Rectory fire

4. The Holy Club visiting jails 5. John preaching to the Indians
6. The heart warming experience
7. The singing Methodists

LIGHT ON

SCENE 1.

In a small sleepy village of Epworth in England on June 17, 1703, a baby was born in the parsonage of the Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Wesley. His name was John. John was the 15th child in the family and there were four more children born after him.

Susanna Wesley was beautiful, intelligent, and welleducated. She ran her household with a method. She had the whole day organized for her family. The family prayed at certain times, babies were picked up and put down at certain hours. She even trained her babies to cry softly before they were a year old.

LIGHT ON

SCENE 2.

Part of the method with which Susanna Wesley ran her home was the way she celebrated the fifth birthday of each child. On that day she spent the whole day with the child who had reached the age of five. That was the day on which a Wesley child learned the alphabet. And so it was with John.

LIGHT OUT

The people of Epworth were crude and even savage. A preacher was the last thing they wanted in their community. They tried in every way to get rid of him. They cheated him. They even broke into his church and tore up the Bible.

LIGHT ON

One night when John was six years old, the family woke up to the smell of smoke. The house was on fire! The children were herded out into the night. Mrs. Wesley counted them. One was missing. Who was it? Just then a cry went up: "There's John. Up there at the nursery window." A neighbor boy pulled John out of the window. Susanna was certain her son had been saved from the fire for a reason.

SCENE 3.

THE LIFE OF JOHN WESLEY IN SHADOWOGRAPH

LIGHT OUT

Once a minister shocked at Wesley's way of traveling up and down England and preaching wherever a crowd would gather, wrote and asked, "Where is your parish?" John Wesley wrote back, "I look upon all the world as my parish."

LIGHT ON

SCENE 7.

John Wesley built schools, organized Methodist Societies, published books, opened a clinic and carried on a huge correspondence. But his greatest work was his preaching. John Wesley believed in joyous singing. Up and down England the Methodists sang. Charles Wesley wrote over six thousand hymns. They expressed the enthusiasm of this new revival in religion. John and Charles made the Methodists a singing people. Many of Charles Wesley's hymns are in our hymnbooks today.

CULTURAL CONTEXT

This morning as part of our cultural context we will be looking at the Social Creed of the United Methodist Church. A creed is a brief statement of belief. There are many examples of creeds within the heritage of our church—The Apostles', the Nicene, and the Korean are a few. We have an example of the Apostles' Creed here on the board. Each creed breaks into sections. As you can see here, the Apostles' Creed has a brief statement about God, Christ and the Holy Spirit. This is a statement about the theological lecture we covered last night.

The Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren Church have demonstrated a concern for social justice and have taken strong positions on controversial issues involving Christian principles. Social statements of both the Methodist Church and the E.U.B. Church which have now combined to form the United Methodist Church have been reviewed and revised by successive General Conferences to take into account new and changing social change and complexities by increasing involvement in research, education, and modes of action.

The following items are excerpts of the Social Creed of the United Methodist Church.

(Teacher then reads each statement---asks the group for interpretation-teacher be prepared to come up with own views)

- 1. We seek equal rights and justice for all persons; protection of the individual and the family by high standards of morality.
- 2. With full acknowledgment of stewardship under God and accountability to him, we stand for the acquisition of property by moral processes and the right to private ownership thereof....The task of the Church... is to help people in positions of power and the organizations which they serve to achieve and exercise a high level of social responsibility.
- 3. We believe it is our Christian duty to provide opportunities for education and training for people to earn a living for themselves and their dependents...We recognize the perils of prosperity...As Christians we must examine earnestly before God our personal and business practices.
- 14. We stand for public and private programs of economic security for old age...for adequate insurance covering sickness and injury.
- 5. We stand for the right of employees and employers alike to organize for collective bargaining, protection of both in the exercise of their right, the responsibility of both to bargain in good faith, and the obligation of both to work for the public good.
- 6. We believe that Methodists must lead in developing an adequate Christian program. in the stewardship of the soil and the conservation of all natural resources, and in family, church and community welfare.
- 7. We believe that every employable person so far as possible should be enaged in some vocation productive of common good... The creative use of leisure is also a major responsibility of the Christian.
- 8. We believe that the Christian principle of love for God and neighbor calls us to abstain from the use of alcoholic beverages and to minister to those victimized by their use.
- 9. We stand for the provision of adequate medical care for all people. that adequate facilities with professional care must be made available for the emotionally ill and the mentally retarded of every community... The illicit traffic in drugs cannot be tolerated.
- 10. We believe that sexual intercourse within holy matrimony with fidelity and love is a sacred experience and constitutes a needed expression of affection. We also believe that sexual intercourse outside the bonds of matrimony is contrary to the Will of God.
- 11. We stand for equal rights for all racial, cultural, and religious groups, and insist that the principles set fourth in this Social Creed apply to all alike. That the Church should ever refuse access to worship or membership in its fellowship to any person because of race, color, or national origin is contrary to our fundamental Christian convictions.
- 12. We stand for freedom of speech, assembly, and press and broadcasting... We stand for the right of all individuals and groups to advocate any peaceful and constitutional method for the solution of the problems.
- 13. We believe that Christianity cannot be nationalistic; it must be universal in its outlook and appeal...We must actively and constantly create the conditions of peace...We believe that the United Nations..provides the most hopeful avenue leading to peace and world order.

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SATURDAY MORNING

CULTURAL CONTEXT

Workshop I.

This morning we have read excerpts from the Social Creed. Take the small slip of paper given to you earlier and begin to look for pictures to match your numbered statement. Be sure the pictures you choose are the best example of the statement. After you have glued all your pictures, glue the statement somewhere on the montage. We will share your pictures when you have finished and will post them on the wall.

Assignment:

1. Pass out the statements.

2. Put out magazines and other materials needed.

Workshop II.

First, we saw through the shadowograph how John Wesley, the founder of our denomination, was concerned with the social problems of his day and we have looked at the Social Creed of our denomination today and how it demonstrates its concern for today's problems. Now let's look into the future, year 2000, and write a brief statement dealing with the social injustices of the future.

Assignment:

Ī. Divide into 6 groups.

- 2. Each group will be given one of the following subjects
 - a. Education
 - b. Religion
 - c. Communications
 - d. World Order
 - e. Leisure Time
 - f. Ecology
- 3. Meet as committees and discuss your subject
- 4. Write your statement in 30-40 words
- 5. Sharing of statements and then prepare as a Social Creed

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

The story we are to be reminded of between 9 A.M. and 12 noon is Pentecost. Prayers are to deal with our dependence upon the Lord. Our personal inadequacy. The second part of the story is the renewed power and strength that comes to those who "wait on the Lord."

Saturday Noon Worship

The And I have other sheep, that are not of Liturgist: Call

this fold:

Group: I must bring them also, and they will

heed my voice.

Liturgist: So there shall be one flock,

And one shepherd. Group:

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

The Join hands, then, brothers of the faith, Hymns Whate'er your race may be.

Who serves my Father as a son

Is surely kin to me.

The Scripture

I was hungry and you fed me, thirsty and you gave me drink; I was a stranger and you received me in your homes, naked and you clothed me; I was sick and you took care of me, in prison and you visited me. The righteous will then answer him: 'When, Lord, did we ever see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you drink? When did we ever see you a stranger and welcome you in our homes, or naked and clothe you? When did we ever see you sick or in prison, and visit you? The King will answer back, I telf you, indeed, whenever you did this for one of the least important of these brothers of mine, you did it for me!

Matthew 25: 35-40

The Lesson

John Wesley never intended to start a new denomination but he believed the church should go to all people, in factories, in jails, rich people and poor people. Out of this heritage we have sought to follow Christ in bringing the whole of life.

The Prayer Our Father, help us to understand our responsibilities as future church members in carrying out in our daily lives the creeds of our church. Help us to be concerned about our fellow man and to live the example which Thou hast given to us. Amen.

The Benediction

Go forth in peace, Liturgist:

Group: and be of good courage;

Liturgist: hold fast that which is good, rejoicing in the power of the Holy Spirit. Group:

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

MEAL CONTEXT

Many of you probably noticed about 11 A.M. a kind of growling in your stomach. Something within you was telling you it was about time to put some food into that body of yours. As a matter of fact we know that we can't go for very many days without food without dying. God gave us food that we might live. But some of us have turned that around. We sometimes are the ones who live to eat. Have you ever talked with anyone who talked about what they were going to have for supper while they were stuffing themselves with lunch.

Let us be self-conscious at this meal that we are dependent upon food and that the reason we eat is to be able to live our lives to the fullest.

TABLE CONVERSATION

- 1. What is one of the most important events in the past year:
 - a. in the world
 - b. in the church
 - c. in your life
- 2. Tell me about one of those events.
 - a. who was responsible for it happening?
 - b. what had to occur for the event to happen?
 - c. what kind of planning was necessary?

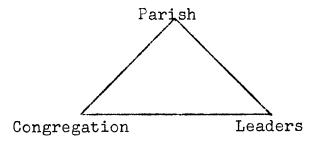
Events in our lives don't just happen. You and I make them happen.

PARTICIPATION IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

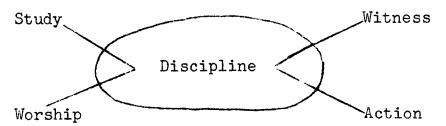
(After the confirmants have returned from cleaning the grounds)

To decide to join the church is to decide to get a job done that no one else will do. When we assigned you the job of cleaning up the grounds, it was clear that if you didn't do that job, it wouldn't get done, however, you didn't have the practical tools to get that job done initially....the tools that were missing were: 1) clear instructions 2) who was in charge or finally responsible 3) the equipment necessary or where it could be found.

It was only as some of you took upon yourself the responsibility of leadership that the task was accomplished. (Here lay out the dynamics of the local church and how they apply to the job.)



There is another way of talking about how the church gets its mission accomplished.



The thrust of the church needs to be witness. The times that the church has been alive, it raised up great witnesses. Faul is an example. The church has also acted or performed a task needed by the world. The establishment of hospitals and universities in the U.S.A. But how do those tasks get done.

Study has always been the purpose or focus for accomplishing a task. If we did not study for the purpose of understanding and completing a task, we would only attend classes if it was interesting and that wouldn't last very long. If I want to be a gourmet cook, I will go to night classes and keep going for as long as gourmet cooking was my mission or goal.

Worship is also crucial to the task. For without the symbolic life we are unable to sustain our decision to be

PARTICIPATION IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

about the task we have decided. Worship is the symbolic dramatization of the way life is. (Invitatory) Confession, Praise, Dedication and (Benediction.)
Two Sacraments--

Eucharist

1. Using the meal to tell the story of life

2. Symbols of the body and blood

3. Broken and spilled out

Baptism

- 1. Celebration of a decision about life
- 2. Three modes and symbolism of each
 - a. immersion
 - b. pouring
 - c. sprinkling
- 3. Water is the symbol of life

Look at the school--pushes study and symbolic life--school yells, pep rallies, school ring. School is not pushing for a given kind of vision, therefore, the school is not the church.

Discipline is the glue that holds this all together. Illustration of discipline from the army boot camp experience. Never discipline for discipline sake but always for the mission.

There is power in the corporateness. We hear alot about doing your own thing. That's fun-but it never gets the job done. Image of a football team-it's the team, not the quarterback doing his thing. Follow the game plan that was decided upon-that is power.

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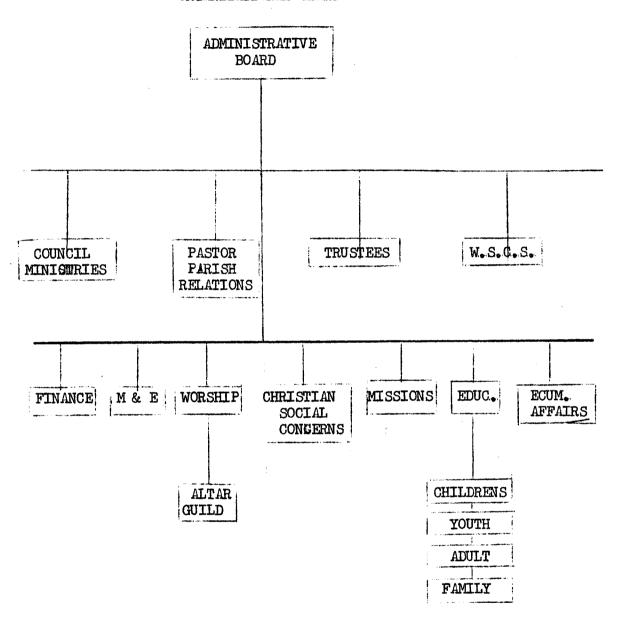
SATURDAY AFTERNOON

PRACTICS IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

Workshop

- 1. Lay out diagram of the local church organizational chart.
- 2. List all activities of the local church.
- 3. Divide into four work areas with a teacher with each group.
- 4. Questions to be dealt with in the work area groups.
 - a. what are the gifts of a 7th grader?
 - b. how are they being used in this work area?
 - c. what needs to happen to use them more effectively?
- 5. The recommendations from each work area will be presented at dinner for the Administrative Board. A chairman of the Administrative Board from our group needs to be appointed to lead this session.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ACTIVITIES

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WSCS - The Women's Society of Christian Service meets on the second Wednesday of each month. The meetings begin with lunch, followed by a program which may be a guest speaker, a play presented by the group, a film, or some other way of presenting a timely subject.

CIRCLES - Small groups of WSCS members who meet monthly for worship, discussion and various tasks. (There are 3 circles - morning, afternoon and evening).

EDUCATION - Our Education Department has expanded greatly and includes some new programs for youth and adult.

Youth - the elementary grades have been strengthened by team teaching (two teachers for each grade level).

Junior-Senior High - the Junior and Senior High have a varied program of Sunday classes at 9:30 and co-ordinated activities outside the church.

Adult - Men's Study Group has a common study of the Bible or contemporary writers which meets on Saturday morning from 7 to 9 a.m.

Women's Study Group has a similar format which includes worship and depth study. They meet on Tuesday mornings from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

Mark Dove teaches an adult class on Sunday morning at 9:30. This quarter they are studying world religions.

FRIDAY NITERS - a purely social program for adults, young, old, married, or single who enjoy getting together for a pot-luck dinner and an evening of fellowship. This group meets on the third Friday of every month.

ALTAR GUILD - This group of women meets once every two months. They are primarily concerned with the care of the altar and the flower arrangements. They also assist with weddings.

SCOUTING - the church supports and encourages scouting. We have troops of Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Explorers and Cub Scouts which meet regularly in the Fellowship Hall.

CHOIR - comprised of volunteers who practice on Wednesday from 7:45 to 9:00 p.m. and perform special music programs on Easter and Christmas in addition to weekly participation in the worship service.

CHURCH STRUCTURE 1971-1972

CHURCH STAFF

Minister: Mark Dove Organist: Pat Pierce

Choir Director: Amby Elliott Church Secretary: Elizabeth Keen Church Sexton: Charles Lawrence

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

MEMBERS BY VIRTUE OF ELECTED OFFICE

Chairman - Al Himes Vice Chairman -Secretary - Lary Faris

I. Council on Ministries:

Youth------Roger Fmig
Family------Claire Michaels

Work Area Chairmen:

Education------Dave Strang
Evangelism-----Genny Pomeroy
Missions------Hazel Merrifield
Social Concerns---Sally Berg
Finance--------Robert Betzer
Worship-----------Al Short

Ecum. Affairs----Phyl Erley
Res. & Dev.-----Marge Emig
Pres. WSCS------Sandra Hopper
Summertime Min.---Phyl Winholt

II. Others

III. Members at Large:

Walter Baxter
Owen Brewer
Don Cleavinger
Helen Compton
Pat Curtis
Frank Diehl
Don Dotson
Lary Faris
Jim Fenton
Chris Goldman
Stan Grueninger

Rick Morris
Pat Pierce
George Rizzi
John Robinson
William Schroeder
Phil Smith
Les Steele
Marg Strang
Ray Stroppel
Tom Turner
Joe Vick

(continued)

Members at Large (continued)

Stan Johnson Orpha LaRue Russ Merten Elsie Messer

Robert Wehling Frank White Peg Wheeler Edna Woodward

Youth Members at Large

Nancy Berg Betsy Brewer Tom Brewer Tim Dove Mark Pomerov

Lynn Robinson Irene Vick Dave Whitworth Ralph Merten

TRUSTEES

Chairman - Hall Whitworth

197ն Stan Grueninger Art Merrifield Elsie Messer

1973 Peggy Wheeler Norma Wright

Joe Vick

1972 Robert Betzer Frank Diehl Hall Whitworth

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

1974 (three to be elected) 1973 Phil Smith Judy Appenfelder

Sally Berg Ellen Yates 1972 Marg Strang Art Merrifield (to be elected)

Don Cleavinger Stan Johnson Orpha LaRue Alice Pangburn Frank White Hall Whitworth

PASTOR-PARISH RELATIONS

Wilma Itskin Edna Woodward Orpha LaRue Ray Stroppel Ellen Yates

Vi Scheidt Frank Diehl David Strang Ron Jacobsen Jan Turner

FINANCE COMMISSION

Chairman - Bob Betzer Every Member Canvass - Phil Smith Church Treasurer - John Hartman Financial Secretary - Louise Johnston

Mark Dove Al Himes Ed Berg Hall Whitworth Stan Johnson Lindsey Jones Owen Brewer

EDUCATION

Chairman - Dave Strang Jenelle Dove George Pomeroy Roger Emig Claire Michaels Bluette Phillips Margaret White

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ALTAR GUILD

President - Pat Pierce Vice President - Lauretta Steele Secretary - Margaret Bandy Treasurer - Sue Reeves

BUILDING COMMITTEE

Chairman - Owen Brewer
Byron Williams
Al Himes
Bob Betzer
Wilma Itskin
Joan Smith

FRIDAY NITERS

President - The Joe Vicks
Programs - Peg Wheeler
Secy. & Treas. - The Fred Bays
Membership - The Rick Presslers
Telephone - The John Reeves
Food - The Dave Strangs
Publicity - The Bill Schroeders

FRIENDSHIP CLASS

President - Edna Woodward Vice President - Erma Spraul Secretary - Amy Wagner Treasurer - Pauline Mynatt

BUILDING AND GROUNDS Chairman - George Rizzi

SCOUTING

Institutional Representative - Walt Baxter
Troop #482 - Jim Forst, Chairman
Charles Bates, Scoutmaster
Cub Pack #82 - John Anderson, Cubmaster
Explorer Post #482 - Alec Hobbs, Chairman

YOUTH COUNCIL

Chairman - George Pomeroy
7th & 8th Grade - The Rick Morris's
9th & 10th Grade - Don Compton
11th & 12th Grade - Bill Schroeder
Coffee House - George Pomeroy
Youth - George Pomeroy

ECUMENICAL AFFAIRS

Chairman - Phyl Erley
Alice Pangburn
Dorothy Schierenbeck
Jerry Scheele
Scott Michaels

CHURCH STRUCTURE



CHILDREN'S COUNCIL

Chairman - Jenelle Dove Kathy Schroeder - Nursery Lynn Reiber - Nursery Nancy Robinson - Nursery Carolyn Wehling - Kindergarten Bob Wehling - Kindergarten Marty Breda - Kindergarten

Pat Curtis - Kindergarten Karen Hartman - First Grade

Gail Hardy - First Grade Ida Fischer - Second Grade

Marg Strang - Second Grade

Barbara Rizzi - Third & Fourth Grades

Judy Bay - Third & Fourth Grades

Bluette Phillips - Third & Fourth Grades

Joan Smith - Fifth & Sixth Grades Margaret White - Fifth & Sixth Grades

Hazel Merrill - Special Class

WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

President - Sandra Hopper Vice President - Sally Berg Secretary - Margaret White Treasurer - Ruth Brewer Spiritual Growth - Marge Emig

Chairmen of Program Areas;

Missionary Education - Mary Jane Ingold

Christian Social Concerns

Chairmen of Committees:

Program Materials - Genny Pomeroy

Local Church Responsibility - Claire Michaels

Membership - Kay Short

Nominations - Phyl Erley, Chairman Marg Strang

WORSHIP

Chairman - Al Short

Choir Director - Ambrose Elliott

Organist - Pat Pierce Ushers - Don Cleavinger

Greeters - Kay Meek

Acolytes - Billie Ballard

Altar Guild - Pat Pierce

Liturgists - Fred Walker Summer Nursery - Rosemary Neumeister

SOCIAL CONCERNS

Chairman - Sally Berg

David & Carol Van Schoick

Scott Michaels Edna Woodward Lynn Robinson Mark Dove

THE FRIENDSHIP STORY

A story of beginnings can always be pushed back further into the past, but we must start somewhere so let's start in 1798. Our church began when a layman, Francis McCormick, pleaded with Bishop Francis Asbury to send someone to begin a circuit in Southwestern Ohio. The boundaries of the church were Dayton to the north, Circleville to the East, the Ohio River to the south and the Indiana border to the west. The society that begat us was the Reading-Lockland society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

What we remember of the early life of our church is like what we remember about our "long-ago" childhood. They are pleasant memories of growing up. There were probably growing pains and fights (like children have), but these were not recorded. What we remember is that the little group grew from house size to a small stone and brick church on Wayne Avenue size. We grew in wisdom and stature and favor with God and man (I think).

Adolescence is a stormy time in our culture, and our church experienced that time too. The physical changes that took place during our period of puberty were traumatic. Factories took the place of homes, and laborers who moved into the area were not Methodist in background. We struggled with our awkwardness, and then we stopped growing. So meetings were called, and a vote was finally taken to move to Wyoming where we would spend our young adult life as a church. This was 1959. It was a painful vote, and it was dedecided by only a majority of one, but we moved and sold and began to rebuild. The times were so bitter that some left, and a new name for the church was needed so someone suggested Friendship and all laughed, but it passed.

The church knows now it is an adult. We survived those troubled years, and we became stronger. We learned that we no longer have to struggle with where we would be the church. Our present struggle is with what it means to be the church. For the past two years that struggle has been apparent in all aspects of our church life. In the last six months there have been exciting signs of positive results in the midst of that struggle.

For the first time in the recent history of our church, we had more persons trained and wanting to teach than we had places for them even though we doubled the number of teachers needed in 11 classes. Adult education has tripled in the last year, and the youth department has doubled in size. The most dramatic sign has been our pledging toward the 1971 budget. We went over the top in a year when the major complaint of churches is that financial support is waning.

But as encouraging as these signs are, they are but tangible signs of a deeper shift in the church, and that has to do with spirit. "The spirit of the Lord is upon us calling us to bring sight to the blind, freedom to the captives, and new life to the dead." This is the call to mature Christians, and we are no longer adolescents.

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that our church has missionaries in Malaysia? Rev. and Mrs. Fred Ingold and their children are in Medan working among the Indonesians. They do a great deal of teaching, working in the leper colony and the maternity clinic.

Did you know that our church is active in work to improve race relations? This year our budget included \$912.00 for such work.

Did you know that our church is providing a special class for retarded children which meets each Sunday as part of our church school program?

Did you know that our church building serves ten scouting groups?

Did you know that our church has had several of its members trained for the ministry and two families who have joined a religious order?

Did you know that our church provides a house for youth for their summer-time activities?

Did you know that our church holds two adult Sunday morning study groups and three additional groups during the week to learn more about their faith?

Did you know that our church supports two Methodist hospitals, two Methodist homes for the elderly, two Methodist day care centers in the inner-city and a home for indigent people?

Did you know that our church supports our Ohio Methodist colleges and a theological school? This year our budget included \$1,182.00 for such work.

Did you know that our church prints books? The Methodist Publishing House is a very large business organization that produces Methodist curriculum, books and periodicals.

Did you know that our church has a United Nations Center? Right across the street from the U.N. buildings in New York City there is a smaller building that is the Methodist United Nations Center. Here people come to study and take part in seminars on the work of the United Nations.

SATURDAY EVENING

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

Vespers is the evening prayer of the church. The part of the gospel story that is recalled here is the Last Supper.

- a. The mood is gratitude -- to recall what we are grateful for
- b. the second reflection is upon decision. Jesus was in his last preparations for the 12 to be on their own.

Saturday Evening Worship

The Call Liturgist: Grace and peace is yours this day From God, our Father, and the Lord, Jesus Christ. Group:

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

Hymns

Like a mighty army Moves the Church of God; Brothers, we are treading Where the saints have

We are not divided, All one body we. One in hope and doctrine, One in charity.

The Scripture

Church helpers must also be of a good character and sincere; they must not drink too much wine or be greedy; they should hold to the revealed truth of the faith with a clear conscience. They should be tested first, and then, if they pass the test, they should serve. Their wives also must be of good character, and not gossip; they must be sober and honest in everything. A church helper must have only one wife, and be able to manage his children and family well. Those who do a good work win for themselves a good standing and are able to speak boldly about the faith that is ours in union with Christ Jesus.

1 Timothy 3: 8-13

The Lesson

In order for the church to accomplish its mission, four dynamics need to be occurring within the life of that church. Study, worship, witness and action are the key ingredients. These dynamics are held together by the glue of discipline.

The Prayer

Remember, O Lord, thy Church upon earth; deepen her influence and extend her power for good, till the kingdoms of this world become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ. Amen.

The Liturgist: The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ Benediction Group: and the love of God and the fellow-

ship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

Liturgist: Amen. Amen. Group:



SATURDAY EVENING

MEAL CONTEXT

The meal has always been a tool which can be skillfully used to accomplish tasks that you decide need to be done. Example: Businessmen's luncheons, engagement with a client, or taking your girl out for a hamburger and coke. Jesus took Zachaeus home for a meal and changed his life. We are about to partake with the Administrative Board and will use this meal to accomplish the task of creating a pleasant setting for discussing our common concerns.

Ad. Board report is PS 54

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SATURDAY EVENING

CELEBRATION CONTEXT

We have decided that this weekend is a serious one and today we have worked hard. Tonight is very much a part of the seriousness of the weekend even though it's a swim party. By serious, I mean that for anyone who decides to grab onto all of life and live it as fully as he possibly can, takes his recreation as seriously as his work. For the recreation allows him the chance to step back and get some perspective, some distance from the task itself, and then allows him to become totally absorbed by it when he returns to it tomorrow. The recreation is not a way of escaping from the task or forgetting about it for a while, but its the means of allowing your body and your mind the rest that it needs in order to enable you to pick up the task tomorrow and be in the best condition to do that.

I charge you to take the recreation time tonight seriously and to play and swim tonight as hard as you worked today.

SATURDAY FINAL

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

The night prayers were to recall Gethsemene

- a. A plea for protection--recall the prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep..."
- b. The second reflection is upon deep confidence--utter trust whether I die or awaken to a new day.

Saturday Final Worship

The Call

Make a joyful noise to the Lord, all the lands! Serve the Lord with gladness! Come Liturgist:

into his presence with singing!

Group:

Know that the Lord is God! It is he that made us, and we are his, we are his people

and the sheep of his pasture.

Liturgist: Group:

Amen. Amen.

The Hymns If you love him; why not serve him? If you love him; why not serve him? If you love him, why not serve him? Soldiers of the cross.

The Scripture Do not let anyone look down on you because you are young, but be an example for the believers, in your speech, your conduct, your love, faith and purity. Give time and effort until I come, to the public reading of the Scriptures, and to preaching and teaching. Do not neglect the spiritual gift that is in you, which was given to you when the prophets spoke and the elders laid their hands on you. Practice these things and give yourself to them, in order that your progress may be seen by all. 1 Timothy 4: 12-15

The Lesson Confirmation should symbolize one's commitment to God and his desire to let God's image be reflected more fully in his life. Through confirmation one professes his faith in Christ as Lord and Savior; it. should be the experience through which he can say, "I belong to Christ."

The Prayer

O Lord, who calls the church into being and lays upon her the impossible task of creating the future, we cry out to thee in the midst of confusion and brokenness. Give us, we pray, courage and vision and staying power that we shall be able to pick up the task that we know must be done for the sake of all men. Amen.

The Benediction Liturgist: Let your light so shine before men, that

they may see your good works

and give glory to your Father who is in Group:

heaven.

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.



WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

The Church reflected upon the Great Commission. The Lord has appointed me to preach Good News. (Old Testament) Go preach the gospel to every corner of the world. (New Testament). Prepare ourselves for today's tasks.

Sunday Morning Worship

The Call

Liturgist: This is the day the Lord hath made Group: Let us rejoice and be glad in it.

Liturgist: Group:

Amen.

The Hymns For the beauty of the earth, For the glory of the skies, For the love which from our birth Over and around us lies Lord of all, to thee we raise This our hymn of grateful praise.

For the beauty of each hour Of the day and of the night, Hill and vale, and tree and flower, Sun and moon, and stars of light:
Lord of all, to thee we raise This our hymn of grate-

ful praise.

The Scripture

We who are strong in the faith ought to help the weak to carry their burdens. We should not please ourselves. Instead, each of us should please his brother for his own good, in order to build him up in the faith. For Christ did not please himself. Instead, as the scripture says, "The insults spoken by those who insulted you have fallen on me." For everything written in the Scriptures was written to teach us, in order that we might have hope through the patience and encouragement the Scriptures give us.

Romans 15: 1-4

The Lesson He comes to us as One unknown, without a name, as of old, by the lake-side, He came to those men who knew Him not. He speaks to us the same word: "Follow thou me!" and sets us to the tasks which He has to fulfil for our time. He commands. And to those who obey Him, whether they be wise or simple, He will reveal Himself in the toils, the conflicts, the sufferings which they shall pass through in His fellowship, and, as an unspeakable mystery, they shall learn in their own experience Who He is.

The Prayer Father, we are called into thy church to be servants, provide the strength that our hands may work toward building thy church and guide our feet so that our travels may be more Christlike. Amen.

The Liturgist: Go forth in peace, and be of good courage; Benediction Group: Hold fast to that which is good rejoicing in

the power of the Holy Spirit.

Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

MEAL CONTEXT

We've been talking this weekend about the importance of meals in helping us to be self-conscious people.

Every important event in our lives is celebrated with a meal--birthdays, weddings, parents anniversary, and they are usually spent with our families---example: Thanksgiving.

Families today need to recover the importance of meals at important times in the life of that particular family. Let us use our meals as those times when we remember what it means to be self-conscious, aware churchmen.

TABLE CONVERSAVION

We want to do some talking during our conversation time this morning about your families; knowing how important our families are to all of us.

- 1. What is the last or most recent activity you did with your family?
- 2. What is a family activity which you find most meaningful and why?
- 3. Think about your family ten years from now. Where will each member be and what will they be doing? What will you be doing?

FAMILY IN MISSION

Workshop

Friday evening we finger-painted using three basic colors. We used blue to represent God, red to represent yourself and yellow to represent your family.

As I hold each picture up, will the person who created the picture, please come forward and tell us about his picture?

Questions:

- 1. What color did you have the most trouble with?
- 2. What color did you have the easiest time with?
- 3. What were your feelings when painting your picture, happy, sad, disgusted, etc.?
- 4. Which color were you using when you had those feelings?
- 5. Why did you use the amount of color that you did?
- 6. Why did you place the colors where you did?

COLLAPSE OF THE FAMILY

We are going to talk for a few minutes about something each of you is involved in and in a way each of you is an expert on the subject—the family. But I'm not going to just talk about famil—ies in general, but rather what has happened to the family over the past 30-60 years. And to be real definite—I'm going to talk about a collapse that has taken place around the family.

Do you all know what collapse means? (Get an answer if volunteered, if not, define it.) I want to illustrate what collapse means-give you a picture you can remember-but instead of drawing on the chalkboard, I want you to look at this house of blocks. When this block is removed (pull string) what happens? It collapses It comes apart--sort of falls in on itself.

This is a violent type of collapse--another type, using buildings as an example again, takes place when buildings are abandoned, not cared for--left to ravages of the weather and time. It slowly comes apart--but just as surely as this block house, it eventually falls in on itself. This is the kind of collapse that has been taking place around the family--a collapse that is progressive, a little worse this year than 5 years ago and 5 years from now--if there are no changes--a little worse than now.

What is this thing we've been talking about—the family. What do you talk of when you talk about your family? (Get 1 or 2 responses—agree and extend). It can and does mean many things. For me it means first Mrs. Strang, and Randy and Susan. But then—this is my family now. It also means my mother and father, brother and sister—my childhood family. But it doesn't end there because my brother and sister are married and have children—they're part of my family too. And Mrs. Strang's mother and father are part of it and her brother's family. But it doesn't end there—there are aunts and uncles and cousins. A family means many things. Today—to most of us—it is just the small group made up of the mother, father and children. But it hasn't always been that way—even in our country—and it isn't that way now in many other societies.

A typical family in this country 60 years ago--or even 30-40 years ago, consisted of parents and children plus one or more grandparents and aunts and uncles in the same house. And frequently, in addition to this there were probably other grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins very close by. So children in those families saw not only what we now see as immediate family, but a family extended in age and in size. (How would that affect how you acted, what you learned, what you became?)

Let's look back in time at families from middle ages to the start of the industrial age. Frequently, children, especially the boys, left home sometime between 7 to 12 years old to be apprenticed to some trade. The oldest son might stay home—apprenticed to his father. Families then were made up of people both related by birth and not—since the apprentice lived with the family generally. (How would that affect how you acted, what you learned.

COLLAPSE OF THE FAMILY

what you became?)

Do you begin to get some idea now of what we might mean by family? We can see a family starts with a marriage—this is the signal for the start of a new family—or in some places the affirmation that an existing one will continue. We see that one of the main tasks of the family is—and always has been—that of bringing children into the world, caring for them, teaching them, loving them and preparing them to start families of their own. This seems to be a universal characteristic of families—but not the only one. This image of what the family should be comes out of the universal need for love, the absolute inability of human babies to care for themselves for many years, the need to continue the species and perhaps plain convenience of a simple form of organization.

But society imposes other images of what the family is on this basic image we've talked about.. Let's look at some contrasts in the images societies have had about the family. How is your apparatus for seeing images this morning? Let's try a few. The family is the basic unit for making goods that society wants and needs. This has been a strong image in many countries and over long periods of time especially for rural societies. Here it led to a system of family-run farms. A family worked as much land as they could. Larger families could work more land and gain great wealth. This was a real incentive for large families -- especially when the work was all done by hand. This image in Japan and elsewhere in the Orient in this century led to the establishment of thousands of small factories in the home. These small factories might produce a complete product -- or only parts of a larger, more complicated prodeuct. Again, you can see how this could lead to the desire for larger families who stayed together for mutual economic gain. Going back in time and in urban society this image of the family as a production unit was also acted out in the craftsmen/apprentice system so common in western societies for a long time.

But over a period of years the image changed. The family is no longer a productive unit. Children are really not needed to increase the economic well-being of the family, therefore, there is no need for large families. In fact children might even be seen as economic liabilities. Children would almost certainly tend to leave home in search of work and opportunities for economic betterment. Families tend to drift apart.

All care for a person must be provided by his family. This means—if you eat, the food is provided by the family. If you have clothes, these are provided by the family. If you have a place to live, this is provided by the family. If the family does not provide these things, you either provide them yourself, or you starve; or go without clothes or freeze. With this image of the family, it is easy to see why there would be grandparents living

COLLAPSE OF THE FAMILY

with their children and grandchildren, especially after they were unable to work and provide for themselves. It is also easy to see why a maiden aunt might be living in the home or why cousins might be, if their parents were dead or ill.

Now the government or other outside agencies are responsible in caring for those who cannot care for themselves. Isn't this a common image today and can you see why, with this image it is easier to build rest homes, provide social security payments, and welfare? And with this change in image, we have one less reason for the family to stay together.

There are other images that have changed or are changing. The image of the father as the provider for the family is or has changed for parts of our society and this has had an effect on the family. The image of the children as being seen but not heard has changed and has had its effect on the family.

What we see taking place then is something like what happens when a house is abandoned. It slowly but surely collapses. We can see some of these things happening around the family as the images that have supported the family in the past change—there is a progressive collapse in the vitality of family life. Our house—the family unit yet in the same state as this block building—not collapsed—but it is like the abandoned building—showing signs of desertion.

We have talked very briefly about the family noting that it is a basic structure in human society. We have seen there is a very basic image of the family as a place for having, teaching, loving and preparing children to have families of their own. But other images are superimposed on this basic one which add shape and form and variety to what a family is. We have seen what has happened when some of these images are removed or changed. Just like the abandoned house when the care and effort needed to maintain it are withdrawn, it begins to collapse, so, when the images that give shape and form to the family are withdrawn or changed, the family is in danger of collapsing too.

FAMILY IN MISSION

Workshop

"Have I Told You Lately That I Love You?" Movie:

Movie Conversation

Impressionistic:

- 1. What scenes do you remember from the movie?
- 2. What objects did you see?
- 3. What were some sounds you remember hearing?
- 4. Did you hear any music? Which scenes?
 5. What were some lines of dialogue?
- 6. Who were the minor characters?

Reflective:

- 1. Whom did you like? Dislike?
- 2. Where did you see emotion on the screen?
- 3. Where did you <u>feel</u> emotion? Describe it. 4. What was your mood at the end of the movie?
- 5. Whom did you identify with? Why?

Interpretive:

- 1. What was this movie about?
- 2. What does this movie have to do with your life?
- 3. What other title could you give to this movie?

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SUNDAY MORNING

FAMILY IN MISSION

This part of the weekend is called Family in Mission. We will be talking about the problems that face the family today, the goals needed for a family to live missionally, and how your decision to join the church is part of that mission.

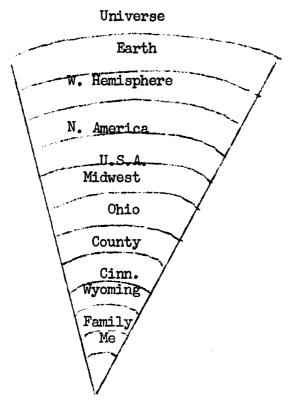
Let's first talk about what we mean by mission. Think back to the first moon shot. Those astronauts were on a mission. Remember even their communications center was called Mission Control. They represented the rest of us and the rest of the world as well. They went on that mission on behalf of others. That mission was important, and took a great deal of time, money and energy. In fact, everything those men did for months revolved around preparing for and getting that mission accomplished. The astronauts and their wives and families knew that they would be going into a venture where no one else had ever been before. They knew it might be dangerous, but that the mission was so important that they would risk losing their lives. So when I talk about the family having a mission, I am talking about something that is done on behalf of others, taking everyone's time, energy and money, and requires giving up your life.

We have talked about some of the problems the family faces today. Now we need to look at the problems the family faces in choosing a mission. For many families today their mission is to have children; that the only reason the family exists is for the sake of children. All time, energy and money is directed toward providing the nice things for the family. The children for many have become the center of the universe and everything else revolves around their happiness and welfare. The mission of many families today is togetherness. If this is the only purpose the family has for existing, it is no surprise that so many of today's families are in serious trouble.

Many children grow up in today's families as a pet or a plaything. When parents have that kind of image of their children, the children soon begin to see themselves that way too, and it affects their behavior. When children see themselves as the center of the family or as a pet or plaything, they know that theirrole in the family is not an adequate one. Many times, young people rebel against this role because they begin to see the need for their family to be involved in what's going on in the world rather than being concerned only with their own immediate needs.

You know you are greatly affected by your relationship with other people. Our relationships help determine the kind of people we are. When we talk about you as an individual, we are talking about the image or picture you have of yourself. You are an unique individual. That means there has never been another human being like you nor will there ever be another like you. You are unrepeatable. That is an important thing to know about yourself. You must understand this in the relations you have with other people. Your family will probably have greater influence on you than any other group of people. What your family and my family now need to decide is what kind of relationships we need to take to the rest of the world. The only way to understand yourself is in this kind of picture:

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As you draw this ills. on the board, talk about how you are related to each level and how that affects you as an individual.

You are related to all the universe and in this way your responsibility as a family is clear. How can any family who sees itself as related to all people ever narrow its goal in life to the immediate members of its family and just being together?

When a family has a global vision, it then decides what its responsibilities are. That requires the decision of each member of the family to make an individual decision about how he relates to the-rest of the world. Then the family as one body of people decides how they are going to act out that decision.

This decision requires a new image for the child in the family. It means each child needs to see himself as having been created for the sake of the family's mission. That he is a responsible person and sees himself as an important part of the family.

With this new image created, the family needs to outline what the role of each child should be in relation to their family mission. Have you ever talked to your parents as to what the family's purpose might be? What would it mean to be the one who suggests that your family should be living on behalf of all men? What is your family doing to live up to the Social Creed?

What might the mission of the family be? This weekend is designed to help you make a decision about church membership. When people decide to join the church, they have decided to be the mission that the church symbolizes. It means the church's task is to help all men give their lives for others.

There are three things which every family needs in order to help them accomplish their mission. They are decision, discipline and task.

Decision means diving in. It means becoming a participant in a particular job or part of society. In your case, we hope the church will be your concern. Yesterday we talked about how you as young people can become more involved in the life of Friendship and its activities. We were really pointing out how you could decide to become involved in its mission by becoming more involved in such areas as worship, membership, education, etc.

The next dynamic is discipline. You and I both know how much we like to do the things we feel are important. But remember when we talked about the decision to have a mission as a family? We call that a corporate decision. It was made by more than one person. That is one reason why discipline is so important: it keeps each member from just "doing his own thing" and holds him accountable to the most important thing the family should be doing. The discipline the family creates is to get the job done and it has nothing to do with how we feel about it. We do the job because it is necessary and the discipline reminds us of that and keeps us from becoming lazy. Example: school assignments, done when reminded of its importance and when the teacher holds them accountable for getting it done. Feelings have little to do with it.

The discipline needed to get a job done always happens within some kind of structure. The Army uses chain of command, one follows orders with practically no question and this is obviously necessary discipline in war. The family structures that allow discipline to be functioning are meetings together, an understood covenant, and rules. The rules state how you deal with situations that arise often like bedtime. A covenant is either written or understood and it has to do with the mutual agreement on the part of all to be responsible to and for one another. Family meetings are those times when together you are able to evaluate the past (signal events and major contradictions), the present (accountability and absolution) and the future (demands of the mission for the next week, month, year) and how each member going to participate in it. It is in dealing with the future that you are dealing with the third dynamic—the task.

The task is really all the hundreds of jobs you and the family will do which accomplishes the mission. Those astronauts did hundreds of small seemingly unimportant jobs during their flight in space, but when those tasks were all put together, they made up the moon mission. What would it mean for your family to decide every task it needed to do for the next month based on the decision to be the churchmen who act on behalf of all the universe, or all mankind? What would it mean for you to be assigned to cook all the meals for the next week so that your mother would be able to do a task that needed to be done in the church?

During our conversations this week-end everyone mentioned that the most important times you have had as families were when you were all together doing the same thing. What every family needs is a reason, a purpose, a mission, for that family to be together. It needs a mission for it is the mission that becomes the mission that becomes the glue which holds a family together. What have you decided is the mission of your family?

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SUNDAY AFTERNOON

WORSHIP INTRODUCTION

Between 12 and 3 the church brought to mind the crucifixion. This time of the day was a time to be reminded of sacrificial service. A story illustrating this is the golden anniversery for a cloistered nun. One who stays in a convent. She received for 50 years of service to the church and her Lord---one new wooden spoon, one new habit, and icing on her cake.

Sunday Noon Worship

The Lord be with you The Liturgist: Call Group: and with thy spirit

> Liturgist: Amen. Group: Amen.

The Now thank we all our God With heart and hands and Hymns voices,

Who wonderous things hath done. In whom his world rejoices:

Who, from our mothers' arms, Hath blessed us on our

With countless gifts of love, And still is ours today.

The

Then Jesus' mother and brothers arrived: They stood Scripture outside the house and sent in a message, asking for him: A crowd was sitting around Jesus, and they told him, "Look, your mother and brothers are outside, and they want you." Jesus answered, "Who is my mother? Who are my brothers?" He looked over the people sitting around him and said, "Look! Here are my mother and my brothers! For the person who does what God wants him to do is my brother, my sister, my mother." Mark 3:31-35

The Lesson What every family needs; especially those who have decided to be churchmen, is a reason for that family to be together doing the same thing. It needs a mission I suggest that in order for a family to be together at all, its mission needs to be one of living your lives on behalf of others. It is the mission of the family that becomes the glue which holds that family together. What have you decided is the mission of your family?

The Prayer Dear God, creator of us all, who planned for your children to live as families, grant us the vision of thy mission that we might serve thee to the fullest. Amen.

The Benediction Liturgist: Now to him who is able to keep you from falling, and to present you without

blemish before the presence of his glory

with rejoicing,

Group:

to the only God; our savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory, majesty, dominion, and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen.

MEAL CONTEXT

We've talked before during this weekend about the meal and how food sustains us. How we have to eat to live. But food itself is not the only thing we need to sustain us. We also need that Word--the Word that life is good, even my life, even when I'm tired, or hungry That life is good---just as it comes to us.

TABLE CONVERSATION

- 1. Name a character from the Bible you remember.
- 2. Name a story or parable that you remember.
- 3. If you had to leave out one of the stories which one would it be.
- 4. What major character do you identify with in the Bible?
- 5. If you were on a bus going by Golgotha as Jesus was hanging on the cross, what short phrase would you say to him?

NEW TESTAMENT

Last summer near our island in Canada, the people experienced a violent tornado. Within minutes the church, the lumber mill; the town's main source of economy, and half the houses were completely wiped out. It all happened in five minutes. It was quite a storm. This afternoon we are going to do some brainstorming. I will ask short quick questions and anyone, without raising your hands, can give short quick answers. We, too, will finish our "storm" in just a few minutes.

1. What is this book I hold in my hand? The Bible

2. How did the book get its name? From the Greek word "bibilia" meaning many books.

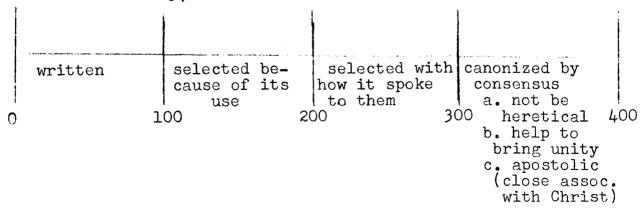
3. How many books are there in the Bible? Sixty-six

4. What two sections are there in the Bible?
The Old Testament and the New Testament

5. What is the difference between the two sections?
Old Testament is a history of the Jewish people
New Testament is the story of the life of Christ and
the early church.

6. Where then would you find the following stories?
Birth of Jesus (N.T.)
Story of the Exodus from Egypt (0.T.)
Parable of the Prodigal Son (N.T.)
Crucifixion (N.T.)
Exile of the Hebrew people in Babylon (0.T.)
Moses and the ten commandments (0.T.)

How do we look at the Bible when we read it? We can look at it many ways--historically, scientifically, or personally. We want to look particularly today at the New Testament and discover some facts as to when and why it was written and who wrote it. These are some of the historical facts and later on in our workshop, we will see how this book is life changing.



NEW TESTAMENT

There are four types of literature within the New Testament.

	i i		
GOSPELS (4)	HISTORY (1)	EPISTLES (18)	PROPHECY (1)
(good news)		(message-letter)	(futuric)

The Gospels, which means good news, tells us about what event? There are four gospels which happen to be the first four books of the New Testament--Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Each of the four books tells the "good news" about Jesus Christ for a different group of readers. Matthew, written in 85 A.D. was done for the Jews. He had Mark's gospel to copy from which was acceptable in those days. Mark's gospel was written in 65-70 A.D. Luke, the gentile, wrote the book of Luke in 80-90 A.D. for his gentile friend, Theophilius. John, written 90-100 A.D. had no connected story of the life of Christ--the other writers had done that. He wrote to explain the supreme importance of Christ to all mankind.

The book of Acts, written in 80 A.D. supposedly by Luke, was the story of Paul and the early church.

The epistles were Paul's letters back to the early churches which he had started. They were letters of advice and encouragement. Can you see how they would be helpful to read today? Our churches still have many of the same problems.

The book of Revelation (95 A.D.) was written while the Christians were under persecution. It is believed to be written in code which makes it so difficult to undersated. It was written to encourage the Christians of the Roman Empire.

All of this material you have had in church school before and unfortunately many people in their Bible Study stop right there. They think of the Bible as a well put together history book. But there are four approaches to Bible reading.

- 1. What do the writers say?
- 2. What actually happened?
- 3. What do I say? (Have to ask own questions)
- 4. What is said to me? Not what shall I believe but---

what do I hear?

what do I see?

what do I learn about myself, my relationship to my neighbor, and my relationship to my God?

That is our task when we pick up that New Testament--what do I learn about myself and my relationship to my neighbor and my God.

NEW TESTAMENT

Workshop

There are three ways to read the scriptures. You read the scriptures for understanding. You read them for feelings or as inspiration. Finally, you can read and think about your own life experiences in relation to the scriptures or you can use what you have read as a springboard to talk about your own life experiences.

Jesus was a great story teller pushing people to deal with their own life experiences. What we are going to do this afternoon is to take three stories from the New Testament and write them in modern language working from you own experiences.

Assignment:

- 1. Divide into three groups.
- 2. Assign a story to each group
- 3. Stories to be used:
 - a. Parable of the Sower (Mark 4: 3-9, 13-20)

 - b. Parable of the Vineyard (Matt. 20: 11-16) c. Parable of the Wedding Feast (Matt. 25: 1-13)
- 4. Share the stories.

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SUNDAY AFTERNOON

COMMON MEAL WITNESS

The story of Samuel from the Bible reminded me of you and of the weekend we've just spent together.

Tell story:

Hanna, mother, vowed to give Samuel to the Lord. Brought him to the temple, lent him to the Lord, stayed at the temple and was taught by the priest, Eli. Samuel hears voice calling (Twice)

Priest said to Samuel when he heard the voice again, "Speak for your servant is listening."

God told Samuel he had plans for Samuel's life and was going to make him a prophet for Israel.

You are like Samuel....The Lord is calling you, telling you he has plans for your life...that's what this weekend has been all about. You, like Samuel, have a decision to make about that call from the Lord. Samuel could have said, "No, the Lord really isn't calling me. I'm not important enough for the Lord to use." Samuel could have ignored that call by saying, "I'm only a young boy. The Lord wouldn't want me." Or Samuel could have just said, "No!" You, like Samuel, have a decision to make about giving your life over to the Lord, even as young as you are.

Confirmation class is the time in your life perhaps when your parents have turned you over to the church the way Hannah turned Samuel over to the priest, Eli, of the temple, and perhaps this Friday when your mother or father dropped you off at the church door, was the symbol of that event. Confirmation class is also the time for you to listen to the Lord telling you He has plans for your life. Only you can decide what your answer will be.

COMMON MEAL

The common meal is a service of Holy Communion. It can be administered by a layman. Copies of the form used can be obtained by writing:

THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE 3444 WEST CONGRESS PARKWAY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60624

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE WEEKEND

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Theological (Friday night)
      Newspapers
      Shiny shelf paper (50 pieces cut for finger-painting) Powdered tempra (blue, red, and yellow)
      Liquid starch
      Small containers for liquid starch
      Bibles (4)
      Bible verses typed on 3 X 5 cards
         John 4:6-26
         Matthew 14: 22-23
         Acts 9: 1-9
         Matthew 16: 13-20
      Paper
      Pencils
      Colored construction paper
      Masking tape
      Magic markers
      Scissors
Cultural (Saturday morning)
      Lots of magazines (Mainly Time, Life and Look)
      Cardboard cut (30 pieces) (I have cardboard)
      Scissors
      Rubber Cement (5)
      Masking tape
Local Church (Saturday afternoon)
      Church bulletins (30)
      Church newsletter (30)
Family in: Mission (Sunday morning)
      Film projector
      Screen
New Testament (Sunday afternoon)
      Bibles (30)
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Dear

September 21, 1971

Time is up! You need to decide! Those who participated in the Confirmation Weekend will meet Sunday, September 26th, from 3:30-4:30.

The agenda is a little singing and evaluation of the week-end and finding out the decisions of each of the 17 participants.

See you in Fellowship Hall Sunday afternoon.

T. MARK DOVE

Evaluation Session

1. Singing

- 2. Re-construct week-end--fire out what you remember. Put up the diagram on the board as they mention the activities.
- 3. Questions:
 - a. If we were to teach this week-end to the seventh graders next year, what would you say must simply not be left out? b. What section would you leave out?

c. What would you do differently?

- d. We had some youth on our staff this year, if you were asked to be on the staff next year, how many of you would like to participate knowing it would be the same schedule?
- 4. They were then asked what their decision was in regard to church membership.

5. Discuss the Confirmation service on Oct. 10th

6. Discuss their stewardship commitment

7. Arrange for individual conferences the week prior to the membership service.

CONFIRMATION CLASS 1971

1.	Bruce Appenfelder
2.	Beth Atkins
3.	Will Brewer
4.	Pam Compton
	Tricia Compton
	Ionny Fania

6. Jenny Faris
7. Beth Jones
8. Becky Meek

9. Meg Michaels
10. Carolyn Pomeroy
11. Kathy Robinson
12. Jack Savage
13. Jennifer Smith
14. Randy Strang
15. Susan Wehling
16. Louise White

The above youth united with Friendship United Methodist Church on Sunday morning, October 10, 1971. A reception held in their honor followed the morning worship service.

Sept. 27, 1971

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you have your individual conference with Rev.

Dove in his office.

If you find you can not be there, please call

821-5725.

CONFIRMATION WEEKEND, 1971 REPORT OF THE KITCHEN COORDINATORS

The meals followed quite closely the plans formulated in 1970, with occasional revisions ad lib, as unexpected surpluses were re-cycled.

FRIDAY SUPPER**potluck. We asked 2 mothers to make cakes. The remaining assortment was a little strong on desserts, but the customers didn't complain. Confirmation bought bread and milk.

FRIDAY EVENING SNACK**Kool-aid, cookies and candy reserved from potluck.

SATURDAY BREAKFAST**Men's Study Group served bacon, eggs, donuts, and milk. (Bill presented directly to Confirmation)

SATURDAY MORNING SNACK**Punch and pretzels.

SATURDAY LUNCH**served by Edna Woodward and Norma Wright and their respective circles. Buns with self-serve barbecue, cole slaw, salad left from potluck, chips and brownies.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SNACK**Kool-aid and cookies

SATURDAY SUPPER**Guests were 21 members of the Administrative Board. Baked chicken, green beans, relish tray (celery, pickles, carrots, and radishes), macaroni and cheese, rolls, home-made cakes.

SATURDAY EVENING**Pizza snack purchased and served by teaching staff.

SUNDAY BREAKFAST**served by teaching staff: Cereal, orange juice donuts and milk.

SUNDAY MORNING SNACK**Punch and left-over snack assortment.

SUNDAY NOON**Judy Appenfelder served coneys, chips, green beans (she had planned baked beans, but we had green beans left from Saturday)

COMMON MEAL**Bread and grape juice.

General instructions for each committee were: Milk, instant coffee, paper plates and napkins are on hand. Use "real" cups and glasses. Serve family style, 4 dishes of each item. Prepare 4 serving carts with table settings for 7 each; kids will set and clear tables and will wash glasses and silver. For snacks, set up 4 serving trays with goodies for 7 each. Teachers will serve, kitchen crew will wash. Having two kitchen coordinators was a great arrangement—either Kay or Peggy was there to help each committee and keep things smooth.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

15 students @ \$10.00 per student 1 student unable to pay	\$150.00
Curriculum folders for staff Curriculum folders for youth Extra supplies Green felt for worship Film rental Workshop supplies Peg Wheeler (Food) Stan Grueninger (Sat. Breakfast) Soft drinks (Sat. celebration) Pizzas (Sat. celebration) Reception on Oct. 10th	8.90 3.98 1.41 -72 -156 74.00 21.29 13.603 13.00 5150.00

AREAS TO TAKE UNDER CONSIDERATION

- 1. Teachers need to know early that they need to be in attendance the entire weekend.
- 2. Child care needs to be taken care of for the children of the teachers.
- 3. Church school teachers need to be made aware of the fact that they will not be able to set up their rooms for Sunday. They should submit floor plans and we need to do that job on Sunday morning. The 1st and 2nd Grade class needs to meet in Fellowship Hall so we might use that room Sunday morning.
- 4. Adults need to be secured to monitor the youth bed-time so staff can have a meeting to pull the day's activities together.
- 5. Attire of the teachers needs to be outlined.
- 6. Financial report must be in writing so next year's director will have an idea of weekend cost.
- 7. Teachers will not be charged for the weekend.
- 8. Since the confirmation class boys will be assigned to the Parish House to sleep, plans need to be made with the Friendship House.
- 9. Under no circumstances are the students excused from any part of the weekend.
- 10, Plans for Saturday evening recreation need to be made early.
- 11. Teachers need to watch difficulty of their vocabulary.
- 12. There should be a scheduled recreation time even if it is only 15 minutes in length.
- 13. Boys and girls sleeping in different buildings was imperative.
- 14. The whole family should be included in the Family in Mission.
- 15. Jr. High Church School teachers should be involved.
- 16. Don't begin workshop discussions until all groups are ready.
- 17. Adults are not to be used as group leaders in workshop on the church.
- 18. Confirmants need to lead at the dinner with the Ad.Bd.