

# 내외 소식

## 서울 스테이크 대회

스테이크 탄생 이후 2번째로 맞는 스테이크 대회가 9월 8일 9일 양일간에 걸쳐 4와드에서 개최되었다. 심이사도 보조인 데오돌 엠 버튼 장로가 감리한 이 대회에는 부인인 버튼 자매, 지역 대표인 폴 시 앤드루스 장로, 한국 선교부장 단 전원, 그리고 지역 모임을 위하여 내한 한 본부 임원 3명이 손님으로 참석했다.

9월 8일 오후 6시에 열린 지도자 모임에서 버튼 장로는 스테이크의 지도자로서 갖추어야 할 자질에 대하여 자세히 설명해 주셨다. 9일 오전 10시에 시작된 일반 총회에는 약 1,000여 성도가 모여 지도자의 영적인 말씀에 귀를 기울였다.



## 서울 스테이크

### 아론 신권 상향회 등반 대회 갖다

서울 스테이크 아론 신권 위원회에서는 10월 3일 개천절을 맞아 수락산으로 등반 대회를 가졌다. 이에에는 아론 신권 상향회 회원 90명이 참석하였다. 특히 이날 출발 시간인 9시 30분에 늦은 사람이 하나도 없었으며 도중에 낙오된 사람, 부상자가 전혀 없었다.



## 교회 교육 담당 책임자 맥스웰 형제 방문

교회의 교육 담당 총책으로 일하고 있는 맥스웰 형제가 지난 9월 15일 부인과 함께 내한했다. 그는 대관장단의 지시를 받아 신학 연구원의 발전 상황을 알아 보기 위하여 극동 지역을 방문하고 있다. 9월 16일 저녁 합동 성찬식에서 그는 참으로 영적인 말씀을 전하였다.



## 뉴욕 타임스에 기사화된 가정의 밤 프로그램

지난 6월 4일 뉴욕 타임스에 발표된 교회의 가정의 밤 프로그램을 원문과 함께 간략하게 정리하여 실는다.

### 가정의 밤으로 가족의 유대를 강화함

20세기 중반의 미국 가정은 이혼, 환각제, 성병, 알코홀, 간음, 구름 섹스의 소용돌이 속에 휩싸인 것같이 보인다.

“결혼은 구시대의 유산이다!”라고 외치는 젊은이가 있는가 하면 “자녀도 귀찮다” “가족도 필요없다”고 외치는 사람이 있다.

그러나 미국내에서도 가족이 얼마나 중요하다고 여기는 큰 단체가 하나 있으니, 이 단체는 바로 말일성도 예수 그리스도 교회(몰몬)인 것이다. 그들은 “가정의 밤”이라고 불리우는 월요일 저녁

의 가족 모임을 통해 가족의 유대를 강화함으로써 범죄나 타락해 가는 도덕을 바로 잡고 있다.

보통 7시에 시작되는 이 모임에서 물론 가족들은 함께 기도하고, 노래하며, 그들의 당면 문제를 상의하고, 계보를 함께 연구하고, 함께 게임을 즐기며, 특별히 준비한 다과를 듣게 된다.

가정의 밤 프로그램은 1915년 당시 몰몬 교회의 대관장이던 조셉 에프 스머스에 의해 제안되었다. 그는 몰몬들이 일주일마다 한번씩 자녀를 불러 모으고 그들에게 복음을 가르친다면 그 자녀들은 결코 나쁜 길에 빠지지 않게 될 것이라고 말했다.

보다 체계적인 프로그램이 7년 전부터 실시되었으며, 이때 최초로 가정의 밤 교재가 출판되었는데, 이 교재는 부모가 매주 종교 공과, 건전한 오락 활

동과 다과를 준비하는데 지침이 되는 제언을 실고 있다. 1972~73년도 교재는 675,000권이 인쇄되었으며 17개 국어로 번역되었다.

오늘날 가정의 밤 프로그램은 전 주택 및 도시 개발 장관인 조오지 롬니, 저명한 골퍼인 빌리 캐스터, 아역 배우인 자니 휘티커, 매리웃 회사 사장인 제이 윌라드 매리웃, 칼라니스트인 잭 앤더슨, 전 재무장관인 데이비드 엠 게네디, 가수인 오스몬드 브라더즈의 가정에서는 물론 유타 주립 교도소에서도 실시되고 있다.

“우리는 가정의 밤에서 노래를 부르기 시작했지요”라고 황금 디스크 상을 12개나 획득한 5인조 보컬팀의 리더인 만형(24) 알랜 오스몬드가 말한다.

몰몬은 또한 가족이 알코홀, 담배, 코피, 차(많은 가족이 콜라도 삼가함)

# Strengthening Family Solidarity With a Home Evening Program

By JUDY KLEMESRUD

To many casual observers, the American family of the mid-20th century appears headed down the drain in a swirl of divorce, drugs, venereal disease, alcohol, adultery and group sex.

"Marriage is passe!" is a rallying cry of many young people. Children are passe, they say. The family is passe. But for at least one sizable group in American society, the family is still the thing. The group is The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons), and their way of attacking delinquency and deteriorating morality is to strengthen family solidarity through a Monday night get-together in the home called the "family home evening."

This is the time, usually about 7 P.M., when Mormon families pray together, sing together, talk out their problems together, study their genealogy together, play games together, and then, usually, have an extra special dinner that they saved over from dinner.

## Schedule Interferes

"It's particularly important in your children's younger years to lay the ground rules at family home evenings," said Harmon Killebrew, the hard-hitting first baseman of the Minnesota Twins. "If you know those rules, they will catch the game of life better."

Mr. Killebrew, a convert to his wife's Mormon faith, said that because of his travels during the baseball season his family (the Killebrews have five children) could not always have their family home evenings on Mondays.

"It's catch-as-catch-can," he said, in a telephone interview from his home in Prior Lake, Minn. "But we always fit it in somewhere, like on the week," he added, noting that his favorite meetings were those that included a dessert of homemade ice cream.

The family home evening program was conceived in 1913 by Joseph F. Smith, then president of the Mormon church, who said that if Mormons gathered their children around them once a week to instruct them in the gospel, those children would "not go astray."

A more organized program began nine years ago, with

the publication of the church's first Family Home Evening manual, an annual guide to parents in planning weekly religious studies, wholesome recreation activities, even suggestions for refreshments. More than 675,000 copies of the 1972-73 manual were printed, in 17 languages.

The church's emphasis on the family home evening program is led by its current president, 74-year-old Harold B. Lee, of Salt Lake City. His counsel that "the home is the basis of a righteous life and no other instrumentality can take its place nor fulfill its essential function" is widely quoted in Mormon literature.

Today, family home evening programs are held for inmates of the Utah State Prison, as well as in homes of such prominent Mormons as George Romney, former Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; Billy Casper, the golfer; Johnny Whitaker, the child actor; J. Willard Marriott, founder and chairman of the Marriott, Inc.; Jack Anderson, the syndicated Washington columnist; David M. Kennedy, former Secretary of the Treasury; and the Osmond Brothers, the recording stars.

We started singing through our family home evenings," said Alan Osmond, 24, the oldest and leader of the five singing brothers, who have 12 gold records. "Our parents always made us get up and juggle or tumble or tell what we had learned, and it was just easier to get up and sing."

## A Source of Stability

Speaking from the family's home in Provo, Utah, Alan said that the Osmond family home evening was "always something we looked forward to, mother getting out the best silver by candlelight, or cooking popcorn in the fireplace, or the whole family going roller skating."

Mormons point with pride to their low divorce rate. According to Government statistics, there is currently one divorce for every three



The New York Times/Michael O'Connell

at Brigham Young University in Provo, the Harvard of the Mormon educational system, only 6 of 205 temple marriages ended in divorce. (Couples married in one of the 15 Mormon temples throughout the world are considered sealed together in an "eternal marriage.")

Of 150 marriages performed outside the temple where both partners were Mormons, 21 ended in divorce. Of 25 marriages where only one partner was a Mormon, 6 ended in divorce.

According to Government statistics, there is currently one divorce for every three

new marriages in the United States. In 1972, there were 2,210,000 marriages and 788,000 divorces.

Mormons also believe that family stability is encouraged through members' abstinence from alcohol, tobacco, coffee and tea (many families also abstain from cola drinks), their encouragement of large families, and their belief that abortion is wrong.

A typical family home evening was held on a recent Monday in the David P. Forsyth home in North Caldwell, N. J. It began with the parents and their three blond children, Tamara, 15, Tod, 14, and Terence, 9, kneeling in prayer. (A fourth child, Tom, 11, is a student at a school for the deaf in Trenton.)

The Forsyths then thumbed through their Book of Remembrance, a scrapbook of family genealogy. Much emphasis is put on remembering forefathers in Mormon homes, in accordance with the church's teachings to seek out one's ancestors as a means of tying children to the past.

The meeting also included a slightly off-key duet by Tod and Terence—"Dearest Children, God is With You," written by their maternal great-grandfather—and listening to a tape recording of their paternal great-grandfather, who talked about the old days in Utah.

After the 45-minute meet-



Donny Osmond, left, leads Mormon family home evening in Provo, Utah; the Weston Edwards family, above, used visual aids in their get-together; David P. Forsyth family, right, glances at its Book of Remembrance album.

ing was over, the Forsyths gathered around a table laden with root beer, chocolate chip cookies and popcorn, and talked about what it was like to be among the 11,500 Mormons living in the New York metropolitan area. (The church's United States membership is 2,134,000; worldwide, it is over 3 million.)

"Every time I get into a conversation, someone brings up the subject of polygamy—even though they know full well I have only one wife," Mr. Forsyth, vice president of a New Jersey public relations management consulting firm, said with a grin.

"I tell them Mormons no longer practice plural marriage, but that my maternal grandmother was a polygamist wife and that she was a wonderful woman."

## College Is a Goal

The Forsyth children, like many Mormon youngsters, said they hoped to go to Brigham Young University, and then get married in a temple and have an "eternal marriage" as their parents do.

"I wouldn't mind dating boys who weren't of my faith," Tamara said, "but I would never marry one of them."

A rather elaborate family home evening was held recently in the Weston Edwards home in Scarsdale, where each of the 12 children took turns presenting a lesson with a Biblical moral. The lessons



involved costumes, homemade visual aids and props.

"One of my favorite family evenings was the night we journeyed to the celestial kingdom," Mrs. Edwards recalled. "We started with being born in the basement, were tempted [by food] in the kitchen, worked our way up through temple marriage in the bedroom, and entered the celestial kingdom on the third floor."

Several members of the Edwards family said they had been criticized by ecologically minded people because of the large size of their family.

The bespectacled Mr. Edwards, who is president of a relocation management company and holds a doctorate in

business administration from Harvard, said he usually answered critics by noting that the economic consequences of zero population growth would be far more serious for this country's world position than most people realize.

"People in school always tell me that large families are ruining the country," said Marianna Edwards, an attractive 18-year-old, who will be a freshman at Brigham Young University next fall. "I say that people in Rome were having only two children before Rome fell, and that the most important thing is people power."

Students at Scarsdale High School have other "strange ideas" about Mormons, Mari-

anna said, such as thinking they still practice polygamy, don't wear seatbelts, wear dresses down to their ankles and their hair pulled back in buns.

The Edwards children gleefully recalled a recent drinking contest where a Mormon high school basketball star defeated another player. The Mormon drank milk; his opponent drank beer.

Still, although the Edwards family prays together, travels together in their 15-passenger van, and sometimes attends church in Scarsdale every day of the week, there has been some minor strife in the family. The youngsters don't especially care for the rule that you must be 16 to date, and 14-year-old Charles was especially miffed by the no-kissing rule.

"My dad and I discussed it one day for 2½ hours," Charles said. "I won." So far, according to his mother, Charles has parlayed his debating triumph into kissing one girl—on the cheek.

를 참가하는 것도 가정의 안정에 기여된다고 믿는다.

몰몬은 또한 이혼율이 낮은 것을 자랑하고 있다. 몰몬의 하바드라고 일컬어지는 브리감 영 대학의 1969년 조사에 의하면 신전 결혼을 한 205쌍 중에서 이혼한 가정은 6쌍뿐이었다. (전 세계에 있는 15개의 신전 안에서 결혼한 부부는 영원한 결혼으로 함께 인봉된다고 믿는다.) 부부가 모두 몰몬인 경우 신전 밖에서 행해진 150쌍의 결혼 중 21쌍이 이혼을 했다. 부부 중 한쪽만 몰몬인 경우에는 25쌍 중에서 6쌍이 이혼으로 끝났다.

미국 정부의 통계에 따르면 미국 내의 이혼율은 현재 새로 결혼한 세 가정에서 한 가정이 이혼하는 것으로 나타나고 있다. 1972년에는 2,210,000쌍이 이혼했다.

뉴저지주 노스 칼드웰에 사는 데이

비드 피 포시스씨의 가정에서 갖인 전형적인 가정의 밤을 살펴 보기로 하자. 모임은 부모와 금발의 세 자녀(15세의 타마라, 14세인 토드, 9세인 테렌스)가 무릎을 꿇고 하는 기도로 시작된다. 가족은 가족 계보를 스크랩한 기억의 책을 넘겨 본다. 자녀의 마음을 선조에게 돌리게 하는 한 방법으로 선조를 찾도록 하라는 교회의 가르침에 따라 몰몬 가정에서는 선조를 기억할 것을 강조한다.

토드와 테렌스는 그들의 외증조부가 작곡한 "귀여운 자녀들아"를 부르고, 유타의 옛날에 관해 말한 증조부의 녹음을 듣는다.

45분간의 모임이 끝나면 가족이 테이블 주위에 둘러 앉아 쿠키, 팝콘, 초콜릿칩을 즐기며 즐거운 이야기를 나눈다.