lamb, which represents the soul who is sincerely trying to find out what God's plan of salvation is. There is hope for this person because the Good Shepherd is looking for him. The third lamb is drinking from a stream. This stream represents the stream of life. This soul has found life through Faith and the Sacraments. And at the bottom near the crib is the lamb of repose. This represents the religious soul, or the person who spends his time contemplating God's plan. He knows God's will and does it. He fulfills the purpose of his existence and thereby finds his peace.

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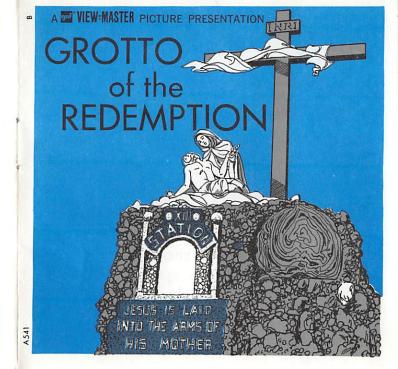
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The Rev. Paul Dobberstein worked with only a mental picture of his plan, using no blueprints

GROTTO OF THE REDEMPTION

More than 125,000 visitors representing all faiths make pilgrimages each year to the quiet community of West Bend, in the fertile farmland of north-central Iowa. Attracting them is not altogether Iowa's tall corn, but also the Grotto of the Re-

Every rock is set into cement. The Grotto contains a hundred carloads of ornamental rocks.

CHRISTMAS CHAPEL IN THE CHURCH

This Christmas Chapel has stones in it from every state in the Union, every country in the world.

The large purple stone in the rear is a Brazilian amethyst.

Father Dobberstein wanted to express a mystical idea with this grotto.

The lamb above represents the person who lives in the world, but does not know the purpose of his existence. Just a little bit below this lamb is another



St. Peter and St. Paul's Church

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

Here Jesus suffered His awful agony. Shown in fervent prayer, "His sweat became as drops of blood, trickling down upon the ground." The marble hands rest upon a piece of petrified wood.

ANGEL OF COMFORT

This statue is one of the finest on the grounds. An angel with a chalice comforts Jesus in that dark hour of His agony in Gethsemane.

THE GROTTO OF THE RESURRECTION

The Resurrection Grotto shows the empty tomb of Jesus. Outside the grotto is a statue of the risen Savior and at His feet, one of Mary Magdalene.

G GETHSEMANE GROTTO

Through an arch we see the Gethsemane Grotto and in the background, St. Peter and St. Paul's Church.

STATIONS OF THE CROSS This is a rear view of the Stations of the Cross.

demption, the largest shrine of its kind in the world.

The Grotto presents the life of Christ in stone, and covers about one city block on the grounds of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church.

The Reverend Paul Dobberstein, a German-born priest with determination and artistic skill, set the first polished agates in concrete in 1912. He was fulfilling a promise to build a shrine, which he had made during a critical illness in his seminary days.

During the next 42 years, in addition to serving as pastor of the West Bend Church, he spent countless hours building what really is a composite of many grottos, by fashioning intricate patterns out of stone and mortar.

Father Dobberstein also traveled widely to every state in the Union and to many foreign countries, stockpiling rocks, stones, and petrified wood. Among the stones is one from the South Pole and one from South America, which is the world's second largest amethyst, weighing 300 pounds.

Called the "eighth wonder of the world" by some people, the Grotto has a geological value estimated at more than two and a half million dollars. The sheen and color of precious stones are everlasting; and in a world of change, this permanence has a charm of its own, appreciated throughout history.

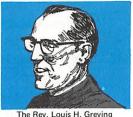
Since Father Dobberstein's death in 1954, his work in both the Church and the Grotto has been carried on by the Reverend Louis H. Greving, who served eight years as assistant to Father Dobberstein.



This little hammerhead was used by Father Dobberstein for breaking the tiny stones to tell in "stone the story of God's love for us." His work is being carried on by Father Greving.

6 FATHER GREVING

Father Greving, gazing at the cross, rests his hand just above a solid piece of petrified wood, 36 inches in diameter, coming from Arizona's Petrified Forest.



The Rev. Louis H. Greving

FOURTEENTH STATION

The fourteenth station of the Cross and the eighth grotto is placed at a lower level. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus are laying the body of Jesus in the tomb. The three figures have been sculpted out of a single block of Italian marble.

Back of them is the coffin-like receptacle into which the body of the Redeemer is to be laid.

VIEW-MASTER REEL 3 GETHSEMANE GROTTO

Memorable events in the last few days in Jesus' life are shown in the sixth grotto, that of Gethsemane.

fered Himself as victim of reparation in our behalf that the gate of heaven was opened for us.

The white symbolizes our clearance from sin the true meaning of Redemption. The curse which for thousands of years had rested on the world is now lifted, and in its place divine blessings are descending. A rainbow speaks of peace on earth.

4 THIRTEENTH STATION

Through the archway the Cross of the thirteenth station is silhouetted against the sky. Jesus has been taken down from the Cross and laid in the arms of His mother.

The carrara marble statue is a replica of the "Pieta" by Michelangelo.

FROM THE EAST

Looking from the east, we see the thirteenth station, highest in the Grotto at 40 feet above the ground, with the Cross outlined against the blue sky. The grotto's walls are made of petrified wood.

The Grotto continues to grow under Father Greving's direction. He and others conduct regular hourly tours from June 1 through October 15.

Still the Grotto can be seen every day of the year. There is no charge, but the work of the shrine is financed by the free-will offerings of visitors. The story of the Grotto is now available in a color sound film by writing to Father Greving at West Bend, Iowa.

VIEW-MASTER REEL 1

OVER-ALL VIEW OF THE GROTTO

The Grotto of the Redemption is not just one grotto, but rather it is a composite of nine separate grottos.

The idea that Father Dobberstein tried to express in stone is the fundamental fact of man's fall and his redemption through the way of the Cross. It is this general theme which gives unity to these various grottos.

A

PATHWAY TO THE GARDEN OF PARADISE

In this grotto is a tree representing the Tree of Paradise, the fruit of which Adam and Eve were forbidden to eat. The devil, taking the form of a serpent, winds around the trunk of the tree.

A

ADAM IN PARADISE LOST

Adam is looking up at the Archangel Michael who, with his fiery sword, is driving Adam and Eve out of Paradise.

In the background of this grotto is a bronze plaque of the Immaculate Conception, which serves to remind us that God promised a Redeemer.



Saint Michael, Angel of Paradise

The sixth station portrays Veronica offering her veil that Jesus might wipe His face. The seventh portrays Christ fallen under His overwhelming load, and lying face down in the dust.

TWELFTH STATION

This station shows Jesus on the Cross. Why is this station white? We were not redeemed, the damage of sin was not repaired until Our Blessed Lord's sacrifice was complete.

It was only after Jesus freely and willingly of-



THE WAY OF THE CROSS

The Stations of the Cross represent fourteen different scenes in the life of Jesus, from the time He was condemned to death by Pilate until He was laid in the tomb. These sacred scenes inspire devotion to our Blessed Lord's passion and death.

2 STATIONS OF THE CROSS

Each turret below represents a station. The framework of each is of brown jasper, with the exception of the twelfth, which is white.

The first station shows Jesus before Pontius Pilate, and the second shows Him accepting the Cross, which He carries on "His last half-mile."

The third station shows Jesus crushed under the weight of the Cross, and in the fourth, He meets His mother.

The fifth shows Simon of Cyrene, the substitute Cross-bearer, helping Jesus with the Cross.

A

BLESSED VIRGIN'S GROTTO

This is the first grotto that Father Dobberstein built. The Carrara marble statue of the Sacred Heart is placed above this grotto to remind us that the work of our redemption is the fruit of the love of God, a message imperishable in stone.

It is evident from his work that Father Dobberstein loved beauty, and in fulfilling his vow, he was determined to make the most of material beauty, while emphasizing the spiritual beauty of the Woman he had in mind. He wanted others to see the Beauty of the creator in the Beauty of the stones.





BLESSED VIRGIN

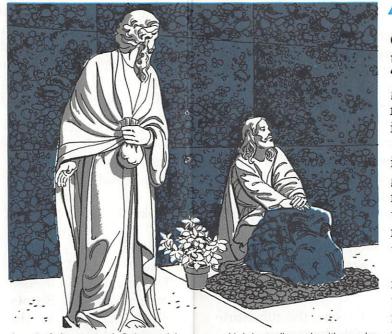
Mary gives the world the Redeemer, Jesus the Christ. In the ceiling above the arch of this statue, is the Star of Bethlehem. Most of the rocks are calcite from a cave in South Dakota.



SERMON ON THE MOUNT

The Eight Beatitudes written in the gold mosaic, and set off in green copper, give God's plan of salvation.

The Grotto of the Ten Commandments shows Moses with the tablets, and Jesus pointing.



Jesus, the Savior, at prayer in Gethsemane is in one recess with Judas standing nearby with moneybag.

A

YOUNG MAN ASKS

Jesus is pointing to the Commandments because this young man asked: "Good Master, what good shall I do that I may have life everlasting?"

The query is inscribed in letters of Venetian gold into a large question mark on the floor. It extends ten feet from the niche of Moses towards the entrance.

The answer Jesus gave is written in the grotto wall: "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the Commandments."