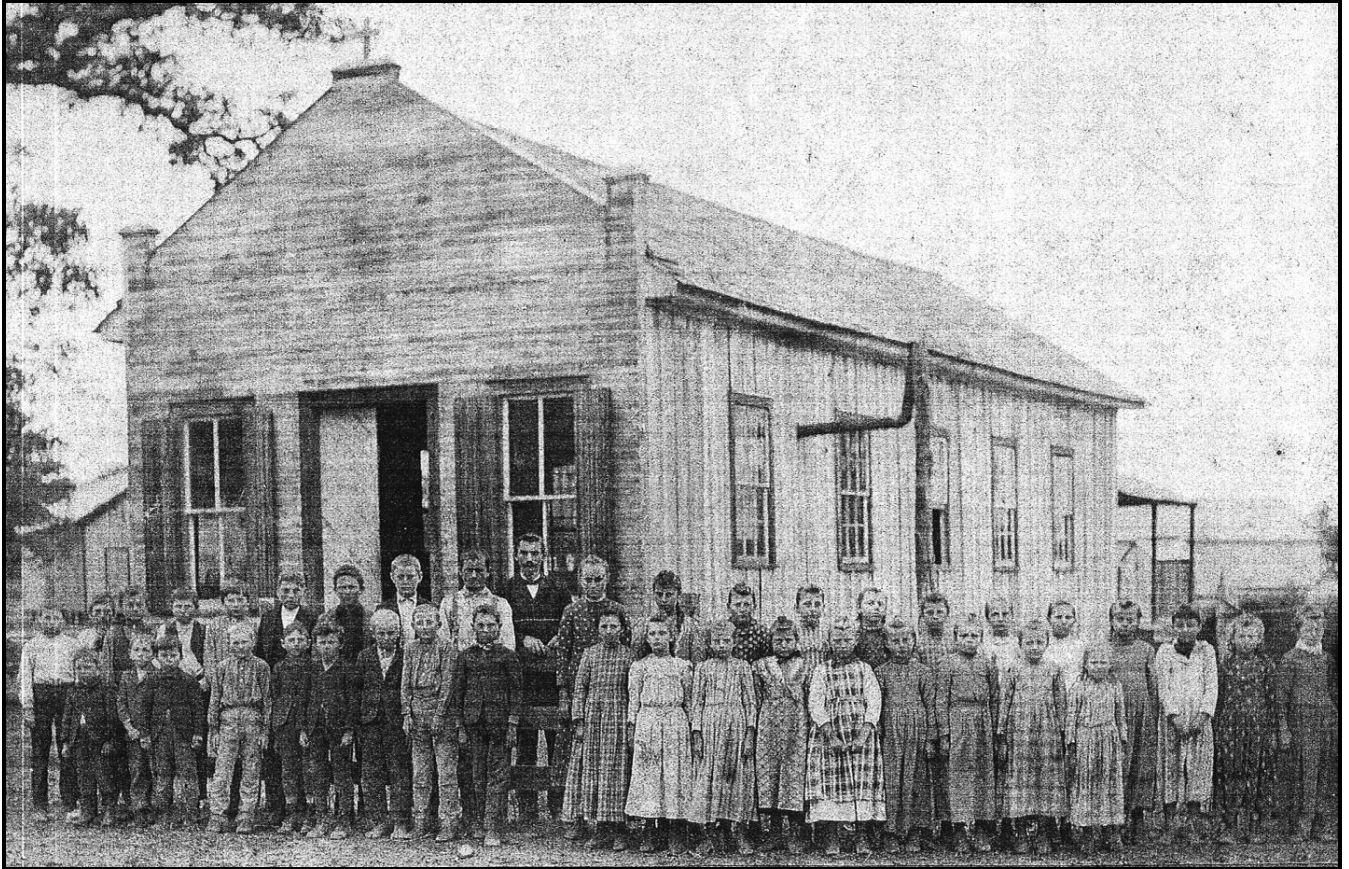
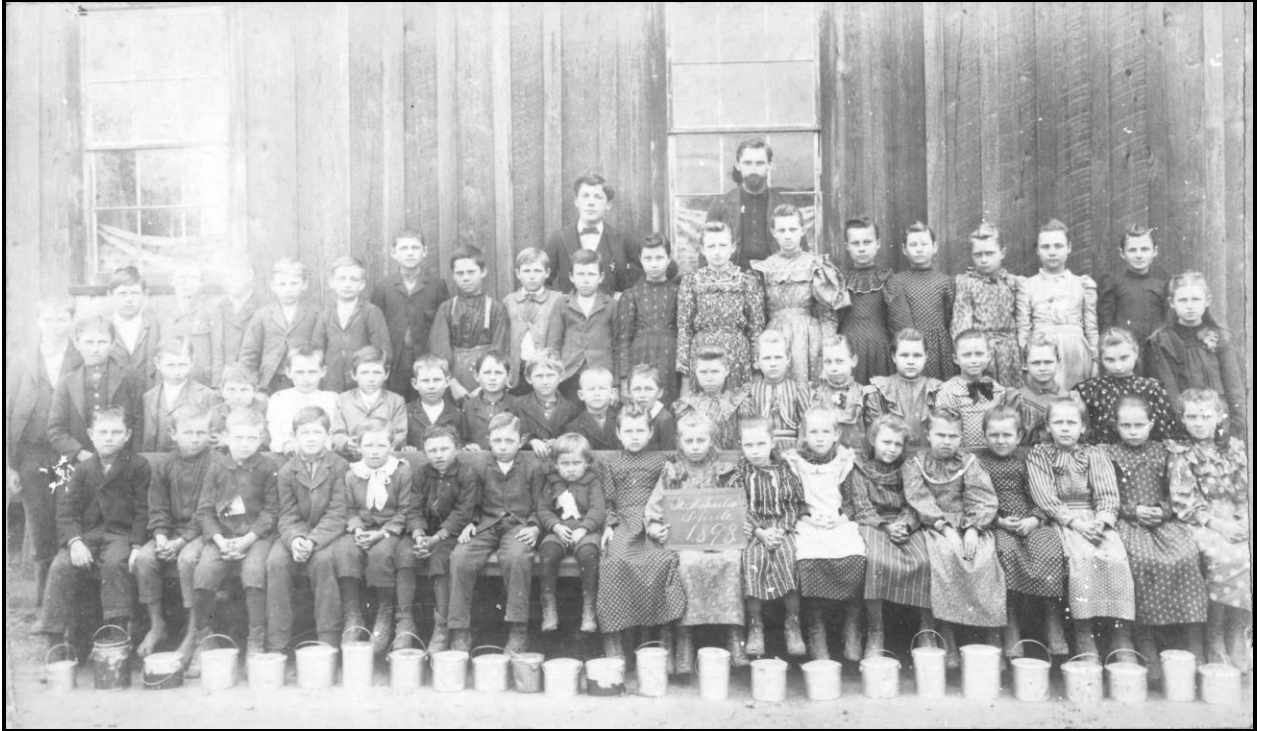


St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church



First church before current one was built – located at Frio Street and FM 153.

**Winchester, Texas
1887 – 2012**



1898 Winchester School



God Bless America

God's household....is the church of the living God, the pillar and foundation of the truth. 1 Timothy 3:15

Jesus answered, "It is written: Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God." Matthew 4:4

The Lord is good to those whose hope is in Him, to the one who seeks Him. Lamentations 3:25

Know that the Lord is God. It is He who makes us, and we are his; we are His people, the sheep of his pasture. Psalm 100:3

Since we are receiving a Kingdom that cannot be shaken, let us be thankful, and so worship God acceptably with reverence and awe. Hebrews 12:28

Jesus said, This gospel of the Kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come. Matthew 24:14

Come near to God and He will come near to you. James 4:8

We love because He first loved us. 1 John 4:19

Us and This - God Bless!

God who has called you into fellowship with His son Jesus Christ our Lord is faithful. 1 Corinthians 1:9

Not forsaking our own assembly together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another; and all the more as you see the day drawing near. Hebrews 10:25

922 Go, My Children, with My Blessing



1 Go, My chil-dren, with My bless - ing, Nev - er a - lone.
 2 Go, My chil-dren, sins for - giv - en, At peace and pure.
 3 Go, My chil-dren, fed and nour - ished, Clos - er to Me;
 4 I the Lord will bless and keep you And give you peace;



Wak - ing, sleep - ing, I am with you; You are My own. In My
 Here you learned how much I love you, What I can cure. Here you
 Grow in love and love by serv-ing, Joy - ful and free. Here My
 I the Lord will smile up - on you And give you peace: I the



love's bap - tis - mal riv - er I have made you Mine for - ev - er.
 heard My dear Son's sto - ry; Here you touched Him, saw His glo - ry.
 Spir - it's pow - er filled you; Here His ten - der com - fort stilled you.
 Lord will be your Fa - ther, Sav - ior, Com - fort - er, and Broth - er.



Go, My chil-dren, with My bless-ing— You are My own.
 Go, My chil-dren, sins for - giv - en, At peace and pure.
 Go, My chil-dren, fed and nour - ished, Joy - ful and free.
 Go, My chil-dren; I will keep you And give you peace.

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St. Michael's Choir Sings at a 5th Sunday Worship Service at the Park - 2011

*It was the pride of the mighty Ben Nevis spread across the Atlantic blue
That was the omega of St. Michael's, a country Christian church true.*

Brief History of the Wends and Migration to America

The Wends are one of the Slavic people who migrated and settled into eastern Germany, a region between the Elbe and Oder Rivers. Although greatly diminished in numbers, they live today predominately in an area along the Spree River, approximately fifty miles southeast of Berlin. This region is known as the *Lausitz* (Lusatia). In Germany this ethnic group is known as Sorbs rather than Wends.

The Wends, like most of the Europeans, were converted to Christianity by the 1100's. Many factors affected the Wends in these early years. Their insistence on maintaining their own language and customs, compounded by the attitude of the more affluent Germans who colonized this area, kept them segregated. This conflict of cultures resulted in even their earliest churches, such as St. Michael's in Bautzen, (which still stands today), being constructed outside city walls. Because they could not communicate in the German language, they were forced into menial, low paying jobs.

In 1581, well into the Reformation Era, Lutheranism became the dominant religion due to Luther's emphasis on translating the Holy Scriptures and other religious materials into the language of the people. In the case of the Wends, this brought about the writing of a language that had heretofore only been spoken. By the year 1574 the *Lutheran Hymnbook* and *Catechism* was available in the Wendish language, and Lutheranism remained the predominant religion for many years.

In the early 1800s the Calvinist ruler Friedrich Wilhelm III attempted to unite the Lutheran and Reformed churches into a single church state. The Wends were unable to freely practice their faith, but steadfastly retained Luther's doctrines. In 1840 when Friedrich Wilhelm IV ascended to the throne, independent churches were once again allowed, but the Wends were too poor to build and maintain churches and pay their own pastors. By 1843 some of those who eventually came to Texas began to meet quarterly for worship in Andreas Urban's home in Weigersdorf, because they were also displeased with the changes that occurred in the state Lutheran churches. By 1845 Weigersdorf and Klitten had both built their own small churches. In 1848 the Reverend Jan (Johann) Kilian accepted their call and made his home in Dauban, which was about midway between the two churches. In 1849 a small group of Wends came to Texas and sent back good news about jobs, guns available for hunting, and freedom to practice religion without government interference. A group of laymen met in Dauban on March 25, 1854, to form an association, and two months later issued a Call to Reverend Johann Kilian to be their Pastor in the new colony they planned to form in Texas. In earlier years, while attending the University of Leipzig, Kilian had met C.F.W. Walther, who by this time had emigrated to America (in 1839) and was the President of *The German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Missouri, Ohio, and other States*, as well as Editor of *Der Lutheraner*. Walther remained Kilian's friend and advisor for life.

Under Pastor Kilian's spiritual guidance, the laymen were responsible for obtaining funding and

organizing the migration of families from the Lusatian region. The group traveled through Hamburg to Liverpool. Many problems delayed the trip. The government charged Kilian with inciting a migration and detained him. Fortunately, Kilian was able to catch up with the group in Liverpool. They boarded the *Ben Nevis* for the long ocean voyage to America and their ship departed Liverpool on October 23, 1854, landing in Galveston, Texas on December 15, 1854. Seventy-eight people, including four of five infants born during the migration, died on the journey. The approximately five hundred survivors, after clearing United States Customs in Galveston, were then transported by steamer to Houston where they were warmly welcomed by Pastor Casper Braun.

The majority of the immigrants traveled by wagon and on foot across the Houston Prairie to the New Ulm and Industry settlements. From there they moved on and settled in a place now known as Serbin, in what was to become Lee County. These hearty pioneers became the founders of what was to be St. Paul Lutheran Church. They mainly lived in small log cabins or dugouts and made their living in agriculture. In the beginning, the most common crop was corn for food. Later, cotton became the major cash crop. Oxen were primarily beasts of burden, pulling wagons and plows. In the 1880s the use of draft horses became more common. Prior to the popularity of beef-cattle, Wends relied on hogs for meat and had small dairy herds for milk and butter. Due to their winter arrival, Pastor Kilian and his family were forced to board with other families until October of 1855, when a two-room cabin was constructed with living quarters in one room and church and school held in the other room.



Weddings

In the early days the celebration lasted several days, three or more at the bride's parent's home. After the Winchester public school was closed in 1949, the current Zilss hall (a two story building) was converted into a public one story facility. This was the beginning of Winchester weddings being celebrated away from the home.



Wendish wedding dresses were black to symbolize the suffering of the new life ahead of the bride. The bride usually had 8 to 10 bridesmaids who wore black dresses and floral headdresses.

***Its spire towers over Winchester, evidence of the Power of Place.
Our hearts lie in its shadow, kept by His favor and grace.***

125th Anniversary Celebration – 2012

Our church people have transitioned from a Wendish community to a German one and then to English.

It should be noted at the beginning that the people who formed the church were Germans and Wendish-Germans from the group that had come with Pastor Johann Kilian to Serbin and then spread to Fedor, Warda, etc. The language used at Winchester was solely German (with the exception of an additional English sermon at the two church dedications) until 1910; even thereafter, German was the major language until 1969.

First few references call the congregation ‘St. Lukas Gemeinde’; this may agree with the statement that the name St. Michael’s was adopted because of the day of organization: i.e., they had planned to call it St. Luke’s, but because they happened to organize on St. Michael’s day the name was changed.

St. Michael’s Evangelical Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) was formally organized under that name in 1887; the congregation actually had its beginnings ten years earlier, in late 1876 or early 1877 and existed for nearly a year at that time. The Lutherans who had been moving into the Winchester area were Germans and Wendish-Germans that had come with or followed after

Pastor Johann Kilian's group, which founded Serbin in 1855. As the distance from Serbin increased, the new communities founded their own congregations.

Very little is known about the short-lived beginnings in 1876-77. In late 1876, Rev. Simon Suess (pronounced approx. 'zeess'), a 55-year-old German-born pastor, who had spent 17 years as a missionary in Africa and thereafter five years in congregations in Illinois, came to Texas and settled in Winchester, hoping to gather a Missouri Synod congregation together. On Feb. 25, 1877, Rev. Suess was officially installed, at the bequest of the President of the District, by Pastors Stiemke and Profit 'in his new office' in Winchester (as recorded in the *Lutheraner*; the vague wording does not make it clear whether there actually was a congregation in Winchester or if Suess was installed to try to form one). In any case, already in August of the same year, Pastor Suess left to accept a call to Salem Lutheran Church in Freyburg, where he then served with distinction for many years. The Winchester congregation—whatever there was of it—evidently disbanded when Suess left, and there are no known congregational records from its brief existence; however, there are some individual certificates, such as baptismal certificates, signed by Suess, proving that he did indeed perform pastoral functions in Winchester. There is one credible report that Pastor Suess taught the parochial school in his home in Winchester, but that there were only a few pupils. After Suess left, the Winchester Lutherans returned to the churches in Serbin and Warda with which they had previously been affiliated. Evidently the Warda pastors (Holy Cross congregation), T. Stiemke and G. Buchschacher, (pron. approx. 'boohk-shahker') held services in the Winchester area from time to time during the next years.

Ten years later, in 1887, the numbers had strengthened and the Winchester Lutherans succeeded in establishing a permanent church. On St. Michael's Day, Sept. 29, 1887, under the leadership of Pastor Buchschacher, twenty men, mostly heads of families, held the organizational meeting in Winchester, naming their new congregation after the festive day. The minutes of this meeting and all the following ones are preserved. Some of the earliest families were: Benedix Domschula, Driesner, Droigk, Goebel, Handrick, Hannusch, Hentschel, Jahne, Kaiser, Kieschnik, Lehmann, Lorenz (Loretschk), Lowke, Mutscher, Noack, Pampell, Peter, Pietsch, Poppelz, Reinhardt, Schmidt, Schramm, Zoch, and Zwar (Zwahr). Many other families soon joined the new congregation.

Apparently there were 23 charter members and the first new members accepted were O. Nulisch and A. Noack, March 17, 1889.

After its organization in 1887, the congregation was at first considered to be a branch of Holy Cross Lutheran Church in Warda ('Filialgemeinde', *Lutheraner* 1888, p.7, the report of the church dedication); Rev. Buchschacher served as pastor, and there was no parochial school. Immediately after the organization, the congregation purchased a lot with a 20 x 50 foot wooden building on it (reputed to have been a saloon) in Winchester for \$300; the location was a few blocks south of the present church, nearer to the railroad tracks. After makeshift remodeling, the building was dedicated as the first church on the Sunday before Christmas, 1887. Pastor Suess returned to give one of the German dedicatory sermons; others were held by Pastors Hermann Kilian of Serbin and Gotthilf Birkmann of Fedor, and an English sermon was given by the young Pastor Theodor Wolfram of Lincoln. Since Pastor Buchschacher had to preach in Warda every Sunday morning, he probably came to Winchester twice a month in the afternoon to hold

services, as we know was the case during a later vacancy. The first church building was used as church and school for 19 years, until the present church was built in 1906.

A little over a year later, in Dec., 1888 the congregation and Pastor Buchschacher agreed that St. Michael's needed its own pastor to serve full-time and to teach school, the result was that a call was issued to Pastor Ernst Stark of Cypress, who accepted and was installed on Dec. 23, 1888. At that time, it was common practice for the pastor also to teach the school, as Pastor Stark also did. The school year went from October thru April; later it ran until mid-June or even July. School tuition for members was \$5 per year, which was added to the pastor's salary of \$225 per year.

Besides leading the organization as mentioned, Pastor Buchschacher served as pastor for over a year, until Pastor Stark came. St. Michael's was considered a branch ('Filialgemeinde', *Lutheraner* 1888, P.7 of Warda); they did not even try to call a pastor of their own until Dec. 9, 1888 (see Minutes).

Sept. 29, 1887:

20 men present; Buchschacher as secretary and chairman for the time being; a constitution was adopted; Elders: Ernst Noack, Johann Kieschnik, Fritz Poppelz; "collector" (financial secretary / treasurer): Moritz Benedix.

3rd Sunday in Oct., 1887:

A church building was discussed; since a suitable lot and building were for sale at \$300, they decided to raise money to purchase it.

4th Sunday in Nov., 1887:

Most of the money had been collected for the church, the remainder to be borrowed from F. Roensch; all are to help with the necessary repairs; dedication was set for the 4th Advent-Sunday. The original building and lot cost \$300 (Minutes of 3rd Sunday in Oct., 1887). This building (20 x 50 ft.) was dedicated as the church in December (4th Sunday in Advent), 1887. Pastors Suess, Hermann Kilian and Birkmann spoke in German and Pastor Wolfram in English (*Lutheraner*, 1888, p.7; Minutes, 4th Sunday in Nov., 1887).

April 8, 1888:

Buchschacher ask to be relieved of the secretary position; Gustav Mutscher was elected secretary; Buchschacher is to be paid \$50 for his services.

Sept. 9, 1888:

Each communicant member to pay \$3 per year for the support of the church. Newly confirmed children to pay \$1.50.

Oct. 27, 1888:

Mission festival to be on Oct. 28.

Nov. 4, 1888:

Meeting during church; Teacher Schleier (teacher at Ward, Bewie 20) had the opening prayer; Elder Kieschnik's financial statement was accepted: not enough members were present to have election of officers. (Meetings thus far were usually held right after church)

Nov. 11, 1888:

The last payment is to be made to Roensch, and then Buchschacher is to be paid. The \$19.90 mission festival offering will not be used until Buchschacher can attend a meeting. (Does this mean Buchschacher has not been having the services? Was Schleier reading them? The church-door-collection is to be used on the church building.

Election:

Eduard Rothmann, Ernst Benedix, Johann Handrich as 'Elders and Trustees', Mutscher and Benedix re-elected secretary and treasurer. Term: 1 year.

Dec. 9, 1888:

Buchschacher present. He was paid \$25 as half of the promised salary. It was resolved to call a pastor, who is also to start a school, salary to be \$225 plus tuition and freewill offerings; Pastor Ernst Stark is to be called. \$5 of the mission festival offering given to Buchschacher, the remainder to stay in the congregation.

Dec. 23, 1888:

Pastor Stark was installed. (4th Sunday in Advent (Lutheraner 1889, page 13).

Jan. 6, 1889:

The children are to be registered for school (which is to start soon), tuition \$5 per year, except for confirmands (who go free), and every 3rd child of a family is free, but the 4th again has to pay. Children of non-members \$8. A room for the pastor is to be built onto the church.

March 17, 1889:

This is the first Hauptversammlung of the year. It was opened by Pastor Stark, Rules of order of the meeting were adopted: .. Meetings are to be from 2:30 to 4:30; after business, time left over is for educational use. Regular meeting every 2 months. New members accepted: Oswald Nulisch, August Noack. All members signed the "general church-book". (Unable to find this).

Communion is to be held 8 times per year, including church festivals. Pastor Stark said a blackboard is needed for the school, so it was resolved to make one.

March 31, 1889: (Special meeting)

Those present took up \$2.50 to pay for the blackboard. Not enough present to take up other matters.

May 19, 1889:

Opened by Pastor Locie (*? Later referred to as chairman). –Quorum shall be 1/3 of members. New members: Johann Krautz, August Jahne (Jaehne), Albert Peter. – Church-door collection

is to be every Sunday except when an offering is in the service, etc.

Committee (Albert Peter, Gustav Mutscher, Traugott Pietsch, Ernst Benedix, Pastor) elected to look for a new piece of property for a church, where they can have a house for the pastor, a cemetery, etc. The present property is to be offered for sale at \$500. –Each communicant member is to pay 25 cents per year for the organist. –All voting members are to pay 50 cents by next Sunday to take care of the congregation's debts and to buy a hymnbook for the organist.

June 16, 1889:

Pastor Locie asked to be relieved of the job of chairman; Albert Peter elected permanent chairman. – Pastor asked if he could take over the mission station at Nechanitz, the congregation said no.

June 30, 1889:

Meeting after church to discuss the question of the church building but not enough were present. Pastor asked all to come to church diligently and to admonish the lax members. New member, Johann Zwar.

Aug. 8, 1889: (Thursday)

Meeting with President Pastor Birkmann and Pastors Kilian and Buchschacher in attendance, to deal with a grievous public offense of Pastor Stark, who has served the congregation up to now. Pastor Stark admitted his guilt and announced his resignation from the congregation and his willingness to resign from the pastoral office. President Birkmann explained under what circumstances a pastor had to give up his office, Pastors Kilian and Buchschacher agreed, and Pastor Stark's resignation from the pastoral office was accepted unanimously by the congregation. Pastors Buchschacher and Kilian will conduct services on the afternoon of the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month. Pastor Stark will be paid 8 months' salary and half a year's tuition (totaling \$195 for his services to date; since he has already been paid \$100, \$95 is still owed: Mr. Schrinig agreed to lend the money. Attached is a financial statement about this. (Note: 19 children paid tuition.)

For the next two years, Rev. Buchschacher now served as vacancy pastor; he and Rev. Kilian alternated in conducting the services, which were now held only twice a month, in the afternoon. Teacher Schleier of Warda also helped out as organist during the vacancy, and apparently young Bernhard Kessel of Serbin was hired as temporary teacher for the school.

After a pastoral vacancy of two years, and after two unsuccessful calls, the congregation finally made a successful call to Pastor A.L. Gresens (pron. 'grayzuns') who was installed in August, 1891.

Nov. 3, 1889:

Congregation stayed after church with Pastor Buchschacher and Teacher Schleier present to discuss the future of the congregation.

Jan 1, 1890:

Gustav Mutscher leaving congregation (and giving up secretary position) because of moving.

Discussion of calling a pastor and starting a school.

Election: Elder and Chairman: Albert Peter; Elders: John Krautz, C. Kaiser; Secretary: August Jahne (Jaehne); treasurer and Financial Secretary: Traugott Pietsch.

3rd Sunday in Jan., 1890:

Pastor Buchschacher suggested that the congregation hire a temporary teacher until a pastor can be found. Bernhard Kessel (not on the membership list, not in Bewie, Koenig) said to be willing to teach private school for \$15 and board per month.

April 4, 1890:

Pastor Buchschacher in attendance, discussion of a call.

Aug. 17, 1890:

Discussion of a call, salary set at \$225 plus tuition; call was extended to Pastor Lange.

Sept. 14, 1890:

Each communicant member is to pay \$2 per year in support of the church. The salary of the vacancy pastor is set at \$70; teacher Schleier is to receive \$30 as organist.

Note: After Pastor Stark left. Pastor Buchschacher served as vacancy pastor for two years until Pastor Gresens arrived. Teacher Schleier of Warda often helped in the meetings and as organist during these years. (Minutes Sept. 14, 1890),

Oct. 31, 1890:

Pastor Lange evidently has declined the call. Pastor's salary set at \$400 plus tuition; call is to be extended to Pastor Rothe.

Ernst Benedix elected as Elder.

Jan. 1, 1891:

Pastor Buchschacher in attendance; discussion of the future of the congregation. Acceptance of last year's reports.

June 5, 1891:

Salary set at \$350 plus tuition; call extended to Pastor Gresens.

Aug. 9, 1891:

Pastor Gresens was installed. (9th Sunday after Trinity, Lutheraner 1891, page 136).

Oct. 4, 1891:

Rules of order at meetings; meetings to be held every three months; constitution read and approved (this was also done about twice before and all members signed) .

Pastor Gresens has accepted and was installed in August, 9th Sunday after Trinity, Lutheraner 1891, page 136.

Oct. 11, 1891:

Children are to be registered as soon as possible for school; tuition is 75 cents per month per child (every 3rd child free), non-members children are \$1.

The pastor is to collect the tuition and keep it as part of his salary. Firewood for the parsonage and school is to be brought by the members. A parsonage 32 x 16 feet is to be built on the present church property; Ernst and Traugott Pietsch are to build it, but members are to help to pay for the materials, \$100 is to be borrowed and freewill offerings are to be brought. (Minutes Nov. 15, 1891).

Jan. 3, 1892:

Meeting opened by Pastor Gresens. School is to be held 7 months per year, from Oct. 1st until the end of April. Children who are to be confirmed should have attended Lutheran school at least two years before confirmation. Children who are confirmed should be 14 years old before Easter or at least reach 14 in the year of their confirmation. Reports of 1891 were accepted.

Election: President: Albert Peter; Elder-Trustees: August Jahne (3 years), Moritz Benedix (2 years), Ernst Benedix (1 year); secretary: August Jahne; Treasurer: Traugott Pietsch.

Jan. 17, 1892:

New Members: August Broesel, Traugott Wager, Johann Handrik, Paul Handrik, Hermann Scholle, Locke (Lowke?), Peter is to get wire for a fence around Pastor's garden. The congregation is to furnish a man to pile up the firewood for the school and the parsonage.

April 3, 1892:

So that Pastor Gresens can teach "Christenlehre" (Christian teachings) to the children and the young adults, the first two benches on each side are to be reserved for them.

A chicken pen and a feed house are to be built for the pastor.

April 10, 1892:

Pastor Gresens has received a call from Serbin. The congregation does not want to let him go.

June 17, 1892:

New Members: August Noack, John Hanschko, Ernst Lehmann.

Pastor Gresens said the children in school would learn better if the congregation had ____ (illegible) so they will have it sent. Each month a freewill offering is to be taken for the congregation.

Aug. 28, 1892:

Mission festival to be Sept. 17 with a noon meal. Committee for this: Pastor, Albert Peter, August Broesel, Traugott Pietsch. The remaining debt on the parsonage is to be paid off, each member to give what he can.

Jan. 1, 1893:

New members: Johann Reinhardt and family from St. Paul, Serbin; Heinrich Schmidt. Thanks to St. Paul, Serbin for the gift of the chandelier. C. Broesel and Gustav Jaehne to be a committee to audit the finances. A cabinet for books and papers is to be made. Lehmann offered to make it. As long as the congregation is still small, not to elect 6 elders but only 4 officers—chairman and 3 elders—and these then elect their executive board, treasurer, and secretary.

Election: Carl Broesel to replace Ernst Benedix whose term is over; J. A. Peter. (Minutes from now on are by J. A. Peter, Secretary).

Jan. 29, 1893:

New members: Adolf Schade, Carl Domschke. Graves for members are to be dug by members, going down the alphabet, without pay. A special collection will be taken for the congregation in Perry, which has been struck by tragedy and one for the new congregation in Austin.

April 16, 1893:

New members: C. Zoch, G. Hanusch and families from St. Paul, Serbin. Persons living within the boundaries of the congregation may partake of the rights of the congregation as guests for a year but thereafter must join and share in the responsibilities. Non-members who desire the pastor's services are to pay to the congregation \$2 for a wedding and \$1 for a baptism. A church seal is to be obtained. A suitable piece of land for the congregation is to be sought and purchased; committee: C. Zoch, C. Broesel, and J. A. Peter.

(Starting here, Dr. Wilson noted the most important things.)

The congregation realized it required more land for a more permanent location, especially in regard to the need for a cemetery.

June 4, 1893:

Agreed to purchase land for the new church (15 acres) for \$500 from Mr. Thomas who will take the present church and lot in trade at \$250.

The recently built parsonage was moved to the new property, but the church was not moved. This year there were 46 children in the school, which was taught by Pastor Gresens in the church. For many years the school had five grades.

Aug. 20, 1893:

Try to get permission to use the Methodist church for Mission Festival. The new cemetery is to be divided into lots.

Jan. 1, 1894:

46 children in school. Resolved to join the Missouri Synod, which will be holding a convention in New Orleans in February; Pastor Gresens and a lay delegate Albert Peter (the husband of Pastor Johann Kilian's daughter Theresia), attended the convention. The Synod accepted St. Michael's into membership (such a procedure of the congregation—as opposed to the pastor—

waiting a few years before actually joining the Synod was not that unusual: St. Paul's of Serbin did not join until after the Civil War, although Pastor Johann Kilian had personally joined immediately upon arriving in Texas. Pastor's salary raised to \$450. Quarterly meetings to be in the afternoon from now on.

Feb. 18, 1894:

An exception is to be allowed to the rule of no weddings in Lent but in the future no more exemptions will be made. Congregation was apparently accepted into the Missouri Synod as planned.

April 1, 1894:

The church is to be enlarged (evidently the previous church was moved to the new property). Confession and communion are to be before the sermon. (The church area has been divided in districts, with certain elders and a treasurer ('Kollektor' for each.)

Jan. 13, 1895:

An assistant school teacher is to be hired (evidently as assistant to the pastor). It will be Miss Alma Peter.

July 7, 1895:

The assistant school teacher is to teach all day and receive \$100 for 9 months of school. Alma Peter is to receive \$35. Pastor is to teach school half a day, 4 days a week.

Oct. 6, 1895:

Alma Peter is to teach again at \$10 per month.

Oct. 27, 1895:

The congregation had an organ on trial from LaGrange. It was decided to purchase it, trading in the old organ and paying an additional \$15. (These were undoubtedly the small pump-organs such as people had in their homes).

1896

A 16 x 28 ft. addition was made to the parsonage.

April 7, 1896:

Alma Peter will no longer teach (she must help her father).

July 5, 1896:

The student is to teach with the help of the pastor.

Oct. 4, 1896:

The following church festivals are to be celebrated: Epiphany, Annunciation, Maundy Thursday, St. John and St. Michael.

Jan. 3, 1897:

Pastor is to be allowed to go to Shiner once a month.

April 4, 1897:
School is to continue to the end of June.

April 25, 1897:
Again a student is to teach.

July 4, 1897:
Teacher candidate H. Burmeister is to teach.

Aug. 15, 1897:
Burmeister has declined. Pastor offers to teach with the help of an assistant.

Sept. 5, 1897:
Sept. 29th will be the tenth anniversary. There will be a special service with Pastor Buchschacher preaching.

Sept. 12, 1897:
W. Vogel of Serbin is to be the assistant teacher.

Jan. 2, 1898:
The church is to be lifted and put onto stones.

Feb. 27, 1898:
Resolved to call a teacher. It was resolved to call teacher candidate Carl Dube.

July 24, 1898:
Carl Dube has accepted the call. He accepted a Salary of \$250 per year, plus one freewill offering.

Nov. 6, 1898:
New pupils are to be taken up from now on at Easter, rather than at New Year's as in the past.

July 2, 1899:
To aid the treasurer, the congregation is to be divided into 4 districts, divided approximately by the Pinoak Creek and the railroad, with a district-treasurer in each.

Oct. 1, 1899:
No service next Sunday because of Mission Festival at St. Peter's, Serbin.

Nov. 4, 1899:
Confirmed young people are to attend "Christenlehre" (Christian teachings) until they are 18.

July 7, 1901:
Decided to build a teacherage. Make attempt to purchase the 8 acres west of the church property. (Minutes July 7, 1901). The building was soon started.

Jan. 1, 1902:

Permission for pastor to serve as vacancy pastor in Shiner until Easter. Pastor put ceilings in the sacristy and the parsonage. Teacherage is to be painted.

1902

The first teacherage was built for Karl Dube at a cost of \$500. Teacher Dube served for six years, until he accepted a call to Klein.

1904

Pastor Gresens, after serving for 13 years, was called to Salem, Freyburg to succeed the now 82-year-old Pastor Suess. The congregation quickly found a successor in Pastor H. Hüge, who had been at The Grove and Copperas Cove. He served Winchester for five years, until 1909.

March 11, 1906:

The cornerstone was laid (Announcements, Mar. 4, 1906) under Pastor Hüge on March 11 for a new church building (our current building). The same year the new building was erected at a cost of \$1140 and was dedicated on July 29. This is the beautiful building which serves us today.

Note: The main structure was purchased in Chicago after the World's Fair. It was dismantled and shipped by rail to Winchester.

The Altar materials were provided by the two larger sawmills in the area; one at Goebel's store on the Big Pin Oak Creek and one owned by Ernst Hielscher at Sand, Texas.

It was built on Saturdays by August Schulbert, Ernst Hielscher and Otto W. Hielscher. (Weekdays were for farming and Sundays were for church services and rest.)

The information states in July, 1906 the old church and lot were sold for \$390 to E. Hielscher.

The new church originally had a hollow metal sphere and a weathervane atop the steeple, as in Serbin and as was common in Germany; a brief history of the church and other memorabilia were usually put into the sphere. In St. Michael's case, however, it was the cornerstone that received the brief history. In the same year, 1906, the first separate schoolhouse (school previously having been taught in the church) was built and dedicated on Oct. 21, 1906.

In 1908 the congregation received its first long-term teacher, Theodor Preusser, who served until 1925.

1914

A better parsonage was built at a cost \$2100; the old parsonage was divided and moved, part of it serving as a barn for the new parsonage, the rest used for an addition to the teacherage.

1915

The area served by the congregation had become so large that a branch school was built "across the creek" i.e., about four miles west of the church, across Pin Oak Creek, on five acres donated

by Gustav Unger. (minutes July 8, 1917) The “Branch School” (Minutes July, 8, 1917) was called that (‘die Zweigschule’) however, the announcements always called it (‘die Schule ber dem Creek’) the school across the creek. Eventually the popular English name was ‘Greasy Bend’.

The vicars who originally taught the branch school lived with families. In 1917 (Minutes Aug. 26, 1917) a 16 x 16 foot house was built for the vicar on the John Groeschel place.

The branch school was taught by temporary teachers, usually students, until 1922, when A.E. Gruetzner was called. In that year a teacherage was built near the branch school. Gruetzner served until 1927. Then two Long-term teachers came: in 1937, Erich Eifert (originally for the branch school, until it was closed), and in 1928, Alwin Waiser (for the main school). Eifert served until 1946, when he was called to Bethlehem, Houston; Waiser served until his retirement in 1962. The last long-term teacher was Martin Schuetze, who served from 1949 until 1965. Unfortunately, space precludes listing the many faithful teachers who served for shorter terms (they are listed, up to 1962 in the 75th Anniversary Booklet).

This two-school system flourished in the 1920s and early 1930s; the highest recorded enrollment was 117 pupils. But then the number of children began to decline, and in 1937 the branch school was closed and sold for \$200; the teacherage there was torn down and the lumber used to build a second main teacherage just west of the church, where Teacher Eifert then lived. In 1940, the main school was enlarged.

The number of school age children continued to decline and the church school was given up in 1968. As a partial substitute, a ”Saturday School” was then started, consisting of a half day of religious training to replace that which a child would be missing in a non-parochial school.

Note: The school was located on the current property of Tom and Charlene Juergen. Melvin Fritsche was one of the last students in this school.

Feb. 3, 1918:

Sometimes services were canceled because of rain or cold weather.

June 30, 1918:

A wood heater was to be installed. (Minutes June 30, 1918).

1919:

1st English Bible Class began.

1920:

Electricity was installed. (Minutes Jan. 4 & May 7, 1920).

School was originally held from Oct. 1 until the end of April (Minutes Jan. 3, 1892); after 1897 until the end of June (Minutes April 4, 1897) and even sometimes through July (Minutes July 8, 1917, June 13, 1920). There was no law requiring school attendance until 1917 (Minutes Sept. 30, 1917). The school year was originally (until 1918) considered to run from Easter to Easter (as in Germany), with confirmation being also the equivalent of graduation. (Minutes June 30,

1918). The school originally went through the fifth grade. In 1918 the sixth grade was added (Minutes Aug. 25, 1918).

Sunday school (young people's Bible class) had a predecessor in "Christenlehre" (Christian teachings), which was a continuing review of the confirmation instruction for those between the ages 14 and 18 (Minutes April 3, 1892).

Originally, the Lutheran churches did not have Sunday School, because all the children went to the church school and had religious instructions every day. Moreover, the 12- and 13- year olds had two years of rigorous confirmation instruction. And after confirmation, until they were 18, they were expected to sit in the front of the church for a kind of Bible Class called 'Christenlehre' ('Christian teachers'), which was held every Sunday or twice a month, before the sermon. Also, for the children, there were special 'children's services' (Kinderottesdienst') for special occasions, such as Christmas and Reformation Day. In 1938, and several times in the following years, the voters resolved to establish a Sunday School ('Sonntagschule'), originally in an attempt to reach the children of non members, but it was not successful, and it was not until 1949 that the present Sunday School was successfully instituted, which is still thriving.

The Ladies Aid Society had a predecessor in the Frauenverein (Ladies Society) as early as 1904 (Announcements Nov. 20, 1904 various times 1905-06). The ladies had always been a special group, whether organized or not. The announcements often ask the ladies to remain after church to discuss things.

A youth group, the Concordia-Verein (Concordia Society), was founded in 1910 (Announcements), how long it lasted is unclear. A Walther League was started in 1920 (Announcements; Minutes June 6, 1920), but evidently did not last; in 1922 a Jugendverein (Young People's Society) is mentioned. The young people had always been a kind of informal group—it had, for example, apparently always been their task to put up and take down the Christmas tree. They collected clothing for the national Walther League to send to Germany after the First World War (Announcements 1922-24).

Although served by Missouri Synod pastors from the beginning, the congregation did not formally join the Synod until 1894 (resolution to join, Minutes Jan. 1, 1894; accepted by Synod, Feb., 1894). This is similar to Serbin, where Pastor Johann Kilian personally joined the Synod in 1855, but the congregation did not join until 1866.

In the early years, the congregation was geographically divided into three or more districts, with a 'Kollektor' in each district, whose job it was to collect the 'Gehalt', the fixed annual amount each member was expected to give (Minutes April 1, 1894; Jan.1, 1918; Sept. 15, 1819, etc.).

Regarding the introduction of the English language: it was a widely-held view in the Missouri Synod that the maintenance of the faith was irrevocably bound to the maintenance of the German language. Besides the extra English service at the church dedications in 1887 and 1906 (mentioned above), there were no English services until Pastor Siebelitz introduced Sunday evening English services once a month in 1910 (Announcements; Minutes April 17, 1910). They evidently did not go over very well, however, by 1915 these evening English services were held only about once every two months, and in 1917 they were dropped altogether. Under pressure of

the government (because of the war), in October, 1918 (Minutes), English services were begun again, usually once a month, but now as the morning service, replacing the German one on that Sunday. The first English confirmation class (alongside the German one) was confirmed in 1922. An English Bible Class was begun in 1919, but was replaced by Christenlehre, which was held for the next few years in both languages.

Intentions to go to communion (Communion Announcements) were conducted on Saturday afternoon at the parsonage. The pastor would have a discussion with the one present.

The school closed in 1968 at the end of the school year. (The Fayette County, Texas, Record Sept. 25, 1987).

There have been many other changes and improvements to the church properties over the years. The church was evidently unheated until a wood-heater was installed in 1918 (minutes June 30, 1918). Sometimes services were dropped because of cold weather or rain (minutes Feb. 3, 1918). Electricity was installed in 1920 (minutes Jan. 4 & May 7, 1918). In 1923 a new organ was purchased from Hinners Organ Co. for \$140. For many years there was a picket fence in front of the church. In 1927, the steeple was topped with the present cross in place of the sphere and weathervane. In 1935 an old pipe organ was purchased from a congregation in Kewanee, Illinois for \$175 (they were going to pay \$200 but the congregation in Kewanee allowed \$25 less because of the recent flood in Winchester). The additional expense for freight, etc, amounted to \$463, so the total cost was \$638. The balcony in the church was rebuilt to make room for this organ. There was no church service on Oct. 22, 1935 because of unpacking and setting up of the organ. The organ was dedicated on Nov. 10, 1935. No special organist or speakers are mentioned; evidently teacher A.O. Waiser played the organ for the dedication. The organ was later insured for \$1000. The concrete steps at the church entrance were built in 1937, replacing the wooden ones. The teacherage west of the church was sold in 1969 to the Kleiber family. The old wooden parsonage was taken down in 1970 and replaced with the present modern brick house. In 1972 a wheelchair ramp with railing was added to the east side of the church. The present air conditioning system was installed in the church in 1979.

In 1980 the original wooden school building was removed from the property and construction of the present modern Education Building was begun. The present building, complete with Sunday School rooms, and office, kitchen, restrooms, and meeting rooms that can be opened to form one large room for social gatherings, was dedicated on April 26, 1981. Thanks to the generosity of members and friends, the building and all furnishings were paid for before the end of the same year. Vinyl siding was added to the exterior of the church building in 1982; this vinyl preserves the beautiful 'clapboard siding' appearance that the original wood had. The old teacherage was taken down in 1984 and pew cushions were placed on the church pews in that same year. Stained glass windows replaced the solid white glass windows in 1987. Just recently, an old dream of the congregation—to have a permanent picnic ground—materialized. In 1990, Louise Peter donated a block of land in the middle of Winchester, just a few blocks from the church. Through the efforts of many individuals, the land was cleared and money was raised for a 75 by 80 foot open metal picnic building, with enclosed restrooms. The building was completed just in time for the annual church picnic on June 19th of this year (1994) and was dedicated on that occasion. As always, of course, the young people and the ladies (L.W.M.L.) helped in many ways with this project, and the ladies had a separate roofed stand built on the grounds.

During the 125 years now passed, 19 pastors have served Winchester (not counting vacancy pastors; the number is usually given as 16, omitting Pastors Suess, Buchschacher and Herzog as interim pastor 2009):

1. Feb. 25, 1877 to Sept. 1877, Pastor Simon Suess served before the formal organization;
2. Sept. 29, 1887 to Dec. 1888, Pastor G. Buchschacher of Warda served St. Michaels as a branch of the Warda congregation;
3. Dec. 23, 1888 to Aug. 8, 1889, Pastor Ernest Stark;
4. Aug. 9, 1891 to Sept. 25, 1904, Pastor A.L. Gresens;
5. Nov. 13, 1904 to Oct. 10 1909, Pastor H. Huge;
6. Feb. 13, 1910 to Dec. 1, 1918, Pastor F.W. Siebelitz;
7. Jan. 1919 to April, 1926, Pastor Alfred Bohot;
8. May 2, 1926 to Mar. 4, 1934, Pastor Erich Moebus;
9. June 17, 1934 to Feb. 23, 1939, Pastor Louis Trinklein;
10. July 30, 1939 to Aug. 24, 1947, Pastor Edward Rathgeber;
11. Dec. 25, 1947 to April 22, 1951, Pastor George Heinemeier;
12. Feb. 10, 1952 to Dec. 4, 1960, Pastor Walter Streicher;
13. July 30, 1961 to April 29, 1963, W.B. Gummelt;
14. May 31, 1964 to June 30, 1969, Pastor R.M. Frieling;
15. June 18, 1970 to Aug. 1983, Pastor Adolph Brand;
16. Sept. 1984 to April, 1986, Pastor James Herzog;
17. July, 1987 to July, 1997, Pastor Wayne Schueler;
18. September, 1997 to May, 2009, Pastor Henry Wied;
- 19: April, 2009 to present, Interim Pastor, James Herzog;

As of the 125th anniversary in 2012, St. Michael's had given to the Lord from its membership three sons to serve in the holy ministry and two of the teaching profession. They are the Rev. Gustav A. Tschatschula, the Rev. W. Hannusch, the Rev. Hugo Hannusch, Mr. Leroy Tschatschula, and Mr. Fred T. Zoch. Also, the following children of pastors and teachers from Winchester were serving as pastors and teachers in the church. They were Rev. James Trinklein, Rev. Charles Rathgeber, Rev. James Heinemeier, Rev. John Heinemeier, Mr. Roland Trinklein,

Mr. Howard Schuetze, Mr. Ralph Streicher, Mrs. Lillian (Eifert) Deterling, Mrs. Helga (Streicher), Doctor, Mrs. Kathy (Gummelt) Bartels, Mr. Mike Gummelt, and Mrs. Rhoda (Brand) House.

Under God's continuing blessing St. Michael's Lutheran Church had developed into a flourishing congregation that presently has approximately 184 souls and 153 communicant members. The numbers were much larger at one time. They were said to have reached about 800 souls, but due to the demise of the American small town and the migration of our young people to the cities to seek employment, the membership decreased. At the present time, we are experiencing a period of slow growth. Many of St. Michael's sons and daughters are living in the far-flung corners of our country and have their roots in Winchester and owe their early education to St. Michael's School and the church's upbringing. Truly God has showered St. Michael's with abundant blessings; therefore, "Let us give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, and His mercy endureth forever."

Our thanks to Prof. Joseph Wilson for his labor of love and meticulous translation of the records of our church from German to English.

***Bless St. Michael's. We ask God to bless each soul in every pew.
Bless the next 100 years or at least until Jesus next appears.
Then we'll be a part of the Heavenly host there with all the people we love most.***

Celebrating 100 Years

St. Michael's celebrated its 100th Anniversary on Sunday, September 27, 1987.

A service of celebration was held at 9:00 a.m. The sermon was "For Many Years, Oh God of Grace." Psalm 84. The guest speaker was Rev. Louis Pabor. Rev. Pabor came to the Texas District in 1941. He served parishes in Houston, Eola, and Lubbock. He had recently retired after serving 20 years as Pastor of Redeemer Lutheran Church in Austin, Texas and was serving as Vice-President of the Texas District, Lutheran Church Missouri Synod.

A barbeque lunch was served on the church grounds for a free-will donation. Tents were set up to accommodate the crowd.

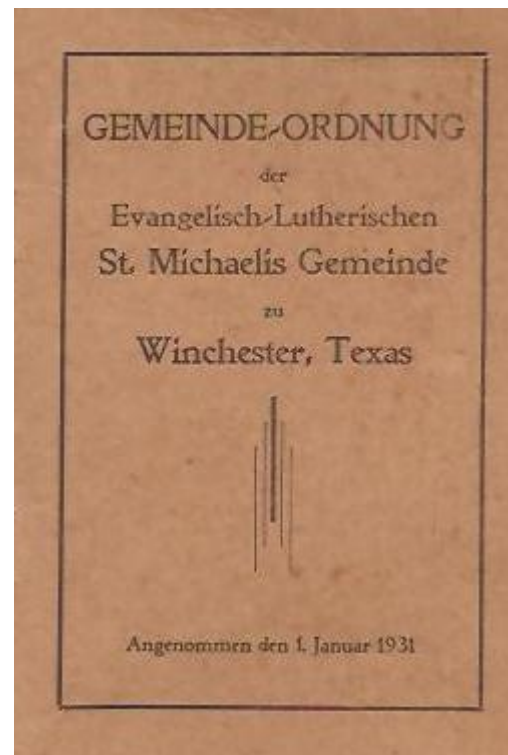
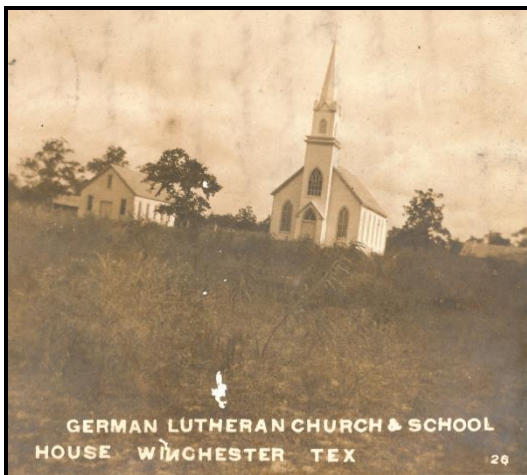
Another service of celebration was held at 2:00 p.m. The sermon was "Get a Piece of the Rock of Ages" Isaiah 28:16. The guest speaker was Rev. Hugo A. Hannusch. At the time he was the only living, local son of the congregation. Confirmed at St. Michael's in 1932, at the age of 13, he left to study for the ministry at Concordia College in Austin, Texas; St. John's, Winfield, Kansas; and Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri.

His former parishes included Minneapolis, Minnesota, Palestine, Dallas and San Antonio, Texas. He also served as Chaplain with the Texas National Guard, 36th N.G. Div. for 30 years, retiring as Colonel. In 1987, he had faithfully served the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod for 44 years.

After the afternoon worship service, refreshments were served in the Educational Building. Anniversary books were available for \$5.00 each and commemorative plates, coffee mugs and cookbooks were available from the LWML.

The altar flowers were given to the glory of God by the congregation of St. Michael's in celebration of God's grace and mercy over the past 100 years. Flowers on the piano were given to the glory of God by Mr. and Mrs. Eldor Zoch in celebration of God's blessings on the occasion of their 54th wedding anniversary.

For Many Years Oh God of Grace



Celebrating 75 Years

St. Michael's celebrated its Diamond Anniversary on Sunday, September 30, 1962.

Three festive services were held. Rev. G. W. Heinemeier of Olney, a former pastor of St. Michael's was the guest speaker at the English and German morning services held at 8:30 a.m. and 10:15 a.m.

The Rev. Albert F. Jesse of Austin, president of the Texas District Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod was the guest speaker at the afternoon service at 3:00 p.m.

From the bulletin - "This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it." These words of the psalmist are the keynote of the prayers, the praises, the hymns of thanksgiving that ascend heavenward to the Throne of Grace from our hearts today.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of our congregation is so big with meaning to us, the feeling of gratitude and joy so great, that a stranger finds himself at a decided disadvantage in any effort to give adequate expression to the reverent sentiments with which our souls are throbbing.

Seventy five years of Bible-preaching, seventy-five years of God's Word and Luther's doctrine pure, seventy-five years of God's grace, seventy-five years of steadfastness in the truth as it is in Jesus - how great the riches of God's grace! Every heart pulsates with the profession - "*The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad.*" - Psalm 126,3

Chicken barbecue plus all the trimmings were served at the Winchester Community Hall for a fee of \$1 for adults and 60 cents for children under the age of 12.

All former members and friends of St. Michael's were invited to come and join the membership in celebrating their 75th anniversary.

ST. MICHAEL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH WINCHESTER, TEXAS

W.B. Gummelt, Pastor
Martin Schuetze - - Lydia Puder, Teachers

WELCOME: In the name of Jesus our Savior, we bid all our guests and visitors a most cordial welcome. We are happy to have you worship with us on this our Diamond Jubilee. May God's richest blessing rest on our worship today.

THE FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY SEPTEMBER 30, 1962

Epistle for the Day: Gal. 5:25-6:10 - Gospel for the Day: Matt. 6:24-34

Hymns: 466, 639, 659 - - Lieder: 136, 348, 165 (75 - 56) , 308

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK Today: Dinner at the Community Hall, serving begins at 11:30 a.m. Divine worship at 3:00 p.m. Mon. Oct. 1 Board of Finance and Trustees at 7:30 p.m.; Board of Elders at 8:00 p.m. (three meetings on Monday) Tues. Oct. 2 Pastors' Regional Conference at Mt. Calvary at La Grange, Texas (two day conference); LWML Fall Rally at Dime Box, Texas; Bible Institute in Giddings at 7:30 p.m. Wed. Oct. 3 Church council meets at 7:30 p.m. Thurs. Oct. 4 Sunday School Teachers meet at 7:30 p.m. Sunday Oct. 7 Divine worship at 8:30 a.m. Sunday School at 9:15 a.m. Sunday Oct. 7. Voters' meeting at 2:30 p.m.

NOTE Due to the fact that the Rev. Heckmann will preach next Sunday and hold a special meeting with the entire congregation, we will not have Holy Communion and Bible Class. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Oct. 14.

DIAMOND JUBILEE

" This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it." These words of the psalmist are the keynote of the prayers, the praises, the hymns of thanksgiving that ascend heavenward to the Throne of Grace from our hearts today.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of our congregation is so big with meaning to us, the feeling of gratitude and joy so great, that a stranger finds himself at a decided disadvantage in any effort to give adequate expression to the reverent sentiments with which our souls are throbbing.

Seventy-five years of Bible-preaching, seventy-five years of God's Word and Luther's doctrine pure, seventy-five years of God's grace, seventy-five years of steadfastness in the truth as it is in Jesus - how great the riches of God's grace! Every heart pulsates with the profession: " The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

THANK YOU Pastor Heinemeier and pastor Jesse for bringing the festive messages. We are happy to see so many former members and friends of St. Michael's join us in observing our Diamond Jubilee. God be praised!

OUR ABSENT ONES May God's richest blessing rest upon our sick and shut-ins who are unable to attend our services today, and our young men serving in the Armed Forces. We miss them. God's grace and mercy be with you always!

“All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as keep his covenant and His testimonies.” – Psalm 25,10



Construction of the Altar in 1906

Information sent by Dan R. Banks, Boerne, TX.

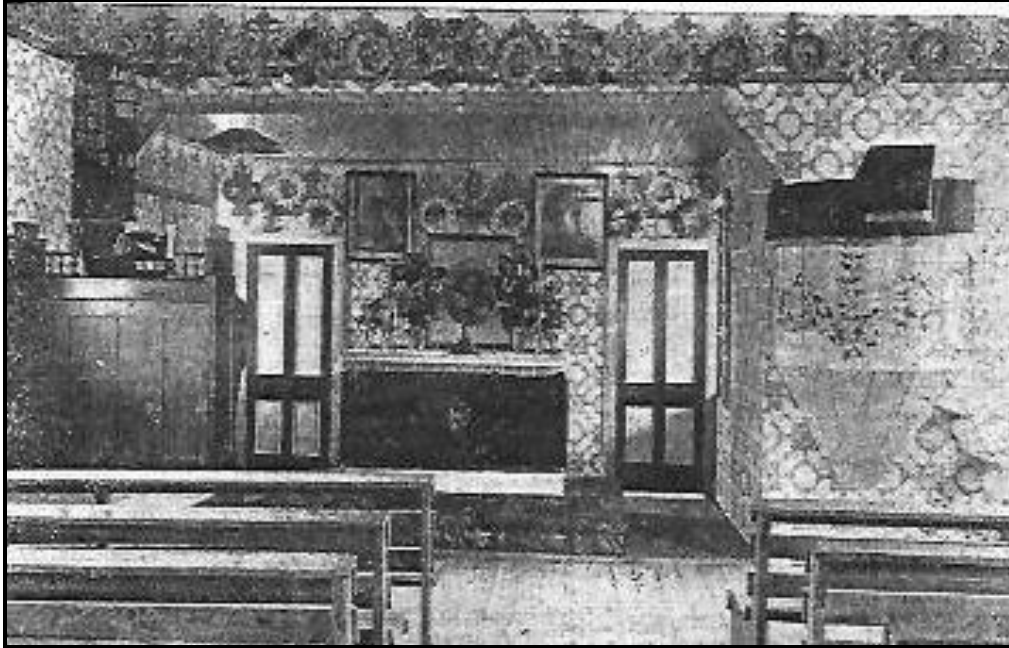
“As a young boy I spent many happy days with my Grandfather, Otto W. Hielscher. He told me about how he, as a young man, helped his father, Ernst Hielscher build the St. Michael’s Lutheran Church building. He was especially honored to be able to help on the construction of the altar.

My Grandfather was born in 1890 and would have been 16 years old at the time of the dedication of St. Michael’s in 1906. He explained to me that the original church had stood somewhere near the corner of Frio St. and FM 153. It was located in a low spot that was always a mud-hole. Therefore, the new site was chosen for higher ground.

Most work on the church was accomplished on Saturdays since farm work required all the time from Monday thru Friday and nobody worked on Sunday. The church altar, shown in the photo required many days of intricate woodcutting and preparation for painting and application of gold leaf.

At the time, there were two large sawmills in operation, one at Goebel’s store in the Big Pin Oak Creek and one owned by my Grandfather’s father, Ernst Hielscher at Sand, Texas. (Sand, Texas does not exist any longer. It was about half-way between Winchester and Northrup.) Most materials for the inside of the church were milled at these two sawmills.

The craftsmanship shown on the church altar is truly remarkable for construction around the 1905-1906 time period. My Grandfather was renowned as one of the best carpenters in the area...” Dan R. Banks



Interior of the First Church



St. Michael's Altar – Built in 1906

In early days, men and young boys sat in pews on the right side of the church; women and young girls sat in pews on the left side of the church; and the young people of the church sat in the balcony.



Good Tidings of Great Joy



My Grace is Sufficient for You



Up From the Grave He Arose!



Pray, Praise and Give Thanks

Pastors of St. Michaels



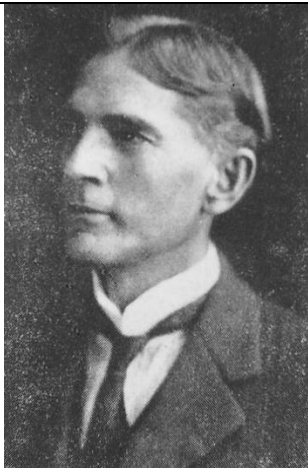
**Rev. Simon Suess
1886**



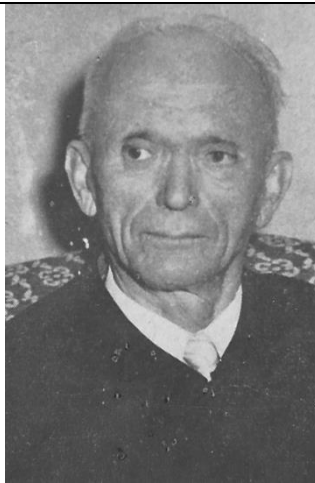
**Rev. G. Buchschacher
1887**



**Rev. L. Gresens
1891 - 1904**



**Rev. F. W. Siebelitz
1910 - 1918**



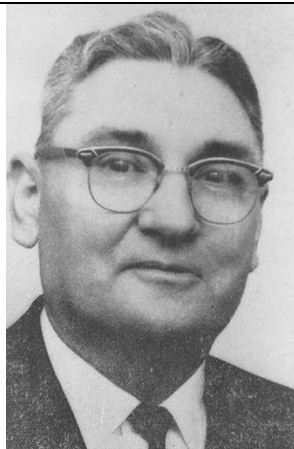
**Rev. Alfred Bohot
1919-1926**



**Rev. Erich Moebus
1926-1934**



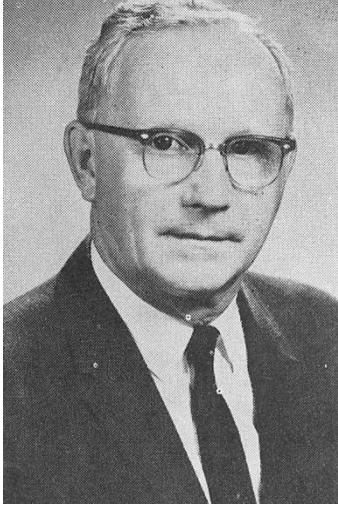
**Rev. Louis Trinklein
1934-1939**



**Rev. Edward R. Rathgeber
1939-1947**



**Rev. G. Heinemeier
1947-1951**



Rev. Walter Streicher
1952-1960



Rev. W. B. Gummelt
1961-1963



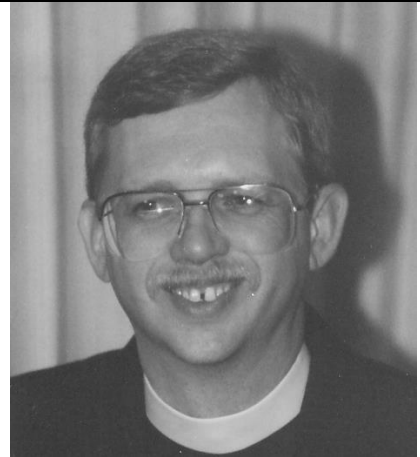
Rev. R. M. Frieling
1964-1969



Rev. Adolph Brand
1970-1983



Rev. James Herzog
1984-1986



Rev. Wayne Schueler
1987-1997



Rev. Henry Wied
1997-2009



Rev. James Herzog
2010 - Present



Teacher Weiser and Mrs. Weiser

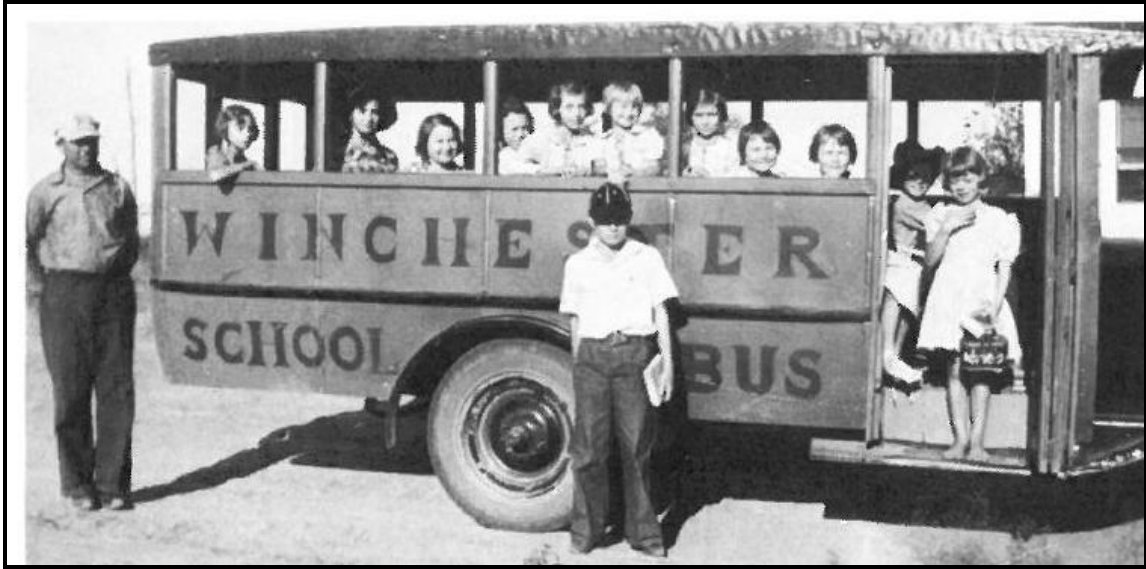
Just a short note about the couple that is featured in these pictures, one taken in 1953 and the other in 1955 – most likely the 40th anniversary of his teaching. He taught many generations here. She was the school nurse, care giver, photographer, flower lady and sometimes even the one to have a clean change of clothes to offer if anyone got dirty while playing on lunch break or recess. She could grow the most beautiful flowers and they graced the altar often. She also made corsages for the confirmation classes, weddings and anniversaries. The church was always adorned with her flowers and if not hers, then the ones she harvested from the church members. On Saturdays if her yard did not provide flowers for Sunday services, they would drive the country side to all the members' homes in search or something blooming, never was the altar not adorned. They were a great team.

She probably had the only camera in this area. Some members remember her coming to their house for lunch and then taking the family photos.

Baking was also a specialty of hers. She made many wedding cakes, confirmation cakes and really good desserts. No one ever complained about her food.

If anyone got sick or hurt, an aspirin and “monkey blood” always did the trick, along with a hug and a few kind words and all was well. She treated each and everyone like her own child, even though they never had children. A salary she did not receive, but all of us that knew her, and went to school at St. Michael's Lutheran School remember her with fondest memories.





The Winchester School bus driver Robert Dunk and bus – 1936.



Grades 1-4 – Miss Proske





St. Michael's Lutheran School in the winter of 1942.



1945 8th Grade Graduation

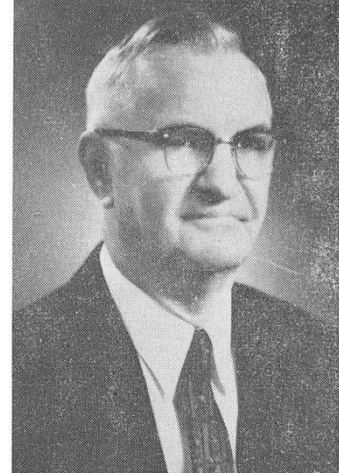




Mr. Karl Dube
Teacher, 1898-1904



Mr. Richard A. Siegel
Teacher, 1905-1907



Mr. Theodore Preusser
Teacher, 1908-1925



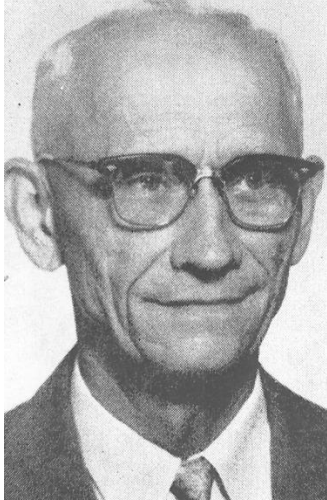
Mr. Rudolph Boerger
Teacher, 1926-1928



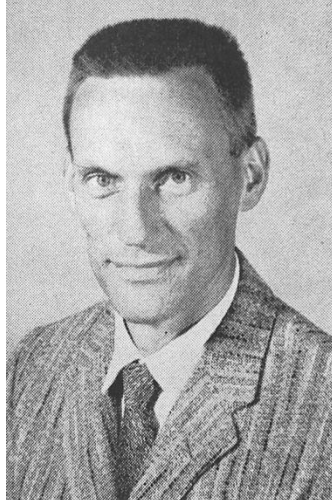
Mr. Albert E. Gruetzner
Teacher, 1922-1927



Mr. Erich G. Eifert
Teacher, 1927-1946



Mr. Alvin O. Waiser
Teacher, 1928-1962



Mr. Elmer Dautenhahn
Teacher, 1946-1949



Mr. Martin Schuetze
Teacher, 1949-1965



Miss Lydia Puder
Teacher, 1962-1965



Mr. Victor Wachsmann
Teacher, 1965-1968



Mr. Henry Wittmershaus
Teacher, 1965-1966



Mrs. Helen Proske
Teacher, 1966-1968

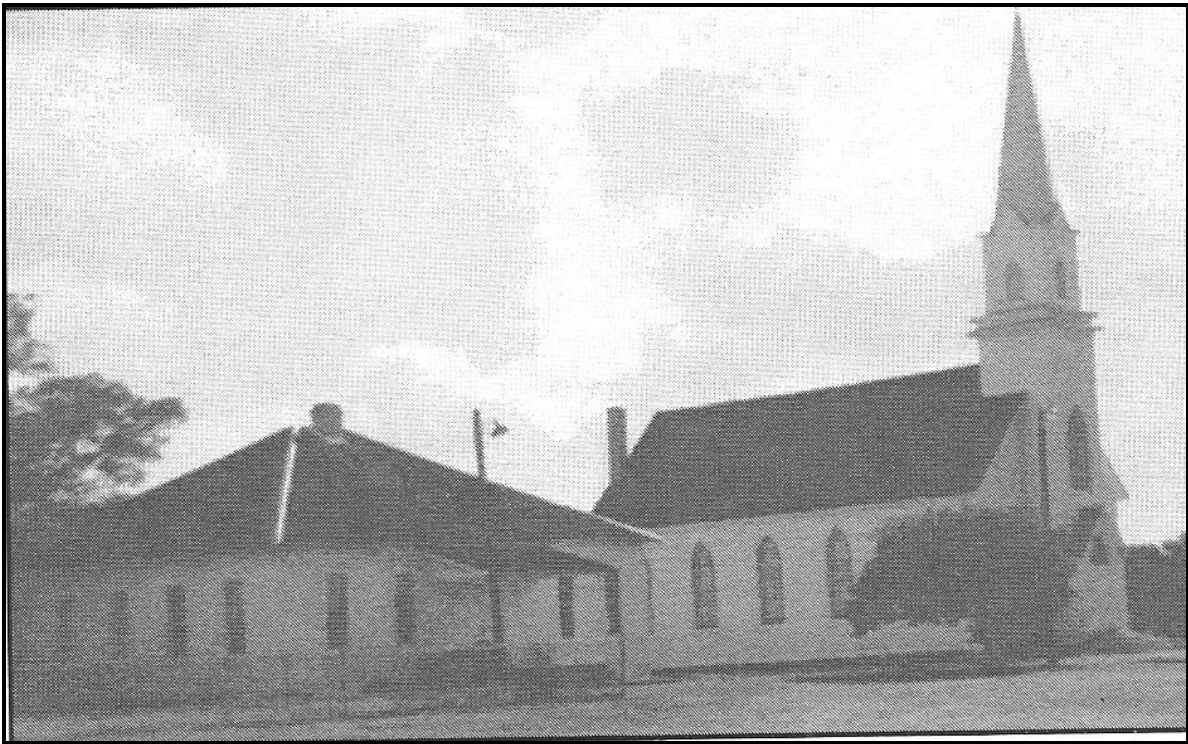


Mrs. Proske's Class





The school was finished near the end of 1906.



A new school was built as the population of Winchester grew.



Groundbreaking at the Parsonage



1970 Dedication of Parsonage

St. Michael's Lutheran Cemetery



**The plaque on the Gate reads - Fallen Asleep in Jesus! How Precious Is That Word! Enjoying Now Forevermore The Presence of the Lord. This Is Not Death! 'Tis Only Sleep; The Lord Thy Loved One Now Doth Keep. To The Glory of God In Loving Memory of Our Parents
Carl & Lillie Fritsche**

By Their Children Melvin & Marian Eleanor & Milton Ivan & Nancy Stanley & Carolyn 1987

Like most all rural cemeteries in the south, graves in the St. Michael's Lutheran Cemetery are laid out on an east-west pattern and burials are made with the feet of the deceased person at the eastern end of the grave and the head at the western end. The Holy Bible describes the second coming of Jesus Christ when the Lord will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God; and Christians who have previously died will be resurrected, rise from their graves, and ascend to meet Jesus.

In early days, it was traditional that churches preferred to bury their deceased members nearby the church house so the deceased members' souls could continue to encourage and support the work of the living members. When the St. Michael's Lutheran church congregation searched for a permanent location, one of their important considerations was the need to provide a Lutheran burial place for its church members.

In 1893, the church purchased fifteen acres on Frio Street for the present site of the church and designated an area on the northernmost part of the property as the St. Michael's Lutheran Cemetery. The cemetery was designated for Lutherans, preferably members of St. Michael's Lutheran Church, to be buried there.

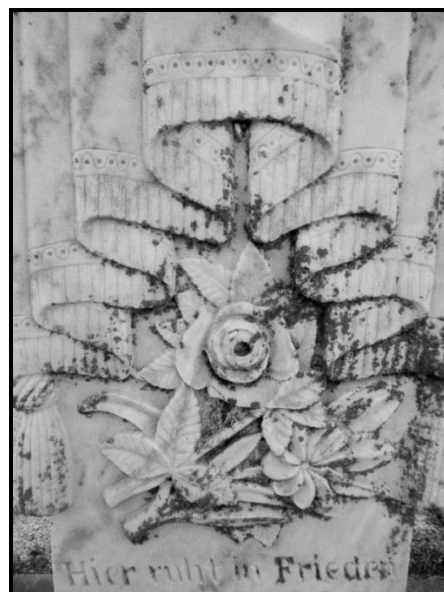
The earliest burials started out in the easternmost part of the cemetery, to the right after entering the main cemetery gate. A number of charter members of St. Michael's Lutheran church and their descendents are buried in the cemetery.

Many of the early gravestones in the cemetery have German inscriptions: “Geb” (born), “Gest” (died), and other epitaphs in ornate German lettering. Whether there may be gravestone epitaphs in Wendish lettering has not been determined. The first burials in the cemetery were around 1894 and are in the first six rows of the cemetery.

It is profoundly sad to see the number of infants and small children whose gravestones indicate they died and were buried in the early years of the cemetery’s existence. Fifty-six infant and small children gravestones can be counted in the cemetery’s first six rows, forty-three of whom died within one year after birth; almost all of the others died within four years after birth.



The gravesites in the cemetery are laid out generally in individual gravesites and in order of the date of burial. Burials among several members of the same family may not be in a single family plot, although there are numerous family gravesites that are marked by a single gravestone with an inscription for each spouse.



St. Michael's Park and Pavilion

The land was donated to St. Michael's in 1990 by Louise Peter. It was the block of land where the old Peter home dating back to the early 1900's once stood. Since our church did not have a permanent place to have their annual picnic, this was the perfect location. It took a lot of work to make it the place of beauty that it is now. There were buildings, fences and trees that needed to be removed to make room for the pavilion to be built.

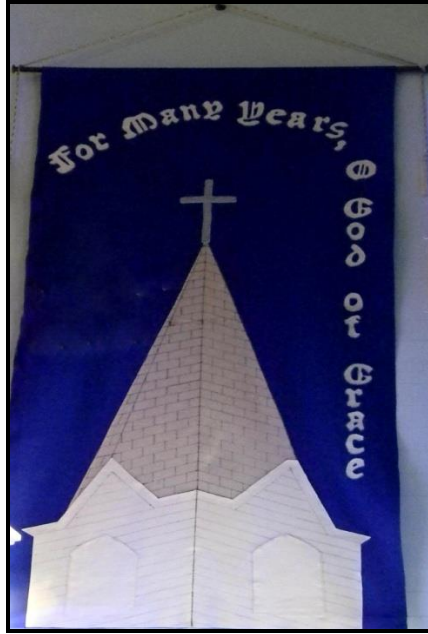
The first Father's Day picnic was held there in 1994. The park committee did a great job in keeping everything crowd pleasing and open. A kitchen was added funded by Clara and Eldor Zoch and the LWML funded the building of a gazebo and the playground equipment.

In 2001 the park received its official name with a sign "St. Michael's Lutheran Church Park" donated by Marie and Raymond Schulz in memory of their daughter, Diana Schulz Sherman.

Through the years, improvements have been added. New bar-b-que pits were built, making it easier for the crew at picnic time and just this past year the pavilion was sealed and "air conditioned". What a great addition!

The pavilion has been used for many events - weddings, anniversaries, graduation parties, family reunions, fundraisers and appreciation dinners.





The Bell of St. Michael's

Oh, bell that rings from a white church steeple
Sends a call to us, God's people.

From back country roads we come,
To worship God with simplicity and song.

It rings out to celebrate Jesus' birth,
Peace on earth! Peace on earth! Peace on earth!

On Easter Sunday in the early morn,
It shouts out like a trumpet horn.
He is risen! He is Risen! He is risen!

It chimes for our journey to Heaven.
A measure to note we are forgiven – forgiven – forgiven.

The tower reaches high above the wind in the grass,
The strong and tall keeper of the bell.

Safe from the falling rain
The bell rings – all the world to tell.

For blessing and favor we long,
Our prayers reflected in our church bell's song.

Listen! Love – love! Love – love! Love – Love!

Come Lord Jesus. Be our guest and let this food to us be blessed.

**Potato Salad
(feeds 50)**

12 lb. potatoes
2 large onions
1 qt. pickles, chopped
½ cup pickle juice
1 (7 oz.) jar pimentos
1 qt. salad dressing
¾ cup oil
Vinegar to taste
Sugar to taste
Salt to taste
Pepper to taste

Cook potatoes with the skins. Cool and peel; slice in pieces. Add chopped onion and pickles. Add remaining ingredients.

Winchester Stew

30 lbs. stew meat
20 lbs. potatoes
10 lbs. carrots
3 bunches celery
5 lbs. onions
2 jalapenos
1 gallon tomatoes
1 gallon tomato sauce
4 pkgs. beef stew mix
Chili powder
Salt and pepper to taste

Brown meat in big wash pot in oil, add diced veggies and seasonings to meat. Mash up tomatoes and add to pot along with sauce. Add water and continue cooking until meat is tender and juice is thick and tasty.

**Coffee Cake
(dates back to 1800's)**

1 ½ cups warm water, to that add 4 heaping teaspoons yeast. Let rise. Add in a big bowl 1 ½ cups warm milk
3 tbsp. Crisco
2 cups sugar
½ tsp. salt
Dash cinnamon
Dash nutmeg

Add 5 ½ cups flour – a little at a time, the dough should be sticky – just firm. Let rise in warm place until double in size. Put on cookie sheets, makes about 4 of them – again let rise to double. Add topping and bake at 350 degrees for about 25 – 30 minutes.

Topping – 2 cups sugar, 4 cups flour, 3 sticks butter, cinnamon, nutmeg and vanilla.

Mix until crumbly and put on coffee cake that has been brushed with browned butter. Sprinkle the top of the strudel with the browned butter also.



125th Fundraiser Meal – Barbecued Pork Steak, Corn, Winchester Slaw and Winchester Potato Salad

Christmas Dressing
(makes a big batch – feeds about 150)

11 pkgs. corn bread mix (not the sweet) and made with water
7 loaves of French bread
3 cartons turkey gizzards
2 lbs. lean hamburger meat
2 dozen eggs
2 bunches celery
4 bunches green onions
4 big onions
1 lb. real butter
1 cup dry chicken stock
Coarse black pepper and salt

Bake gizzards and fry hamburger just to take away the red of the meat. Grind the gizzards, meat, celery and onions. Mix eggs with beater until well blended, add all the other items in a very big container, where you have the bread and corn bread already crumbled up. Mix well and put in 4 big blue roaster pans that have been greased. Bake at 375 for about 2 hours. Check for doneness and seasoning and moistness. If too dry, add more chicken stock.

Crock Pickles

Pickles used to be made in big 10-gallon crocks. They layered them along with dill and green grapes and weighed them down with a plate that had a rock placed on it to keep all pickles in the liquid. Plus the crock was kept in the smoke house. Now we put the medium sized pickles in gallon jars, along with the dill and grapes and leaves; add the brine which is made from:

1 cup canning salt
1 cup 90 grain vinegar
A little alum
1 gallon water

Stir all that until the salt is dissolved and pour over pickles in jar. Cover with lid or tie a piece of cheese cloth around it. Set in dark cool place for 7-10 days and they are ready to eat. Can be refrigerated after that.

Slaw
(recipe over 90 years old – feeds 25)

14 cups shredded cabbage
2 cups shredded carrots
(onions and bell peppers may be added)
Bring $\frac{3}{4}$ cup + 2 tablespoons vinegar, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup + 2 tablespoons oil, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar, 1 tablespoon salt and some celery seeds (optional) to a boil, cool a little. Pour over cabbage mixture, mix well. This can be stored in the refrigerator for several weeks, but it won't last that long.

Homemade Noodles

In a food processor, put 1 cup eggs. Add 3 cups flour. Blend into a ball. Take out and wrap in plastic wrap and refrigerate overnight or several hours. This makes working with the dough really easy. Take out and cut into small balls and run through noodle maker, until desired thinness, then cut with noodle maker. Place cut cookies on sheet on a table to dry several days then put in containers and freeze. They last a long time if frozen.

How to cook noodles:

In big blue canner, add water to about $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Add 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ jars Frosty Acres chicken stock, more, according to taste. Bring to a boil and add noodles, stir lightly until they start to boil, put tight fitting lid on pot and turn off heat. Let them sit covered for 15 minutes, stir and check for doneness. You may find some noodles take a little longer to get done.





*God of all life, be near. Our prayers and hopes, please hear.
Jesus, Savior of our soul, forgive and forever make us whole.
Holy Spirit from Heaven above, fill our hearts with enduring love.*

The Chrismons of St. Michael's Lutheran Church

The beautiful handmade ornaments that decorate St. Michael's Christmas tree are called Chrismons. When you look at our Chrismons, you will recognize that they are Christian symbols and monograms used to identify Christ. If you call an ornament a Chrismon, it must be white and/or gold. White is a sign of purity and perfection; gold stands for majesty and glory. Red may be used sparingly to denote Jesus' blood, martyrdom, and Pentecost (Holy Ghost).

Our Chrismon tree began in 1990 under the direction of Pastor Schueler and Mildred Kasper. With financial help from the LWML and skillful hands of other ladies of St. Michaels, the project was under way. Mrs. Kasper found 31 Chrismon patterns and prepared 3 kits for each pattern to be made. The following year, Mrs. Kasper made 18 small stars and crosses to add to the collection and in 2008 added another complete set of Chrismons in memory of their son Gary.



THE DOVE

The dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit, recalling the Holy Spirit's descent on Jesus as a dove at his Baptism. The nimbus, three-pointed rays around its head, is a symbol of the Trinity.



THE LAMB OF GOD

The lamb is a symbol of Jesus Christ. John the Baptist said of him, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29). The body of Christ, which is attached to the cruciform staff, representing the cross on which the Lamb of God died and through which the risen Christ saves the world. When the lamb is depicted as lying down, reference is made to the suffering and burden-bearing Christ, on whom the Lord laid "the iniquity of us all". When the lamb is standing, suggestion is given that the Lamb of God is triumphant, risen.



THE ANCHOR CROSS

When the top part of an anchor is in the shape of a cross it is called an Anchor Cross, a symbol of Jesus Christ, our sure anchor. This cross is carried over from the days of persecution before Constantine, when Christians were able to see Christian hope in the anchor, while non-Christians saw nothing but an anchor. An anchor is a symbol of hope "sure and steadfast" (Heb. 6:19).



THE TRIANGLE & CIRCLE

Symbolizes eternity, God who is the only eternal One or eternal life with God in His Kingdom. The triangle symbolizes the Triune God.



THE CROSS OF SUFFERING

The Pointed Cross, known also as the Cross of Agony, the Cross of Suffering, Cross Undee, Passion Cross, and Cross Champain, is symbolic of our Lord's suffering. When it is pictured rising out of a chalice, it represents our Lord's agony in the Garden of Gethsemane: "Let this cup pass from me" (Matt. 26:39).



THE CHI-RHO WITH THE ALPH AND OMEGA

The Chi-Rho symbol is made up of the first two letters of the Greek word Christ, which means "Messiah" or the Anointed." (John 17:3) The Alpha and Omega, the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, remind us of Jesus' words, "I am the Alpha and Omega...who is, and who was, and who is to come, the Almighty" (Rev. 1)



THE FIVE- POINTED STAR

The five- pointed star is symbolic of the Epiphany, or the manifested nature of God. In Matt. 2:2, it is recorded that the wise men came from the east and asked, "Where is he who has been born King of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east, and have come to worship him." The five- pointed star is the star "out of Jacob" (Num. 24:17), Jesus Christ, "the bright morning star" (Rev. 22:16) who manifested himself to the Gentiles. The five-pointed star usually accompanies scenes of the nativity. With a liberal use of the imagination, this star can be said to suggest the figure of a man (with head, two arms and two legs), who is both "true God and true man in one person".



THE CROSS AND CROWN

The Cross and Crown is an ancient symbol of the humiliation and exaltation of Jesus as the Christ. It symbolizes the suffering and death of Jesus as well as his final victory over sin and death.



THE KINGS CROWN

A kings crown is the symbol of royal power and authority. It symbolizes Jesus as King of the Jews, in fulfillment of prophetic expectation, as well as the exalted Christ as King of Kings.



THE TRIANGLE

The triangle has three sides. It reminds us of the one true God- Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19).



THE TRIANGLE AND TREFOIL

A combination of a triangle and the trefoil, a stylized shamrock used by St. Patrick to illustrate the Trinity. Both are symbols of the Trinity, three persons united in One.



THE FLEUR-DE-LIS

The fleur-de-lis is a stylized lily. It represents purity and so symbolizes the Virgin Mary. Because of its three points, it can also symbolize the Holy Trinity and the resurrection. In France it came to represent royalty.



THE SHELL

The seashell or scallop is a symbol for Christian baptism or the Baptism of Jesus. It is also a symbol for pilgrimage and the spread of the Gospel to the world.



THE TIQUETRA

A symbol of the Trinity from Great Britain. The three points represent Father, Son and Holy Spirit while the continuous interwoven line represents unity.



THE ALPHA AND OMEGA

The first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, remind us of Jesus' words, "I am the Alpha and Omega...who is, and who was, and who is to come, the Almighty" (Rev.1:8) A variation of the alpha and omega symbol for Jesus the Christ.



THE CROSS FLEURY

The Cross Fleury is a form having four arms of equal or unequal length, with pointed petal-like ends.



THE BAPTISMAL FONT

Reminds us of when we were baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.



THE ILATIN CROSS

We are reminded that Christ died on the cross for us. This cross has roses on it (Flower of Mary). The top of the cross is a shepherd's crook. The triangle is a symbol of the Trinity. The triangle is also an Alpha, what looks like an "M" at the bottom is an Omega.



THE CROSS AND CROWN

We are reminded that if we would have the Crown of eternal life, we must take up the Cross of Christ. The letters "NIKA" spell out the Greek word for "Victor".



THE 9-POINTED STAR

The pointed stars represent the gifts of the Holy Spirit. Gal. 5:22-23 lists the 9-pointed star gifts to be love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance.



THE SHIP – NOAHS ARK

A ship symbolizes the Church as the “ark of salvation” that carries people to safety. It recalls the story of Noah and the flood, as well as Jesus calming the storm and saving the disciples.



THE PRINCE’S CROWN

A variation of the ducal or Prince’s Crown, symbolizes Jesus as the Son of God and Prince of Peace.



THE CROSS AND THE SPHERE

Traditionally this symbol is called the Cross of Triumph or the Cross of Victory. It is a symbol of the triumphant and glorified Lord. The sphere represents the entire world. The cross symbolizes Christ's triumph over the sin of the world.



THE STAR OF DAVID

Also known as the Creator's star, the 6-points represent six aspects of God, love, mercy, wisdom, majesty, power and justice.



THE CUP

Also referred to as a chalice, the sup symbolized the sacrament of communion. It also represents forgiveness and reconciliation with God.



THE MANGER

The crib or the manger suggests the lowliness and poverty surrounding the infant Savior, who for humanity's sake, became poor, that through his poverty, people might become rich (2 Cor. 8:9).



THE CHI-RHO

The Chi-Rho monogram, composed of the first two letters in Greek of the word Christos or Christ which means "Messiah" or "the Anointed." (GK. chi. X = ch, rho, P + r)



THE BUDDED CROSS

The Budded Cross, also known as the Cross Botonee, is a very beautiful cross often used on top of the Christian flag, and may be of either Latin or Greek type, with trefoil ends.



THE SHIELD OF JESUS

The IHS on the shield are the first three letters of the Greek word for Jesus, which means "the Lord Saves" (Matt. 1:21). The shield is symbolic of protection and faith.



THE CROWN

The crown represents Jesus as Lord and King.



THE CROSS WITH TRIANGLE

The Cross is a symbol of humiliation and exaltation of Jesus Christ. It symbolizes the suffering and death of Jesus as well as his final victory over sin and death. The triangle represents the Trinity, God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.



Walther League

The forerunner of the Walther League was a Bible class that had been organized in 1934 by Rev. Louis Trinklein. This group of young people had Bible class in church every Sunday evening. On April 26, 1940, the young people under the leadership of Rev. E. R. Rathgeber, organized a Walther League: but, the Bible Class continued for a number of years after the league was organized.

At each meeting topics were discussed and regular business meetings were discussed and regular business meetings were held. All meetings were closed by the Lord's Prayer.

At times other leagues were invited over for a Social; also Annual Spring and Fall Rallies were held. Volleyball was usually played; also Talent Quest and other forms of competition and enjoyment were held. Walther League Rallies and Socials became the highlight of a young person's week.

The league helped in the upkeep of the church property and it became their job to put up and take down the church Christmas Tree and Nativity Scene. Also at Christmas time they went caroling to the local nursing homes and the shut-ins of the congregation. Adding to the festive season, they gave baskets of fruits and sweets to the ones visited. Maintaining the hamburger stand at the annual picnic was one of the ways they raised money which they donated to various causes for the furtherance of Christ's kingdom.

Throughout the many years the pastors, teachers, and counselors contributed much to the welfare of the league. St. Michael's youth supported an active league up until 1982. Since 1982 the youth league was active once again as they were doing and still doing many of the same activities. They have added the live Nativity Scene in 2010.

LWML

St. Michael's LWML organized formally on Sunday, April 28, 1940 and became a member of the National League in 1949. It is a service organization and actually supports services worldwide, as well as closer to home.

These are some of them!

- Concordia College – chapel and gymnasium
- Clothing Drives – aid Korea – World War II
- Victims of Carla and Katrina
- Lutheran World Relief
- Bibles and hymnals for our school
- Furniture for our school
- Sponsor Easter Egg Hunts
- Restroom and cleaning supplies
- Money to organ and carpet funds
- Visit the ill and shut-ins

- Secret Pal Program
- Annual Father's Day Picnic
 - Bake sale, noodles, potato salad and beans
 - Novelties and iced tea
- Mites – our missionary funds
- Bibles for Prince of Peace in Bastrop mission field
- Adopt a missionary and seminary student
- Camp Lone Star support
 - Sewed mattress covers
 - Dill pickles for annual BBQ
- Annual Christmas Dinner
 - Fellowship for all members and guests
- Krause House
 - Tea fundraisers
 - School and personal supplies
 - Quilts
 - Visits
- Furnished the Park's kitchen with all utensils, canners, roaster ovens and everything used in a kitchen
- Built a covered gazebo from which novelties are sold at the church picnic
- Funded the building of the quilting room
- Organize meals for funerals
- Created two cookbooks – “Sharing Our Best” and “Seasoned With Love”
- Planted a tree in front of the Parish Hall in 1990 for our 50th year. It still flourishes.
- World Relief – school kits, health kits and soap drive
- Contribute to Vacation Bible School
- Christmas bags for children



Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for men. Since you know you will receive an inheritance from the Lord as a reward. It is the Lord Christ we are serving. Colossians 3:23-24.

Quilters

Quilters started in 1988 – 1989 with 12 women; many of those starters have passed away and others came in to replace them. They make quilts for World Relief, lap covers for nursing homes and home bound people, and quilts for our military hospitals for the recovering soldiers. They started out in the educational building from a shoe string and today are thriving with their own quilting room, two sewing machines and many quilt tops that were donated to them. They meet twice a month and make lots of pretty quilts. They also donate to the Father's Day picnic, the WAVFD fundraiser and to anyone that needs something warm to cover up with. When funds run low, God provides money to keep on making the covers.



Young at Heart

Young at Heart started in June of 2008 and was sponsored by the Mission Board. It is open to the public and meets on the second Tuesday of the month with games and snacks. Fun for all ages.



Youth

Our youth group began with J.D. Kilian, James Liebscher, Shane Herzog, Milton Bamsch, Dana Herzog, Heather Hielscher, B.J. Murphy, Sandi Zoch, Lucas Cavett, Dusty Miertschin, Jon Hart, Chad Lehmann and Boyd Murphy. The Youth Group Leaders were Stacy and Glenn Zoch, Rhoda and Sherwood Gersch and Kelly and Tommy Franke. Later Nikki Zoch, Jerry Hielscher, Colter Zoch, Matt Adams, Sean Murphy, Shane Murphy and Andrew Franke joined.

They took annual four-day ski trips to Wolf Creek and Winter Park, Colorado. They attended the Glorybound Youth Gathering in Fort Worth and Houston, Texas and attended the National Youth Gatherings in Orlando, Florida and New Orleans, Louisiana. They would hold an annual homemade ice-cream social and they would present the live Nativity program for our community. One year they decided to help a local member of our community and cleaned the yard and made repairs to the home.

Every year the youth group would go out into the pastures and cut a Christmas tree for the church and decorate the tree and put up the Nativity scene in front of the Educational Building. They met monthly for bible study and volunteered during the summer Vacation Bible School.

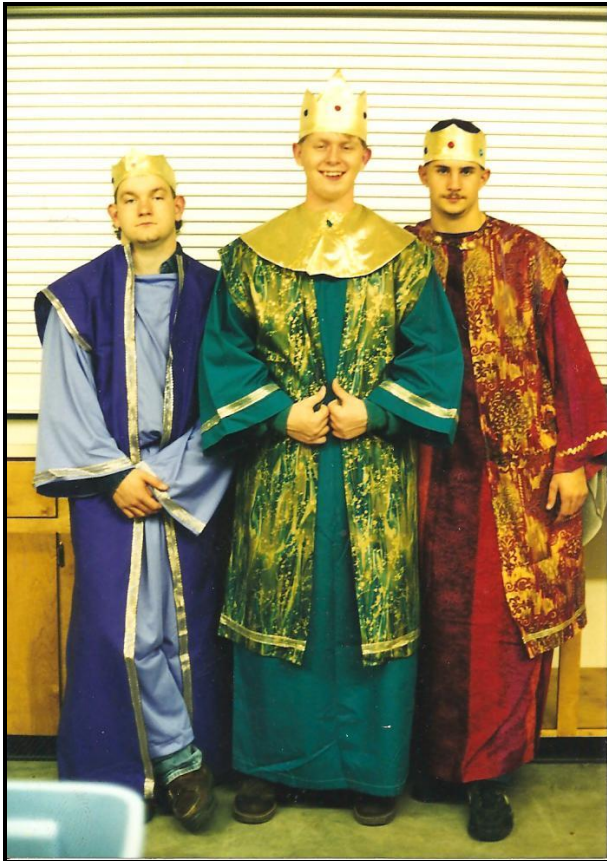
They would raise funds by selling BBQ chicken to go, sell fruits and smoked meats, make Christmas yard art, sell cards, cookbooks and devotional books.



Lord, make my heart a place where angels sing.



God is love.



**Gold, Frankincense and
Myrrh**



Train up a child.....



Praise Him! Praise Him!



Rejoice!



Let your light shine.



Greater is He that is in you.



The Good Shepherd – Faith, Grace, Trust



The Lord, your God, is with you wherever you go.



Keep me in Thy sight.



Hal-le-lu-jah! Shout for joy!



Jesus Loves Me This I Know

We commend unto you, oh Lord, our souls and our bodies, our minds and our thoughts, our prayers and our hopes, our health and our work, our life and our death, our parents and brothers and sisters, our benefactors and friends, our neighbors, our countrymen, and all Christian folk, this day and always.

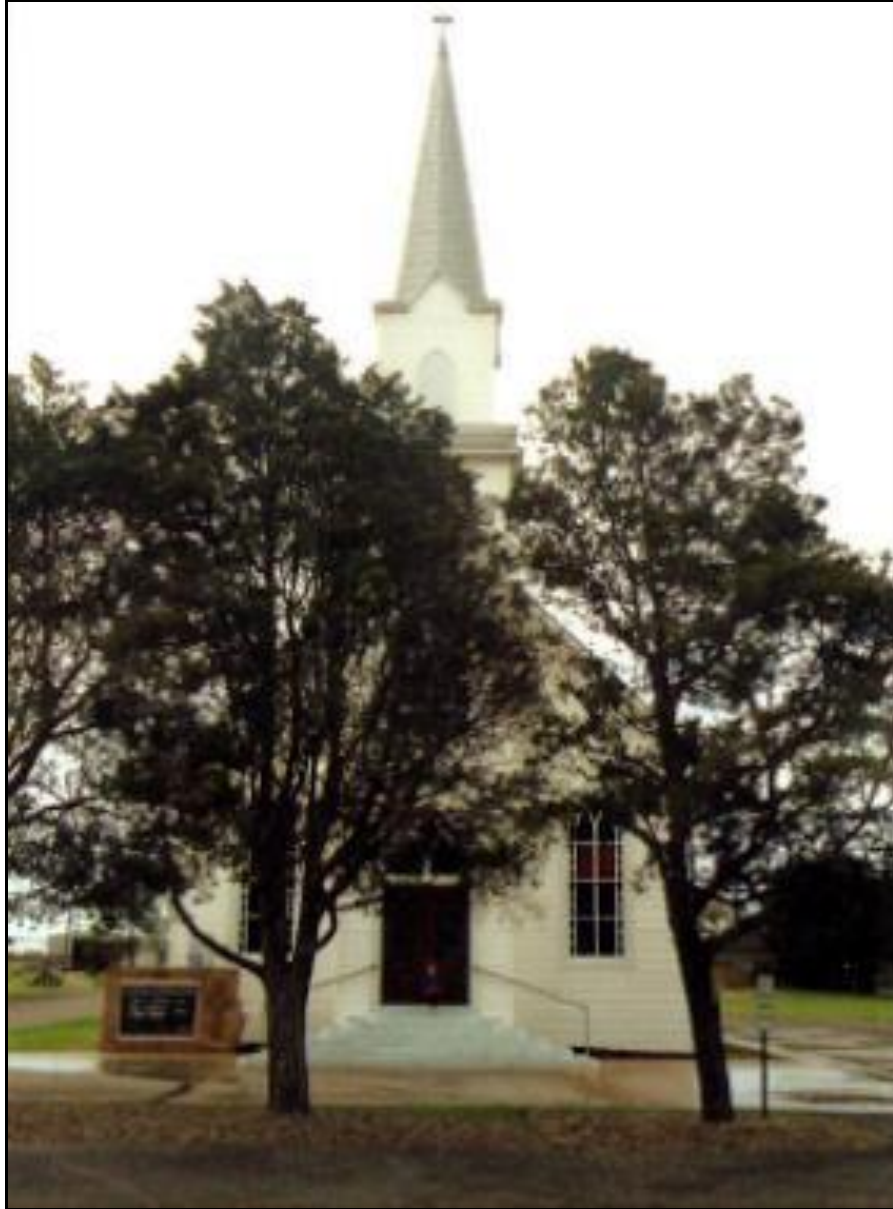
Lancelot Andrews (1555-1626)



*Lord, I love the habitation of your house
And the place where your glory dwells.*

Prayer for the Next 100 Years

Oh God, make the door of this house wide enough to receive all who need human love and fellowship and a heavenly Father's care; and narrow enough to shut out all envy, pride and hate. Make its threshold smooth enough to be no stumbling block to children, nor to straying feet, but rugged enough to turn back the tempter's power. Make it a gateway to thine eternal kingdom.



Confirmations

<p>1893 Ernst Herman Jaehne Anna Maria Reinhardt Maria Louise Scheihing Maria Auguste Schulze</p> <p>1894 Thekla Clara Benedix Gustav Herman Hentschel Otto Gerhard Kieschnik Anna Auguste Noack Selma Auguste Noack Carl August Rudolf Hermann Rudolf August Johann Schramm Johann Hermann Zoch</p> <p>1895 Maria Elisabeth Anna Mager Johanna Lydia Noack Maria Magdalena Noack Friedericke Juliana Pampel Johann Adolf Pampel Martha Helena Rudolf Johann Magdalena Theresia Schade Mathilda Magdalena Scheihing</p> <p>1896 Auguste Bertha Graf Hanna Maria Hannusch Karl Heinrich Krautz Carl Ernst Lehmann Johann Noack Esther Regina Peter Alma Theresia Reinhardt Paulina Rudolf Bertha Hann Schade</p> <p>1897 Maria Ida Driesner Emma Helena Hannusch Friedrich Wilhelm Hentschel Emma Theresia Kieschnick Johanna Theresia Krautz Hermann Gerhard Lehmann Johann Gustav Mager Emil Alwin Theodor Noack Maria Magdalena Noack Paul Gottfried Noack Johann Ernst Paulick Bertha Agnes Scheihing</p>	<p>1898 Richard Bruno Benedix Franz Friederich Jakobeit Louise Elisabeth Jakobeit Wilhelm Koch Maria Magdalena Miertschin Anna Paulina Noack Selma Dorothea Pampel Martha Franziska Peter Emil Bernhard Reinhardt Gerhard Rudolf Karl Wilhelm Schulze Emma Maria Zoch</p> <p>1899 Christian Heinrich Koch Gottlieb Scheihing</p> <p>1900 August Robert Biebas Hugo Otto Benedix Hulda Theresia Driessner Paul Gerhardt Driessner Hermann Karl Goebel Emil Alwin Hannusch Paul Matthias Hannusch Emma Theresia Lehmann Anna Hermine Mager Ernst August Noack Johann Bernhardt Noack Emma Bertha Paulick Arnhold Ernst Pampell Hulda Blandina Peter Emma Bertha Reinhardt Selma Schade Emma Alwine Schulze Maria Magdalena Schur Ida Koch</p> <p>1901 Alwine Biebas Gerhardt August Driessner Wilhelmine Peter Maerz Dorothea Martha Noack Johann August Noack Paul Gerhardt Noack Johan Carl August Peter Wilhelm Pietsch Emil Zoch</p>	<p>1902 Anna Berton Anna Emilie Goebel Ernst Herman Hielscher Auguste Martha Mager Emma Hulda Noack Gerhard Theodor Nathanael Schatte Paul Gerhard Schur Selma Theresia Steffan</p> <p>1903 Paul Reinhold Benedix Reinhold Gustav Goebel Paul Oscar Hielscher Maria Hoffmann aus der römischen Kirche Hoffmann Selma Louise Jentho Annaa Martha Lehmann Alma Theresia Miertschin Joseph Peter Pampell Emma Johanna Paulick Johann Robert Peter Gustav Hermann Schulze Emil Ernst Steffan Otto Hermann Steffan Franz Max Zimmermann</p> <p>1904 Esther Regina Biebas Emil Droigk Agnes Emilie Eva Gresens Ernst Friedrich Groeschel Anna Koch Ellenora Koch Herman Heinrich Friedrich Koch Friedrich Otto Kraatz August Mitschke Frau Hilda (Koch) Nitsche Johann August Noack Paul Bernhardt Schatte Anna Martha Schubert Paul Gotthilf Schur Anna Selma Traeger Bernhardt Emil Zimmermann Dorothea Alma Zimmermann</p>
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<p>1905 Magdalena Berton Eleonore Henriette Greschel Adolf Alwin Arthur Handrick Wilhelm Otto Hielscher Lena Elisabeth Hoffmann Wilhelmine Rosina Jentho Bertha Helena Mager Anna Selma Noack Ernst Oswald Nulisch Johann Heinrich Pampel Mathilde Klara Peter Auguste Klara Pietsch Minna Theresia Reinsch Hulda Amalie Stephan Bertha Lina Zimmermann Johann Karl August Zwahr</p>	<p>1908 Martha Berton Hermann Theodor Biebas Hermine Caroline Greschel Gustav Heinrich Goebel Paul Johann Pratho Selma Emilie Schoppa Anna Lydia Schulz . Maria Katharina Magdalena Staache/Staacke Selma Marie Wilhelmine Sybank Auguste Emma Zimmerman</p>	<p>1911 Karl Robert Berton Martha Maria Brabandt Hermine Klara Droigk Maria Frida Goebel Hermann Eduard Groeschel Maria Agnes Hielscher Albert Jakobeit Emil Jakobeit Hulda Marie Jentho Karl Alwin Albert Kaiser Helene Louise Karisch Humbert Walter Karisch Walter Karl Albert Peter Louis Paul Saettler Emil Bernhard Schurmann Karl Friedrich Reinsch Wilhelmine Selma Zimmermann</p>
<p>1906 Bernhard Wilhelm Goebel Louise Esther Rosine Handrick Amalie Selma Hielscher Marie Koch Eduard Alwin Miertschin Hermann Ernst Noack Johann Robert Noack Otilie R. Nitsche Clara Louise Schatte Selma Marie Schatte Hilda Dora Zimmermann</p>	<p>1909 Selma Louisa Brabandt Max Alwin Droigk Ida Lena Goebel Johann Adolph Hielscher Johann Hermann Jentho Emil Albert Lehmann Alwin Robert Pietsch Hermann Julius Reinsch Arthur Oswald Steffan Gustav Alwin Wagner Johanna Marie Zimmermann</p>	<p>1912 Max Otto Benedix Maria Magdalena Moerbe Bertha Alwine Nakunz Paul Bernhard Noack Paul Otto Noack Louise Lydia Reinsch Hulda Helena Schmidt Emil Walther Schoppa Anna, Louise Margaretha Schur Wilhelm Geog Schurmann</p>
<p>1907 Anna Minna Karisch Alma Louise Klara Mager Lena Otilie Mattiza Agnes Clara Pampel Karl August Paulick Martin Nathaniel Peter Gottlieb Karl Pietsch Esther Karoline Reinsch Blandina Cecilie Schmidt Maria Martha Schulze Martha Helena Schulz Alfred Steffan Bertha Steffan Johann Hermann Adolf Tschatschula Alma Martha Wagner</p>	<p>1910 Anna Maria Biebas Esther Louise Hielscher Oswald Ernst Karisch Klara Magdalena Moerbe August Karl Noack Maria Martha Hulda Noack Mathilde Esther Noack Gerhardt Ernst Noack Erna Marie Sidonie Pietsch Selma Louise Pratho Maria Magdalena Reinhardt Anna Bertha Schoppa Anna Maria Schubert Esther Hulda Schulz Hulda Emilie Steffan Alma Hermine Louise Sybank Alma Hermine Schatte Lydia Emilie Schmidt Hilda Hedwig Zimmermann Maria Ida Zimmermann</p>	<p>1913 Hugo Reinhold Benedix Carl Ernst Arthur Franke Blandina Elsa Goebel Walter Karl Greschel Lydia Alma Jentho Wilhelm Bernhard Kaiser Albert Richard Karisch Hulda Mathilda Noack Louise Theresia Peter Rudolf Oswald Pietsch Minna Emilie Pratho Esther Hulda Lydia Sybank Selma Martha Zimmermann</p>

<p>1914 Ida Alma Benedix Gustav Adolf Brabandt Karl Wilhelm Brabandt Bertha Selma Goebel Anna Lydia Iselt Hermann Martin Mersiovsky Alma Hermine Moerbe Anna Louise Noack Carl Robert Noack Hulda Christine Noack Karl Ernst Noack Selma Hulda Noack Traugott Gotthilf Pietsch Paul Martin Schulz Elsa Ruth Steffan Clara Ernestine Zoch</p> <p>1915 Elsa Irene Brabandt Adolf Emil Fenske Martha Augusta Fenske Gotthold Traugott Franke Oswald Karl Hielscher Minna Maria Margareta Hinkel Frida Regina Kaiser Walter Ernest Korn Albert William Robert Kraatz Antonie Anna Ida Kraatz Bernhard Albert Lowke Karl Hermann Lowke Martha Hulda Mersiovsky August Karl Noack Hulda Martha Noack Wilhelm Albert Pratho Hulda Mathilda Reinhardt Hedwig Mathilda Schmidt Thekla Eleonra Naemi Siebelitz Hulda Theresia Tschatschula Hermann Willie Zimmermann</p> <p>1916 Ernst Johann Berton Hedwig Hulda Goebel Hildegard Amanda Rahel Handrik Ella Anna Karisch Mrs. Anna (Jakobeit) Matthijetz Bernhard Walter Noack Esther Helena Meta Pietsch Lydia Esther Reinhardt Max Martin Reinsch Martin Hermann Robert Symank</p>	<p>1917 Anna Martha Benedix Louise Wilhelmine Bensch Bernhard Johann Greschel Karl Anton Hinkel Amanda Maria Jentho Rudolf Herbert Kasper Robert Reinhold Lorentschk Emil Adolf Noack Karl Otto Noack Ida Alwine Hedwig Pietsch Thelma Rhoda Louise Siebelitz Gustav Alwin Tschatschula Wilhelm Walter Unger Frida Luida Zoch</p> <p>1918 Anna Bowles Willie Anton Bowles Albert Wilhelm Franke Ida Maria Magdalena Handrick Friedrich Immanuel Kaiser Johann Bernhard Lowke Mathilde Louise Mersiovsky Friedrich Heinrich Noack Theodor Carl Schmidt Alma Johann Wilhelmine Sprejitz Alwin Otto Gerhard Symank Edwin Hermann Unger Bernhard Carl Zoch</p> <p>1919 Selma Ella Benedix Hulda Ernestine Bensch Wilhelm Theodor Brabandt Helena Gertrude DeJardo Louise Marie Greschel Karl Wilhelm Heinrich Hannusch Martha Maria Karisch Ella Johanne Kasper Karl Walter Kasper Karl Traugott Merisiovsky Edwin Oscar Miertschin Esther Amanda Mitschke Alwine Martha Emma Pietsch Martin Theodor Reinhardt Edlen Ruth Schulze Gerhard Emil Heinrich Sprejitz Heinrich Albert Marvin Wenke</p>	<p>1920 Albert Alwin Handrick Ernestine Mathilde Hentschel Klara Hulda Mathilde Hielscher Hermann Willie Jakobeit Louis Erwin Kasper Gotthold Albert Lorentschk Anna Louise Lowke Gottfried Walter Miertschin Anna Meta Pietsch Lilly Wilhelmine Nakunz Karl Ernst Noack Hermann Theodor Reinhardt Martin Theodor Reinsch Mrs. Hattie Reinsch, Wife Of Carl Reinsch Elsa Anna Karolina Schmidt Otto Alwin Schoppa Frieda Emilie Schulz Meta Alwine Zoch</p> <p>1921 Theodor August Berton Johann Paul Brabandt Hedwig Blandine Franke Walter Hermann Goebel Minna Hedwig Herbrich Gustav Theodor Hohle Robert Bernhardt Hohle Olga Louise Clara Krautz Johann Ernst Lehmann Louis Robert Menix Walter Martin Mitschke Elisabeth Anna Noack Henwig Mathilde Wilhelmine Noack Esther Mathilda Symank Edwin Edward Tschatschula</p> <p>1922 Eduard Walter Benedix Florence Bowles John Bowles Otilie Ella Fritsche Bertha Adelia Froehlich Katherine Minnetta Froehlich Mathilde Maria Fritsche Gertrude Margarete Handrick Max Theodor Walter Hannusch Elsa Hedwig Hentschel Ella Mathilde Jakobeit Willie Jakobeit</p>
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<p>1922 Continued</p> <p>Paul Willie Karisch Esther Laura Kasper Sidonia Emma Kasper Franz Heinrich Kilian Emil Walter Kraatz Herbert August Kraatz Otto Friederich Kraatz Esther Ernestine Miertschin Klara Amanda Mitschke Walter Theodor Mitschke Hulda Klara Nakunz Leonhard Nathaniel/Nathanial Rainsch Anna Alma Noack Maria Martha Noack Emil Konrad Pietsch Wilhelm Ludwig Pratho Alwine Mathilde Unger</p>	<p>1925</p> <p>Emilie A. Benedix Hermine M. Bohot Martha J. S. Bohot Martha M. Bohot Walter K. Froehlich Bernice A. H. Goebel Martin F. D. Hannusch Adolf E. Jakobeit Hulda A. Karisch Elinor R. Kasper Richard K. Kasper Wilhelm A. Kasper Clara E. Kube Wilhelm A. Lehmann Alma P. Noack Ida M. Noack Frieda E. Unger</p>	<p>1928</p> <p>Edwin Benedix Annabell Goebel Henry Haney Hildegard Kasper Irma Kasper Laura Kasper . Martin Kaiser Heinrich R. Krautz Jr. Gerhard Kube Laura Lehmann Adele Noack Milton Pampell Otis Pampell Hedwig Schatte Erich Schoppa Hedwig Schulze . Wanda Schulz</p>
<p>1923</p> <p>Olivia Emilie Helena Bohot Edwin Alwin Fritsche Lilly Clara Louie Goebel Karl Alwin Herbrich Olga Hedwig Lilly Hielscher Herbert Alwin Hohle Joseph Heinrich Jakobeit Olga Hermine Ella Krautz Clara Mathilde Lehmann Wilhelmine Frieda Mitschke Norbert Rubin Benjamin Noack Anna Hermine Reinhardt Oswald Bernhard Adolf Schmidt Emil Karl Walter Sprejitz Martin Ernst Unger</p>	<p>1926</p> <p>Walter August Christoph Bohot Wilhelm Roland Froehlich Blandina Ottilie Handrick Alwine Rosalia Hentschel Franz Albert Jakobeit Verna Kaiser (Mrs. Fred Kaiser) Emilie Alfrieda Kasper Bertha Louise Kilian . Erwin Paul Kraatz Martin Walter Kraatz Arthur Martin Lehmann Ella Miertschin Richard Miertschin Harry Edmund Mitschke Max Hermann Mitschke Alma Wilhelmine Clara Reinisch Paul Marvin Reinhardt Walter Heinrich Martin Sprejitz Eldor Friedrich Zoch</p>	<p>1929</p> <p>Hermann Franke Edwin Goebel Edwin Hempel Herbert Hentschel Adolf Herbrich Alfred Herbrich Heinrich Jakobeit Alfred Kilian Walter Kilian Ehrenfried Lehmann Herbert Mitschke Robert Mitschke Herbert Noack Erwin Pampell Wilbert Pampell Regina Handrick Minna Hentschel Irene Karisch Emilie Kube Hedwig Miertschin Amanda Reinhardt Elsa Reinhardt Gertrude Schoppa</p>
<p>1924</p> <p>Hermine C. C. Berton Paul G. Brabandt Ella E. Fritsche Emilie R. Fritsche Valerius Handrick Walter A. Hannusch Clara T. Kaiser Mrs. Carl Kaiser Willie W. Kilian Erich E. Kube Herbert W. Miertschin Martin T. Nakunz Bernice W. A. Noack Walter M. Noack Pauline B. Reinhardt Frieda H. Schoppa</p>	<p>1927</p> <p>Leonard T. Goebel Meta L. Hannusch Clara H. Hentschel Ottilie A. Lehmann Ruben R. Nakunz Ruby R. Noack Wilhelm H. Noack Frieda L. Reinhardt Erwin A. Schautschick Martin E. Schulze Herbert K. A. Tschatschula Ruth H. Unger Edna L. Zoch</p>	<p>1930</p> <p>Helmut Goebel Lorine Hielscher Blondina Jakobeit Anna Kasper Frieda Lehmann Hugo Matthijetz Norbert Matthijetz Clara Unger Hedwig Winkler Helmut Zoch</p>

<p>1931 Alfred Kasper Lorine Kasper Erna Kieschnik Erwin Krautz Edna Mitschke Rudi Mitschke Esther Nakunz Alwin Noack Margaret Wenke</p> <p>1932 Otilie Benedix Alfred Goebel Willie Goebel Hugo Hannusch Elenore Handrick Fredrich Hentschel Walter Hentschel Leona Herbrich Cornell Hielscher Curtin Jentho Clara Kasper Arnold Kilian Antonie Lehmann Esther Lehmann Leon Miertschin Otilie Miertschin Della Noack Estella Paulick Milda Pietsch Thelma Pietsch Elizabeth Reinsch Friedrich Zoch</p> <p>1933 Marvin Goebel Elton Karisch Lorine Kieschnik Leo Anton Kleiber Marie Noack Gertrude Pampell Wilbert Schulze Lillie Unger</p> <p>1934 Albert Goebel Edward Goebel Amanda Hentschel Elton Hentschel Dalton Hielscher Clarence Hohle Thelma Kasper Violet Krautz Walter Lehmann Wilbert Matthijetz</p>	<p>1934 Continued Martin Miertschin Edna Noack Mamie Noack Hermine Pampell Louise Pietsch Beatric Zoch Herbert Zoch</p> <p>1935 Lorine Hannusch Walter Herbrich Glady Jentho Roy Karisch Heinrich Kasper Elton Kieschnik Martin Kilian Reinhold Arnold Lehmann Erna Matthijetz Irene Pampell Hatty Unger</p> <p>1936 Harrold Benedix Dennis Hannusch Levinia Hohle Norman Kaiser Evelyn Noack Sidonia Pampell Arnold Reinhardt Mrs. Leo (Marjorie) Reinsch Nelson Reinsch Aford Zoch Elton Zoch</p> <p>1937 Vera Benedix Wilford Dunk James Ephraim Wilbert Hannusch Calvin Harris Otto Paul Haschke Adele Hentschel Adele Herbrich Newton Karisch Elgin Kasper Marvin Kasper Walter Kieschnik Lillie Matthijetz Helen Noack Anton Pietsch Irma Schoppa Erwin Zoch</p>	<p>1938 Burnice Ahschlaeger Lera Karisch Carl Kaiser Willie Miertschin Clarence Mutschink Clifford Noack Melvin Pietsch Robert Trinklein Ruth Trinklein Thelma Wehmeier Elmo Wieder</p> <p>1939 Belmont Dunk Olen Eisenbeck Melvin Fritsche Vera Jentho Nieva Karisch Gladys Kasper Richard Lehmann Milton Mutschink Mildred Noack Elton Schulze Calvin Tschatschula Calvin Zoch Melvin Zoch Mildred Zoch</p> <p>1940 Leonhard Dunk Gloria Mae Ephraim Eddie Fritsche Sidonia Hannusch Chester Haschke Harier Hielscher Louise Kaiser Evelyn Kieschnik Ernest Matthijetz Florence Noack Milda Zimmerman</p> <p>1941 Charles Haschke Victor Hohle Edward Kaiser Viola Mildred Karisch Milton Koenning Marie Miertschin Elton Noack Helma Noack Lillian Noack Thelma Pietsch Adeline Schulze Roland Trinklein Edward Unger, Jr. Karl Wieder</p>
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<p>1942 Albert Ruben Hentschel Ruth Lydia Herbrich Gladys Evelyn Koenning Viola Florence Mitschke Walton Leroy Tschatschula Lillian Ruth Zoch</p> <p>1943 Burnell William Benedix Eugene George Hannusch Olga Mae Hielscher Florine May Karisch Marian Frances Karisch Paul Ernst Karisch Mirien Dorothy Kasper Lillian Frances Kieschnik Evelyn Ella Noack Thelma Noack Wilma Ruth Noack Edward Ray Pampell Norbert Robert Pietsch Lorine Erna Reinhardt Raymond Wilbert Schulz Louise Irene Unger</p> <p>1944 Florence Edna Berger Henry Herman Haney Edward Milton Kleiber Hugo Martin Koenning John Ernst Miertschin Friedrich Karl Mitschke Dorien Ruth Noack Marie Ruth Reinhardt</p> <p>1945 Hilton Martin Bohot Robert Raymond Dunk Lillian Marie Eifert Elenora Esther Fritsche Irene Esther Hentschel Hilton Ray Karisch Annie Esther Kasper Ottillie Ruth Kasper Mildred Laverne Koenning Rose Marie Matthijetz Donald Dean Reinsch Erwin William Schulze Florence Ruth Unger Paul Walter Unger Edna Agnes Zimmermann</p>	<p>1946 Minna Marie Haney Lavonia Evelyn Hannusch Mrs. Mildred Haschke Elfrieda Wanda Kasper Martin Rudolf Kasper Kliment Kocurek Max Arthur Matthijetz Floyd John Otto Noack Leona Noack Marie Antonie Noack Clarence Albert Pietsch Edward Richard Rathgeber, Jr.</p> <p>1947 Sylvia Jeanette Brown Delbert Dalton Dunk Frances Marie Fritsche James Charles Kaiser Carl Walter Kasper Rose Marie Koenning Wilbert Martin Mitschke Leatrice May Pietsch Charles Walter Rathgeber Olen Floyd Tschatschula Marvin Elton Unger Victor A. Zoch</p> <p>1948 Dorothy Franke Bernice Hentschel Melba Jo Kaiser Mary Kasper Gladys Noack Robert Reinsch William Karisch</p> <p>1949 Alice Bohot Annie Franke Harvey Franke Ivan Fritsche Ruth Haney Edlin Karisch Marilyn Kasper Betty Kleiber Lillian Elizabeth Kleiber Edna Matthijetz Anna Mae Reinsch</p>	<p>1950 Aubrey Franke Victor Franke John Heinemeier Yvonne Karisch Edgar Mitschke Delores Noack Fred Zoch</p> <p>1951 Monroe Dunk Dorothy Hohle Lorine Kasper Marvin Mertink Monroe Miertschin Annie Noack Roy Pietsch Gertrude Reinhardt Florence Tschatschula Elmo Zoch</p> <p>1952 Monroe James Franke Edna Leona Kasper Barbara Ann Pampell Wilbert Martin Pietsch</p> <p>1953 Monroe Gerhardt Kasper Donnie Lee Kleiber Melvin August Mitschke Raymond Alvin Noack Dorothy Jeanette Pearson</p> <p>1954 Ida Rena Dunk Delton Ray Koenning Raymond Floyd Matthijetz James Edward Mitschke Evelyn Frances Noack Walter Roy Noack Helga Mariane Strischer Claren Ruth Zoch</p> <p>1955 Lillian Kasper Ronnie Kleiber Betty Koenning Angeline Lehmann Violet Miertschin Laverne Mitschke Louise Mitschke Ruth Mitschke Monroe Reinhardt Bernice Tschatschula Ruth Unger</p>
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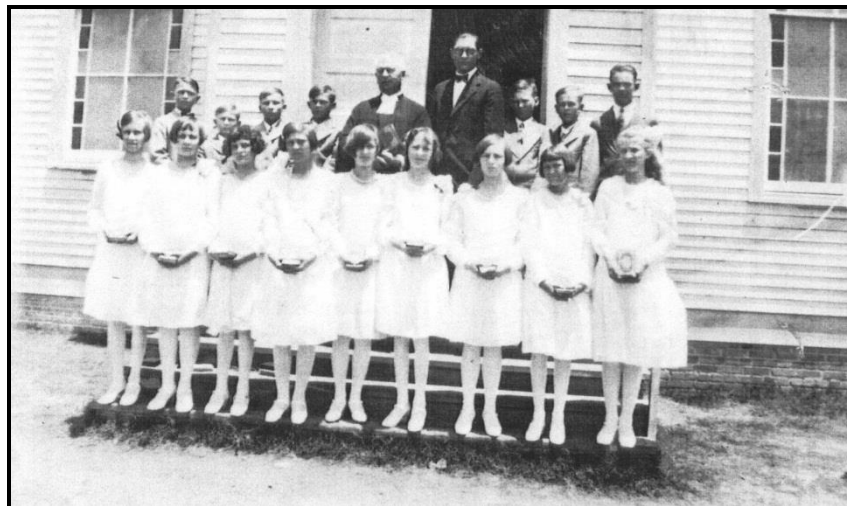
<p>1956 Iola Lynn Dunk Raymond Charles Franke Morgan Ray Karisch Evelyn Ann Koenning Rosalie Aline Lehmann Rudie Lee Mitschke Walter Clarence Mitschke Edward Charles Noack Mary Esther Pampell Evelyn Martha Ann Reinhardt Marvin Albert Wenke</p> <p>1957 Stanley Fritsche Nancy Haschke Elton Kasper Mary Ann Krause Evelyn Lehmann Charles Lehmann Mirlyn Miertschin Darline Noack Mrs. Moira Tschatschula</p> <p>1958 Judy May Mitschke Betty Ann Noack Hildegard Grace Reinhardt</p> <p>1959 Walter Gersch Lawrence Haschke Betty Kasper Roy Kasper Elaine Lehmann Donald Noack Mary Ann Noack Edward Schulze</p> <p>1960 Mary Ann Gersch William Mitschke</p> <p>1961 James Ephraim Grace Kasper Nancy Miertschin Sandra Miertschin James Reinhardt Joan Wenke Dorothy Zoch</p>	<p>1962 Linda Ephraim Paul Henry Gersch John Haschke Nancy Koenning Darline Lehmann Ruth Lehmann Darline Zoch Judy Zoch Erwin Zoch</p> <p>1963 Geraldine P. Kasper Lillian D. Krause Arline I. Reinhardt Susan J. Zoch</p> <p>1964 Charlene Grace Franke Susan Ray Fritsche Sherwood Gersch Albert Walter Kilian Allen R. Kilian Larry Wayne Koenning Edward Charles Zoch</p> <p>1965 Charles M. Haschke Jerry L. Kasper Maclyn G. Lehmann Mary J. Lehmann Randall G. Pietsch Judith M. Reinhardt</p> <p>1966 Irma Mae Gersch Jerry Lynn Haskins Linday Kay Koenning Sharon Kay Koenning Leroy Charles Lehmann Steven Dwight Schulz</p> <p>1967 Janis Diane Gersch Stephen Haschke Doris Kasper Sherell Kieschnik Jenny Miertschin Linda Lehmann Melvin Lehmann Glen Roy Muesse W. C. Parker</p>	<p>1968 William Krause Leonard Muesse Ann Zoch Judy Zoch Wayne Zoch</p> <p>1969 Elaine Fritsche Daniel Gersch Mary Hofmeyer Kathy Kieschnik Bonnie Lehmann Bobby Miertschin Jeanette Reinhart Diana Schulz Mary Hofmeyer</p> <p>1970 Tommy Franke Karen Fritsche Daniel Kilian Marsha Muesse Erwin Schulze</p> <p>1971 Timothy Franke Joyce Lehmann Carl Schulze</p> <p>1972 Rhoda Ann Brand Alice Faye Zoch</p> <p>1973 Lynette Franke Sherry Lynn Koenning Travis Miertschin Debra Kay Schulze Steven Schulze Glenn Zoch</p> <p>1974 Carol Ann Kieschnik Barbara Ellen Schulze</p> <p>1975 Lorie Ann Herzog Connie Lehmann Rodney W. Schulze</p> <p>1976 None</p>
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<p>1977 Michael C. Schulze Gladys A. Schulze Tami G. Zoch</p> <p>1978 Jonathan Jay Brand Linda Marie Franke Leonard Hermann Lehmann, Jr. Kirtley William Watts Barry John Zoch Sherry Lynn Zoch</p> <p>1979 Denise Ann Lehmann Mark Paul Schulze</p> <p>1980 Pamela D. Fritsche Connie Hoskins Patricia A. Zoch</p> <p>1981 Steven Ray Schulze Kenneth Wayne Lehmann Sharon Marie Schulze Richard W. Sherman Rodney Wayne Zoch</p> <p>1982 Stacy Henkel Zoch</p> <p>1983 Kelly J. Franke Jimmie D. Griffin James Hayes JoAnn Hayes Larry Dwayne Hayes Tammy Lynn Hayes Marsha K. Lorenz</p> <p>1984 Gina R. Fritsche Sheila Renee" Lehmann Janet Arlene Schulze</p> <p>1985 Jon G. Adams Joseph B. Copeland Judy Heathcock Hielscher John Keith Taylor</p>	<p>1986 Lorie Kasper Melissa Lehmann Scott Parker Melvin Schulze Ricky Schulze</p> <p>1987 None</p> <p>1988 Julie Ann Hart Jason Hunter Weiss</p> <p>1989 Glenda Crysop Ross Crysop Jason Edward Dunk Rhoda Gersch Freddy Leon Kovar Tammy Gail (Davis) Kovar Jennifer Lynn Lehmann Joseph Bradley Lehmann Mark Denton Parker Garry Wayne Synatschk, Jr. Susan Zoch</p> <p>1990 Sarah Adele Schueler Dennis Kevin Synatschk</p> <p>1991 Jamie Liebscher Sandy Murphy Nathan Schulze Jason Synatschk</p> <p>1992 Stacy Louise Lehmann</p> <p>1993 Anna Karisch John Daniel Kilian Matthew Walter Schueler</p> <p>1994 Shane Michael Herzog Jason Wayne Kasper James Michael Liebscher</p> <p>1995 Randy McCoy Kathy McCoy Brad Colin Zimmerhanzel Donna Ann (Johns) Zimmerhanzel</p>	<p>1996 Brian Ender Jeff Ender Katrina Ender Lisa Yvonne Ender Lucas N. Cavett Micah Seth Denton Dana Marie Herzog Heather Renee Hielscher Dustin Lang Miertschin Billy Jo Murphy Jeremy Floyd Pietsch</p> <p>1997 Chad Venson Lehmann Patrick Boyd Murphy JoAnna Marie Schueler Sandra Marie Zoch</p> <p>1998 Jason Wayne Cook</p> <p>1999 Jim Lenvell Martin Sean Murphy Shane Murphy</p> <p>2000 Matthew Dolor Adams Jerry Hielscher II Angela (Nikki) Nicole Zoch</p> <p>2001 Andrew Thomas Franke Lisa Renee' Kilian</p> <p>2002 None</p> <p>2003 Michael Adams Logan Franke</p> <p>2004 None</p> <p>2005 Bryan Burton Charlene Juergen Tommy Juergen Tammy Kasper Linda Krautz Dillon Miertschin David Shed James Wannamaker Janet Wannamaker</p>
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<p>2006 Johnny Green</p>	<p>2009 Briana Marie Adams Jacob Tanner Franke Alexa Lynn Shed</p>	<p>2011 Karissa Dancoc Hailey Green Shelby Green Trish Herzog Marissa Zoch</p>
<p>2007 Samantha Jo Zoch</p>	<p>2010 None.</p>	
<p>2008 Austin Shed</p>		



1914 Confirmation Class



1928 Confirmation Class



1931 Confirmation Class



1932 Confirmation Class



1935 Confirmation Class



1937 Confirmation Class



1939 Confirmation Class



1940 Confirmation Class



1941 Confirmation Class



1943 Confirmation Class



1944 Confirmation Class



1945 Confirmation Class



1946 Confirmation Class



1947 Confirmation Class



1949 Confirmation Class



1951 Confirmation Class



1952 Confirmation Class



1953 Confirmation Class



1954 Confirmation Class



1955 Confirmation Class



1956 Confirmation Class



1957 Confirmation Class



1959 Confirmation Class



1962 Confirmation Class



1967 Confirmation Class



1968 Confirmation Class



1969 Confirmation Class



1970 Confirmation Class



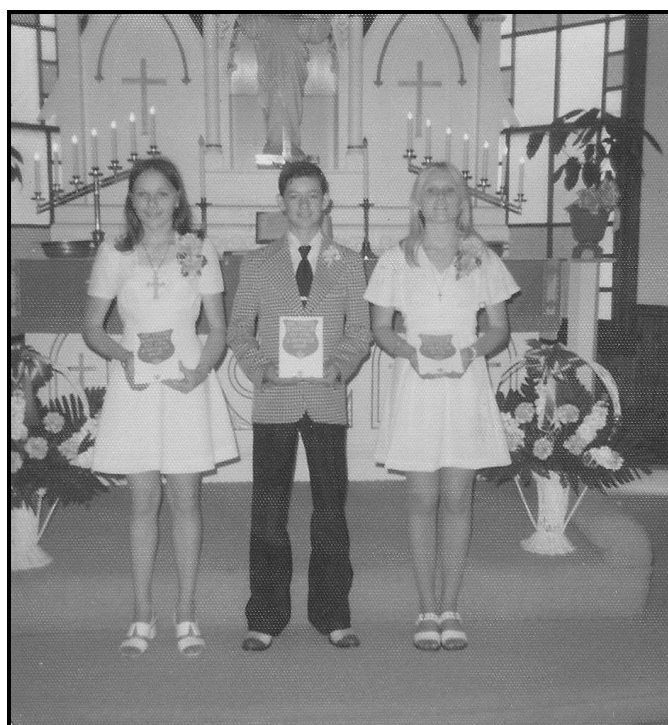
1971 Confirmation Class



1972 Confirmation Class



1973 Confirmation Class



1975 Confirmation Class



1977 Confirmation Class



1978 Confirmation Class



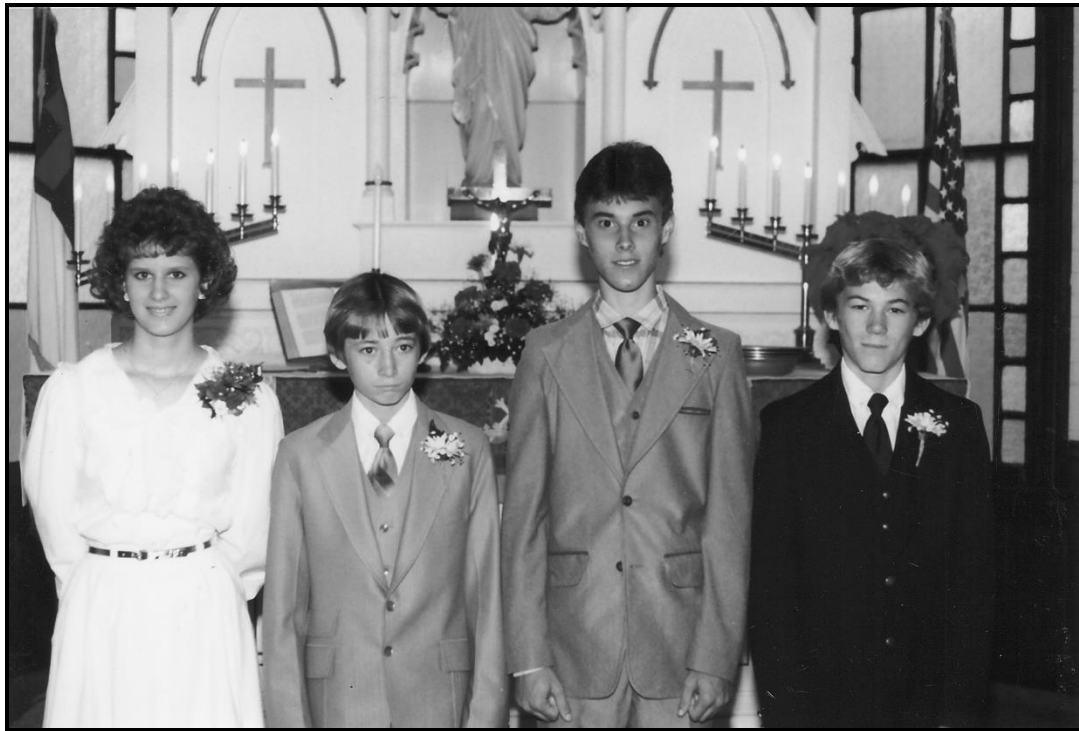
1980 Confirmation Class



1983 Confirmation Class



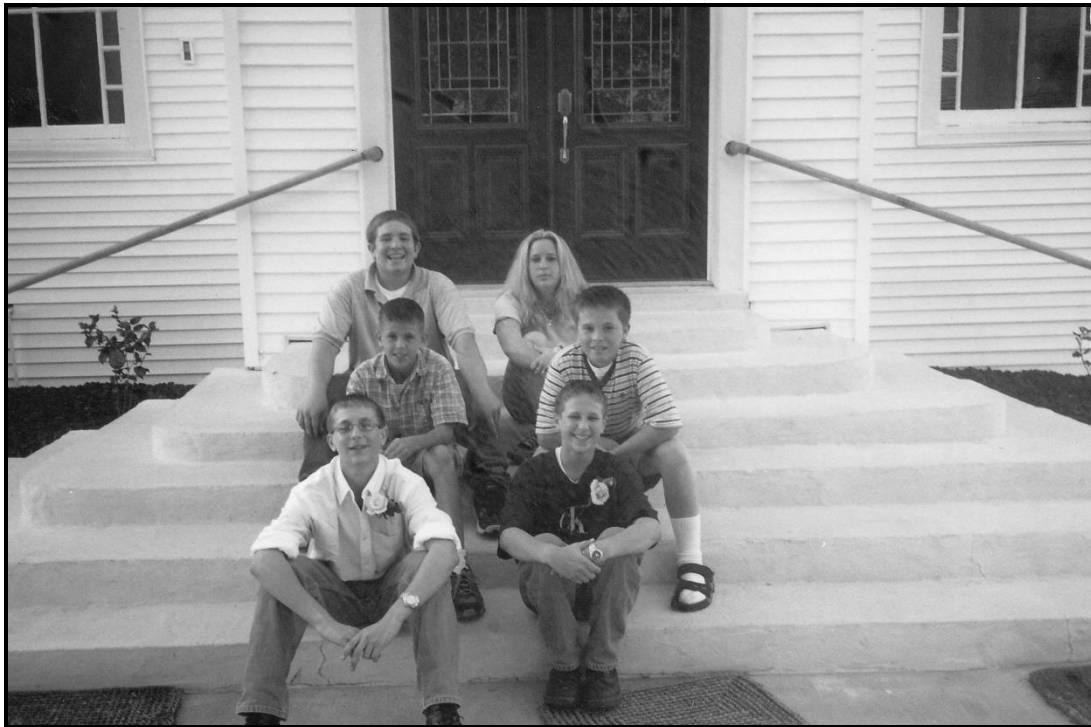
1985 Confirmation Class



1986 Confirmation Class



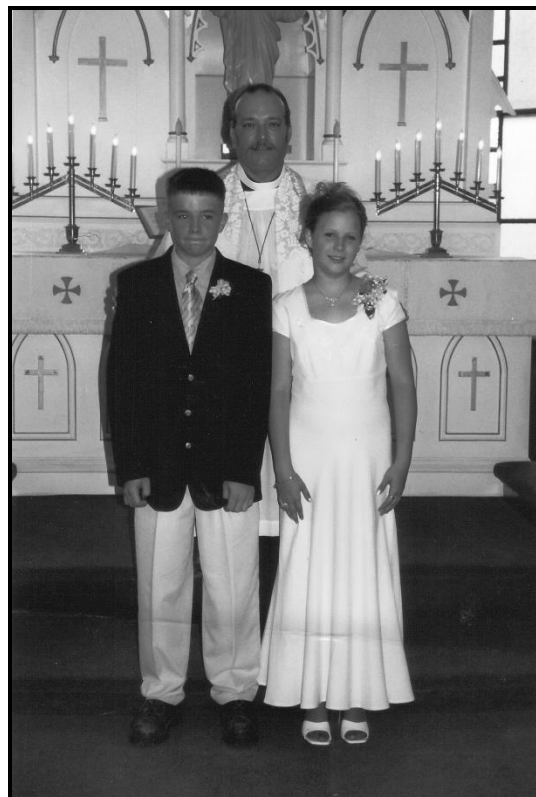
1996 Confirmation Class



1999 Confirmation Class



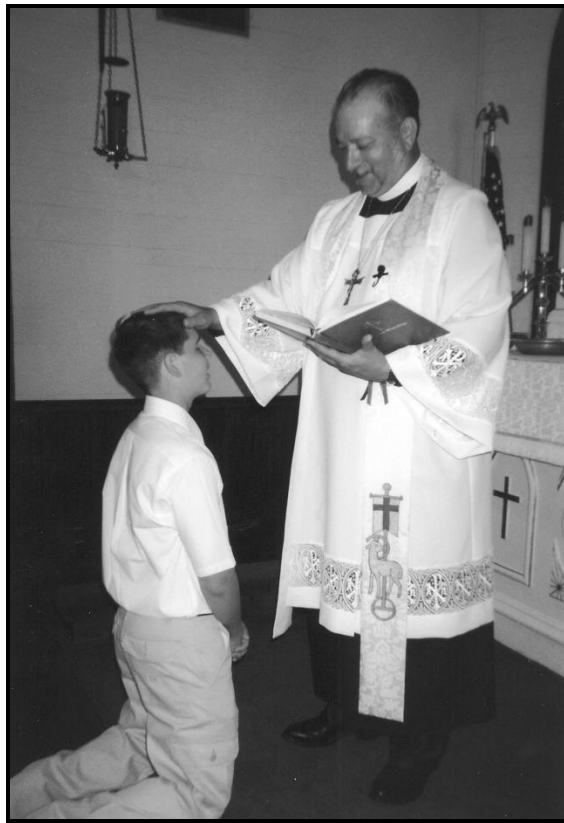
2000 Confirmation Class



2001 Confirmation Class



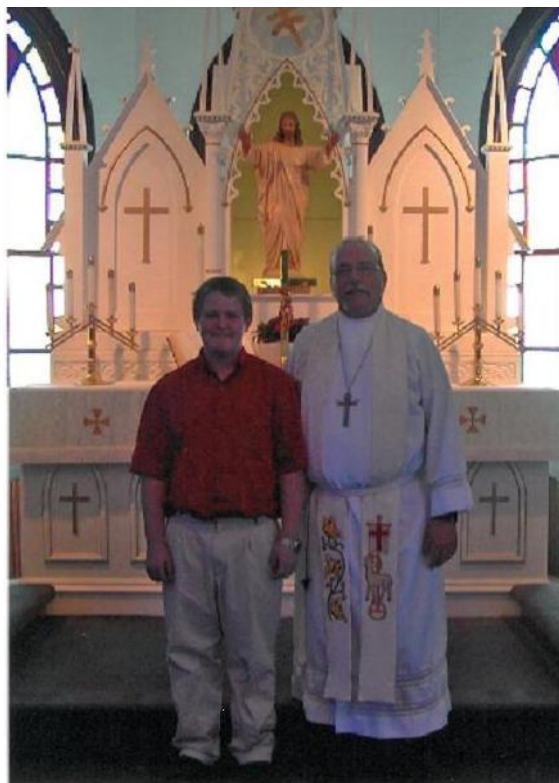
2003 Confirmation Class



2005 Confirmation Class



2007 Confirmation



2008 Confirmation



2011 Confirmation Class



St. Michael's - 2012

**Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me
all the days of my life,
and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.**



Benediction

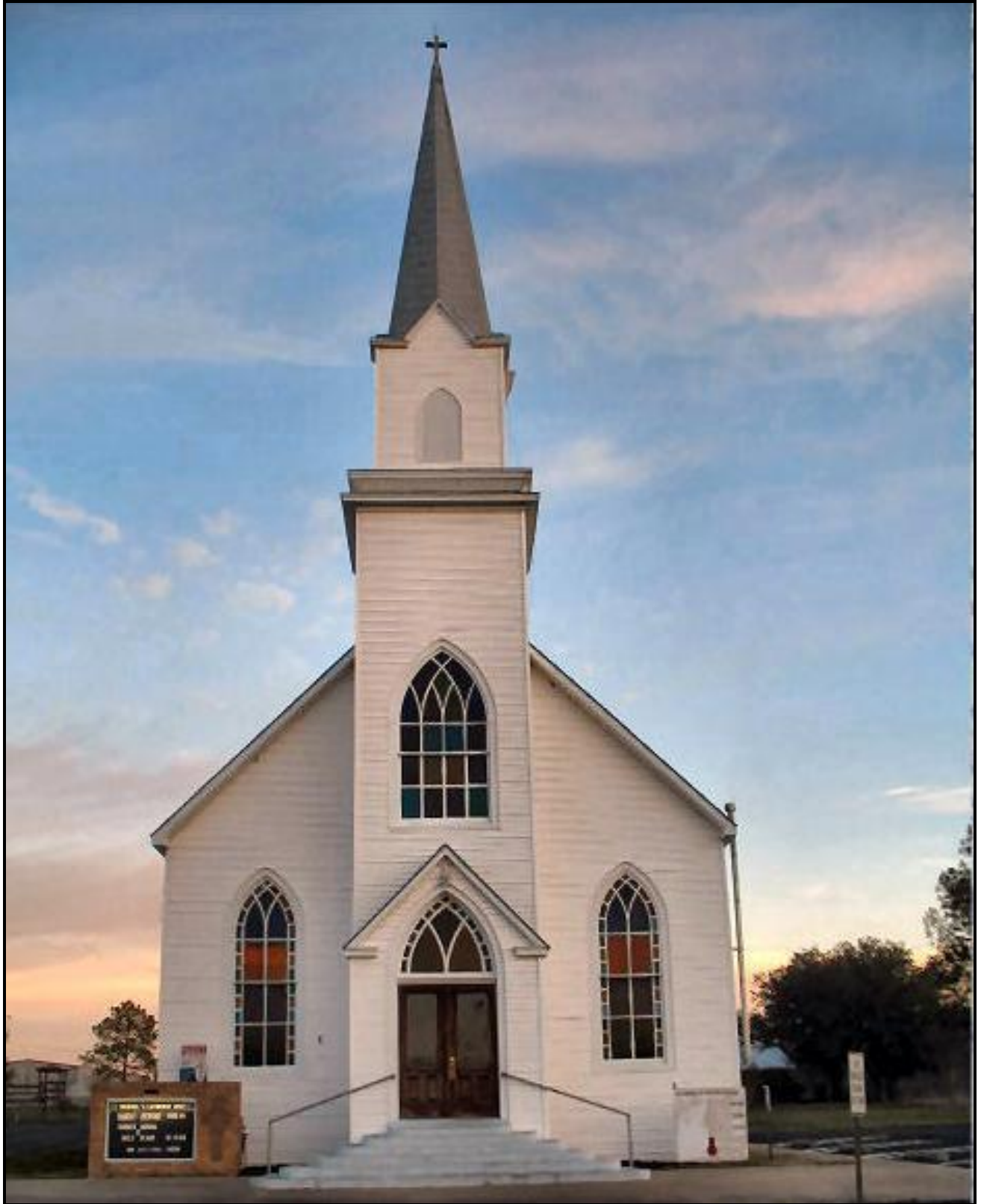
*As you go on your way may the Risen Christ go with you!
May he go before you to show you the way.*

*May he go behind you to encourage you.
Beside you to befriend you,*

*Above you to watch over you, and,
Within you to give you peace.*

In the name of The Father, and of The Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

Amen.



125 Years and Growing