

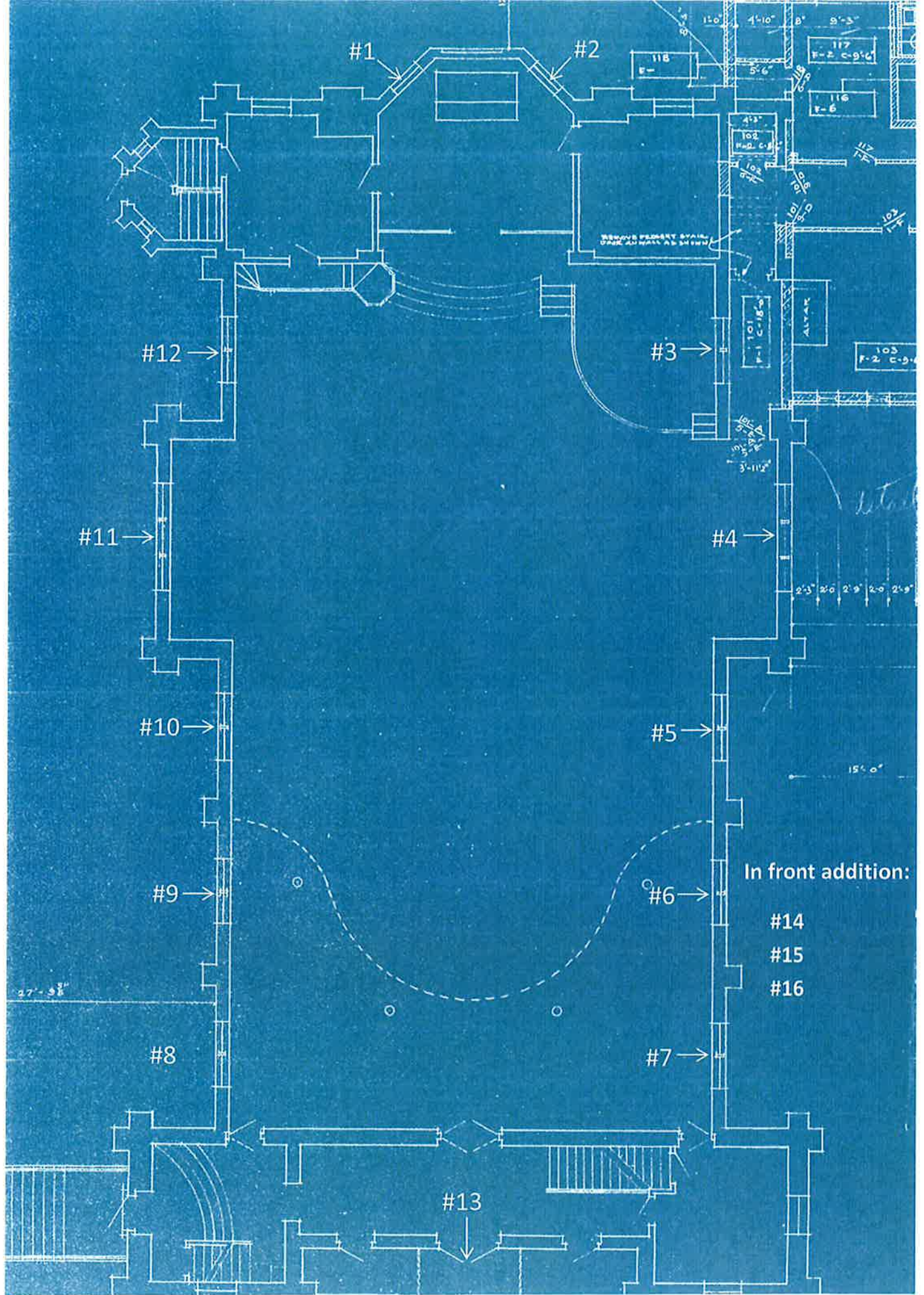


150 YEARS
Walking
With
God



ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH
1870 - 2020

Window Walk
A Self-Guided Tour



In front addition:

- #14
- #15
- #16



Little Children

This window, which was originally in the second church building, depicts the beautiful story of Christ welcoming little children as told in Mark 10:13-16, "People were bringing little children to him in order that he might touch them; and the disciples spoke sternly to them. But when Jesus saw this, he was indignant and said to them, 'Let the little children come to me; do not stop them; for it is to such as these that the kingdom of God belongs. Truly I tell you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God as a little child will never enter it.' And he took them up in his arms, laid his hands on them, and blessed them." The characteristic of children that Jesus is lifting up is their ability to trust when they receive a promise, i.e. their faith. Lutherans hold that this passage affirms the practice of infant baptism.

Moved from second church



This is one of the two windows moved from the second church. The second church was dedicated on Palm Sunday in 1888 and served our congregation for thirty-six years. It was located on the site of the present church.



Good Shephard

This window, also originally located in the second church building, is a depiction of Jesus' beautiful words of promise in John 10:11-18, "I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep. The hired hand, who is not the shepherd and does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and runs away-- and the wolf snatches them and scatters them. The hired hand runs away because a hired hand does not care for the sheep. I am the good shepherd. I know my own and my own know me, just as the Father knows me and I know the Father. And I lay down my life for the sheep. I have other sheep that do not belong to this fold. I must bring them also, and they will listen to my voice. So there will be one flock, one shepherd. For this reason the Father loves me, because I lay down my life in order to take it up again. No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it up again. I have received this command from my Father." What great words of assurance that Jesus willingly lay down his life for us on the cross to bring us into the eternal safety of his fold!

Moved from second church



This window was also moved from the second church. Note that these windows were on opposite sides of the altar in the second church.

Other items moved to the present church were the baptismal font, the hymn boards, and the pews (which are now in the balcony).



George and Johanna Pautzke

Johanna: Born Feb. 23, 1875

Confirmed April 8, 1889

Died Oct. 18, 1941

Wilhelm and Maria Pautzke

Parents of George Pautzke

Wilhelm: Born Dec. 24, 1852

Confirmed April 8, 1866

Married Dec. 26, 1874 to Maria Lesemann

St. John

John, the son of Zebedee and the brother of James, also called "John the Evangelist," was a fisherman who resided on the northern shores of the Sea of Galilee when Jesus called him to be an apostle. John and James were nicknamed Boanerges, "sons of thunder," due to their fiery tempers. John, James, and Peter witnessed Jesus' transfiguration and they were asked to pray with Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. St. John is often depicted as an eagle, one of the four living creatures mentioned in Revelation 4:7, due to the heights he achieved in his great profession of faith as the author of the Gospel of John. Many believe he refers to himself when writing "the disciple whom Jesus loved" in chapters 19-21. Though debated, John is also considered the author of 1, 2, and 3 John, and Revelation. Following Jesus' ascension, he became "an acknowledged pillar" of the church in Jerusalem. John died in exile on the island of Patmos, the only apostle not martyred.

St. Peter

Born Simon bar Jonah, he was the son of Galilean fisherman Jonah (or John) and Salome, and brother of Andrew. He was also married and lived in Capernaum. Jesus nicknamed him Cephas or Peter ("rock"), and then called him to be his apostle. Peter attempted to walk to Jesus on water but began to sink; rebuked Jesus when he taught on his crucifixion and was in turn rebuked by Jesus who said to him, "Get behind me, Satan;" cut off a slave's ear at Jesus' arrest; and denied Jesus three times. After his resurrection, Jesus came to Peter, who was fishing, and asked him three times if he loved him and commanded him to feed and tend his sheep. Peter delivered the sermon at Pentecost, after the Holy Spirit's arrival. Though the RCC asserts that St Peter was the "vicar of Christ" with sole authority to forgive sins (represented by the keys), Lutherans teach that the Keys to the Kingdom of Heaven (depicted in the window) are given to all Christians in their baptism. Peter headed the church in Jerusalem, entrusted with "the gospel for the circumcised" (Jews). Peter is believed to have written 1 & 2 Peter. He was crucified upside down by Nero.



Resurrection

This window depicts Christ's victory over sin, death, and the devil at his resurrection. Jesus is arrayed in a white Grecian toga with a shining halo above his head. He holds a crucifixion cross on a long staff, with the banner of victory symbolizing that Christ defeated death through his sacrifice and resurrection. The placement of Christ's feet upon the tomb and towering over the burial cloth and thorn of crowns further emphasizes Christ's triumph over death. The lilies symbolize purity, hope, and new life, and their beautiful trumpet shape gives them the appearance of being heralds of the Good News of Christ's resurrection. The guards, dressed as Roman Centurions, are depicted as in Matthew 28:4, "For fear of [the angel], the guards shook and became like dead men." Two winged angels are also depicted as being in attendance to witness Christ's resurrection, and they appear to be holding palm branches to hail the victorious king. Three desolate crosses appear in the distance - the crucifixion never to be forgotten - but now "death has been swallowed up in victory." The small windows at the very top left and top right depict the Alpha and the Omega, referring to what the Lord says of himself in Revelation 22:13, "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end." The small top center window shows an open bible, the Word; Jesus Christ is referred to as the Word made flesh in John 1:1-4, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being through him, and without him not one thing came into being. What has come into being in him was life, and the life was the light of all people." Note also the numerous crosses and pillars included in the ornamentation.

Tabea

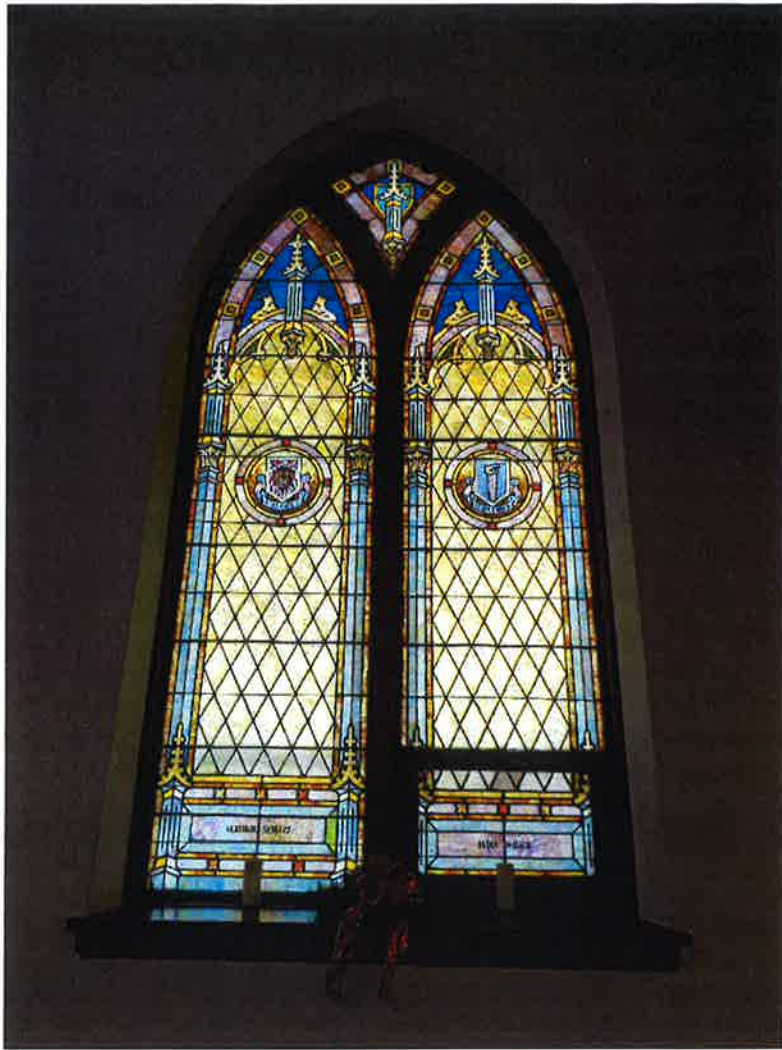
Early women's organization

Verein

Early women's organization

Fritz and Emma Kettner

Grandparents of present member Arland Kettner and deceased members Robert Kettner and Eleanor Krueger. Great Grandparents of present member Daniel Kettner.



Gertrude Schultz

Born: Oct. 28, 1898

Confirmed: April 9, 1911

Married Helmuth Dahmer Feb. 1, 1928

Died Nov. 6, 1994

Lydia Nobach

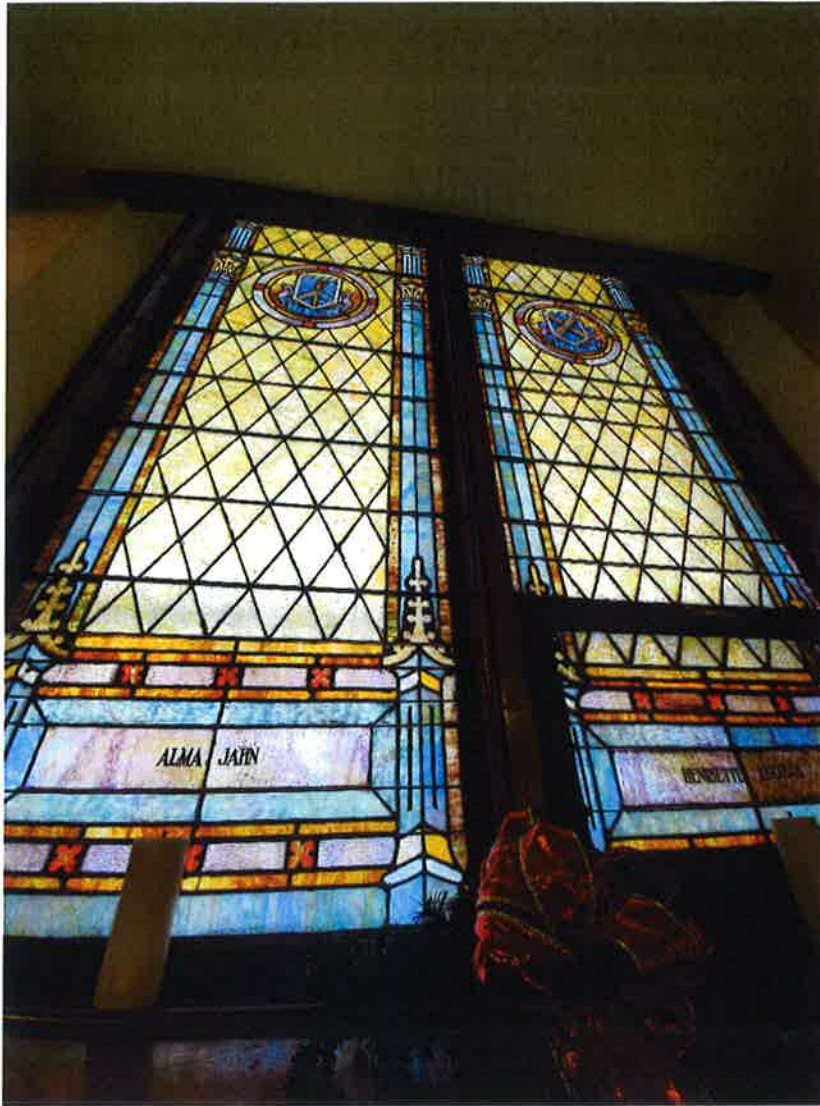
Married Bill Mueller

St. Mark

Mark, also called "John Mark" or "Mark the Evangelist" was the son of Mary who owned a home in Jerusalem and the cousin of Barnabus. Peter, who is credited with his conversion, refers to Mark as his son in 1 Peter 5:13, which is assumed to mean he is his father in the faith. Mark also accompanied Paul on some of his apostolic travels. The author of the Gospel of Mark is depicted on the window as a winged lion, one of the four living creatures described in Revelation 4:7, chosen it is believe due to his "roaring" description of John the Baptist as "the voice of one crying in the wilderness." Legend has it that in A.D. 68 Alexandrian idolaters placed a rope around his neck and dragged him through the streets until he was dead.

St. James Minor

James, the son of Alphaeus, was distinguished as "Minor" to differentiate him from James the son of Zebedee, who was older. He is mentioned only four times in scripture with all the other disciples, but because his moniker was so common, he is often confused with other James'. St. James may also be "James the younger" who is the son of Mary, who also had a son named Joseph in Mark 15:40. If so, James' mother was also a follower of Jesus who attended his crucifixion, prepared spices to anoint his body, and received first-hand the Good News of Jesus' resurrection by the angels at his empty tomb. James is believed to have been beheaded. In Christian art, St. James Minor is often depicted with a carpenter's saw as one tradition holds that he was sawn asunder in a horrible martyrdom.



Alma Jahn

No records found

Henriette Abraham

Born: Jan. 14, 1900

Confirmed: March 28, 1915

Died: Nov. 1, 1988

Henriette lived in the home on the corner of Cottonwood Street and County Road 5. She worked many years at F&M Bank.

St. Jude

Little is known about Jude, also known as "Judas, the son of James," who was chosen by Jesus to be an apostle in Luke 6:16. He is only referred to once more in Acts 1:13 after Jesus' ascension when he and the other disciples enter the upper room where they were staying. There is some speculation regarding the fact that Jude is omitted in the lists of disciples in Matthew 10:3 and Mark 3:18, replaced by Thaddaeus; some believe perhaps it was a nickname. St. Jude is not believed to be the author of the Book of Jude in the New Testament. The window depicts a carpenter's rule and what may be either a broadsword or halberd, indicating the way in which he died. Legend has it that Jude was slain by pagan magi in Persia, who were enraged after the two destroyed their idols.

St. Andrew

Andrew was the son of Galilean fisherman Jonah (or John) and Salome, and brother of Simon Peter. Andrew, a disciple of John the Baptist, upon hearing that Jesus was the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world, immediately followed after Jesus. Andrew then brought his brother Simon to Jesus after announcing to him, "We have found the Messiah." As with Jude, the last scriptural reference to Andrew is in Acts 1:13. The wooden x-shaped cross on the window depicts the means used to crucify Andrew in Greece.



Helmuth Dahmer

Born: Dec. 14, 1897
 Confirmed: April 9, 1911
 Died: Aug. 18, 1969
 Brother of Hattie Dahmer
 Married Gertrude Schultz. Former church custodian.

Hattie Dahmer

Born: Jan. 23, 1895
 Confirmed: April 12, 1908
 Died: Dec. 20, 1983
 Sister of Helmuth Dahmer
 Married to Arthur Arndt: Sept. 15, 1943
 Step-mother of deceased member Eugene Arndt.

St. Matthew

It is possible that this window depicts Matthias (sometimes called Matthew) due to the axe depicted in this window, which legend states was used to behead him after stoning failed to kill him. However, the three brown money bags are usually symbols of Matthew, the former tax collector. After Christ's resurrection, Matthias was put forth to take the place of the traitor, Judas. He became an apostle through the casting of lots, beating out the other contender, Joseph. Nothing more is said of him in the scriptures.

St. Matthew

Matthew (Levi) was working as a tax collector when Jesus called him to be an apostle. Luke 5:29 tells us that he threw a great feast for Jesus and invited other tax collectors to join them, causing the Pharisees and scribes to grumble and ask the disciples, "Why do you eat and drink with tax collectors and sinners?" And Jesus answered them, "Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick. I have not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance." Matthew is the author of the Gospel of Matthew. As seen in the window, Matthew is often depicted as the third living creature with the face of a man and six wings, mentioned in Revelation 4:7, who sits before God's throne day and night saying constantly without ceasing, "Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God Almighty, who was and is and is to come!" Legend has it that Matthew was ordered to be killed by the king of Ethiopia and so he was run through by a soldier wielding a spear.



St. Luke

Historically the writer of the Gospel of Luke and the Book of Acts has been named as Luke, who is mentioned in scripture as also being a Gentile physician. The writer of the longest gospel, he was also a companion of Paul on his missionary expeditions. St. Luke is believed to have died at the ripe old age of 84 in Boeotia. Luke is often depicted as the second living creature an ox with six wings, as mentioned in Revelation 4:7, as the window illustrates. The ox is a figure of sacrifice, service, and strength; Luke's gospel emphasizes Christ's great sacrifice on the cross for our redemption.

St. Phillip

The apostle Philip, a native of Bethsaida, was called early in Jesus' ministry. Immediately Philip found Nathanael and informed him, "We have found him of whom Moses in the Law and also the prophets wrote, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph." It was Philip whom Jesus tested regarding the question of where they would get enough bread to feed the five thousand; likely represented by the bread basket shown on the window. Philip is also often portrayed in Christian art with a spear, patriarchal cross, and Latin cross. It is believed that Philip most likely died by crucifixion.

Elsie Appel

Born: Dec. 9, 1896
Confirmed: Mar. 20, 1910
Died: Dec. 6, 1943
Sister of Eleanor Appel and daughter of Erhard Appel.
Related to J. Geo Appel, pastor from 1889 to 1914.

Eleanor Appel

Born: July 19, 1901
Confirmed: 1914
Sister of Elsie Appel
Removed as member in 1943. No other records found.



Friederike Winkelmann

Born: Aug. 26, 1858

Confirmed: Aug. of 1872

Died: Nov. 15, 1938

Married Fritz Winkelmann Jan. 11, 1883

Related to current members Lydia Jeske and Douglas Jeske

St. Simon

Called Simon the Zealot, he is one of the most obscure of the apostles. Legend has it that at his death he was sawn in half, which explains the saw on his window. Simon is also often depicted with a fish on a book indicating that it was through the power of the Gospel that Simon became a "fisher of men."

St. Thomas

Thomas, also called the Twin or Didymus, is the disciple who exclaimed to the other disciples in John 11:16, "Let us also go, that we may die with him." But Thomas is most famous for being absent when Christ first appeared to the other disciples and then refusing to believe unless he put his fingers into Jesus' wounds, earning him the nickname "Doubting Thomas." Thomas is depicted with a carpenters' square, referencing the church he built in India, and a spear, which is believed to have caused his death when it was thrust through his body by a pagan priest in India.



Herman, Emil, and Willy Radtke

Sons of Albert and Louise (Kettner) Radtke.

Uncles of current member Lenore Krueger and deceased member Arlene Bast, and Great Uncles of current member Jo Schwartz.

St. John

John, the son of Zebedee and the brother of James, also called "John the Evangelist," was a fisherman who resided on the northern shores of the Sea of Galilee when Jesus called him to be an apostle. John and James were nicknamed Boanerges, "sons of thunder," due to their fiery tempers. John, James, and Peter witnessed Jesus' transfiguration and they were asked to pray with Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. St. John is often depicted as an eagle, one of the four living creatures mentioned in Revelation 4:7, due to the heights he achieved in his great profession of faith as the author of the Gospel of John. Many believe he refers to himself when writing "the disciple whom Jesus loved" in chapters 19-21. Though debated, John is also considered the author of 1, 2, and 3 John, and Revelation. Following Jesus' ascension, he became "an acknowledged pillar" of the church in Jerusalem. John died in exile on the island of Patmos, the only apostle not martyred.

St. James Major

James, the son of Zebedee and brother of John, a fisherman on the Sea of Galilee, was called to follow Jesus along with his brother. The designation "Major" indicates either that he was older or taller than the other apostle, James, rather than more important. James, along with Peter and John, was a special eyewitness to the raising of Jairus's daughter from the dead. James' martyrdom, recounted in Acts 12:1-2, came at the hands of King Herod who had him killed by the sword. The window seems to depict a hat, staff, and perhaps a gourd bottle like those that would be used on a pilgrimage, due to his work in Compostela, Spain, where legend has it that his remains are kept.



Ascension

This window depicts Jesus Christ's ascension into heaven forty days after his resurrection from the dead, as recorded in first chapter of Acts. A haloed Jesus raises his arms as he is lifted up. The angels, one on either side seem to be rising with Jesus, and though their presence is not mentioned in scripture, may represent the two men mentioned in Acts 1:10-11 who say to the onlookers, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven." Though all of the apostles were in attendance, just four are shown here on Mount Olivet with Jerusalem visible in the distance, "a Sabbath day's journey away." As in the Resurrection window, the small windows at the very top left and top right depict the Alpha and the Omega and the center window depicts the Word of God. Likewise note the numerous crosses and pillars included in the ornamentation.

Wilhelm and Marie Kuehl

Marie: Born Sept. 1, 1870

Married Wilhelm Kuehl Feb. 15, 1894

Maiden Name was Marie Bloedow

Great grandparents of former member Dennis Sandmann.

Their son, William, married Elizabeth Von Fischer.

Maria, Martha, and Herman Hintz

Herman: Born Sept. 3, 1870

Confirmed April 18, 1886

Died Mar. 15, 1953



Albert and Louise Radtke

Parents of Herman, Emil, and Willy Radtke, who are listed on Window No. 10. Also parents of Minnie Semrau, Laura Schwartz, Gertrude Semrau, Martha Prechel, Erna Beneke, and Florence Radtke.

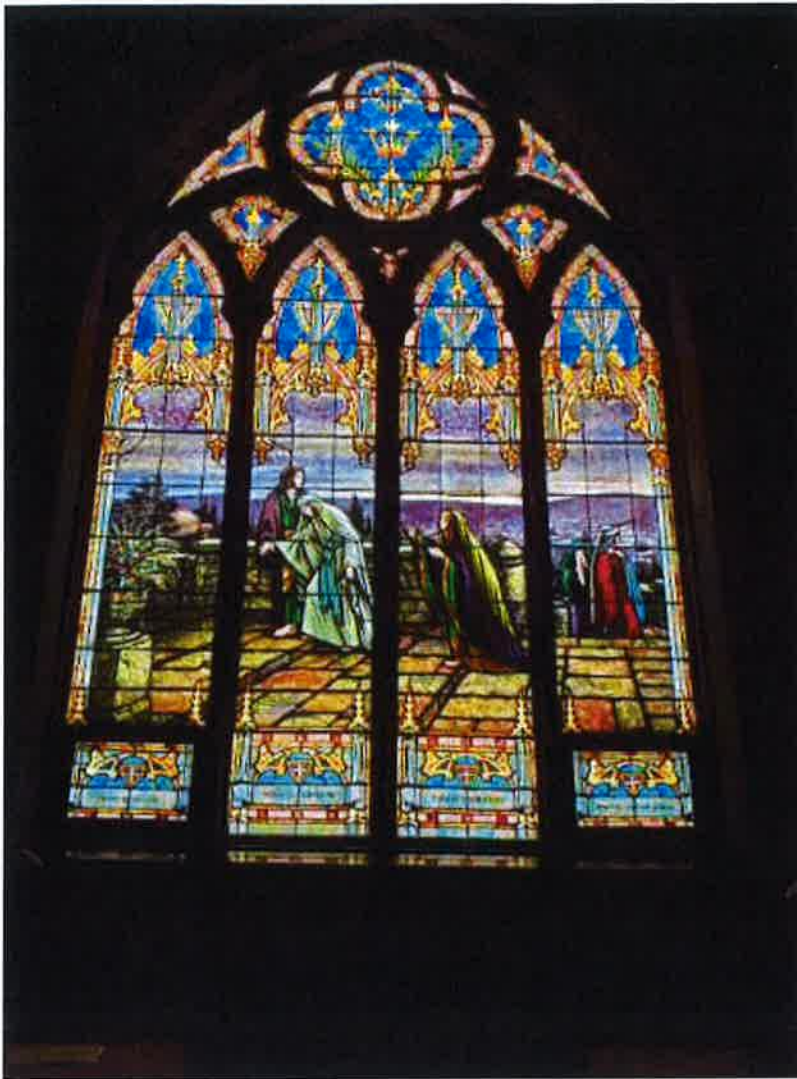
Grandparents of current member Lenore Krueger and great grandparents of current member Jo Schwartz.

St. Bartholomew

Little is known of Bartholomew from the Scriptures as his name is listed only in four times alongside the names of the other twelve apostles. Tradition has it that he embarked on a missionary tour to preach the Gospel in India. Representing Bartholomew in window are a book, likely the Holy Scriptures, and a knife, which is often depicted in Christian art as he is believed to have been martyred by being skinned alive.

St. Paul

The last of the apostles, as recounted in Acts 9, Paul was converted on the Road to Damascus after being blinded by a light from heaven and falling to the ground as the voice of Jesus asked him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?" A prolific author, Paul is traditionally credited with writing thirteen books of the New Testament, many while jailed, which are believed to have been written prior to the four Gospels. The Epistles of Romans and Galatians, in particular, are foundational to our Lutheran understanding of God's Word. Paul undertook four missionary journeys to proclaim the Good News of "Jesus Christ and him crucified" to the Gentiles in Asia and Europe. The window depicts the Holy Scriptures with the Latin words "Spiritus Gladius," translated as "the Sword of the Spirit," which is "the Word of God" as Paul writes in Ephesians 6:17. The sword represents Paul's death in Rome as a martyr by means of beheading.



Women Crying over Christ's Crucifixion

This window appears to be an illustration of people trailing behind Jesus as he is led up to Golgotha for his crucifixion, as recorded in Luke 23:27-31, "A great number of the people followed him, and among them were women who were beating their breasts and wailing for him. But Jesus turned to them and said, "Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children. For the days are surely coming when they will say, 'Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bore, and the breasts that never nursed.' Then they will begin to say to the mountains, 'Fall on us'; and to the hills, 'Cover us.' For if they do this when the wood is green, what will happen when it is dry?" The woman in front, looking utterly despondent with her wrist held by a man, is quite possibly Jesus' mother, Mary. The man holding her wrist would then be "the disciple whom Jesus loved" about whom Jesus said to his mother, "Woman, here is your son." To this disciple Jesus said, "Here is your mother," and John 19:27 tells us that "from that hour the disciple took her into his own home." The other women then would be Jesus' mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene.

Ferdinand and Emilie Lehne
No record found.

Ferdinand and Maria Kettner
Great grandparents of present member Jeff Krueger.

Wilhelm and Adelheid Kettner
Parents of former members Rose Youngerberg and Louise Bloemke. Adelheid always sat in a chair in the main aisle in the second from the back row.

Edward and Ernestine Sandmann
Related to present member Elizabeth Vanderwerf.



In Memory of Viola Wendt
Donated by Harold Wendt, Sr.

Viola and Harold were parents of present members Harold Wendt, Jr., and Marilyn Kratz. Grandparents of present members Kari Haugo, Kurt Kratz, Keith Kratz, Kevin Wendt, Randy Wendt, Carla Moret, and Rhonda Larson.

Harold was a member of the church council when the front addition was added and was 5 years old when the original building was constructed. Harold shared many interesting stories of the early years in the “new” church.

Luther's Seal

Here is the explanation of Martin Luther's seal in his own words, as written to Lazarus Spengler in 1530, "First, there is a black cross in a heart that remains its natural color. This is to remind me that it is faith in the Crucified One that saves us. Anyone who believes from the heart will be justified (Romans 10:10). It is a black cross, which mortifies and causes pain, but it leaves the heart its natural color. It doesn't destroy nature, that is to say, it does not kill us but keeps us alive, for the just shall live by faith in the Crucified One (Romans 1:17). The heart should stand in the middle of a white rose. This is to show that faith gives joy, comfort, and peace—it puts the believer into a white, joyous rose. Faith does not give peace and joy like the world gives (John 14:27). This is why the rose must be white, not red. White is the color of the spirits and angels (cf. Matthew 28:3; John 20:12). This rose should stand in a sky-blue field, symbolizing that a joyful spirit and faith is a beginning of heavenly, future joy, which begins now, but is grasped in hope, not yet fully revealed. Around the field of blue is a golden ring to symbolize that blessedness in heaven lasts forever and has no end. Heavenly blessedness is exquisite, beyond all joy and better than any possessions, just as gold is the most valuable and precious metal."



Moved to new entrance from original front doors at top of steps





Crafted by Sleepy Eye Stained Glass for new entrance to match the look of the original windows in the Sanctuary and the windows above the front doors.

The windows above the front doors were in storage and we didn't realize that they had a purple border rather than a green border like the windows in the Sanctuary!