

St. Peter's Lutheran Church 1960-2010

Fifty Years under God's Protection

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The story of a church is often a happy one. It is wonderful when God's people join hands to do his work. As they come together their faith is strengthened and their spirits are lifted. As a church they are able to reach out to their community in a powerful way and share the joy and comfort they have found in Christ. At the same time, the story of a church on earth is never a perfect one. When people gather together, sin will manifest itself in disagreements, poor decisions, and bad attitudes. Despite these difficulties, God's love and protection is constantly found throughout the stories of his churches. St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Milwaukee, WI is such a church. Throughout its 150-year history God has protected St. Peter's throughout both difficult and joyful times. He has brought it to where it is today.

Not long after celebrating its 100th anniversary in 1960 St. Peter's had some difficult issues to confront. Throughout the previous ten years the Wisconsin Synod and Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod (LC-MS) had been trying to work through various doctrinal issues. As the years passed, however, it became sadly apparent that the LC-MS as a church body was of a different spirit and the two groups could no longer work together. Nearly a century's worth of work done by these two church bodies would consequently come to an end. This included St. Peter's longstanding partnership with St. Stephen's, a nearby LC-MS congregation. For years they had pooled their efforts to provide a Christian education for their children. Now they had to undo that partnership which they had worked so long to create.

Although St. Stephen's had requested to continue working together for another year, St. Peter's Church Council chose to start its own Christian Day School on August 24, 1961.¹ Over the next few weeks it held many special Church Council and School Board meetings to handle all the issues that had suddenly developed. It was eventually decided that two teachers, Mrs. Wills and Mr. Jerry Gronholz, would teach the school's thirty-seven students. The school's

¹ St. Peter's Church Council Minutes: August 24, 1961.

supplies were split in half between the two congregations and then sold back to each other as needed. With a faculty established and supplies sorted out St. Peter's was already prepared for classes to begin on September 11.

The school, however, barely made it halfway into that first year before it had another challenge to face. In mid-December, Mr. Gronholz, one of its two teachers, received a divine call to St. Marcus Lutheran School which he accepted. Once again St. Peter's had to work quickly to keep its school open. Immediately after a special meeting, a long-distance phone call was made to Dr. Martin Luther College requesting an emergency replacement. St. Peter's request was granted and Mr. Donald Helwig was sent to serve. This arrangement worked very well and upon the completion of his studies Mr. Helwig's call to St. Peter's was made permanent.

After weathering its first year things began to settle down in the school. During the next summer they decided to add a kindergarten and a third teacher, Mrs. Schaeve, was added to the staff.² The Lord blessed their efforts, so that, when the next school year began St. Peter's enrollment was already up to 61 students.³ Shortly thereafter, St. Peter's acquired its teacherage on 1719 S. 36th St. for \$16,500.⁴

During this same time the congregation also reorganized its ministry efforts. After splitting with the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, it no longer could support Bethesda home, the Home for Aged Lutherans, Institutional Missions, or The Lutheran Children's Friend Society. Additionally, Wisconsin Lutheran High School (WLHS), which St. Peter's supported, had to cope with the split.

²St. Peter's Church Council Minutes: July 26, 1962.

³*Ibid*: October 31, 1962.

⁴*Ibid*: August 26, 1964.

This did not mean, however, the congregation would no longer help out with ministry outside their walls. St. Peter's continued to reach out to others by actively promoting building funds for both WLHS and Dr. Martin Luther College and by supporting the Wisconsin Lutheran Convalescent Home. Since the congregation was now using English almost exclusively and German usage declined, the congregation sent twenty-five of their German hymnals to a church in Edmonton Canada.⁵ Then, on April 28, 1965, Pastor Paul Pieper, only the fifth pastor in St. Peter's 100 year history, announced that he was retiring.

In May of 1965, St. Peter's made a fresh start as Pastor Arthur Schupmann began his ministry on Milwaukee's South Side. Pastor Schupmann was warmly welcomed by the congregation. They accepted him for who he was and did not try to force him to model his predecessor. Throughout his ministry there were strong leaders who supported him. Pastor Schupman recalled throughout his ministry the leaders loved their church and school and gave their moral and financial support, which was vital for St. Peter's survival.⁶

At the same time, Pastor Schupmann did have to face some rather large challenges when he arrived. By the time of his arrival the congregation was growing older and funerals were commonplace. Pastor Schupmann buried over 400 people during his time at St. Peter's.⁷ Members were also moving away on a frequent basis. As Pastor Schupmann explained, "There's hardly a congregation in Milwaukee where you can't find somebody who used to belong to St. Peter's."⁸ St. Peter's was not just losing members due to transfer, but there were also members who had fallen away from the church. For example, at the Church Council meeting on

⁵St. Peter's Church Council Minutes: January 20, 1965.

⁶ Phone interview with Pastor Schupmann, November 7, 2009.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *Ibid.*

September 2, 1976 four members transferred out and 36 were released.⁹ Although St. Peter's did not lose this many every month, its records do show a steady drain of its members during these years.

Still, the Lord enabled the congregation to not back down from this challenge. Instead, they used the quality school they had been blessed with. Originally the school was comprised largely of members' children but that soon changed in large part because of its good reputation. Pastor Schupmann explained that the school was so popular "because our kids could read and write which the public school kids couldn't do and that was really the big attraction."¹⁰ People may not have been initially eager to hear about God's Word, but they did want a good education for their children. As these families became involved with the school however, they would eventually start coming to church. God used the message they heard there and, indirectly, the school became a major source of adult confirmands. Despite the losses St. Peter's faced during this time, lists of people who were joining can also be found throughout the Church Council minutes.

As part of his ministry Pastor Schupmann "hit the streets," inviting neighbors to send their kids to the school. Students from Wisconsin Lutheran College and WLHS also helped canvass the area. To get the word out about what St. Peter's had to offer, ads were placed in the *South Side Spirit* newspaper. Signs directing people to the church were posted around the community. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, members told their neighbors about their school. People would notice that the children who attended St. Peter's could read and write and were better behaved and they started asking why. This gave members an easy way to invite their neighbors

⁹ St. Peter's Church Council Minutes.

¹⁰ Phone interview with Pastor Schupmann, November 7, 2009.

to the school. God blessed these efforts, so that during this time new families were added to the church as well as the school.

During these years St. Peter's experienced many changes in the congregation as well as in its neighborhood. Pastor Schumpmann witnessed the church transform from being a predominately elderly congregation to one which was mostly young. With so many new and inexperienced people running the church they often did not know how things were supposed to be done. Most simply received on the job training and the church managed to get by.

The cultural makeup of Milwaukee's South Side neighborhoods always seemed to be changing. In addition to the declining German and Polish presence, there was also a significant Hmong and Laotian population in the 1960s. Over the years, however, a growing influx of Latin American immigrants had the biggest influence on the cultural makeup of the neighborhood. St. Peter's personally felt this change rather suddenly in March of 1971. The story, however, began few years back at St. Stephen's Lutheran Church on the other side of the interstate.

Pastor Hector Pacheco, a native of Mexico City had started a mission to the Hispanics on February 17th, 1964.¹¹ Through door-to-door canvassing, VBS, and contacts made in the community Pastor Pacheco shared God's Word. Through charity efforts his congregation showed their community that they cared. God blessed his efforts and the group grew in size, reaching 38 members and 25 prospects by September of 1967.¹² When his associate, Pastor Bangart, took a call, however, things began to change. "He began programs that the congregation and the district could not support and he spent money that wasn't really there for

¹¹ Miller, Scott. *The one sure foundation for the nations: the beginning of Hispanic outreach on Milwaukee's South Side.*

¹² *Ibid.*

him to spend.¹³ Additionally, Pastor Schupmann recalls that he claimed to have issues with the way the Lord's Supper was being handled at St. Stephens.¹⁴

Rather than face the issues, Pastor Pacheco began to look for another church with which he could work. He started attending St. Peter's midweek Lenten services and stayed afterwards to discuss what was happening. Eventually, he officially joined the Wisconsin Synod. At a Special Congregation Meeting held on April 13, 1971 the congregation unanimously approved "that the applications for membership in our congregation of 61 former communicant members of a mission congregation at St. Stephen's Ev. Luth. Church be accepted and received."¹⁵ On that day St. Peter's congregation suddenly grew by 61 and the Wisconsin Synod's first organized Hispanic outreach in Milwaukee had begun.¹⁶

This group held a worship service once a month and conducted Bible Studies on the remaining Sundays. Initially the program seemed to be going well and a Spanish choir was even formed. Money from WELS Home Missions helped fund the program.¹⁷ Pastor Schupmann recalls that Pastor Pacheco was easy to get along with and that as a rule the existing congregation welcomed the new members. Unfortunately problems soon began to arise. Pastor Pacheco was unwilling to be held accountable for how money was spent.¹⁸ Additionally, he was unwilling to follow the congregation's recommendation to hold Spanish worship services on three Sundays a

¹³ Miller, Scott. *The one sure foundation for the nations: the beginning of Hispanic outreach on Milwaukee's South Side*.

¹⁴ Phone interview with Pastor Schupmann, November 7, 2009.

¹⁵ St. Peter's Special Congregation Meeting minutes.

¹⁶ Miller, Scott. *The one sure foundation for the nations: the beginning of Hispanic outreach on Milwaukee's South Side*.

¹⁷ St. Peter's Church Council Meeting minutes: August 25, 1971.

¹⁸ Phone interview with Pastor Schupmann December 6, 2009 and Miller, Scott. *The one sure foundation for the nations: the beginning of Hispanic outreach on Milwaukee's South Side*. (It should be noted, however, that these both appear to stem from Pastor Schupmann's account.)

month instead of only one.¹⁹ Finally Pastor Pacheco's habit of writing letters also caused trouble.²⁰

What had begun so quickly ended just as quickly. In a Special Church Council Meeting on May 29, 1973 it was approved to terminate the project, although the members of the Spanish congregation were allowed to use the church until another could be found.²¹ In September they voted to terminate the membership of all but two of the forty-eight members. Although a couple Latino members stayed and few would later return, St. Peter's Hispanic ministry had effectively ended for a time. With few sources for funding and almost no Spanish skills the church was ill-equipped for this type of ministry. It would have to wait for another time.

The community around St. Peter's changed in other ways too. During these years members saw crime, especially drug-related crime, increase in their neighborhood. The St. Peter's campus was a regular target for vandalism. Windows had to be constantly replaced, protected, or bricked up. Copper downspouts were stolen. The church hall and parsonage were broken into. In the summer of 1980 the church hall was fire-bombed and over \$17,000 in damage was done.²²

As challenging and real as these changes were, it is important to remember that St. Peter's continued doing God's work everyday. Although many members left the church for various reasons the church never left its community. In spite of all the difficulties the neighborhood presented, St. Peter's continued to reach out to it with the hope found only in God's Word. It is

¹⁹ Recommendation as stated in St. Peter's Special Congregation Meeting minutes: April 19th, 1973. A similar request, although for only two services, can be found in St. Peter's Church Council Meeting Minutes: October 4th, 1972. Failure to cooperate expressed during phone interview with Pastor Schupmann December 6, 2009.

²⁰ St. Peter's Special Church Council Meeting minutes April 18, 1973 and phone interview with Pastor Schupmann December 6, 2009.

²¹ St. Peter's Congregational minutes.

²² *Ibid*, September 3, 1980.

during these same years that the school grew and became a bridge to the community. During the summers Vacation Bible School functioned as an outreach tool.

At the same time Pastor Schupmann sought to strengthen the faith of the members. The Church Visitors were encouraged to call on straying members. Pastor began a “Night with the Pastor” program designed to give him an opportunity to speak with all the members. A sponsorship program for new members was also considered. In short, St. Peter’s faithfully continued its task of reaching out to the unbelieving world and encouraging the faith of believers.

The congregation’s 125th Anniversary in 1985 provided a new opportunity to celebrate everything God had done for and through St. Peter’s. Around this time three families, the Schenks, Arndts, and Kokamuellers, left estates for St. Peter’s. It was decided that this money, along with other funds raised, would be used to renovate St. Peter’s buildings in honor of its anniversary. Over fifty tasks were selected, which included the acquisition of a new sign, repainting and recarpeting the church, and repairing the organ. Together the list totaled almost \$255,000 and took over four years to complete.²³ The celebration reached its high point when the congregation came together for a special service and dinner to give thanks for everything that had been done for over the last 125 years through this once little congregation on Milwaukee’s South Side.

Ten years later it was time for St. Peter’s to bid farewell to Pastor Schupmann and welcome Pastor James Getka. As with previous pastors, the members of St. Peter’s made Pastor Getka feel appreciated and helped him settle into his new location. Before long it became apparent that they had some tough issues to face. By this time the congregation’s savings had

²³ St. Peter’s Correspondence and Proposals for the Renovation of the Church’s Properties in Preparation of the 125th Anniversary.

dwindled to \$100,000 and if things did not change they would have to close in a year or two.²⁴ As before, members had passed way, transferred to the suburbs, or left the congregation. In general the remaining members were feeling down and wondering what they were going to do.

At this time the challenges of urban ministry presented additional difficulties. Crime and violence were still increasing in the area and considered to be the neighborhood's biggest problem.²⁵ To the south of the church a vacant apartment building attracted homeless people and started to become a problem. Gangs and drugs plagued the area.

Once again St. Peter's recommitted itself to God's work and to its neighbors. The members interviewed their community to understand it better and how best to connect with the people there. Pastor Getka explains, "We sought to understand things like drug and alcohol abuse, physical abuse, the gang culture and poverty."²⁶ Most importantly they stepped back, looked at their situation and realized it was not all that different from any other church on earth. They began to understand that sin is everywhere, simply appearing in different forms, as Pastor Getka explains, "Sin is sin wherever you are and the gospel is still the power of God and always accomplishes what it needs to."²⁷ As this new attitude and understanding began to take hold, the members of St. Peter's set out to minister to God's children.

First of all, St. Peter's needed find a way to save the school. Rather than shut it down, it was decided that in September 1997, they would amalgamate with Christ Lutheran Church at 2235 W. Greenfield Ave. to form Christ-St. Peter's Lutheran School.²⁸

Although they had originally planned to preserve two campuses, they eventually chose to move everything to Christ's location. Three of St. Peter's teachers were put on call lists and in

²⁴ Phone interview with Pastor Getka December 2, 2009.

²⁵ South Side Organizing Committee *Neighborhood Strategic Plan Year 2000-2003*. December 1999.

²⁶ Phone interview with Pastor Getka December 2, 2009.

²⁷ Phone interview with Pastor Getka, December 2, 2009.

²⁸ St. Peter's Church Council Meeting minutes: September 3, 1997.

the end only Mrs. Nancy Marten was left. St. Peter's would fund her salary and help subsidize the education of its students. Pastor Getka would also take turns teaching Catechism class with Pastor Michael Roth from Christ. The classes were encouraged to sing at St. Peter's on a regular basis to remind the members of their connection to the school. Although it was no longer across the street from the church, the school was saved and still provided valuable Christian education and a bridge to the community.

With this change St. Peter's now had to deal with a vacant building, but that did not last long. The United Community Center (UCC) expressed interest in purchasing the school. St. Peter's, however, chose to preserve the building for future use and decided to lease the building to UCC at the time. As sad as it was for the members to see their school move out, the rent money from UCC would become a wonderful blessing in the following years.

With a new form of income and a renewed sense of focus and purpose, other areas of ministry began to develop with programs such as, Lutheran Pioneers, parenting videos for an evening Bible Class, and a parish nursing program. Most importantly, at this time the food pantry began. Pastor Getka explained that this food pantry helped, "address a need to put our faith into practice and to use the gifts God has given to us to provide for others and to open the door to sharing the gospel with them."²⁹ They used the problems of the neighborhood to the advantage of the Gospel. Groups of three to six would sit and listen to a devotion while their food was being packaged. God blessed these efforts and the food pantry set a new record attendance in April 1998 when forty-nine people came and received food which helped support 130 people.³⁰ Best of all, the Word shared at these outreach efforts led to adult baptisms and confirmations.

²⁹ Phone interview with Pastor Getka, December 2, 2009.

³⁰ St. Peter's Church Council minutes: April 6, 1998.

During these years Hispanic outreach began once again. When Pastor Getka arrived he knew a little Spanish and continued to study it. The main push, however, came from three movements coming together at the same time. First WELS Kingdom Workers had already begun mission work on the North Side of Milwaukee and were looking to do something similar on the South Side. Secondly, the pastors in Milwaukee's inner-city circuit, especially Pastor Getka at St. Peter's and Pastor Tetzlaff at Christ, recognized the need to share the Gospel with the growing Latino population in their neighborhoods. Finally, with more students knowing Spanish, Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary was looking for a place where students could practice and improve their language skills. These three groups came together to form Southside Ministries which eventually helped Centennial, Gethsemane, St. Andrew's, Christ, and St. Peter's develop Hispanic ministries. Of these five St. Peter's and Gethsemane were most involved.

During the spring of 1995 the Southside ministers were conducting Hispanic services on a regular basis. Unfortunately, they were poorly attended. Throughout the summer usually only one or two people showed up. They tried switching to a Bible study format but that seemed to make no impact. The group eventually grew frustrated, basically gave up, and did not prepare anything. One Sunday, however, a grandmother with her son and granddaughter showed up because she had heard that St. Peter's was offering services in Spanish once again. Embarrassed and with nothing to offer, the group then "determined that whether somebody came or nobody came we would have a service."³¹ Although there were still times when only one or two people attended, the services started again and continue to this day. In addition to these worship services the Southside ministers began English as a Second Language classes.³²

³¹ Phone interview with Pastor Getka, December 2, 2009.

³² First mentioned in St. Peter's Church Council minutes: February 7, 2000.

In the meantime, the newly formed Christ-St. Peter's School continued to grow. Its students benefited from a foundation called PAVE (Partners Advancing Values and Education) which promoted private education and helped families pay their tuition. This role was later assumed by School Choice vouchers when the Wisconsin Supreme Court declared them constitutional on June 10, 1998.³³ At first Christ-St. Peter's chose to opt out of the voucher system explaining, "We cannot adequately carry out our mission when required to accept students who do not want to learn about Jesus or whose needs exceed our ability to serve them."³⁴ The churches themselves had to then provide assistance to those who had previously depended on PAVE. Later on, however, School Choice was reconsidered. By February, 2000 it was decided at a joint council meeting that the benefits outweighed the risks and that Christ-St. Peter's would participate in the voucher program.³⁵ With an unprecedented amount of financial aid now available the school continued to grow. In September 2000 they decided to add a four-year-old Kindergarten class to the school.³⁶ With all this growth the teachers and pastors had more opportunities to share God's love with the children of the community.

In December, 2000 Pastor Getka accepted a call to serve at Michigan Lutheran Seminary. St. Peter's chose to go to the Seminary for a graduate. In May 2001 Pastor Matthew Krenke was assigned. Before starting his ministry he traveled to Mexico for four months to learn Spanish. When he arrived back in Milwaukee he found that there was plenty of work for the church to do.

On the one hand, the UCC had announced it would be vacating St. Peter's school building for the 2002-2003 school year. On the other hand, in Christ's school building enrollment

³³ <http://www.schoolchoices.org/roo/vouchers.htm>, Accessed: May 17, 2010.

³⁴ St. Peter's Church Council Meeting minutes: August 18, 1998.

³⁵ *Ibid*: February 7, 2000.

³⁶ *Ibid*: September 3, 2000.

continued to rise and it was being filled to capacity, especially in the younger grades.³⁷ By October 3, 2002 St. Peter's had decided to pursue opening its building once again.³⁸ They would, nevertheless, continue to work with Christ School. The two schools found strength in their partnership and continuing to combine the administrative duties made sense. Throughout the next three years the members of St. Peter's renovated their old school building, whose large classrooms were well suited for younger grades. In addition, they purchased the house next door and had it demolished to make room for a small parking lot and playground. They were ready to open their doors by the first day of school in 2005.³⁹ Kindergarten through second grade moved over to the St. Peter's campus while fourth through eighth remained at Christ's building.

St. Peter's Community Center next door was also experiencing some changes. On June 12, 2004 the Church Council approved a grant from the Siebert Foundation to begin a Wisconsin Lutheran Institutional Ministry and to open a Lutherans for Life center in one half of the Community Center.⁴⁰ These new services would offer drug and alcohol and pregnancy counseling from a Lutheran perspective to meet the needs of their community.

As the Hispanic outreach grew, some new faces appeared. The WELS Board for Home Missions Board had established an expanded Hispanic outreach effort called "Milwaukee Hispanic Missions." As part of their work Pastor Martin Valleskey was assigned to the South Side as a "mission explorer," whose task was to help Hispanic missions get started. On July 31, 2005 he took over the Spanish services that Pastor Getka had been leading, although Pastor Getka would continue to do Spanish outreach too.⁴¹ On March 3, 2006 Germán Novelli arrived.

³⁷ Phone interview with Paster Jager, December 5, 2009.

³⁸ St. Peter's Voters Meeting minutes.

³⁹ Phone interview with Pastor Valleskey, December 8, 2009.

⁴⁰ St. Peter's Church Council Meeting minutes.

⁴¹ The details concerning Pastor Valleskey and Pastor Germán Novelli's work at St. Peter's comes from a phone interview with Pastor Valleskey December 8, 2009.

Germán Novelli was a former journalist from Venezuela who was studying to become a WELS pastor. He assisted Pastor Valleskey with the Spanish services at St. Peter's, as well as with the services that had begun at Gethsemane. During a special service held at Christ on May 19, 2006 Pastor Novelli was officially installed as a pastoral assistant for the Spanish work being done at the two congregations.

In May of 2007 Pastor Novelli became the first Hispanic to graduate from the Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary in Mequon. On Friday, June 22, 2007 he was ordained and installed at Gethsemane and then installed again at the regular noon service at St. Peter's on the 24th. By August 26, 2007 he had taken control of Pastor Valleskey's work at St. Peter's and Gethsamane. Pastor Valleskey, meanwhile, continued his work as a "mission explorer" at Christ and St. Andrew's congregations. He still continued to offer help and advice even though he had moved on, but the Hispanic work at St. Peter's and Gethsemane now fell to Pastor Novelli.

During this time, WELS Kingdom Workers continued give seminary students the opportunity to practice their Spanish and assist on the South Side. At last St. Peter's, who for so long had felt ill-equipped for Spanish ministry, found itself blessed with several gifted servants. It was adequately prepared to reach out to its Milwaukee's Hispanic community on the South Side.

In March 2007 Pastor Krenke accepted a divine call for Zion Lutheran Church in Valentine, Nebraska. St. Peter's had to call a pastor once again. After several calls were returned the church almost become a dual parish with Christ. Pastor Martin Schoell, however, accepted a divine call and was installed on March 9, 2008. By God's grace St. Peter's could continue doing God's work.

Even though Pastor Schoell did not speak Spanish, God blessed Pastor Novelli's ministry in the Hispanic side of the congregation and the group continued to grow. In September 2008 the Spanish side of St. Peter's set the goal of being self-supporting in five years.⁴² Eager to share God's grace with their neighbors they also hope to someday daughter other Spanish congregations in the area.

The cultural makeup of Milwaukee's South Side neighborhoods continued to change. In 2008 a group of Karen people moved into St. Peter's neighborhood. They had been driven from Burma to Thailand and brought over to America by Lutheran Social Services. St. Peter's has reached out to them with English as a second language classes which are well attended. They regularly attend Bible classes and worship services. It is St. Peter's prayer that God will use these efforts to share Jesus' love with them.

The English side of the congregation also experienced many blessings. After St. Peter's endured a difficult yearlong vacancy Pastor Schoell worked to restart its various areas of ministry. St. Peter's restarted again programs that had been dropped such as its monthly newsletter, choir, Sunday school and cradle role. The church brochure was updated and revised and its website (www.stpetermilwaukee.com) went online for the first time. Members again willingly volunteered to spread the news about what St. Peter's has to offer. For example, before Easter volunteers handed out 6000 postcards in the neighborhood and then helped again to distribute another 4000 before VBS that summer.⁴³

The church also worked to continue its established ministries. The food pantry still operates twice a month. Christ-St. Peter's School has continued to grow and reach an enrollment

⁴² St. Peter's Voters Meeting minutes: September 21, 2008.

⁴³ St. Peter's Church Council minutes: February 7, 2009 and June 16, 2009.

of 184 students.⁴⁴ In April, 2008 the education it offered was classified as “exemplary” by an outside accreditation agency.⁴⁵ As prospects have been identified through these efforts, Pastor Schoell has followed up on them and shared God’s Word. Most importantly, as in generations past, God’s Word is still faithfully preached, sins are washed away in the waters of Holy Baptism, and forgiveness of sins is offered in the Lord’s Supper.

The story of a St. Peter’s is truly a happy one. It is wonderful how God’s people from different ethnic backgrounds have joined hands to do his work. Together and with God’s help their faith has been strengthened and their spirits uplifted. Together and with God’s help they’ve been able to face the challenges of the community and reach out to it with the gospel together. Throughout its century and half years of existence, through both difficult and joyful times, the Lord has protected and guided St. Peter’s to where it is today.

⁴⁴St. Peter’s Church Council minutes: November 2008.

⁴⁵ Peter’s Church Council Meeting minutes: April 19, 2008.

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