



SIXTY YEARS OF
SERVICE
1961-2021

THE LUTHERAN
CHURCH IN
GREAT BRITAIN



THE RT. REV. BISHOP WALTER JAGUCKI,
THE REV. DR. ROY LONG, AND MARGARET
PICKFORD.



The first synod meeting in Corby in 1961. Photo: George J R Cienciala

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FOREWORD

Dear Members and Friends of the Lutheran Church in Great Britain,

The LCiGB celebrates, this year, sixty years of God's Grace. The 'Sixty Years of Service' is dedicated to all who love, loved, and served the church.

St Paul wrote in a letter to Ephesians (Ch 2 v10) 'For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to devote ourselves to the good deeds for which God has designed '

The publication is a joint work between Dr Roy Long, one of the longest serving pastors; Margaret Pickford, who served for many years as the secretary of the LCiGB Council; and myself. I am indebted to both of them, to pick up my idea of this small contribution.

I would like to thank all clergy for your service to the LCiGB and the support, given to me, in my bishopric.

There are special thanks for my fellow bishops, who succeeded me, Bishop Jāna Jēruma-Grīnberga and especially Bp Martin Lind and Bp Tor Berger Jørgensen, our 'borrowed' bishops from the Church of Sweden and Norway, respectively. Your support, experience, and service to the LCiGB, especially ordinations, are particularly appreciated by all of us in the LCiGB.

'God has designed us' to work through the LCiGB to the glory of Jesus Christ our Lord.

+ Walter Jagucki

P.S. If you have observations, corrections, or additions and would like to publish more, please contact the LCiGB website directly and not us.

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Part 1

INTRODUCTION

This booklet, published as part of the celebrations of the Diamond Jubilee of the Lutheran Church in Great Britain (LCiGB) has been prepared by a small committee consisting of Rt. Rev'd Walter Jagucki (Bishop Emeritus of the LCiGB), Rev'd Dr. Roy Long (a retired pastor of the LCiGB), and Mrs Margaret Pickford (lay member of Trinity Lutheran Church in Nottingham/Leicester). They gratefully acknowledge the help given to them, by other pastors and lay people of the LCiGB.

Following on from this Introduction, the booklet falls into four parts. Part 2 sets the context by giving an outline of Lutheran history in Great Britain and Ireland; Part 3 gives an overview of the sixty-year history of the LCiGB; Part 4 describes in more detail the history of individual congregations; and Part 5 lists the pastors who have served these congregations.

Inevitably, there is an element of repetition in the text, but it is hoped that there are no contradictions!

Part 2

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS OF LUTHERANS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Lutherans have a long, honourable, but almost unknown history in Great Britain and Ireland. There were strong Lutheran influences in the early years of the Reformation in England and Scotland, but the church that emerged in England and Wales, commonly known as the Anglican Church, was an uneasy mixture of Catholic and Reformed, while the Church of Scotland was formally Presbyterian in its church order.

The first organised Lutheran congregation in these islands dates from 1669 with the establishment of what became known as the Hamburg Lutheran Church, a predominantly German-speaking community which was expressly forbidden to hold services in English. Between then and 1710 other German-speaking congregations were established in London and Dublin, alongside a Danish and a Swedish congregation. Other German-speaking congregations were established in the 18th century, a process helped along by the fact that since 1714 the kings of England were also Electors of Hanover. More congregations were established in the 19th century, serving the growing numbers of German immigrants, particularly in the north of England and in Scotland. Alongside these, and starting in Scotland in 1864, several of the Nordic countries established chaplaincies to look after the spiritual needs of their seafaring communities, so many seaports, including London, had Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish ministries. These ministries were hit hard by the First World War, but somehow, they managed to survive into the inter-war period.

Controversially, the pastor of one of the German-speaking congregations (St. George's, in the East End of London) had tried to introduce the English language into his ministry, but a court case resulted in a judgment that this could not be permitted. A hundred years later two

confessional German-speaking congregations were established in London (1896 and 1903) and these became bi-lingual and eventually purely English-speaking congregations – now regarded as the founding congregations of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of England (ELCE).

The Second World War and its aftermath brought sizable numbers of Lutherans in Britain in the form of displaced persons from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Slovakia; German ex-prisoners-of-war and German women who married British military personnel, and a growing number of Lutheran students and immigrants from the British Commonwealth. Initially, ministries to these diverse groups were supported jointly by the Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod and the newly formed Lutheran World Federation (LWF), and they encouraged the setting up in 1948 of the Lutheran Council of Great Britain, which has grown, to include the majority, of Lutheran bodies in the United Kingdom and is still active today.

Part 3

SIXTY YEARS OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN GREAT BRITAIN

On 16 April 1961, representatives of four independent English-speaking Lutheran congregations in England met together in the recently built Latvian Lutheran Church Hall in Corby, Northamptonshire, and organised themselves into a church body which took the name of “The United Lutheran Synod in Great Britain” (ULSGB).

The “Lutheran Church in Great Britain” (LCiGB) – as it is now known - has survived many challenges, and, although it remains small, it has sixteen pastors (some of whom, in theory at least, are retired) who serve ten congregations scattered across England and Scotland. It has a Bishop, and since 1988 has been a member of the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in its own right.

The Assembly which convened in Corby had been called together in order to establish the ULSGB, and in a business meeting presided over by Pastor William B. Schaeffer, then the Senior representative in Britain of the LWF, representatives of Augsburg Lutheran Congregation (High Wycombe), Holy Trinity Lutheran Congregation (Hothorpe Hall), St John’s Lutheran Church (London), and St Paul’s Lutheran Church (Corby), adopted a constitution for the new body, elected its first officers, and applied for membership of the Lutheran Council of Great Britain. The name that it adopted, “The United Lutheran Synod in Great Britain”, reflected one of the primary aims of the new body, which was “to work together for the greater unity of Lutherans in the British Isles”.

Each of the constituent congregations in the new synod had a different history. St John’s, which was the oldest, had developed out of an English-language ministry which had been developed in St Mary’s German-speaking Lutheran congregation in London by Pastor Hans-Herbert Kramm, and his successor, Pastor Gottfried Klapper. They recognised that there was a need for a Lutheran ministry in the English language, in order to serve the increasing numbers of Lutheran overseas students and workers who were coming to London and the surrounding areas. Under the guidance of a Canadian pastor, Herbert Hartig, this work eventually led to the establishment of a separate congregation, originally known as “St Mary’s English-speaking

Lutheran Church”. For many years it held its services in the chapel of the Lutheran Church House in South Kensington, but after two changes of name it is now St Anne’s Lutheran Congregation, which, until recently, worshipped in the beautiful and historic church of St Anne and St Agnes in the City of London, close to St Paul’s Cathedral.

Augsburg Lutheran Congregation developed as a result of a request, from a small group of Lutherans in High Wycombe, an important manufacturing town roughly midway between London and Oxford. This group, which included people of Austrian, British, German, and Polish backgrounds, originally asked Pastor Gottfried Klapper to begin services in German, but he quickly realised that the real need was for services in English, and eventually Pastor William Schaeffer took on the responsibility for developing congregational work there.

Holy Trinity Congregation at Hothorpe Hall was, in effect, a chaplaincy serving the people living at the Hall, together in the neighbourhood, including Market Harborough, Rugby, and as far away as Leicester. Hothorpe was a large country manor house some six miles from Market Harborough. Standing in twelve acres of grounds, it had been purchased in 1955 for £3500 to serve as a conference and youth centre for the churches affiliated to the Lutheran Council of Great Britain, and the first director, Pastor Lloyd Swantz, had immediately begun to hold regular weekly services in the beautiful Victorian chapel.

In 1958, Pastor Swantz extended this ministry at Hothorpe Hall by beginning weekly services on Sunday afternoons in the industrial town of Corby, fifteen miles to the east, where the local Latvian community had just dedicated a newly-built church hall. A year later, Holy Trinity called Wayne Stumme, a post-graduate student in the University of St Andrew’s, to be its pastor, on the understanding that he would live in Corby and develop congregational work there. In 1960, Pastor Swantz left Hothorpe, and shortly after the arrival of his successor, Pastor Jerry Moe, the work in Corby was organised separately as St Paul’s Lutheran Church, with Wayne Stumme as its first pastor.

These founding congregations of the ULSGB may have had different histories, but they shared many things in common. The fundamental fact was that they were consciously Lutheran congregations, and they were actively committed to witnessing to the Gospel and striving to promote a greater unity among all the Lutherans in Great Britain. Secondly, they were English-speaking congregations, although in every case their members came from different cultural, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds. Thirdly, all four had pastors from the United States, although from different Lutheran bodies there (two from the American Lutheran Church and two from the United Lutheran Church). Fourthly, all but one of the congregations was able to worship in a Lutheran church building (Augsburg, High Wycombe, worshipped in a town centre Congregational Church).

It should also be added at this point, that at the time that Lutheran services in English were also being held regularly in the chapel of Mansfield College, Oxford, where the LWF maintained a Lutheran lectureship. A Sunday morning celebration of Holy Communion was held twice a term, and during term time there was a weekly service of Matins and Vespers for the students

in residence. Although the Lutheran tutors in Mansfield worked closely with the ULSGB, and regularly attended its Ministerium meetings, there was no formal connection between the chaplaincy and the synod.

Within five years, the ULSGB had almost doubled in size, with the addition of three more English-speaking congregations. St Mark's Lutheran Congregation in Birmingham, which eventually worshipped in a specially dedicated Lutheran Chapel in the historic Carrs Lane Congregational Church, grew out of work developed from 1961 onwards by a Latvian pastor, Aleksanders Monstovics. The International Lutheran Congregation in Leicester had also begun in 1961, this time largely as a result of an initiative taken by lay people in the city, notably a local psychiatrist, Dr Humphrey Kidd and his wife Elreda. Initially, services were conducted by local Lutheran clergy on a rota basis, but eventually a call was issued to the Latvian pastor in the Midlands, Juris Jurgis, who served the congregation for many years and who held services in a Lutheran Church House situated in the Stoneygate area of the city. Finally, in 1963, a pastor of Hungarian background, Jenő Weisz, began Lutheran work in English in Leeds, and under his lively ministry a Lutheran Church House was purchased on Roundhay Road, providing a chapel, social facilities, and a pastor's flat (in the 1980s this relocated to the Headingley district in north Leeds). Interestingly, each of the pastors mentioned in this paragraph had studied in Mansfield College, which meant that, though of different national backgrounds, they had shared a common academic experience. Another name to add is that of Pastor Aldonis Putce, a Latvian pastor who served the ULSGB in both Birmingham and Leicester.

The establishment of the United Synod's congregations in Birmingham, Leeds, and Leicester came about as the direct result of a "Development Plan" that was adopted by the Lutheran Council of Great Britain in the early 1960s. Among other things, this envisaged the development of Lutheran ministries in English in several of the larger cities of England and Wales, usually in close co-operation with the pastors of congregations using other languages. The purpose of such ministries was not to *supplant* these other ministries, but to *supplement* them, so as to provide, a ministry to the younger generation (many of whom were growing up without any knowledge of their parents' mother tongue), to partners in mixed marriages, and to the increasing numbers of overseas students and workers.

In 2011, the ULSGB celebrated its Golden Jubilee, but no longer under that name. In the 1980s it had changed its name to "The Lutheran Church in Great Britain" (LCiGB) and had changed the name of its presiding minister from Chairman – first to Dean, and then to Bishop – and in 1988 had become a full member of the LWF. Other things had changed, too, and by 2011 it was rather different from what it had been in 1961.

In retrospect, it could be said that the changes started in 1988, when several Polish-speaking congregations in the North of England left the jurisdiction of the Polish Lutheran Church Abroad (PLCA) and joined the LCiGB. The PLCA had been established after the Second World War to provide a structure for fellowship between Polish-speaking Lutheran congregations scattered throughout the world. In Great Britain, it entered into pulpit and altar

fellowship with the ELCE. It ceased to exist in 1990 after the return of democracy to Poland. The congregations that left the PLCA were served by Pastor Walter Jagucki, who had already been serving in the LCiGB as minister to St Luke's Lutheran Church in Leeds. In 1997 they were joined by all the other Polish-speaking parishes (St.John's/High Wycombe and Christ the King/London) with the exception of those served by the Polish Pastor in Birmingham, Tadeusz Bogucki, who, nevertheless retained close personal ties with the LCiGB. In 1997 all the Polish-speaking congregations came together in the "Association of Polish Lutheran Congregations in Great Britain" which, until 2019, received some financial help from the (Lutheran) Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland.

Services in Cantonese and Mandarin were started in London for Lutherans of Chinese heritage in the 1990s, and there were also services in Amharic and Tigrinya.

In 2011, the LCiGB could, apparently, look forward to a continued extension of its work. It had organised congregations or worship centres in 25 locations, and its pastors included men and women of American, English, Ethiopian, Chinese, German, Hungarian, Latvian, Polish and Tanzanian heritage. Although this meant considerable diversity in theological background, culture and language, spirituality, and worship, it also made for a vibrancy and liveliness which meant that, in a very small way, the LCiGB was a microcosm of British society. However, within the short time between 2011 and the time that this paper is being written, there have been some changes. The Ethiopian and Eritrean congregations have left the LCiGB, as has the Swahili-speaking community in Reading, although the former Swedish/Norwegian speaking community of Gustav Adolfs Church in Liverpool has joined.

The LCiGB became a member of the LWF in 1988. After becoming an observer of the Porvoo Communion in 2010, it became a full member in 2014.

As with any church body, the LCiGB has had its ups-and-downs. At different times it has tried to begin work in different places: Edinburgh in the 1970s, and Durham and Manchester in the 1990s, but these ministries did not last long and were dependent on the temporary presence of Lutheran pastors in the particular locations.

Part 4 THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE LCiGB

THE MIDLANDS

International Lutheran Congregation, Leicester.

Services in English began in Leicester in the autumn of 1961. They were conducted by a rota of pastors of the different language congregations in the city and the services were held in Sunday School rooms in Clarendon Park Road. Subsequently a Church House was purchased in nearby Avenue Road Extension, and services were held in the downstairs room, which was fitted out as a chapel. In 1965 sole responsibility for conducting services was taken on by Rev'd Juris Jurgis and a congregation - the International Lutheran Congregation – was formally organised and joined the ULSGB. Alongside worship services a youth club was formed. Pastor Jurgis ministered to this congregation alongside his responsibilities for Latvian services in the West Midlands, but after ten years he had to assume added responsibilities for Latvians across the whole of the Midlands. The Church House was sold, and the International Congregation became peripatetic. It continued by holding services in the homes of members in different parts of Leicestershire and some members travelled to worship with St Paul's in Corby. The Friends' Meeting House and St James the Greater (Anglican) Church, in Leicester, also served as temporary homes.

A breakthrough came in 1992 when Pastor Roy Long, who was working full time in education, was asked to serve as interim pastor, answerable to the Dean, Walter Jagucki. New arrangements were made to hold monthly services at The Gatehouse, the centre for the University of Leicester Chaplaincy. At this time, the congregation adopted the new name of Trinity Lutheran Church. Pastor Long served this congregation for one year, when he was succeeded by a newly ordained pastor, David Atkinson. He moved to Leicester in 1993 and began weekly services, though these were replaced by twice-monthly services. Several members availed themselves of the opportunity to worship at the Lutheran Church in Nottingham, which had held a monthly English service since the mid-1960s.

In 1996 Pastor Atkinson emigrated to Germany and services were, at first, conducted by Pastor Kate Johnson, but, as she lived in Wales, any sustained local ministry, was very difficult. She held her last service in February 2003, and in May of that year it was decided to focus the congregation's ministry in Nottingham. Under the guidance of Bishop Walter Jagucki, acting as pastor-in-charge, ten different people, including Mrs Marlies Adam, the congregation's Lay Minister, conducted services. This arrangement lasted until 2005, after which services were led by pastors associated with St Luke's Lutheran Church in Leeds. Firstly (2005-2008), Pastor Mark Hardy, and then Pastor Libby Toomsalu (2009-2011). After this there was a period when services in Trinity were held by a rota of pastors, until 2014 when Pastor Paulina Hławicka was called to become pastor-in-charge. She subsequently moved to Nottingham and continues to serve the congregation.

The chequered history of Trinity congregation over sixty years is testimony to God's work in building up a worshipping family, in spite of many adversities.

English Lutheran Ministry in Nottingham

By the early 1960s many of the German-speaking congregations possessed their own church buildings, several of which were newly-built, and, since these were very often the only Lutheran church buildings in the provincial cities, these were seen as an ideal location for such ministries, and by 1970 Lutheran services in English were being held on a regular basis in places such as Bristol, Cardiff, and Manchester. The longest lasting English language ministry sponsored by a German-speaking congregation began in Nottingham in the mid-1960s and lasted until the beginning of the 21st century. The Lutheran Church in Nottingham had originally been a Methodist Sunday School; the German-speaking congregation in the city wanted a church of its own and began searching for a suitable property. Having found this disused building, it was purchased with help from the Lutheran Council and from the church in Germany, was refurbished and partially re-built to include a pastor's flat and social facilities. From the outset, an American liberal arts foundation, Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, took an active interest in the building and began an overseas programme for its students, based originally in a house just over the road from the church. The pastor at the time, Hans Seger, began a monthly service in English which served members of the German-speaking congregation, the Luther College students, and members of the other Lutheran congregations in Nottingham (Estonian, Latvian, and Polish). In particular, the Polish community supported this work, and a group, from nearby Mansfield regularly came to the services, which were generally very well attended. One tradition which grew up was an annual Christmas service, held jointly with the East Midlands Scandinavian Society, at which sometimes as many as 150 people were present. When parish reorganisation meant that the German pastor's residence was moved to Birmingham, the work of Luther College was moved into the church, and the former pastor's flat was converted into student accommodation. Sadly, the end of the 20th century brought about changes in the thinking of the German-speaking congregation about its ministry in English, and the flourishing monthly services ended. After 2001, the English-speaking congregation in Leicester, Trinity Lutheran Church, took responsibility for services, conducting worship once a fortnight in the Lutheran Church building.

St Mark's Lutheran Chaplaincy in Birmingham

St. Mark's Lutheran Chaplaincy, which grew out of the work begun by Rev'd Aleksanders Monstovics in 1961, has had a chequered history, but still serves English-speaking Lutherans in the Greater Birmingham area under the pastoral care of Rev'd John Evenson. To assist the original ministry, the Lutheran Council of Great Britain invested money to provide a Lutheran chapel in Carrs Lane United Reformed Church, which was currently being refurbished. The Council subsequently bought a house in Selly Oak to serve as a centre for Lutheran activities in the city, but planning permission was not forthcoming and it was not possible for this house to be used for worship. It served as a residence for the pastor who succeeded Aleksanders Monstovics, Rev'd Aldonis Putce, and also for Sister Mildred Winter, the Parish Worker of the Lutheran Council of Great Britain, and eventually for Rev'd Peter

Belcher, a graduate of Mansfield College, Oxford, who served the congregation from his ordination in 1967 until his untimely death in 1974. These pastors continued to have services in the Carrs Lane United Reformed Church. After Peter Belcher died, services were conducted, with increasing infrequency, by different pastors, including the Lutheran tutors in the Selly Oak Colleges, but paucity of records means that accurate information about this ministry is not forthcoming. A more regular ministry was re-established in 2002, when Pastor John Evenson took responsibility for the congregation. Since then, fortnightly services have been conducted within the chaplaincy building of the University of Birmingham by Pastor John Evenson with help from his assistant, Māris Sants.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND

St Luke's Lutheran Church in Leeds

St. Luke's Lutheran Congregation continues to serve English-speaking Lutherans in Leeds and adjacent areas of Yorkshire and even further afield. In 1983 it moved from its original premises in Roundhay Road to a Grade II listed building dating from 1860 in Alma Road in the Headingley district of the city. This opened up new opportunities, for service to both students and the local community. To begin with, services were held in what later became the library, but eventually the adjacent stable was converted into a church. Walter Jagucki, former pastor of St. Luke's, has written of the church as "a hidden gem", and the "interesting riches", which include a stained glass window crafted by Jutta Becker and a gift from the family of Norman Litzner, another former pastor of the congregation (1969-1973); ornaments from Sweden, Norway, Italy and Greece; two side windows – one being a gift from Norman Litzner's congregation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, USA and another commemorating Dr Czekalowski, a long-standing member of St Matthew's - the Polish-speaking congregation which also uses the building. The door of the chapel has on it, a carving by a Latvian artist. Every year, in September, the chapel is visited as a place of interest in the City of Leeds, through the Open Houses programme. Uniquely, the Lutheran Church House is the only building in the LCiGB to be owned by the congregation that uses it. The congregation has developed a wide-ranging ministry in the area, including a chaplaincy to students in the city's universities, which, for many years, was conducted by Seija Frears, a deaconess originally ordained in Finland.

St Martin's Lutheran Congregation, Manchester

Manchester has been an important centre of Lutheran activity for almost two hundred years. From the early 19th century, it was a centre of the Industrial Revolution and was a favourite destination for German economic immigrants. At one time it had no less than three German-speaking congregations! Today, it has one, worshipping in its own church building (Martin Luther Kirche) in the Stretford district of the city. This church is also home to St Martin's, since 1988 one of the Polish-speaking congregations of the LCiGB, which holds a monthly bilingual service led by Rt. Rev'd Walter Jagucki. The congregation was originally served by Rev'd Fryderyk Arlt who lived in Birmingham, but Pastor Jagucki took over in 1970. Before finding its home in Martin Luther Kirche, the congregation had worshipped in an Anglican

church in Salford, and subsequently in the Polish Catholic Church in Moss Side. Services were also held in the Chorley-Preston area of northern Lancashire.

St Matthew's Lutheran Congregation, Bradford/Leeds

St Matthew's Lutheran Congregation is a congregation which serves the Polish-speaking Lutheran community in West Yorkshire and holds a monthly service in Bradford and a monthly service in Leeds. The parish dates to the period immediately after the Second World War and was originally the Polish Lutheran Parish of the North of England, under the pastoral care of Rev'd Teodor Stoy. Since 1966 its pastor has been Rt. Rev'd Walter Jagucki. In that same year, a church house was purchased, and this served as the congregation's spiritual home in Bradford until it was sold in 2018. Services in Bradford are now held in the historic German-speaking church, and in Leeds at St. Luke's Lutheran Church. St Matthew's joined the LCiGB in 1988. The congregation also supports work in the Polish Lutheran community in Edinburgh, holding its services in Laudate House, the home of the German Protestant Church in the city.

Gustav Adolfs Church, Liverpool.

As well as being an important commercial and cultural centre, Liverpool has been, for nearly two hundred years, a centre for Lutheran activity. It still has a German-speaking congregation with its own church, a Nordic church which is more than 140 years old, and until the 1990s it also had a Norwegian church. In the mid-1960s it also had a ministry in Chinese and an English-speaking parish belonging to the ELCE.

In 2014 Gustav Adolfs Church formally joined the LCiGB. It had previously come under the jurisdiction of SKUT (Svenska Kyrkan i Utlandet/The Swedish Church Abroad), but in the 2010s that organisation had taken the decision to withdraw its support. SKUT originally hoped to sell the building, which is on the edge of the "Liverpool 1" development, but there were legal obstacles to doing this. The congregation, consisting largely of Swedes, Norwegians, and Finns, was strongly opposed to this proposal; they wanted to maintain the building as a spiritual home for the Nordic communities in north-west England. After protracted negotiations, the congregation was able to purchase the building and has been able to continue services in the Nordic languages and in English. The first English-speaking pastor was Rev'd JoJan Vandenheede, who served from 2014 to 2018. The present pastor is Rev'd Māris Sants.

GREATER LONDON AND THE HOME COUNTIES

GREATER LONDON

Eritrean Lutherans.

During the 1990s around 11,000 Eritreans came to live in Great Britain. The vast majority were refugees -mostly drawn from the business and professional communities - mainly settling in the Greater London area. Among them were a considerable number of Lutherans, and towards the end of the 1990s they began to meet for fellowship. With the help of Rev'd Paul Schmiege,

who was then the pastor of St. Anne's Lutheran Church, and his assistant, Dr Martin Illert, church services were started and for two years the growing congregation met in St Anne and St Agnes Church on Saturday afternoons. Wanting to have Sunday services, the congregation approached several of the city parishes in the hope of being able to rent a church, and eventually the parish of St Mary Aldemary agreed to let them use its church on Sunday mornings. Recent building at the church meant that it now had a small kitchen and some toilet facilities.

The congregation reflected the Lutheran understanding of the priesthood of all believers in a very distinctive way; it had no pastor of its own, so on three Sundays a month the people themselves conducted the services and organised preaching. Once a month there was an English sermon, often given by Rev'd Roy Long, then a retired pastor of the LCiGB, or sometimes by Rev'd Jāna Jērūma-Grīnberga, pastor of St. Anne's. The community eventually drew up a constitution and formally organised itself as a congregation. It formally became a member of the LCiGB in April 2004.

The congregation eventually moved premises to St Andrew's United Reformed Church on Finchley Road in North London, and although the pastoral arrangements continued for several years, the congregation eventually left the LCiGB in 2011, for reasons which remain unclear, but which were linked to a desire for independence.

St. Anne's Lutheran Church

St Anne's Lutheran Church is a multi-ethnic English-speaking Lutheran Church which worships in the City of London. It began life in the early 1950s through the good offices of Rev'd Hans-Herbert Kramm, pastor of St Mary's German-speaking Lutheran Congregation, situated near St Pancras railway station. Pastor Kramm became aware of the growing number of "homeless" Lutherans and who needed services in English. With help from the LWF a Canadian pastor, Herbert Hartig, came to minister in English and eventually established a separate congregation. This eventually located itself in the chapel of the Lutheran Church House in South Kensington and re-named itself as St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. In 1964, in agreement with the London Estonian and Latvian congregations, for whom a restored Anglican church, St Anne and St Agnes had been made available, St John's moved to the church and held services there regularly until the mid-2010s, when the lease came to an end and the congregation moved to another city church. The congregation, which in the late 1980's changed its name to St Anne's Lutheran Church, became well known for its liturgy and its music. During the time of Ron Englund Bach Vespers were introduced. These were unique, highly regarded, and enduring. Lunchtime concerts, Jazz Vespers and the Annual Bach Festival were introduced. They were led by the organist and Director of Music, Peter Lea-Cox. St Anne's continues to hold regular weekly services in St Mary at Hill, an Anglican church close to the Monument in the City of London.

Ministry to Swahili-speaking Lutherans

In the 1980s, Ronald Englund, an American pastor of Swedish background, who was later pastor of St Anne's Lutheran Church in London, began to hold regular services in Swahili. He had, at one time, served in the mission field in Tanzania, and was a fluent Swahili speaker: this work had grown to such an extent that in 2011 there were two Swahili-speaking Lutheran communities – one in London and one in Reading. After Pastor Englund retired the work was continued, first by Rev'd Jāna Jēruma-Grīnberga in 2000, Rev'd Tumaine Kallaghe, and now by Rev'd Moses Shonga. It is not an independent congregation, but a ministry of St Anne's Lutheran Church.

Christ the King Lutheran Congregation

Christ the King Lutheran Congregation is a Polish-speaking parish of the LCiGB . It holds monthly services in Christuskirche, home to one of the oldest German-speaking congregations in the United Kingdom. Built in 1904, this church is the successor to the chaplaincy established in St James' Palace at the end of the 17th century by Prince George of Denmark, consort of Queen Anne. The Polish-speaking congregation was established in the years after the Second World War, in order to serve Polish-speaking Lutherans, in the western part of Greater London and it was initially served by Rt. Rev'd Władysław Fierla, Bishop of the Polish Lutheran Church Abroad. It joined the LCiGB in 1998, at which point it adopted its present name. Until recently, the congregation was served by Rev'd Robert Wojtowicz.

HIGH WYCOMBE

With a population of around 133,000, the market town of High Wycombe lies roughly mid-way between London and Oxford and is famous as a centre of the furniture industry. It has had two Lutheran congregations – one Polish-speaking and one English-speaking – of which only the Polish congregation survives to the present day.

Augsburg Lutheran Congregation

For over forty years, from 1959 to the beginning of the 21st century, Augsburg Lutheran Congregation provided a spiritual home to a small, but faithful, community drawn from several different national and linguistic backgrounds. Throughout that time regular services were held, first monthly and then fortnightly, together with monthly Bible Studies and other occasional events. The first service was held on Sunday 28 December 1958. It was led by Rev'd William B. Schaeffer, who was then LWF Senior Representative in Great Britain, living in London. In 1960 the community organised itself as Augsburg Lutheran Church and the next year became a founder member of the United Lutheran Synod in Great Britain. Pastor Schaeffer returned to the USA in 1965 and the post of pastor of Augsburg was taken over by his successor, Rev'd Stephen Bremer, who served the congregation until 1969. When he too returned to the USA, pastoral care was taken over by Rev'd Robert J. Patkai, who was pastor of what was then St John's Lutheran Church in London (now St. Anne's). Pastor Patkai served Augsburg for over

thirty years until his retirement. Initially, services were held in Trinity United Reformed Church, but subsequently moved to the Friends' Meeting House.

St. John's

Now known as St John's, this Polish-speaking congregation joined the LCiGB in 1998, but it traces its history back to 1948 when it was established as a congregation of the Polish Lutheran Church Abroad. It was originally served by Rev'd Eryk Cimała, who lived in Cambridge. The congregation worshipped at Abbey Church and then, Resurrection Lutheran Church, part of Evangelical Lutheran Church of England. After Pastor Chimala's retirement, pastors Fred Bieta, and Magda Mueller, succeeded him. It was then served by Rev'd Robert Wojtowicz, who conducted a monthly service in Trinity United Reformed Church, which has been home to the congregation since it was first founded.

Part 5

PASTORS OF THE LCiGB; PRESIDING MINISTERS

While every effort has been made, to include all those who have served either as pastors or assistants, paucity of records has meant that, in some cases, full information is not available.

Pastors and Assistant Pastors of the LCiGB Congregations

AUGSBURG LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, High Wycombe

Pastors:

1961-1965	William B. Schaeffer
1965-1969	Stephen Bremer
1969-2004	Robert J. Patkai

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, High Wycombe

Pastors:

1998-2004	Alfred Bieta
2004-2010	Magdalena Mueller
2010- 2020	Robert Wojtowicz
2021-	Paulina Hławicka

ST ANNE'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, London

Pastors:

1957-1963	William E. Wegener
1963-1988	Robert J. Patkai
1988-1995	Ronald Englund
1995-2000	Paul Schmiede
2000-2008	Jāna Jērums-Grīnberga

2008-2009 Tumaini Kallaghe (Interim)
 2009-2012 Timothy Dearhammer
 2013-2019 Eliza Zikmane
 2020- Wendy Sherer

Assistant Pastors:

1979-1981 Roy Voller
 1987-2005 Johann Schneider
 2005-2008 Tumaini Kallaghe
 2014- Moses Shonga
 2016- Sarah Farrow
 2020- Meelis Suld (Ordinand)

Interim Pastors and interns from the ELCA

1988-1993 Barbara Meelas
 Early 2000's Art Sortland
 Unknown Martin Ilert
 Unknown Joseph Graumann

ST PAUL'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, Corby.

Pastors:

1960-1966 Wayne C. Stumme
 1966-1967 Robert Albers
 1967-1970 Heino Laaneots
 1970-1977 Roy Long
 1977-1979 Stanley Baxter
 1979- 1984 Thomas Bruch
 1984- 1995 Roy Voller
 1995-2000 John Evenson
 2000-2014 Barnabas Daniel
 2014- Paulina Hlawicka

ST LUKE'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (Leeds)

Pastors:

1963-1968 Jen Weisz
 1968-1969 Andres Taul (Interim Pastor, with assistance from Roy Long)
 1969-1973 Norman Litzner
 1974-1976 Barry Laird
 1976-2014 Walter Jagucki
 2014-2020 Elizabeth Toomsalu
 2020- Mark Hardy

Assistant Pastors:

1988-1990 Barbara Meelas
 1991-1992 David Atkinson
 1997-2000 Karla Wildberger
 1998-2014 Elizabeth Toomsalu

2007-2020 Mark Hardy
 2021- Joseph Nelson (Ordinand)

Intern from ELCA:

1988 Eli Hess St. Lukes and the University of Leeds

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHAPLAINCY (Birmingham)

Pastors:

1961-1963 Aleksanders Monstovics
 1963-1966 Aldonis Putce
 1967-1975 Peter Belcher
 2002- John Evenson

GUSTAV ADOLFS CHURCH (Liverpool)

Pastors:

2014-2018 JoJan Vandenheede
 2019- Maris Sants

**HOLY TRINITY LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (Theddingworth, near Market
 Harborough)**

Pastors:

1960-1961 Wayne C. Stumme
 1961-1963 Jerry Moe
 1963-1965 Juris Jurgis

**INTERNATIONAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (Leicester) (Later; Trinity
 Lutheran Congregation, Leicester/Nottingham)**

Pastors:

1968-1975 Juris Jurgis
 1975-1992 Tom Bruch and other pastors on a rota
 1992-1993 Roy Long
 1993-1996 David Atkinson
 1996-2003 Katherine Johnson
 2003-2005 Rota of pastors
 2005 –2009 Rota of pastors (Bishop Jagucki in charge)
 2009-2011 Elizabeth Toomsalu
 2011-2013 Mark Hardy (curate, with Bishop Jagucki in charge)
 2014- Paulina Hławiczka

ST MARTIN'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (Manchester)

Pastor:

1988- Walter Jagucki

Assistant Pastor:

1994-1997 Mark Menacher
 2019 - Krystyna Kwarciak

ST MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (Bradford, with Preaching Station in Edinburgh)

Pastor:

1988- Walter Jagucki

Assistant Pastor:

2006-2007 Mark Hardy

2019- Arkadiusz Kilanowski

CHRIST THE KING LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (London, with Preaching Station in Cambridge)

Pastors:

1998 – 2004 Alfred Bieta

2004-2010 Magdalena Mueller

2010- 2020 Robert Wojtowicz

2021- Paulina Hławicka

CHINESE LUTHERAN CONGREGATION (London)

Pastors:

1993-1999 Sam Lo

2006-2010 Paul Chong

2013- 2014 Sam Lo

2014-2017 Paul Chong

2017-2020 Grace Wu

2021- Paul Chong

Assistant to the Bishop:

1999-2004 Dale Gingrich

2010-2014 Magdalena Mueller

Presiding Ministers of the LCiGB

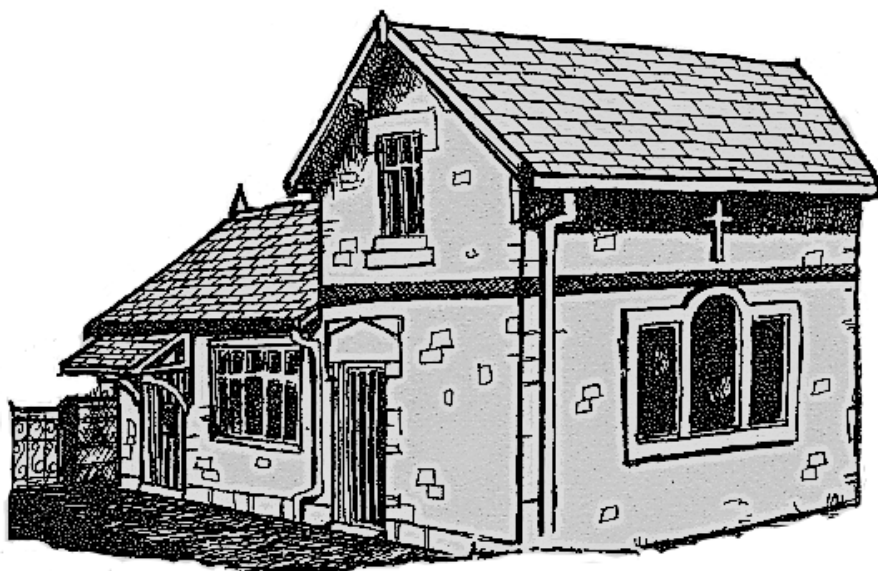
Since it was founded as the United Lutheran Synod in 1961, the title of the Presiding Minister has changed twice. The first pastor to hold the position, William B. Schaeffer, had the title of Chairman, but in the early 1970s this was changed to that of Dean, a title borne successively by Robert J. Patkai and Walter Jagucki. In 2000, at the suggestion of the Lutheran World Federation and after four years of study and discussion by the ministerium, the office Bishop was introduced, since when, the following persons have held this office:

2000-2009	Walter Jagucki
2009-2013	Jāna Jēruma-Grīnberga
2013-2014	Walter Jagucki
2014-2019	Dr Martin Lind (from Sweden)
2019-	Tor Berger Jørgensen (from Norway)

Deans

The name of dean continued, but the role was different to that of before. The following have held this office:

1970-1988	Robert Patkai (1975-96 Chairman- Lutheran Council of Great Britain)
2000- 2007	Jāna Jēruma-Grīnberga
2007- 2010	John Evenson
2010-2016	Tom Bruch (1996-2010 General Secretary - Lutheran Council of Great Britain)
2016-2017	Magdalena Mueller
2018-	Eliza Zikmane



St Luke's Lutheran Church, Leeds