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**2. HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN SCHOOL**

(3636 Ohio) The school had its beginnings as a branch school of Trinity Lutheran Church (1850). First, the August Tschierpe home (3514 South Jefferson) housed teacher Henry Erck (from 1850 to 1891) and a room in the Purfuerst Home (2306 Miami) was used for classes. Then College Professor Adolph Biewend offered his attic (Broadway and Stansbury) as a schoolroom. In 1851 classes moved to the Zepp home (3550 Clara/Texas). The first school building was completed in the summer of 1851 at the site of the College Annex. Miss von Lahr was called as a second teacher in 1860. A new building (Ohio and Potomac) was constructed in 1872. In 1892 the 8th grade was added. A larger 6 room school was constructed in 1897 (3636 Ohio) but was destroyed by fire on October 30, 1913. The present school building was dedicated on September 20, 1914. That year Kindergarten classes were added and the school became fully accredited. Instruction in German ended in 1917. Regular chapel services began in 1963. The school closed around 2002. Currently the school building is home to the Intersect Art Center.

**3. CONCORDIA COLLEGE / CONCORDIA SEMINARY**

(3641 South Jefferson at Winnebago) The cornerstone was laid on November 8, 1849; the dedication for the south wing of the college building was June 11, 1850 with singing of "Turris Deus Fortissima" and "Veni, Creator Spiritus." Addresses were given in German (Wyneken and Schieferdecker) and Latin (Walther). Subsequently, the north wing (1852) and connecting section (1858) were added. All buildings were razed in 1882 and a new 90-room college was constructed and dedicated on September 9, 1883. The College later moved to its present 72-acre location in Clayton (dedicated on June 13, 1926).

**4. CONCORDIA COLLEGE RECITATION ANNEX / HOLY CROSS PARISH HALL**

(3636 Clara/Texas) The only seminary building remaining today, the Recitation Annex was dedicated on October 20, 1907. The second floor included one larger and two smaller lecture halls. Most recently the building had been a home for Orphan Grain Train.

**5. C. F. W. WALTHER HOUSE**

(3632 Clara/Texas) This house served as the home of Dr. C. F. W. Walther from 1870 until his death 17 years later—he previously lived on Poplar Street, between First and Second Avenue (1840–1850) and then in a 42' x 36' section of the first floor of the Concordia College building (1850–1870). After Walther's death the house was occupied by Professor Guenther (1887–1893) and Professor Stoeckhardt (1893–1906). Reports have the building razed either at the time of the building of the annex or in the late 1960s / early 1970s.

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**6. "SEMINARY PROFESSOR ROW"**

Many of the homes of Concordia College professors were clustered in the Holy Cross and Concordia College neighborhood. Below are some of the immediate residents.

- Ludwig Fuerbringer** (1864–1947) **2619 Winnebago**  
Seminary Professor (1893–1943)  
Seminary President (1943–1947)
- G. F. Bente** (1858–1930) **2621 Winnebago**  
Seminary Professor (1893–1924)
- Franz A. O. Pieper** (1852–1931) **2627 Winnebago**  
Seminary Professor, Dogmatics (1878–1931)  
Seminary President (1887–1931)  
LCMS President (1899–1911)
- W. H. T. Dau** (1864–1944) **2637 Winnebago**  
Seminary Professor (1905–1926)  
President, Valparaiso University (1926–1929)
- August L. Graebner** (1849–1904) **2647 Winnebago**  
Seminary Professor (1887–1903) (April 1893–May 1905)
- E. A. W. Krauss** (1851–1924) **3620 Texas**  
Director, Normal School at Addison, Illinois (1880–1905)  
Seminary Professor (1905–1924)
- Theodore C. Graebner** (1876–1950) **3618 Texas**  
Seminary Professor, Exegetical Department (1913–1950)  
Editor, *The Lutheran Witness* (1914–1949)  
Assoc. Editor, *Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly* (1928–1950)
- J. H. C. Fritz** (1874–1953) **3616 Texas**  
Seminary Dean (1920–1940)  
Seminary Professor (1940–1949)
- Walter A. Maier** (1893–1950) **3727 Ohio**  
Seminary Professor, Old Testament Exegesis (1922–1944)  
Lutheran Hour Speaker (1930–1949)
- (J. L.) Georg Mezger** (1857–1931) **3647 Ohio**  
Seminary Professor (1896–1923)
- William F. Arndt** (1880–1957) **3647 Ohio**  
Seminary Professor (1921–1957)  
Editor, *Concordia Theological Monthly* (1930–1949)
- (Karl) Georg Stoeckhardt** (1842–1913) **36?? Ohio** (1906– )  
Seminary Professor, New Testament Exegesis (1878–1906)  
Pastor, Holy Cross Lutheran Church (1878–1887)
- J. T. Mueller** (1885–1967) **2740 Miami**  
Seminary Professor (1920–1964)

**1. HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH (DIE KIRCHE ZUM HEILIGEN KREUZ)**

(2650 Miami) Holy Cross Lutheran has its beginnings as a school (1850) and congregation (1858), under the *Gesamtgemeinde*, which divided the city into districts: Trinity, Immanuel, Concordia (the area south of Arsenal), and later Zion. The "Concordia District Congregation" held services in the Concordia College Chapel until the Gothic church building was completed (cornerstone laid on June 16, 1867) on land purchased for use as a cemetery. The church was later expanded into the shape of a cross (1889). English services began in 1909. The steeple was later rebuilt (1910) after being torn off by the same tornado that also devastated Trinity Lutheran Church (1896). Pastors who served Holy Cross during its first 100 years include Theodore J. Brohm (1858–1878); Georg Stoeckhardt (1878–1887); Carl Christoph Schmidt (1887–1925); and Paul Frederick Koenig (1925–1967). The clock on the steeple was installed there in 1934; it had previously been a part of the central tower of the Concordia College building.

**7. LOUIS LANGE PUBLISHING HOUSE**

(Miami and 3600 Clara/Texas) Best known for his bi-weekly "Die Abendschule," Louis Lange was instrumental in the creation and administration of Concordia Publishing House. Lange Publishing House began in the 1860s; sections of the building may very well constitute the oldest non-church structure extant in St. Louis.

**8. CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE (CONCORDIA VERLAG)**

(3558 South Jefferson at Miami) While C. F. W. Walther used a New York printer for Trinity Lutheran's Hymn-book (1847) and a variety of printers during the early days of *Der Lutheraner* (Weber and Olshauen, Wiebusch), Synod appointed a publication committee in 1857. Facilities were first housed at Concordia College (1867). Certificates of Stock were advertised in *Der Lutheraner* October 15, 1869, a Board of Directors was created on September 11, and the cornerstone was laid on the seminary grounds on October 21 that same year. The dedication of the first "Synodaldruckerei" occurred on February 6, 1870 with Walther preaching, music by the brass band of Immanuel Lutheran and singing by the Seminary Chorus during a service in Holy Cross. That same year the first annual LCMS pastor and teacher directory was published, A new 4-story building on Indiana and Miami was completed in 1874 (with an annex added in 1888, the same year CPH took over publication of *The Lutheran Witness*). Concordia Publishing House was incorporated on May 28, 1891 and began construction at its present site in 1893. It received an award for excellence and craftsmanship at the 1904 World's Fair. German-language Sunday School materials were discontinued in 1920; *Der Lutheraner* ceased publication in 1974. Computer data entry system installed in 1972.

**9. LUTHERAN HOSPITAL**

(2639 Miami) In 1858 Pastor John Friedrich Buenger began to use rooms in a home of a member of Immanuel Lutheran (Broadway and Geyer) for the treatment of the sick. The hospital moved to Seventh and Sidney in 1865. Later, the home of Christian Lange (Ohio and Potomac) was purchased (dedicated on September 4, 1883). The Lutheran School of Nursing was founded in 1898 and continues today at 3547 South Jefferson, across from CPH. The hospital was sold in 1984 and now operates under the name St. Alexius Hospital.

**10. BAVARIAN BRANCH BREWERY**

(Miami and Capitol/Salena) Built in 1869 by Theobald Eckerle, this brewery was sold to Ferdinand Simeon in 1871. In 1888 it was bought out by Anheuser-Busch and then sold to Anton Steuwer and Theodor Herold in 1891.



**LUTHERAN HISTORICAL SITES**  
**SOUTH JEFFERSON AVENUE & MIAMI STREET**  
**SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI**

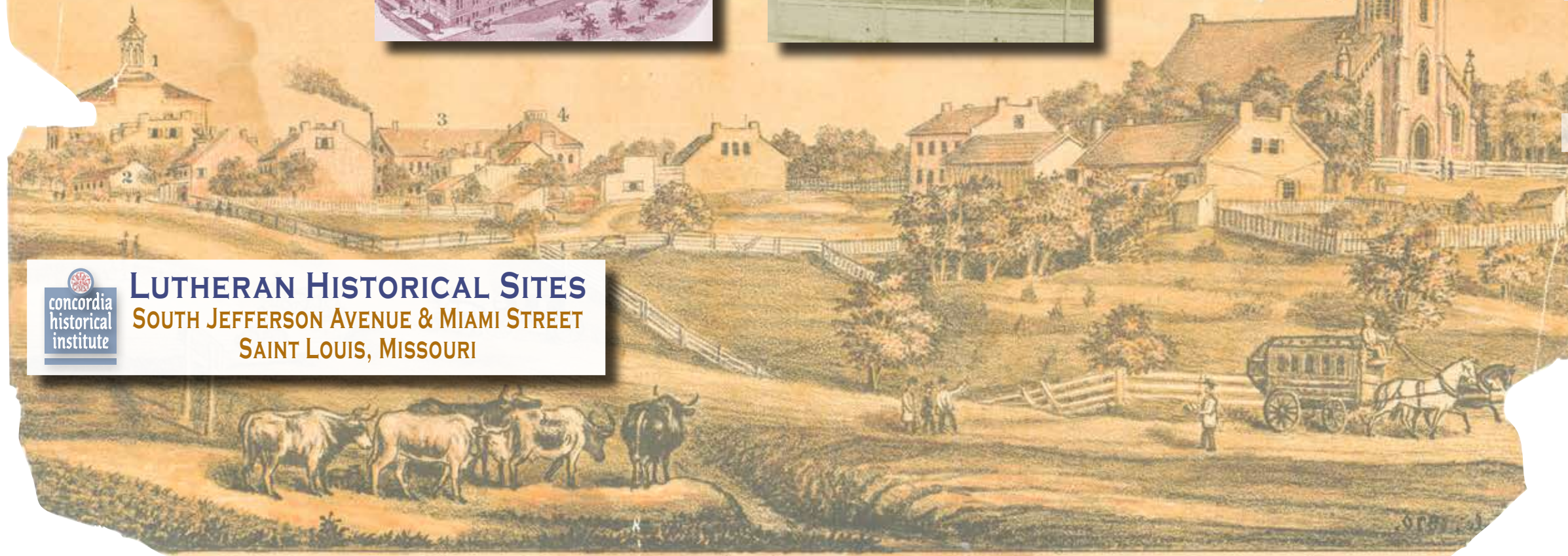
No. 1 Ad. Hinnecke  
2 Church of the Holy Cross (Ger. Ev. Luth.)  
3 Concordia College, Ev. Luth.  
4 Rev. Prof. C.F.W. Walther's Parsonage

No. 4 Prof. C.F.W. Walther  
5 Printing Office  
6 E.F.W. Meier

No. 7 Lutheran Printing House  
8 Henry Kalbfleisch  
9 George Stansbury

No. 10 Bavarian Branch Brewery  
11 Engine House No. 3  
12 Shepard School

Pictorial St. Louis: The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley, a Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875. Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton. St. Louis: Compton, 1876. Plate 32.



**LUTHERAN HISTORICAL SITES**  
SOUTH JEFFERSON AVENUE & MIAMI STREET  
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

1. Ex. Luth. Concordia College. 2. Schule. 3. Synodal Druckerei. 4. 1<sup>stes</sup> Professorenhaus. 5. Ev. Luth. Kreuzkirche.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

- A. Three-Part Concordia College Building with Holy Cross Church (after 1858)
- B. Log Cabin College in Perry County (1839)
- C. First Holy Cross Church Building (1851)
- D. Third Concordia College Building (1883)
- E. Three-Part Concordia College Building (after 1858)
- F. First Concordia Publishing House Building (1870)
- G. Lutheran Hospital (after 1883)
- H. First Concordia College Building (South Wing) (1850)
- I. Second Concordia Publishing House Building (1874)
- J. Third Concordia Publishing House Building (1893)
- K. E. W. Wither House in Mouning (1887)
- L. Holy Cross Church after Tornado Damage (1896)