

## IMMIGRATION

### Norwegian Immigration

Nielsen Hauge (1771-1824) -lay preacher from 1796-1804, imprisoned 1804-1811)

Nicolai Grundtvig (1783-1872) at University at Christiania (Oslo) –pietistic, placed the church’s baptismal covenant above the Scriptures

Gisle Johnson (1822-1894) – student of Harless (Erlangen School)

Voluntary church independent of the state

Elling Eilsen (1804-1883) lay preaching, 1843 the first Norwegian Lutheran minister ordained in America

Claus Lauritz Clausen (1820-92) p.130, spoke with Grabau,

Christian Dietrichson (1815-1883) – In 1844 sent by state church, returned in 1850

First = 1825 – landing in northern Illinois by the Fox River, Second = , Third = 1840 Southeastern

Wisconsin (no pastors before 1843)

Norwegian Synod

### Swedish Immigration

Erik Jannsen (1808-1850) in New Uppsala, Pine Lake WI

Lars P. Esbjorn (1808-1870) in Andover IL

“American Fever” - Not all “good” Lutherans, revival movement

### German Immigration

#### 1. Prussian Immigration

1823 All pastors pledged to Confessions of Union

1830 outlaws use of names Lutheran and Reformed

1834 New Agenda is mandated for all of Prussia, in 1835 imprisonments start

1835 – Some emigrated to Australia

1837 Grabau imprisoned, escaped, 1837-1839 returned to prison

**1839, March - J.A.A. Grabau of Erfurt left Prussia with a Prussian immigration**

“The Synod of the Lutheran Church Emigrated from Prussia.”

1840 Frederick William III died

Grabau concerned about lay ministry allowed under Claus Clausen

#### 2. Saxon Immigration 1838/1839

–Martin Stephan, Pastor at St. John, Dresden (formed during 30 year war by Bohemian Refugees)

-1820 Stephan with conventicles, 1836 arrested

-Nov 1838 2 boats left, Jan 1839 arrived in New Orleans then later to Perry county, Missouri

-C.F.W. Walther (1811-1887)

Wyneken (page 157-158) 1838 came to America, returned in 1841, influenced Loehe to send men to America

**Wilhelm Loehe (1808-1872) influenced by German nationalism and the romantic movement**

-his efforts in answering the call of **Wyneken** to send pastors to America, Loehe’s “Sendlinge” (p.158-159)

Prior to 1840 Lutherans were grouping by geography (states), but then with immigration they formed independent/ethnic synods

### **1847 Survey of Lutheranism in 1847**

Synod of Illinois, Synod of North Carolina, Synod of East Pennsylvania, The Wittenberg Synod, The English Lutheran Synod, The Synod of Pennsylvania, The Synod of South Carolina, The Synod the West, The West Pennsylvania Synod, the Pittsburg Synod, The Maryland Synod, the Synod of Virginia.

### **Ohio Synod on Union with others synods**

#### **Illinois Synod toward confessionalism**

1847 The German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States

### **German Synods**

Ohio (1812) – 1842 Lutheran Standard

-1854 strengthened confessional standard,

-Loeche missionaries had joined Joint Synod of Ohio and other states, but then left

-1930 joined ALC

Buffalo (1854) – by Grabau, 1840 Pastoral Letter about lay preachers, hoped to join with Saxons,

-1930 joined ALC

Missouri (1839) – Bp. Stephan accused and sent away, April 1841 Franz Adolph Marbach, lawyer, debated C. F.W. Walther in Altenburg Debate.

-1847 Congregational polity

Iowa – Loeche opposed “transference” theory, Wartburg Seminary in DeBuque 1889

-1847 Loeche says of Missouri Constitution, p.181

-1930 joined ALC

Wisconsin – not formed by immigration

Muehlhaeser, then later more confessional

Badiing, education at MeQuon Wi

### **Scandinavian Synods**

Eielsen Synod – low church, Elling Eielsen, Haugean Lay movement, 1917 union

Norwegian Synod – high church, Dane Claus L. Clausen, rejected Grundtvigianism (baptismal covenant)

Scandinavian Augustana synod

Norwegian-Danish Augustana Synod -withdrew from Northern Illinois Synod – middle position

Norwegian-Danish Conference - 1870 (2<sup>nd</sup> Immigration) Claus Clausen

Augustana Synod – arrived in 1840s (3<sup>rd</sup> immigration), synod of Northern Illinois, Tuve Nilsson

Hasselquist’s (1816-1891) leadership

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church in America 1872. – 1. Grundtvigianism, Inner Mission – small groups

devotional meetings, lay preaching, joined LCA in 1962