Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHO 670481

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RECEIVED JAN 171977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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	SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES 0				3
E	NAME **		COMPLETE ATTLICA	DEL OL	CHONS	
	·	Lutheran Church, ALC				
	AND/OR COMMON					
	LOCATION	- ax.	· Alman	· 4		
	STREET & NUMBER	2 miles south, 6 miles			OT 500 BURLINATION	
	CITY, TOWN Summit				NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1	
	STATE		CODE 046		COUNTY	CODE
	South Dai				Grant	TOS 51
	CLASSIFIC	AIION				
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESE	NT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	XBUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
	SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	X_RELIGIOUS
	OBJEC1	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO		INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION
_	OWNER OF	PROPERTY			*	
	NAME Hope Lutheran	n Church				
	STREET & NUMBER					
	CITY, TOWN				STATE	
	Summit		VICINITY OF		South Dakota	57266
į	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,E	ETC. Registry of Deed	S			
	STREET & NUMBER	Grant County Courthous	e			
	CITY, TOWN				STATE	
		filbank			South Dakota	
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
	TITLE South Dak	ota Historic Sites Su	rvey			
	DATE March 197	······································	FEDERAL _	X.STATE	COUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR					
	CITY, TOWN	<u>istorical Preservatio</u>	n Center		STATE	····
		ermillion		(South Dakota	
		VI III I I VII			voucii parota	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

__ORIGINAL SITE

DATE 1949

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lebanon Church building was built in 1908 at the south end of a country cemetery which had been dedicated and in use since the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation had been organized in 1892. It was located on a high elevation with a free open view. Hence, the name Lebanon. The original building, including the Chancel was 55 x 30 feet with an entrance hall added to the west. The Chancel was to the east. The church was a frame building painted white. The architecture was that of the modern Gothic, commonly used for many pioneer Lutheran churches. The three windows on either side (north and south) and the door, all had Gothic arches. The base of the steeple, above the door had a Rose Window. The belfry above had Gothic arched openings on all four sides. Above that, a tall steeple pointed to the sky, terminating with a weather vane.

Inside, the altar, altar rail, pulpit, and baptismal font were white with gold trim. The altarpiece had ornamental spires and decorated side wings framing the picture of Pockhorst's "The Good Shepherd." This picture had a different background from the one commonly seen in art books. The three-leaved clover design worked artistically in with the Gothic arch ornamentation on the altar and pulpit probably is to represent the Triune God. The top of the altar was of red velvet covered with a white lace scarf. The kneeling bench around the altar rail was of red velvet or plush. The pulpit had red velvet around the edge with a five inch gold fringe. A gold cross on red velvet hung from the book stand on the pulpit. The pews were of oak.

The bell in the belfry was rung by a rope extending down into the entrance hall. The church was at first heated with a central coal stove, but later a small basement was dug under the church, large enough to permit a hot air furnace to be installed. The church was lighted with gas lamps.

As the congregation grew, the need for Sunday School rooms became obvious. Also, the Ladies' Aid found it difficult to entertain and serve large crowds in the homes. It was, therefore, agreed that an alteration was necessary. Consequently, in 1949, a full sized basement was dug on the south side of the church and the church was moved to its new foundation. The following year a balcony was built on the back (west) above the main chapel. The entry was made into a narthex by enlarging it to reach the full width of the building. Electricity replaced the gas lamps. Except for the balcony, the main upper floor and furnishings was left as it was before remodeling.

In the new basement, knotty pine paneling was put on the walls and celotex on the ceiling. An open fireplace and kitchen space was also added. Because of seasonal strong winds, a safer front entrance to the narthex was placed to the south side. A door on the north-west led to the basement as well as to the narthex, and a back door to the basement was placed to the extreme southeast. The steeple was cut down and a cross replaced the weather vane. Unfortunately, to save expenses, when the side windows needed repair, the arches were replaced by square panes.

In 1969 the Lebanon Congregation was merged with the congregation in Summit. A new congregation known as the Hope Lutheran Congregation was formed. The doors of Lebanon were soon closed. In 1973 all the inside furnishings on the main floor, except the pews were sold. In the basement the paneling on the walls was removed and sold, and the kitchen furnishings were sold or taken to Summit. Intentions were to sell the building, but this did not materialize. The pioneer church was left bare and empty.

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A society has now been organized to restore the building. This is called "The Society for the Preservation of the Lebanon Church Building." The pulpit, altar, including altarpiece, and the altar rail have been replaced. Except for some needed repairs on one or two of the windows the upper floor is in good condition. The basement, as yet, remains empty because of lack of funds. The furnace needs repair before it can be used.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION			
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE			
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
X .1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		INVENTION					
SPECIFIC DAT	^{ES} 1908	BUILDER/ARCHITECT					

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

When the Sisseton-Wahpeton Indian Reservation in northeastern South Dakota was opened for homesteading in 1892, a settlement of Norwegian immigrants moved in. Here they found good farm land for both grain and cattle. As in all pioneer settlements, aside from building homes for shelters, religion was uppermost in their minds.

On November 15, 1892, a group of these farmers met in one of the homes and with the help of a minister from Norway Lake, Minnesota, organized a Lutheran congregation. Services were held in various homes until two schoolhouses were built. Services were then held in these, alternating between the two. Being an almost solid Norwegian settlement the Norwegian language was used and early records that have been kept are in that language. The name chosen for the congregation was "Vor Frelser's Evangelisk Luthers Libanon Menighed I Grant, Roberts og Day Counties, South Dakota." (Translation: Our Savior's Evangelical Lutheran Lebanon Congregation in Grant, Roberts, and Day Counties, South Dakota.) Sunday school and Lutheran Parochial School were taught in the summer months. The year 1892, then marks the date of the first Lutheran Congregation on the newly opened Sisseton-Wahpeton Reservation.

By 1908 the farmers had prospered to a point where they felt they could afford a church building. In that year the Lebanon Church was added to the community. A Young People's Society, later known as Luther League, was organized and in 1912 a 3-day convention was held in the Lebanon Church.

Lebanon became the center of the community both religiously and socially. Luther League programs, ice cream socials, and dinners were the principal activities. Children's Christmas programs brought overflowing crowds. An auction of goodsmade and donated by the ladies, and held in a nearby grove was the big community celebration of the year. An ice cream stand and a ball game by the young folks were a part of this celebration. The entire community, including other denominations, attended these activities. Proceeds went to help pay expenses of the Lebanon Church. The middle-aged and elderly of today literally grew up in the influence of the Lebanon Church.

Standing on high ground, the church can be seen from far away and has become a landmark for the area. It stands as a sentinel at one end of a rural cemetery that holds graves dating back to the nineteenth century. Removing the building would leave a very lonely looking resting place for those pioneers as well as for others who will be buried there in the future.

An agreement has now been made with the congregation that owns the building, and a society has been organized to keep the building in repair for the privilege of using it for weddings, funerals and other religious gatherings. The society recognizes that the

O MALOR RIPLICADA PHICAL REFERENCES									
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES									
A pamphlet printed for a reunion celebrating the 75th Anniversary of the Lebanon Congregation - 1967. Filed with Mrs. L.J. Dorsett, Ortley, SD.									
Early records have been microfilmed on December 5, 1961, for the Evangelical Lutheran Church Archives at Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota.									
10 GEOGRAPHICA	L DATA								
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PI UTM REFERENCES	ROPERTY 2		Longitude 97 ⁰ Latitude 45 ⁰	9' 37" 15' 58"					
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STATE	(CODE	COUNTY		CODE				
STATE	(CODE	COUNTY	1	CODE				
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Wilma Monserud, Corresponding Secretary									
ORGANIZATION	D	. af +ba l	shamon Chunch	DATE Duilding	March 1976				
SOCIETY FOR THE	ne Preservatio	n of the L	ebanon Church	TELEPHONE	March 1970				
1107 East 4th	Street								
city or town Webster			·	STATE South Dakota					
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION									
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:									
NATIONAL		STATE_		LOCAL					
As the designated State Histories nominate this proper criteria and procedures set for STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	ty for inclusion in the rth by the National Pa	e National Regi ark Servide.	#1						
TITLE Director, His	torical Preser	Vation Cen	ter	DATE 13	u 77				
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ATTEST:

DATE KEEPER OF THE DATE Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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significance of the building includes the following:

- 1. It is said to be the Pioneer Church on the Sisseton-Wahpeton Indian Reservation.
- 2. It was the center for social as well as religious life in this farming community.
- 3. Although built in 1908, the church is in fact, a part of the Lebanon Cemetery for which land was donated and accepted at a meeting on January 13, 1894.
- 4. It has been praised by people outside the community for its beauty and "should not have been closed."
- 5. We feel that its removal would be like destroying the foundation of the community.

If they could manage financially, they want to have the most needed repairs made in time to have a bicentennial program in the church this summer (1976).