

the opening sermon in the Sunday School room of the new church October 12, 1902. Services were held there until December 24, 1905, when the auditorium was dedicated by Dr. A. G. Voight of the Lutheran Theological Seminary of Mt. Pleasant, S. C. This church is a red brick building with slate roof, and was erected at a cost of \$12,000. It comprises a Sunday School room in the basement, auditorium, and a six-room parsonage built in. The equipment, including real stained glass windows, cost an additional \$6,000.^o

Originally the congregation was alone and independent, conducted by a few members and a pastor until 1889, when it joined the Synod of Georgia and adjacent States. Since May, 1918, it has been governed by the Model Constitution of the Synod, which is Apostolic in its sense. The congregation numbers about 290 members.^o

Pastors: Rev. C. F. Bansemer was the first pastor and remained until his death February 3, 1889.^p Rev. J. Reinhardt, May-July, 1889; Rev. A. G. Delfs, August, 1889-May, 1890; Rev. J. F. Probst, September, 1890-June, 1895; Rev. S. S. Rahn, January, 1896, to his death, July 1, 1911; Rev. T. G. Hartwig, October, 1911-July, 1915; Rev. W. H. Hiller, November, 1915, to date.^o

Congregation Ahavath Chesed

Several of the more prominent Hebrews of this city met in the circuit court rooms in the L'Engle building on January 18, 1882, and organized the Society Ahavath Chesed. M. A. Dzialynski was the first president. Steps were taken at once to raise funds to purchase the lot at the southeast corner of Laura and Union Streets. Soon sufficient funds were in hand to purchase the lot and commence the synagogue. The building was dedicated September 8, 1882, by Rabbi Marx Moses. There were 24 members at that time. The synagogue cost \$7,000. The seats were of maple, with framework of ash and mountings of black walnut. There were 28 seats in two rows, giving three aisles and a seating capacity for 400 persons. The chandeliers were novel and beautiful, with a central corona of 36 gas jets. The entrance was from a vestibule through three full swinging doors.ⁱ This building was consumed in the fire of May 3, 1901.

Immediately after the fire plans were laid for rebuilding the synagogue on the same site. The corner-stone of the new