**October 1 - 15** 

Deb Deere

Lara Birkholz

## GREETERS

| Oct. 7  | 7:45  | Bonnie Baerwald               |
|---------|-------|-------------------------------|
|         | 10:30 | Jim & Marcia Pflum            |
| Oct. 14 | 7:45  | Warren & Mary Demmon          |
|         | 10:30 | Deb Dehring                   |
| Oct. 21 | 7:45  | Gordon & Justine Port         |
|         | 10:30 | Jim & Marcia Pflum            |
| Oct. 28 | 7:45  | Ken & Jo Wendorff             |
|         | 10:30 | Gib & Ann Trewin, June Kartos |
|         |       |                               |

AltarTGuild

## **Cleaning Schedule**

| Week of: |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| Sept. 30 | Jane Fell               |
| Oct. 7   | Jane Fell               |
| Oct. 14  | Sue Repp Carolyn Kramer |
| Oct. 21  | Sue Repp Carolyn Kramer |
| Oct. 28  | Loren & Joan Voss       |



Please call Gregg at 923 - 1583 to become a member of the "cleaning team".

## Membership Matters

**October 16 - 31** 

Teresa Samuel

Barb Krug

The matters of membership listed below were acted upon or recognized by the Coordinating Council at its September meeting.

## Transfers In

Kasey Muentner from St. Paul's, Brownsville

Patrick and Jennifer Mildebrandt, and Kaylie Wodack\* from Faith, Fond du Lac

Shawn, Jacob, and Kaitlin\* Huber from Redeemer, Fond du Lac

Cory, Danielle, Natalie\*, and Wyatt\* Abraham from St. Paul's, North Fond du Lac

# BaptismsMarriageAffirmations of FaithDeclan RaulsCassandra Meyer and Jay RardinKatchen, Logan\*, Gunnar\*, and Dorothy\* TofilEllyana WirkusCassandra Meyer and Jay RardinKatchen, Logan\*, Gunnar\*, and Dorothy\* Tofil

## Removal (Unable to Serve)

Brian Kaelin Chad & Lynette Voeller Carter Vande Slunt

## Requests for Transfer Out

Robert, Karen, and Autumn\* Drehmel to Faith, Fond du Lac Paul, Jackie, and Holly Christie to St. Paul's, North Fond du Lac Jason, Kelly, Katie, Emily, and Evelyn\* Davies to Faith, Fond du Lac Tim and Brittany Bull to St. Paul's, Howard's Grove



## The Enchiridion: A Jewel of the Reformations

Besides the Bible (which was written between the years 1447 B.C. and 100 A.D.), how many books are 489 years old and are used regularly by children and adults throughout the year? The only one I can think of is the Enchiridion. What is the Enchiridion? The word itself means "handbook". With what handbook is every genuine Lutheran familiar? Dr. Martin Luther's Small Catechism.

"Catechism" means "instruction book". From early on Martin Luther understood the importance of producing a catechism-a form of teaching the truths of God's Word through a series of questions and answers. Already in 1520 he wrote A Short Form of the Ten Commandments, The Creed, and The Lord's Prayer. In 1525 Bugenhagen, Luther's pastor who served at the Town Church in Wittenberg, wrote an instruction book entitled The Booklet for Laymen and Children.

After the Diet (Meeting) of Worms, where Luther boldly stood up for the truth of God's Word before Emperor Charles V, the emperor declared him an outlaw-free to be hunted down and killed by anyone, anywhere in the empire. But Luther's governor, Elector Frederick, protected him. He arranged to have Luther kidnapped and hidden at the Wartburg Castle, where he stayed for ten months. During this time Luther translated the New Testament into German, making God's Word available for the common men and women of Germany. As God's Word spread, more and more congregations, along with their priests, left the Roman Catholic Church and became "Lutherans".

This was wonderful. But there was a problem. These people knew they didn't want to be Roman Catholic, but they didn't really know what it meant to be Lutheran. This became very evident

during the years 1527-1529 when Luther and his associates visited the churches throughout their country. They found the churches in a sorry state. Many of the priests couldn't even recite the Ten Commandments or the Lord's Prayer. Many of the people stopped attending church and the Lord's Supper. Some of the priests were living in sin with their housekeepers. One priest preached about how he brewed his beer.

It was obvious something had to be done. So in the year 1529 Luther wrote his Small Catechism. It's a beautiful summary of the basic truths of the Christian faith. Luther intended it Catechism to be used not just by pastors and



teachers, but also by the parents, who were to take the lead in the religious instruction of their children. That's why at the beginning of each of the six chief parts are the words, "As the head of the family should teach them in the simplest way to those in the household." What are the six chief parts of the Catechism? The Ten Commandments, The Apostles' Creed, The Lord's Prayer, The Sacrament of Holy Baptism, The Use of the Keys and Confession, and The Sacrament of Holy Communion. Included in the Catechism are Daily Prayers, The Table of Duties (which lists the Christian responsibilities for each group of Christians: pastors, government, husbands, wives, etc.) and The Christian Questions, which are an aid to prepare one's self for the reception of the Lord's Supper.

Martin Luther encouraged daily use of the Catechism. He himself daily reviewed the truths it teaches. When's the last time you read through your Catechism? Do you even know where yours is? Do you still have one? If you have one, dust it off and start using it every day. If you don't have

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one, you can purchase one in the church office by the receptionist's desk. If you take the time to read through this little jewel of the Lutheran Reformation, you may be surprised at how many of the basic



truths of the Christian faith have slipped from your memory. You won't be surprised, however, as your faith is rejuvenated and strengthened as you study the Spirit-filled Word of God, which focuses on our Savior, Jesus Christ, who "has redeemed me a lost and condemned creature, purchased and won me from all sins, from death, and from the power of the devil, not with gold or silver but with his holy, precious blood and with his innocent suffering and death." This is most certainly true.

> Let each his lesson learn with care, And all the household well shall fare.

NURSING POINTS OF INTEREST

## SHINGLES SYMPTOMS, CAUSES, AND TREATMENTS

I recently had an experience with shingles. Yes, I did have the Shingles vaccine, & yes Shingles are painful. I just want to give anyone interested a heads up. As soon as you suspect the intense itching, burning, pain (along one side of your body & following a nerve) see your Doctor.

### What is Shingles & What Does it Look Like?

If you've ever had the chickenpox, there's a good chance the virus is still at large in your body. The virus can lie dormant for decades without causing any symptoms. In some people, the virus wakes up and travels along nerve fibers to the skin. The shingles rash can be a distinctive cluster of fluid-filled blisters—often in a band around one side of the waist. The next most common location is on one side of the forehead or around one eye. But shingles blisters can occur anywhere on the body.

### Shingles Symptoms

The first symptoms of shingles appear one to five days before the rash. Itching, burning, tingling, or pain are usually felt in the location where the rash will develop. While localized pain and rash are the tell-tale signs of shingles, other symptoms may include: Fever, headache, chills, upset stomach. A doctor can usually diagnose shingles just by looking at the rash. To prevent complications, it's important to start treatment as soon as shingles appears.

### Who's at Risk for Shingles?

Anyone who has ever had chickenpox can get shingles, but the risk increases with age. People older than age 60 are 10 times more likely to get shingles than children under age 10. Other factors that increase your risk include: Some cancer medicines, steroid medicines, long-term stress or trauma, or a weak immune system. A quarter of adults will develop shingles, and most are otherwise healthy.

### Treatment

While there is no cure for shingles, antiviral medications can put the brakes on an attack. Prompt treatment can make a case of shingles shorter and milder, while cutting in half the risk of developing post herpetic neuralgia. Over-the-counter pain relievers and anti-itch lotions, such as calamine, can relieve the pain and itching of the shingles rash. Additional medications, such as corticosteroids, may be prescribed to reduce inflammation. To speed up the drying out of the blisters, try placing a cool, damp washcloth on the rash (but not when wearing calamine lotion or other creams.) If your doctor gives you the green light, stay active while recovering from shingles. Gentle exercise or a favorite activity may help keep your mind off the discomfort.

### Shingles and Chickenpox Vaccine

The CDC recommends people ages 60 and older get the shingles vaccine, Zostavax. In a large trial, this vaccine cut the risk of developing shingles in half and reduced the risk of post herpetic neuralgia by 67%. The vaccine won't treat a current outbreak of shingles, but it can prevent future attacks if you have already had shingles. Since the late 1990's, most children in the U.S. have received the varicella vaccine to protect against chickenpox.