Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter

Volume 19 Number 2 Spring 2003

Annual Meeting Spotlights Architecture

FROM THE PRESIDENT— AN INVITATION

The Annual Meeting is always a special occasion for members from all corners of the state and even out-of-state, to meet, to talk, to listen, to share. Please come! If you are from out of town and need help call us at 317-464-9004. If you have never been to the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum you will enjoy this magnificent building. If you have not been here in the last few years you will appreciate the beautiful renovation the building has undergone. We have our home-base here since 1983 and we share rooms and office space with the Max Kade German-American Center.

This year we are commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the establishment of the "Indiana State German Immigration Tricentennial Com mission" by Governor Orr.

The Indiana German Heritage Society, established in 1984, is an extension, a continuation of that Commission.

In 1983 the Nation celebrated 300 years of German group immigration. It was on October 6 of 1683 that immigrants from Krefeld arrived in Pennsylvania Harbor on the ship Concord and established Germantown, PA under the leadership of Franz Daniel Pastorius.

The U.S. Congress had joined with the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany to designate the period commencing Jan.1, 1983 and ending Dec. 31, 1983 as the "Tricentennial Anniversary Year of German Settlement in America," and President Reagan asked that all states name a Tricentennial Commission. Vice President Bush and Senator Lugar represented the U.S. and Indiana in Germany.

Indiana Governor Orr asked Horst F. Winkler, Honorary Consul of the Federal Republic of Germany, to form a state-wide commission. With the Governor as Honorary chair, Horst Winkler served as Chair and Ruth Reichmann Vice-Chair. Others were Linda A. Winkler, Gary Kah (Indianapolis), Eberhard Reichmann (Bloomington), Sally Holmes (Frankfort), James Smith (New Harmony), Ken Schuette and Emmett Kohler (Lafayette). Committees were established around the State to plan the year-long observation with events and festivals. Giles R. Hoyt headed up an Indianapolis Committee.

William L. Selm with Leigh Darbee of the Indiana Historical Society, Marybelle Burch of the State Museum, and Susan Dickey, put together a Tricentennial Museum Exhibit in the Great Hall of the

State Library entitled "The German-American Experience in Indiana." The exhibit was in place Oct. 3, 1983 to March 16, 1984 and contained artifacts collected from around the state to illustrate the contributions of the Germans and their descendants to every phase of life in Indiana. It was a joint effort of the Tricentennial Commission, the Indiana State Library, the State Museum, and the Indiana Historical Bureau with assistance from the Indiana Historical Society and the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission. The cost of the exhibition insurance was paid by Mrs. Philip R. Willkie of Rushville.

Ruth Reichmann

OUR PRESENTERS

J. Scott Keller and his 28 partnerships were, from 1978 on, the largest owners, developers and managers of restored residential and commercial/ residential buildings in Downtown Indianapolis. All of the major buildings, 38 in number, were placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and received Tax Credit status. Historic preservation played a significant role in the adaptive reuse of these 700,000 square feet of Indianapolis' German-American history!

Wayne S. Schmidt, F.A.I.A. is known to IGHS members from his presentation last year at the Columbia Club in connection with the 100th year anniversary of the Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument. Schmidt was the architect in charge of the renovation of the Monument in 1988/89. In a speech Nov. 16, 1989 he said: "More than a landmark, the Monument is a legacy. More than an architectural treasure, it's the heart and hearth of Indiana."

James A. Glass has been Director of the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation in the College of Architecture and Planning at Ball State since 1994. He served four years as Director of the Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. From 1975 to 1982, he was staff historian for the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission and participated in the preparation of historic preservation plans for Lockerbie Square, the Old Northside, Fletcher Place, and Chatham-Arch. He is a member of the Board of Advisors, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and a Vice Chair of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.

H. Roll McLaughlin, F.A.I.A. is best known for his long-time involvement with Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana where he served as chairman and president. He served(s) on many boards including National Trust for Historic Preservation, Historic New Harmony, Crown Hill Foundation and on the Advisory Council of the Athenaeum Foundation. He received many awards and citations for Preservation Activities, Local, State and National such as the Restoration of Indianapolis City Market, Morris-Butler House, etc. Joseph Staub was McLaughlin's great grandfather and the first merchant taylor in Indy. He built the Staub House at 342 N. College (then Noble) in 1856 in Germantown, now Lockerbie Square.

J. Reid Williamson, Jr. has been President of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana since 1974. Last October he received the Richard H. Driehaus Foundation Award for Preservation Leadership from the national trust for Historic Preservation. The award recognizes Reid's "exemplary commitment to strengthening the preservation movement." He was cited for developing innovative programs and for his generous sharing of expertise, from his earliest days as Historic Savannah Foundation's first director to his leadership of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana--the winner of the 1995 National Trustees Award for Organizational Excellence. Williamson currently serves on the board of the National Trust and is an Advisor Emeritus.

James J. Divita, longtime history professor at Marian College, has been called the "eminent historian of Indiana

Catholicism" by the Indianapolis Star. His research interests are Indiana ethnic and religious history. The author of nine congregational histories, his Splendor of the South Side tells the history of Sacred Heart parish on its 125th anniversary.

Alan Goebes worked almost a decade at the State's Division of Historic Preservation before taking his current job at the Indiana State Museum. His family's connection to Sacred Heart Church dates from 1882, when his great-grandfather emigrated from Bavaria. Alan serves on Sacred Heart's Building Committee, and was involved with the recent restoration of the church following the fire of April, 2001.

William L. Selm is an architectural historian with a history degree from Indiana State University and master's degree from Boston University. From 1983 to 1992 he served as historian for the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission. In 1983 he was appointed by Governor Orr to the Indiana State German Immigration Tricentennial Commission and is one of the co-founders of the Indiana German Heritage Society. He is a preservation consultant and a part-time instructor in architectural history at IUPUI in addition to being the morning doorman at the beautiful Westin Hotel in downtown Indianapolis.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ARCHITECTS IN INDIANAPOLIS

The firm of Vonnegut & Bohn was formed in 1888 by two local German-Americans who had returned to the land of their parents' birth for professional training in architecture. This two-generational firm designed in a variety of popular styles. Bernard and his son Kurt, Sr. and partner Arthur Bohn designed such buildings as the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum, the Omni Severin Hotel, Southside Turners Hall/ Südseite Turnverein on Prospect Ave., and the Hibben, Hollweg & Co. Bldg. on Meridian Street. Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., the world-renown author speculated that he probably would have followed in their footsteps in architecture had it not been for the disaster of the Great Depression which brought private architecture to a standstill.

Adolf Scherrer (1848-1925) was a German Swiss who studied at Vienna's Kunstakademie. He arrived in Indianapolis in 1872 and worked for established architect Edwin May. After May's death he completed the construction drawings and became the supervising architect for the Indiana State Capitol. He designed the Turnverein Apartments/ Unabh„ngiger Turnverein on North Meridian, the Louis G. Deschler Co. Bldg. on S. Illinois, the Central State Pathology Building, and his outstanding, but lost, Maennerchor Building. His other diverse projects include the Gothic Revival gates of Crown Hill Cemetery.

Four generations of Bohlen men designed buildings in Indianapolis and throughout the state. Diedrich Bohlen (1827-1890) arrived in the city in the early 1850s and opened his own architectural office in 1853. The firm is famous for its institutional buildings, especially churches. This enduring powerhouse of design included Diedrich, his son Oscar (1863-1936), grandson August (1887-1970), and great grandson Robert (1920-1960). The name continues with Bohlen, Meyer, Gibson & Associates, but no Bohlen is in the firm. The Bohlens' work is as diverse as the City Market, St. John Catholic Church, Zion's Evangelical United Church of Christ, Lockerbie Square United Methodist Church/ Erste Deutsche Evangelische Kirche, Roberts Park Methodist, Murat Temple, the Hampton Inn/Big Four Bldg., Marian College, Pleasant Run Children's Home/Deutsches Allgemeines Protestantisches Waisenhaus, the Majestic Bldg., Schrader Bldg., and many other local structures. Other architects of note include Bruno Schmitz, Hermann J. Gaul, Charles G. Mueller and Brother Adrian Wewer, O.S.F.. Schmitz never

emigrated but remained in Germany and enjoyed a prolific career designing monuments, public buildings and houses. His works dot the German landscape today. After designing the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Schmitz's only other work in the United States was the German pavilion at the St. Louis World's Fair, a temporary structure. Gaul was a Chicago architect, originally from Cologne. He designed St. Mary Catholic Church/Marienkirche on New Jersey St. According to Gaul it was to "bear the stamp of the great Cathedral of Cologne." He also designed St. Mary's School/Child Center and St. Mary Church Rectory. Charles G. Mueller (1856-1929) designed the Warren Tate House in Lockerbie Square in the German Renaissance Revival Style. Mueller was born in Indianapolis of German parents and was a partner with H.R. Huebner, under whom he studied architecture. Huebner (b. 1834) came from Dresden and studied architecture at the Kunstakademie there. He worked on projects throughout Germany before emigrating in 1859. Brother Adrian Wewer, a German Franciscan from St. Louis, designed Sacred Heart Catholic Church, the Friary and the Boys' School. He later designed St. Anthony of Padua Church in Evansville and the great Benedictine Archabbey Church of St. Meinrad.

Several German-American building contractors of note contributed to the built environment of Indianapolis such as Ittenbach and Jungclaus. Gerhard Ittenbach (1828-1899) was a stone cutter and stone builder who learned his trade helping to finish the great Cologne Cathedral. He was born in Koenigswinter near Bonn, and left Germany in the revolutionary year of 1848 for America. He eventually wound up in Indianapolis in 1851 and worked on many ante bellum buildings such as the old Bates House and the Blind Asylum. His company's surviving works include the Athenaeum, St. Mary Church, the Propyleum (John W. Schmidt House) and others. His sons renamed the firm G. Ittenbach & Company after his retirement. The firm was active until the 1950s. William Peter Jungclaus (1849-1923) was born in Gerbersdorf in northern Germany and emigrated around 1870. He came to Indianapolis where his uncle Diedrich A. Bohlen was well established as one of the city's leading architects. Jungclaus embarked upon a career in building construction first with his brother-in-law, John A. Schumacher, and in 1895 with his sons started William P. Jungclaus Company, Inc. Successive generations continue the firm today under the name of Jungclaus-Campbell Company, Inc. The firm is responsible for the Majestic Building and the C.A. Schrader Building and buildings all over the city including many on Monument Circle. Schumacher went on to a successful building career. Among his works is the Louis G. Deschler building.

The surviving works of these architects and builders are testimony to the contributions of the Germans to Indianapolis' built environment.

William L. Selm

Calendar and Events

CALENDAR 2003

Wednesday, March 12: 4:30 p. m. Board Meeting, 6:p.m. Stammtisch and Program: "Age, Identity, and Immigration: The Experiences of Older German Immigrant Women in Indianapolis," Ursula Dalinghaus(317-464-9004)

Fri., March 28/Sat., March 29 IGHS Annual Meeting & Conference(317-464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Saturday, March 29, 6 p.m. St. Bennofest at the Athenaeum with Jay Fox (317-630-4569)

Wednesday, April 9: 4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: "The Masons and Mozart," Robert Seibel, MD (317-464-9004)

Friday, April 18, 10 a.m. German Good Friday Service at Zion, Indpls. (317-639-5411)

Wednesday, May 14: 4:30 p. m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: "The War Against German-American Culture: the Removal of German-Language Instruction from the Indianapolis Schools, 1917-1919," Paul Ramsey, IU School of Education (317-464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Wednesday, June 11: 4:30 p. m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program "Growing up German-American" with Peggy Melchior Pearson of Peewinkle's Puppet Studio (317-464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

July 4. 5:30 p.m.: Independence Day Celebration at the Athenaeum Biergarten, Indianapolis (317 630-4569)

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

Our monthly gatherings are on the second Wednesday of the month at the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. At 6 p.m. right after the board meeting (members are always welcome!) the presenter, members, and guests meet for Stammtisch and a German meal in the Athenaeum Rathskeller. Good food and good talk, some in German! At 7:15 p.m. it is followed by a program in the Max Kade German-American Center Seminar Room, First Floor.

March 12: "Age, Identity, and Immigration: The Experiences of Older German Immigrant Women in Indianapolis." Ursula Dalinghaus, who studies Anthropology and German at IUPUI will speak about her ongoing research in Anthropology.

April 9: "Mozart and The Masons," Robert Seibel, M.D. Dr. Seibel was in private practice of medicine for 50 years in Nashville, IN. He has been active in Masonic work since 1954 and was Grand Master of Masons in Indiana (1967-68). His love of music fostered the study of Mozart and his Masonic affiliation.

May 14: "The War Against German-American Culture: the Removal of German-Language Instruction from the Indianapolis Schools, 1917-1919," Paul Ramsey, Indiana University School of Education.

June 11: "Growing up German-American" with Peggy Melchior Pearson of Peewinkle's Puppet Studio. Her mother, founder of Melchior Marionettes, worked after the war in New York for Max Kade as secretary. Although born in the US, Peggy's first language was German. Her whole family still lives in Germany.

ST. BENNOFEST AT THE ATHENAEUM

On Saturday, March 29, 6:00 p.m. join the Athenaeum Turners in the Kellersaal for St. Benno Fest, the jubilee of St. Benno Beer. St. Benno, the Patron Saint of Munich, will personally appear with Herr Bock to lead the Grand March and toast those present.

St. Benno Fest is a celebration of St. Benno Beer which is a Bock Beer. It is dancing to the music of the Jay Fox Band. The Athenaeum German Band will entertain and there will be a Polka Contest, prizes and more. Food can be ordered A'laCarte. Admission $10.00 is for entertainment only. For reservations call 317-630-4569.

STUDENTS DAY AT THE GERMAN-AMERICAN KLUB IN INDY

Students Day on April 10 will run from 4:00 pm to 6:30 pm and will be geared to Jr Hi Students. If there is interest from higher grades, the teacher may want to contact us for future schedule. Contact Charyl Winner at 317-8885938, 317-784-6530 or at <woodworking99@yahoo.com>

PALATINES SPRING PROGRAM

April 12, 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p. m. at the Athenaeum, Willkie Room. The speaker will be Dan Heinemeier, Author and Lecturer on North Germany. Mr. Heinemeier is the author of "A Social History of Hesse, Roman Times to 1900." Non-members $10. For info call Jim Feit at 317-875-7210 or jfeit@aol.com

GERMAN GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE AT ZION, INDIANAPOLIS

On Friday, April 18, at 10 a.m. the Annual German Good Friday Service will be held at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, 416 E. North St., corner North and New Jersey Streets in Indianapolis (1 block from the Athenaeum). Tel. 317-639-5411.

Although the worship service is conducted in German, the service is easy to follow. The hymns are familiar to most church-goers and the sermon is printed in English for participants to follow. Everyone, including students, are encouraged to attend. There are no denominational restrictions. Convenient parking north of the Church. Handicapped and hearing impaired accessible.

MAIFEST AT THE LIEDERKRANZ

May 3, 6 p.m. celebrate the arrival of Spring the German way with food, drink and song. 7 p.m concert and dancing to the Freudemacher till midnight. Liederkranz Clubhouse, 1417 E. Washington St., Indianapolis. Members $15.00, non-members $17.50. For reservation call Anne at 317-773 8730 or e-mail:imzarah@aol.com.

GERMAN RADIO PROGRAM

Join Manfred Witt every Sunday from 12 noon till 1 p.m. on WICR 88.7 FM. The music is mainly from Germany, with selections from other European countries.

PRESERVING OUR LANDAMARKS

HISTORIC LANDMARKS FOUNDATION OF INDIANA

In 1960, alarmed by the loss of defining historic buildings, a group of Indianapolis civic leaders created Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. It now ranks as the largest private statewide preservation group in the United States, with an Indianapolis headquarters and eight regional offices, staffed by professionals. The Foundation saves and protects buildings and places of architectural and historical significance and assists individuals, organizations, and communities in preserving and revitalizing endangered landmarks. It helped preserve the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum. For more info call Historic Landmarks at 317-639-4534 or 800-450-4534 or log on to www.historiclandmarks.org

HACK & SIMON BUILDING IN VINCENNES THREATENED

The Vincennes/Knox Preservation Foundation needs to raise $200,000 by April 2003 to save the Hack and Simon Eagle Brewery Office Building. The Foundation reached a court mandated mediation pact with Vincennes University to stop the long term neglect and demolition of the architecturally outstanding building.

The Hack & Simon Office Building, a Romanesque Revival structure, was built in 1885 to house the administrative functions of the company. It is only one of two Hack & Simon buildings still standing. In 1954 Vincennes University received the former Hack & Simon property and until 1990 used the former office for classrooms. Since then the building sat vacant and deteriorating.

Eugene Hack was born in Ger-

many in 1840 and came to this country in 1867. Antone Simon was born in the Alsace in 1848 and came to Vincennes in 1862. The Eagle Brewery, under the Hack and Simon Partnership began in 1875, when the firm purchased and enlarged the small brewery owned by John Ebner. The Hack & Simon buildings covered several acres of what would later become the campus of Vincennes University. It became one of the largest employers in Knox County at the turn of the twentieth century. With the advent of prohibition, the Eagle Brewery fell on hard times, and closed its doors.

In 2002 the Vincennes/Knox Preservation Foundation reached an agreement with Vincennes University to restore this important piece of local history. When renovated, the University intends to use the building for office space.

The Preservation Foundation looks for donations to save and renovate the building. Donations are tax-deductible. Send checks to Vincennes/Knox Preservation Foundation, P.O. Box 173, Vincennes, IN 47591; 812 895-1324

INDIANAPOLIS SACRED HEART CHURCH RESTORED

German Catholics organized Sacred Heart of Jesus Parish in 1875. Its twin-steepled church was completed in 1891, and its interior became a masterpiece of German and German-American religious art. Alphonse Schmitt of Milwaukee undertook the last major decoration in 1936. In April 2001 an electrical fire destroyed the high altar (1900), sanctuary paintings (1911), and the stained glass windows in the apse (1927), melted the organ (1940), and vented through the rose window (1891). Pews and ceiling decoration were water- and smoke-damaged. Restoration has cost nearly five million dollars. Weberding of Batesville and Hermann of Indianapolis have restored wood work, Wicks of Illinois has replaced the organ, and Conrad Schmitt Studio of Milwaukee has cleaned and repainted decoration. The church reopened in December 2002.

Sacred Heart Church and Friary

THE INDIANAPOLIS SAENGER-CHOR BUILDING SOLD

The six-decades tenure of the Indianapolis Saenger-Chor in the Old Northside home will end in April. The massive Italianate structure that dates to 1873 was sold to Joe Everhart, who plans to turn the building into a residence again. The historic house at 521 E. 13th Street has German roots. Its original owner, Anthony J. Gerstner, was a German immigrant who moved here from Dayton, OH in 1856 to operate a tailoring company. He built the house in 1873 and lived there till 1903 when it became the home of John M. Dalrymple, president of the Indianapolis Saddlery Co. and later founder and president of the State Automobile Insurance Association. At his death in 1927 Sahara Grotto bought the home. The Saenger-Chor remodeled the residence to accommodate an auditorium. The group began in 1885 when 10 German immigrants, all deeply involved in the labor movement, formed a choir known as the Socialist Labor Saengerbund. The Saenger-Chor will continue to operate out of the basement level through April and is currently searching for a new home.

UPDATE ON THE 1ST GERMAN CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

On November 2, 2002, regiment descendants unveiled a historical panel, placed beside the 1st German, 32nd Regiment Indiana Infantry Monument, at Cave Hill National Cemetery in Louisville, KY. It was created by Private August Bloedner soon after the December 17, 1861 battle at Munfordville, KY, near Rowletts Station, in which his comrades died. The monument is believed to be the oldest surviving Civil War Monument in the Nation. Moved to Cave Hill along with the remains of the Union dead in 1867, the stone stood long ignored while the effects of weathering slowly erased the history of a battle fought long past memory. The text of the panel reads in full:

The 32nd Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment Civil War Monument

The 32nd Indiana at the Battle of Rowletts Station: On December 17, 1861, the "1st German" 32nd Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment, commanded by Colonel August Willich, fought Confederate cavalry, infantry and artillery units south of Munfordville, Kentucky, near Rowletts Station. While both forces retreated from the battlefield, the Union regiment successfully defended a vital bridge over the Green River. Thirteen men of the regiment died and 30 were wounded in the engagement. The Union dead were buried on a knoll west of Munfordville near the bridge.

August Bloedner, Sculptor of the Monument: Christian Friedrich August Bloedner was born on March 1, 1827, in Altenburg, Germany. He studied sculpture and painting at the Art and Craft School in Altenburg and the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Dresden before emigrating to America in 1849. He settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as a stone cutter and married Henrietta Behnke on March 3, 1856. Bloedner enlisted in the Union army on August 21, 1861, and was assigned to Co. I, 32nd Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He rose from the rank of private to first sergeant of Co. F, 32nd Indiana Infantry Regiment. Following the war he returned to Cincinnati where he died of a heart attack on November 14, 1872, and was buried in Vine Street Hill Cemetery.

The Monument: To commemorate the loss, Private August Bloedner, Co. I, 32nd Indiana, acquired a block of local limestone and sculpted an intricate monument that was placed near the graves in January 1862. Carved in relief near the top is an eagle with wings spread full, clutching a brace of cannon. Two stacks of cannonballs are paired below the artillery with unfurled American flags flanking each side. An olive sprig and an oak branch border the recess at each end. Below this frieze the stone forms a tablet on which is engraved in German an account of the battle and the names of the dead with their birth dates.

In June of 1867, the remains of the dead and the monument were moved to the Federal section of Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville.

The monument, one of the nation's oldest existing Civil War memorials, was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1997.

Now nearly illegible, the translated inscription reads:

"Here rest the martyrs of the 32nd, the first German Regiment of Indiana. They were fighting nobly in defense of the free Constitution of the United States of America. They fell on the 17th day of December, 1861, in the battle of Rowletts Station, in which one regiment of Texas Rangers, two regiments of infantry, and six pieces of rebel artillery, in all over three thousand men, were defeated by 500 German soldiers."

The Monument Today: The monument is located in Cave Hill National Cemetery, a federal tract that is managed by

Indiana German Heritage Society Inc

19TH ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM
March 28-29, 2003

Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis

Friday, March 28: Business Meeting, Dinner and Program

5:30 p.m.	Athenaeum - Damenverein Room Annual Business Meeting
6:00 p.m.	Dinner
7 : 00 p. m.	Program: **Restoring Old German Structures: The Why And How,** with Developer J. Scott Keller and Architect Wayne Schmidt. Problems and successes will be illustrated by Keller's picture boards with dramatic before-and-after photos, including houses owned by Athenaeum founders such as the Kothe and Spink families.

INDY'S GERMAN ARCHITECTURAL TREASURES
HISTORY AND PRESERVATION

Saturday, March 29 Athenaeum –Auditorium

8:30 a.m.	Coffee, Registration
9:20 a.m.	Welcome: Ruth Reichmann, President
9:30 a.m.	Introduction: "Need to Preserve and Experience Our Heritage." James A. Glass, Director of the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, College of Architecture and Planning at Ball State University.
10:00 a.m.	"German Heritage and the Indianapolis Mile Square Architecture," slide presentation, H. Roll McLaughlin, Architect, Chairman Emeritus of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.
10:45 a.m.	Break
11:00 a.m.	"Rebirth of Lockerbie Square and the Downtown Wholesale District," J. Reid Williamson Jr., President, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.
12:00 p.m.	Damenverein Room: German-style Lunch Buffet
1:30 p.m.	"German Church Architects Downtown," slide presentation, James J. Divita, Professor of History at Marian College. "The Restoration of Sacred Heart Church,"Alan Goebes, Indiana State Museum and Member of the Sacred Heart Church Restoration Committee.

2:30 p.m.	Break
2:45 p.m.	"The German House of Indianapolis: Portrait of a Landmark," slide presentation on the origins of Das Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum and its significance as a cultural and architectural landmark, William L. Selm, Architectural Historian and Board Member of the Indiana German Heritage Society. Followed by Tour of the Athenaeum
6 p.m.	St. Bennofest at the Athenaeum. For Information and Registration call 317-630-4569.

Parking for the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum is in the lot next to the building. There is also plenty of parking on the street.

From 1-65 North take the Michigan Street Exit, turn right (W) into Michigan Street, after 2nd stoplight the building is to your left.

From 1-65 South take the Market Street Exit (Exit 111), turn left (W) into Market Street, go 1 block, at the stop light turn right (N) into College Street. At 3rd stop light turn left (W) into Michigan Street, after the next stoplight the building is to your left. Coming from town keep in mind that Michigan is a One-Way East to West. Take North St. going East, turn right (S) into East St. and right (W) onto Michigan.

REGISTRATION

Friday Evening Dinner	$20.00/person	No.____	Total	$_____
After March 19,	$25.00	____		$_____
Saturday Registration & Luncheon	$16.00	____		$_____
After March 19,	$20.00	____		$_____
		Total Enclosed		$_____

Name _____ Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Make check payable to Indiana German Heritage Society, and send to: IGHS Annual Meeting, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. For info call 317-464-9004.

the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Cemetery Administration, within the larger private cemetery. The condition of the monument has deteriorated over the years due to the porous quality of the limestone, natural weathering and manmade pollutants. While the original detail of the carving and text cannot be restored, it is hoped that the loss of additional stone may be slowed through conservation treatment.

John M. Trowbridge, Military Researcher/Historian for the Kentucky Military History Museum at Frankfort co-hosted with Director Gary Peak of Zachary Taylor National Cemetery the unveiling. Director George Webb, representing the National Cemetery Administration, came from Indianapolis to provide supporting remarks and Chaplain David Graetz from the VA Medical Center gave the invocation. Immediately following his prayer and the unveiling by descendants, Reenactor Mark D. Jaeger of Lafayette, IN, sang "In der Heimat ist es schön" in tribute to those Indiana Germans buried on the site. A lone bugler played Taps followed by a seven-musket salute by the reenactors commanded by Captain Thomas Laws of Lafayette, IN. On a hill overlooking the event, two pack howitzers of the Bluegrass Mountain Artillery closed the ceremony with salvos to honor the men of the 1st German, 32nd Indiana.

Michael Peake

Historical Panel Next to Monument, Photo by Delores Eisenbeis. Her ancestor, Johann Heinrich Eisenbeis was wounded at Rowletts

SISTER CITY NEWS

THE SOUTH BEND-ARZBERG CONNECTION REVITALIZED

In June 2002, Arzberg's Schützenfest featured South Bend since 10% of its population emigrated there in the nineteenth century. The series of events helped to revitalize the historical connection between the two cities. One high point was the unveiling of a memorial, permanently installed in front of city hall. Its moving text reads:

There were citizens from Arzberg who, in the middle of the 19th century, left their home in search of a new existence. In South Bend in Indiana they found a new home, which enabled them to live a life in peace and freedom.

There were citizens of South Bend, who in the year 2002 came to Arzberg from Indiana in search of their historic roots. In Arzberg they found citizens who welcomed them in friendship, and thereby expressed their thanks to the American people.

The citizens of Arzberg and the citizens of South Bend established here a symbol of friendship and solidarity between the German and the American people.

A group of 15 descendants of Arzberg immigrants were the guests of honor at a reception in city hall. They were greeted as "Dear Relatives," and each received a memorial plate of Arzberg China and was asked to inscribe his or her name into the Golden Book of Arzberg. I presented the key to the city of South Bend and an American as well as a South Bend flag. So many people attended the reception that the program had to be broadcast to the square outside. Later the delighted guests were taken in a special float to the festivities tent. The local paper called the event "a moving historical moment."

That day also saw the opening of an exhibit on South Bend which I created in collabora-

tion with Erwin Scherer from Arzberg. It was so popular that now it is permanently displayed in the local school.

At my next visit in November 2002, the mayor held another press conference in which he announced that he, and anyone else who might like to accompany him, will be visiting South Bend in June 2003. We are now making preparations for that visit, which will include a reception by the South Bend mayor, a celebration at the Northern Indiana Center for History, and a service in Zion Church, which was largely founded by Arzberg immigrants.

In the meantime, we are working with the Haus der Bayrischen Geschichte and the American Consulate General on a German translation of my book on the German immigration to South Bend and northern Indiana in the nineteenth century to appear with Arcadia Press. We hope that the book will be ready in time for the June visit.

Gabrielle Robinson, Director
International Programs
Indiana University South Bend

Gabrielle Robinson with Arzberg Mayor Winfred Geppert in front of the Arzberg city seal.

INDIANAPOLIS-COLOGNE SISTER-CITY PARTNERSHIP

Another busy year has ended. This gives me time for reflection and to up-date you on last year's sister city activities. Again, we had a number of activities on the agenda.

*In March, a team from Cologne Fire Department and Pemwell International came and observed the "Fire Investigators Show" with the goal for a similar fire trade show in Cologne.
*German-American Day was held at City Market in October with representatives from city and state government and all German clubs including our sister-city committee and a few other German related activities.
*The Trade and Tourism Committee, headed by Charlie McDonald, is helping market our region including Cincinnati, Louisville, and Indianapolis through a joint marketing campaign.
*I want to thank Dr. Peter Alexander, Dean at Butler University, for working on behalf of a planned art exchange with Cologne.
* We welcomed the new music director of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Maestro Venzago.
*In August, the Toyota Motor Sport F1 team participated for the first time in the American Grand Prix in Indianapolis. A small group of us was able to visit with team members and see the F1 race cars in their garage. We will work with the team on a large event in September 2003.
*Several members visited Germany this year and deepened the relations with friends and colleagues in Cologne. I spent four days in Cologne, and discussed sister-city-related issues with the mayor's staff, the Deutsche Telekom AG, and the Cologne Fire Department. I attended a meeting of the Köln/Indianapolis Freundeskreis. Our friend Volkmar Schultz resigned his position as chairman of the committee due to his retirement from the German Parliament and his permanent relocation in Berlin. I thanked Volkmar for his leadership and friendship to the people in Indianapolis. Hartwig Pruesmann is the new

chair of the committee.
For 2003 we will continue to plan an art exchange, the tri-state and tourism initiative, our contacts with Toyota Formula One. Charlie McDonald will be part of a team, visiting Cologne in May with Indianapolis Mayor Bart Peterson. Volkmar Schultz and I are especially interested in proposing a German-Jewish country leader exchange with the focus on emerging leaders in both Cologne and Indianapolis.

We contacted Ambassador Dan Coats in Berlin and invited him to an event with many of Indiana's German-American organizations for an update on Germany. We will meet with him in early April.

Sven Schumacher, Chair

If you wish to support the work of the Indianapolis-Cologne Sister City Committee send a check, payable to Greater Indianapolis Progress Committee Cologne Sister Cities to Sven Schumacher at 1525 N. Ritter Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46219

SISTER CITY VISITORS IN GOSHEN

In July 2002 we had two teenage girls from Bexbach visiting our city. They had a great time with their host families. Many activities were planned by the S.C. Committee. A day at an amusement park near Angola and some shopping at an "Outlet Mall" made a big hit. We took the train to Chicago another day, visited the Aquarium, Navy Pier and the Sears Tower (of course) and took a boat tour through the Chicago River, as well as out on the Lake. The Teens and their hosts enjoyed "Pool-Parties" at the Bott's Pool.

When they returned to Bexbach, they were accompanied by their "Host Teens", who spent the next four weeks in Germany. They all reported having a wonderful time and some great friendships developed. Plans are under way to repeat this exchange this summer.

September 6th, 2002 brought 30 Bexbachians to Goshen. They were on a Western Tour (Las Vegas, the Grand Cannon, Bryce and Glenn Cannon, Zion National Park, California along the coast to San Francisco), with a stop-over in Goshen. We had a bus to pick them up at Chicago O'Hare Airport and put them up in private homes in Goshen. The three days, they spend with us, were full of activities. A tour of Amish country with a dinner at an Amish family, a quick trip to the Warren Dunes, some shopping in beautiful downtown Goshen and a Brunch-Reception with Mayor Kauffman and city officials. When they left on their extensive sightseeing tour of the West, they had one more traveler - Gaby Botts joined them and had a great time with her old friends from Bexbach.

We had no trouble finding homes for the 30 visitors; in fact, we had more than we needed. Everyone enjoyed their guests and all the guests declared, theirs was the best host! It was a very good experience - we hope another group will come and stay a little longer. We've attempted to get a tour to Germany together, without much success.

Gaby Botts, Chair

NEWS AND INFORMATION

THE LAMKINS IN BERLIN

Jerry and I had the privilege to visit with Ambassador Coats at the U.S. Embassy in Berlin during our trip to Germany, last fall. Our entire conversation revolved around events in Indiana. He had questions about Ivy Tech State College (Jerry is the President), especially the Fort Wayne campus. The Ambassador appreciates the information in the IGHS Newsletter and the work of the Indiana German Heritage Society. He is very interested in the contributions of the German-Americans in the development of the State. We talked about other linkages such as the Indiana-German Partnership Cities and German-owned industries

in Indiana. Ambassador Coats is planning to come to Indiana in early April and would like to meet with the Sister Cities Representatives and others, while here.

We also visited the Circle of United Buddy Bears standing next to the Brandenburg Gate and Pariser Platz, where the wall used to separate the people of Berlin. Location of the exhibit on the grounds of the future Embassy to Germany was through the effort of Marsha Coats, wife of Ambassador Coats.

The Buddy Bears, standing in upright position, are symbolically taking each other by the hand to form a circle of solidarity. Each bear represents a country with which Germany has established diplomatic relations and are an artistic appeal for unity and understanding. The US bear, designed by Bill C. Ray and (5 year old son) Julian Ray, symbolically represents the Statue of Liberty.

Louise Lamkin

Jerry Lamkin in front of the USA Buddy Bear in Berlin

TRAVEL IN GERMANY

If you plan to travel in Germany this summer, here are a few travel tips we can give, and organizations we can highly recommend.

LOWEST EUROPEAN AUTO RENTAL--plus rail & air contact Gemütlichkeit, 288 Ridge Rd., Ashland, OR 97520 or call 800-521-6722

OVERNIGHT: If you plan to visit the area Rothenburg-Nuremberg-Wuerzburg, you can stay for $25 in a double room with breakfast (single occupancy is a little more) in the PASTORIUS-HAUS in Bad Windsheim. A Bed and Breakfast, this beautiful half-timbered house is named for Franz Daniel Pastorius, the founder of Germantown, PA. The Pastorius Home Association, a not-for-profit organization offers group tours, independent travel, flights and car rental at bargain prices. For vouchers for the Pastorius Haus in Bad Windsheim, reservations & Pastorius Tours call/fax Bernice Hicks 610-767-6981 or write to: American-German Union, PO Box 66, Germansville, PA 18053-0066. For Europe-On-Your-Own packages call/fax Roberta Habern at 610-264-3373; e-mail Berti4953@aol.com When in Germany, contact Pastorius Haus, An der Heuwaag 1, 91438 Bad Windsheim, Tel 09841/7078.

GERMAN HERITAGE TOURS with Dr. Wolfgang Grams. He offers private genealogy tours for those in search of ancestors, customized tour for groups and more. Write to Dr. Wolfgang Grams, Babenend 127, 26127 Oldenburg, Germany. Phone 0049-441-962 04 33, fax 0049-441-962 04 34; e-mail Routes@t-online.de; on the web www.routes.de

Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann

DANKE - THANK YOU!

Our appreciation goes to the following for their donations: Rep. & Mrs. B. Patrick Bauer, Renee and Wilhelm Bilgram, Thomas and Darlene Bowen, Gabrielle Hysong, Gerhard & Evelin Klemm, Roland Kohr, Dr. Robert and Lee McDougal, H. Roll & Linda McLaughlin, Gertrude Skeens, Richard C. Vonnegut, William E. Waldschmidt, Carol Newkirk Weil, Carl Ziegler.

We also appreciate the books donated by Giles Hoyt, Roland Kohr, Eb Reichmann and James Shields.

As a non-profit organization, we depend upon membership fees and donations as our main sources of income for our publications program and other functions. If you wish to donate books, hand-written or pictorial materials and other artifacts, contact us at 317-464-9004 or Giles Hoyt

<ghoyt@iupui.edu> or send us a description. IGHS is a non-profit membership organization and donations are tax-deductible.

THANK YOU TO OUR VOLUNTEERS

They staffed our booths at the Annual International Festival last November. They helped sell books and Christmas items. They patiently answered questions of hundreds of students, their teachers and parents, and other festival-goers during the 4-day event. The festival is a great opportunity to get word out about the German-Americans and about the German-speaking countries, about IGHS and its mission, talk to members who stop by, and solicit new members.

We could not have done it without the dedicated help of the following volunteers: Renee Bilgram, Ginnvor Bullard, Pete Bullard, Kirstin Byers, Jane Feit, Jim Feit, Jan Gould, Jim Gould, Fred Graf. John Guckenberger, Linda Guckenberger, Joe Kirchhoff, Dan Landis, Ann LaPorte, Buddy McCart, Charles McDonald, Lynne McDonald, Lee McDougal, Robert McDougal, Charles Most, Nadine Most, Ann Olson, Fred Piedmont, Robert Reichmann, Mitzi Reichmann, Carol Schmitz, Fred Schramm, JoAnn Schramm, Kristy Schwoebel, Shelly Schwoebel, Willi Schwoebel, Bill Selm, Karl Selm, Laura Selm, Helma Smith, Marlene Smith, Robert Stewart, Richard Wilson and Fred Yaniga.

Our appreciation goes to these volunteers for making this such a success. The 2003 International Festival will be held Nov. 6-9 again in the Exposition Hall at the Indiana State Fairgrounds in Indianapolis. For info http://www.indyinternationalfestival.org

Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann

THE GERMAN-AMERICANS OF INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis is along with Cincinnati, Louisville and Milwaukee a city that attracted many German immigrants. Already in its early days, Indianapolis had a sizable German population. The census of 1850 lists 1,045 people of German ancestry or 12.9 percent of the population. According to the 1990 census, 140 years later, 175,101 persons were of German descent, 23.6 percent of the total population. As before, this is a highly diverse group, much less culturally monolithic than fellow Irish citizens. Since 19th-century Germany before its unification through Prussia's Otto von Bismarck in 1871 had only been a loose federation of provinces, dukedoms and kingdoms, German-speaking people identified themselves primarily with their home regions, e.g. as Bavarians, Swabians, or Saxons--all speaking different dialects. Completing the diversity is the variety of religious persuasions represented: Anabaptists, Catholics, traditional Protestant denominations (Evangelical, Lutheran, Reformed), American evangelical Protestant denominations (especially Methodist and Baptist), Jewish and, finally, the anti-cleric Freethinkers. Additional stratifications include period of immigration and socio-economic grouping.

There were those who held closely to the security of their churches and German-language services (kirchendeutsch), and those who felt most at home in one or more of the many societies, lodges and clubs they formed (vereinsdeutsch). All served to maintain German language and culture even through many generations. Indeed, they still to some extent fulfill that function. The current German-American scene has such societies as the Indianapolis M,, nnerchor (longest extant men's choir in the US), the Sängerchor, the Liederkranz, Athenaeum Turners, South Side Turners, Association of Vegetable Gardners, German-American Klub and the Heimath-Preussen Verein. The many churches with German-American roots include Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, where German-language services are still held for certain holidays, St. John's

Lutheran Church, St. Mary's Catholic Church, and Sacred Heart Catholic Church, recently restored after a devastating fire.

After the attempt to establish a united and less autocratic Germany failed in 1848, many liberal-minded Germans brought their talents to the US and Indianapolis. August Hofmeister, Clemens Vonnegut and John Ott, all to become also prominent business leaders, founded the first Turnverein in 1851, which still exists as the Athenaeum Turners. A further indicator of vibrant culture was the many German-language publications appearing especially after 1848. The first in Indianapolis was Das Volksblatt established by Julius Boetticher in 1848. Die Freie Presse, a more progressive paper, was established by Theodore Hielscher in 1854. Over time, 26 German-language periodicals appeared in Indianapolis. The paper Telegraph-Trib□ne had a circulation of 11,000 in 1910.

Germans took the business world of Indianapolis by storm. Clemens Vonnegut established a hardware business, August Schnull a wholesale grocery, John Ott a furniture business, C.F. Schmidt, Peter Lieber, and August Hook built breweries, Jon Rauch and George Meyer led in the wholesale tobacco business. By 1875 there were 91 German-American businesses in the three blocks on Washington Street between Illinois and Delaware. One of the state's largest insurance firms was the German Mutual Insurance Company. The Frenzel family controlled Merchant's National Bank.

German-Americans were progenitors of the arts in Indianapolis. Alexander Ernistinoff led both the Indianapolis M„ nnerchor and the city's first orchestra. Hermann Lieber made it possible for artists of the "Hoosier Group", T.C. Steele, Otto Stark and others, to study in Munich and develop their ateliers in Indianapolis.

German-American architects are responsible for the design of many of the city's churches, public buildings and stately homes. Georg Schreiber designed the Scottish Rite Cathedral. Diedrich A. Bohlen's firm designed the City Market, Murat Temple, Roberts Park Methodist Church. Vonnegut & Bohn is responsible for the Athenaeum and the Herron School of Art (originally the Indianapolis Museum of Art). Bruno Schmitz of Berlin designed Indianapolis's Soldiers and Sailors Monument, the city's centerpiece and trademark. Rudolf Schwartz is responsible for the sculptures on the monument.

In the critical areas of education and social services, German-American citizens of Indianapolis established the German General Protestant Orphans Home (Pleasant Run), Deaconess Hospital and the Altenheim. Indianapolis's technical high schools were developed on the basis of the German Gewerbeschule. With good reason, the city's German-Americans saw themselves as one of the main pillars of American life in Indianapolis.

The Germans suffered three distinct blows to their prestige, their lifestyle and their fortunes: World War I and its propaganda war against all things German, Prohibition and its attempt to control people's personal and social life, and the Great Depression that devastated the economic life of broad groups of citizens. But, fortunately, in spite of the laws against German language teaching, press and way of life, people of German descent remain aware of their heritage in Indianapolis. This contributes greatly to the diversity of the city in its American context.

Giles R. Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade German-American Research and Resource Center

Indiana German Heritage Society
Membership Application/Renewal

Basic Membership Categories:

☐ Student	$5.00 (requires teacher's signature)
☐ Individual	$20.00
☐ Family	$25.00
☐ Library	$15.00
☐ Organization	$50.00

Additional Giving Catetgories:

All contributions above the basic will be recognized in the IGHS *Newsletter* uless indicated below. Anyone making an additional contribution will receive a copy of *The German Americans*.

☐ $50.00 ☐ $100.00 ☐ $250.00 ☐ $500.00 ☐ $1,00.00
☐ $2,500.00 ☐ $5,000.00

☐ **Thanks, but I want my donation to remain anonymous**

☐ **Yes, I am willing to help with activities**

Name(s):

Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:** –

Telephone: ( ) **e-mail**

Please make check(s) payable to Indiana German Heritage Society and send along with this form to:
IGHS
Attn: Membership Chair,
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Newsletter
Indiana German Heritage Society
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Nonprofit Organization
US Postage
Indianapolis, IN
PAID
Permit Number 8046

Lockerbie Square United Methodist Church/Erste Deutsche Evangelische Kirche designed by the Bohlen firm of Indianapolis. The German contribution to Indianapolis architecture is the theme of this year's Annual Meeting. For more information on German-American architects, see Bill Selm's article on page 3 of the Newsletter.