



Indiana German Heritage Society & IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center



Newsletter

Volume 28 Number 2

Spring 2012

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

After a short winter break the IGHS Board is back at work planning the activities of your society. Our Annual Symposium is fast approaching. After traveling to opposite corners of the state the past two years (New Harmony in 2010 and Ft. Wayne in 2011), we will once again meet in the historic Athenaeum in Indianapolis for this year's symposium. Additional details are available in this Newsletter, so please make plans to join us for what is sure to be an interesting and informative program.

This is the last time I write to you as President of the IGHS, at least for the foreseeable future. I have decided not to stand for re-election for two reasons: First, I believe it is best for the society if we spread responsibility across as many people as possible. Leadership development needs to be an ongoing priority, and that cannot happen unless we regularly rotate our officers. Second, the critical work of the IGHS happens in committees, and I am eager to contribute more actively to the business of society at that level. It has been my honor to serve as IGHS President for the last four years, and I hope that I might be able to do so again at some point.

As I reflect on the last four years I see many triumphs for our society. Through a remarkably generous bequest we were able to establish the Marie Schoch Endowment, which will provide

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IGHS ANNUAL MEETING TO FOCUS ON BUSINESS

The main focus of the IGHS Annual Meeting and Symposium will be on a topic most appropriate for these times of great "economic interest". The symposium, which will be held March 23-24, 2012 at the Athenaeum in Indianapolis, has as its theme "German-American Business in Indiana Past and Present".



It would seem that Indiana is prototypical for the German-American Midwest. The German immigration to Indiana began very early and continues, in a more limited fashion, to this day. Germans of the first and second generations found open economic

markets in the Midwest. While the conditions were difficult, opportunities abounded for getting in on "the ground floor". Germans arrived in large numbers just when the Northwest frontier was opening for economic development. Entrepreneurs arrived at all times, although most initially came in the 1840's and 50's, somewhat towards the end of early economic development. Business was conducted in the German language, and German-language newspapers, one of our primary sources, show that to be the case. Contracts show that also to be the case. Nonetheless, German-American businesses, except on a very micro scale, had an American orientation and interest in being part of the general economy.

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President, continued:

lasting benefits to students of German in Indiana. We have sponsored or staged many German heritage events that were enjoyed by our members and the general public. Board member Brian Griesemer and his team have created two new 5K races that have enabled us to reach out to a new demographic. We have published a number of popular books that support our efforts to grow awareness about Indiana's German heritage. And we continue to support the restoration of the Wyneken House, which in its finished state will tell an important part of the German-American story. These are but a few highlights of the good work of the IGHS, but there are always new challenges and we must continue to evolve as an organization.

As a last word, I ask you the members to let us know how we can best serve your interests. Or better yet: volunteer your ideas, energy, and time to IGHS-sponsored events. You will have many opportunities to do so in 2012.

Greg Redding

IGHS President

Annual Meeting, Continued:

This year's symposium begins as usual with the annual meeting at 5 pm on March 23rd followed by dinner and a keynote address. The annual meeting includes reports from the IGHS standing committees, the president, treasurer and elections for board members.

On March 24th there will be three sessions, "German-American Business Leaders", "German Business-American Business Now" and a tour of the Indianapolis Wholesale District and its German-American History. Of course, lunch will also be available. Presenters include several local scholars, including Marianne Wokeck, Giles Hoyt, Greg Redding and Bill Selm, plus a presentation from the German Historical Institute of Washington DC on

German-American Business and the Institute's encyclopedic biography project. This should prove to be a very instructive and interesting symposium, as we have become accustomed to expect from the IGHS! Final details and the registration are available elsewhere in this Newsletter and online at www.ighs.org.

For any questions contact Giles Hoyt at ghoyt@iupui.edu.



SUPPORT IGHS - RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP TODAY!

It is time to renew. The membership year runs concurrent with the calendar year. Please use the renewal form in this newsletter. If we do not need to send you a notice, it saves IGHS money and time. Also report any change of address or e-mail so we can update our records. If you already renewed, thank you.

SUPPORT THE ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The Marie Schoch Endowment Fund was established for the benefit of "qualified persons wishing to gain and distribute knowledge with respect to the cultural, historic and linguistic contributions of the German-American



Indiana German Heritage Society
&
IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
Newsletter



The Indiana German Heritage Society was founded in 1984 as a statewide historical and educational membership organization aimed at preserving and celebrating Indiana's German Heritage. The Society is headed by a volunteer board of directors, it is a non-profit organization and qualifies for tax-deductible donations.

The IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center provides support to maintain an interdisciplinary research center for German-American Studies. Its mission is to support this field through research into German-American history and heritage with primary emphasis on Indianapolis and the Hoosier State, and through teaching and service.

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Managing Editor: Ruth Reichmann reichmann@indiana.edu

Editor: Steven J. Schmidt schmidt@iupuc.edu

Back issues of the *IGHS newsletter* are available online at <http://ighs.org/>



28TH ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM
INDIANA GERMAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
GERMAN-AMERICAN BUSINESS IN INDIANA

March 23rd and 24th, 2012

Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum
401 East Michigan St
Indianapolis, IN 46204



Friday March 23

- 5-6 p.m. Annual membership meeting
- 6-7:30 p.m. Dinner
- 7:30-8:30 p.m. *The German-American Business Encyclopedia.*
Giles Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center

Saturday March 24

- 8:30-9:00 a.m. Registration. Coffee and refreshments
- 9:00 a.m. Welcome Daniel Nuetzel, President IGHS
- 9:15 a.m. *The Midwest German-American Business Network*
Giles Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center
- 10:00 a.m. *How Does Business Mark the Line between Making a Decent Living and the Pursuit of Profit?*
Marianne Wokeck, IUPUI Dept. of History
- 10:45 Coffee break
- 11:00 a.m. *Die Deutsche Farmer Gegenseitige Feuer Versicherung Gesellschaft: an exposé of the most unknown German company in Indiana today.*
Art Schwenk
- 12:00 noon Buffet lunch
- 1:15 p.m. *German Breweries in Indiana's History.*
Bob Ostrander, Hoosier *Beer Story*
- 2:00 p.m. *The Indianapolis Wholesalers and Their District.*
Bill Selm, IUPUI
- 2:45 p.m. *Germany and Indiana: Business Today*, a presentation and panel discussion.
Martin Baier, Indianapolis International Center
Reinhold M.W. Strnat, Magnet-Physics Inc.

REGISTRATION

		<u># Attending</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Friday Evening Dinner</i>	\$25.00/person	_____	\$_____
After March 19	\$30.00/person	_____	\$_____
<i>Saturday Registration</i>			
<i>and Luncheon</i>	\$20.00/person	_____	\$_____
After March 19	\$25.00/person	_____	\$_____
		Total:	\$_____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Email _____

Phone _____

Please make the check payable to *Indiana German Heritage Society* and mail to:

IGHS Annual Meeting
401 E. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For more information, contact:

Giles R. Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center
317-464-9004, mkgac@iupui.edu

or

Jim Gould, Athenaeum Foundation,
317- 655-2755 or jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com .

Directions:

For directions, search *Google Maps* or Mapquest.com for:
401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204

Lodging:



Downtown Indianapolis has a wide variety of lodging possibilities.
See www.downtownindianapolishotels.net for more information.

community." German language study at secondary or university level may be included.

Tax-free contributions may be made directly to the Marie Schoch Endowment of the Indiana German Heritage Society. Checks may be made out to the Indiana German Heritage Society, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204, with a note that the contribution is intended for the Marie Schoch Endowment.

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY DIGITALIZATION GRANT

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) awarded a \$293,157 grant to the Indiana State Library to digitize 100,000 pages from Indiana's historically significant newspapers. Indiana joins 25 states participating in the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a partnership between the NEH, the Library of Congress and participating states to provide enhanced access to American newspapers published between 1836 and 1922.

Newspapers digitized as part of this two-year project will be included in the Library of Congress' *Chronicling America*

(chroniclingamerica.loc.gov)

and *Indiana Memory*

(www.indianamemory.org), a collaborative effort to

provide access to a wealth of primary sources such as digitized books, manuscripts, photographs, newspapers, maps, and other digital materials found

in Indiana libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural institutions.

One unique feature in this grant is the inclusion of the German language newspaper, the *Täglicher Evansville Demokrat*.

This project will be one of the first attempts in American to digitalize and convert German language newspaper printed in the US using the *Fraktur* font into machine readable text. If successful, this process will allow key word searching of the full-text in German.

The *Täglicher Demokrat* was published from 1864 through 1918, when anti-German sentiment caused by the First World War forced it to close. This digitalization project will start with the 1916-1918 period.

1ST GERMAN, 32ND INDIANA REPLACEMENT MONUMENT DEDICATED

The history of the 1st German, 32nd Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry came to life once again at Cave Hill National Cemetery in

Louisville, Kentucky, during a replacement



On December 17, 1861, thirteen German immigrants of the 32nd Indiana fell in combat during a Confederate attack on the Southside of the Green River. They were protecting construction parties repairing the vital rail bridge near Munfordville that had been partially destroyed the previous October by the Rebels.

The resulting Union victory, known as the battle of Rowlett's Station, contributed in clearing Kentucky of Confederate forces for a period. With the exception of two men, the Union dead were buried on a small knoll just north of the Green River near the bridge.

Within weeks of the burials, Private August Bloedner, a native of Altenburg, Saxony, Germany, created a beautiful monument dedicated to his lost comrades that was laid in the small regiment cemetery just before the troops moved on to even more costly battles.

monument dedication ceremony on December 16, 2011, to recognize the soldiers who died 150 years ago in one of the Civil War's first battles.

Civil war continued over the next four years before peace came to the Nation. In the summer of 1867, as part of the effort to recover all Union dead to National Cemeteries, those casualties at rest in and around Munfordville were removed to Cave Hill Cemetery. Thirteen men of the 32nd Indiana, including two who died of disease, were relocated along with the monument. Bloedner's heartfelt memorial was mounted upright on a durable base stone that unintentionally led to the monument's deterioration.

In early 2000, a serious effort began to save the weathered 32nd Indiana Monument, confirmed as the Nation's oldest surviving Civil War memorial. It was not until December 2008, that the Veterans Administration's National Cemetery

Administration (NCA) allowed the removal of the monument for conservation at the University of Louisville, and it is now on display at the Frazier International Arms Museum in Louisville. A replacement monument was made of dense Bedford limestone created from a mold of the original. The front provides a description of the battle and names of the dead in German *fraktur*, similar to August Bloedner's work, and the reverse contains the English translation. It was placed at the gravesite in early October 2011, plans were organized for a ceremony on the 150th anniversary of the battle.

Participants began gathering at Cave Hill Cemetery on the morning of Friday, December 16. The day dawned overcast, but temperatures were cold, unlike the day 150 years earlier when the soldiers

around Munfordville were enjoying a run of Indian Summer with clear skies and warm winds. Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) members came to pay homage to the dead. Six regiment descendants (Pictured) from Louisville and Southern Indiana were on hand as well.

The ceremony began at noon with speeches followed by a presentation of the National Flag by a Color Guard of the Kentucky Army National Guard. Several speakers, including Mr. Mark Blackwell, Honorary Consul, Federal Republic of Germany, addressed the gathering, and Reverend Gordon Seiffertt, of the Louisville German-American Club, read the full name, age and birthplace of those



immigrants killed in duty to our Nation, in German. After the reading, the replacement monument was unveiled and an evergreen wreath was placed at its base, followed by a 21-gun salute using Civil War era weapons was provided by members of the SUVCW.

Before closing remarks by NCA Senior Historian Sara Amy Leach, a lone bugler of the Kentucky Army National Guard played *Taps* as a final farewell to those at rest on the hallowed grounds of Cave Hill.

And so ends an eleven year effort to save our Nation's oldest Civil War monument created by a German immigrant to honor his fellow expatriates who had sacrificed themselves to defend their adopted homeland. It is extremely gratifying to all those involved in this effort to know that the history of these immigrant soldiers will live on for generations to come.

Michael A. Peake

Visit <http://germansons.com> for a more detailed history of the battle and the preservation effort.

BRATWURST VOTED BEST SUPER 46 SANDWICH



The Schnitzelbank Restaurant's Bratwurst is the winner of the *Super 46* Sandwich competition. The restaurant, located in Jasper, garnered 63 percent of the

vote for its brat in the final round over the Mile High Club from Rock Cola 50s Café in Indianapolis.

The contest began with 46 sandwiches, and voting was structured as a bracket-style playoff that coincided with the NFL Playoffs. The entire list of Super 46 Sandwiches is available at Super46.com, where voting took place.

The Super 46 Sandwich promotion was launched by the Indiana Office of Tourism Development, the Indianapolis Super Bowl Host Committee and the publishers of Indianapolis Monthly, to showcase Indiana foods and restaurants to Super Bowl visitors. Voting for the final round lasted six days, and garnered 28,635 votes. .

“The Super 46 Sandwich competition helped visitors identify locally owned restaurants, like the Schnitzelbank.” said Amy Vaughan, director of the Indiana Office of Tourism Development.

January is traditionally a slow time of month for the restaurant industry. In January, the Schnitzelbank went through 100 pounds of bratwurst each week, which is about 500 to 600 links. Typically this time of year only 30 pounds are used. The spicy bratwursts, sourced from a local meat supplier, are served atop rye bread or a soft pretzel with sauerkraut and red slaw. Allen Hanselman, owner of the Schnitzelbank, reported that visitors were traveling long distances to Jasper, which is 120

miles south of Indianapolis, to try their Super 46 Bratwurst.

“We are honored to receive the title as best Super 46 Sandwich,” said Hanselman. “We never dreamed that we would win. But we have so many people to thank for their support, including the entire Jasper community.”

YMCA OFFERS CHILDCARE FOR ATHENAEUM EVENTS



The YMCA is thrilled to offer child care during your IGHS monthly meetings.

If you are a Y member, you are already entitled to two hours of free Child Watch while you are in the building. If your use goes beyond the two hours or if you are not a Y member, we just ask that you purchase a punch card at our Member Service Desk. This punch card is good for five hours of child care (per one child) and is just \$25. Typically, this is something we only offer to members.

We look forward to having your children with us. If you have questions, please contact our Child Watch Coordinator, Shael Weidenbach at sweidenbach@indymca.org.

INDIANAPOLIS WHOLESALE DISTRICT

The Indianapolis Wholesale District between Maryland and South, and Illinois and Delaware Streets, draws its name from the wholesale businesses that once lined its streets. It once boasted over 300 businesses, employing over 2,500 people, that distributed goods across the nation. The advent of automobiles and trucks led to the decline of the railroad and the Wholesale District.

In 1847 the first train arrived in Indianapolis, and in 1852-1853 the original Union Depot was built-the first union passenger depot in the United States. When railroads began to connect the city with the outside region, wholesale merchants began to open their doors. During the business boom after the Civil War the wholesale trade expanded, and by 1881 the station was accommodating over 85 trains per day.

"Union Station," located in the Wholesale District at Jackson Place, was completed in 1888. It was the first station in the country to house three separate railroad companies in one building thus forming a "union" station. Then considered one of the finest examples of Neo-Romanesque architecture in the nation, it has a red brick and pink granite exterior with an enormous clock tower. The interior has a spectacular 70-foot high barrel-vaulted ceiling with skylight and large rose windows.

In the pre-railroad era the capital's merchants were typically retailers. Once the city had its rail connections, merchants began to open their doors in what came to be known as the "Wholesale District."

It began in 1863 when two Westphalian emigrants, the brothers August and Henry Schnull, built the first wholesale house on the southwest corner of S. Meridian and W. Maryland Streets. Schnull's Block comprised 102-108 S. Meridian and housed their wholesale grocery business. The Schnulls bought other properties and built speculative commercial buildings to house their other wholesale enterprises. With their profits the brothers founded Merchants National Bank in 1865. While August returned to Germany, Henry became one of the city's most successful businessmen of the 19th century.

Henry Schnull, a man with unusual business vision, remained in Indianapolis and devoted his energies to developing a wholesale district for his adopted city. Schnull saw the residential area between the

retail merchants on Washington Street and the Union Depot and freight depots on South Street as an ideal site for the wholesale trade. During the late 1860s, he pursued his ambitious vision of a wholesale district by purchasing lots, razing houses, erecting speculative wholesale houses, and persuading other businessmen to do the same. By the early 1870s, Schnull had succeeded: wholesaling was firmly established in the region between South and Washington Streets.

His efforts won Henry Schnull the epithet "Father of the Wholesale District." The wholesale trade and district attracted many German-Americans whose names are associated with some of the district's surviving historic buildings. A number of these structures were incorporated into the Circle Centre.

Today the Wholesale District lives as a testimony to the adaptability of solidly-built historic structures. Circle Centre development did not follow the usual formula and easy course for the development of the downtown mall. It would have meant demolition of entire blocks of historic buildings in the city's historic Wholesale District, listed in the national Register of Historic Places. Circle Centre developers set aside the formula and took up the challenge of sparing significant landmarks, restoring others, and reusing facades-the original fronts-of still other historic buildings. The mall's unusual design resulted from a formal process that included the developer and architects, government agencies, and historic preservation groups, led by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana- collectively known as the "Preservation Task Force."

Excerpted from: Wholesale District Historic Area Plan, 1990; Indianapolis Regional Center Draft Plan 1990/2010, and *Wegweiser: A Self-Guided Tour of German-American Sites in Indianapolis*, Published by Indiana German-Heritage Society, Inc., 1998

**BEN SCHROEDER
SADDLETREE FACTORY MUSEUM**

America's last 19th century saddletree factory stands suspended-in-time at 106 Milton Street in the Madison, Indiana National Register Historic District. For 94 years workers at the Ben Schroeder Saddletree Company crafted tens of thousands of wooden frames for saddle makers throughout the United States and Latin America. It was the nation's longest lasting, continually operated, family owned, saddletree company.



John Benedict "Ben" Schroeder, a German immigrant, started his business in a small rick workshop in 1878, though it grew to include a

woodworking shop, boiler room and engine shed, a sawmill, a blacksmith shop, an assembly room, the family residence and several outbuildings. After his death, Ben's family kept his dream alive by adding stirrups, hames for horse collars, clothes pins, lawn furniture and even work gloves to their line of saddletrees. The factory closed in 1972 and was left completely intact.

Recognized by historians as one of America's premier industrial heritage sites, the Schroeder saddletree factory has been restored to allow visitors to Madison to tour through this vintage workplace. Belts turn and the original antique woodworking machines spin into action. Sawdust is whisked from machines into the boiler room, where it once fueled the steam boiler that powered the equipment. Saddletree patterns hang, cobweb covered, from the ceiling. Demonstrations, tours, exhibits and special programs tell the story of Ben Schroeder's immigration to the United States and his family's role in our nation's transportation heritage.

Madison is a fitting place for this museum. At one time home to thirteen saddletree factories, this Ohio River community was recognized as a leading center of saddletree production. Hundreds of thousands of saddle frames poured out of Madison by steamboat and rail to all parts of the globe during the late 19th century.

**LABOR OF LOVE BRINGS
CIVIL WAR-ERA MANSION
BACK TO ORIGINAL GRANDEUR
BY FRED D. CAVINDER**

The philosophers and poets tell us you can't go home again. But Rose Marie Williams Ryker Perkins did, in a rather spectacular way. She has spent almost 20 years helping spruce up the Stumpf Mansion on South Meridian that was built right after the Civil War by her grandfather George Stumpf. She is the fifth generation to inhabit the impressive two-story Italianate structure. In the restoration process she had to dismantle the Stumpf Brothers Meat Packing Co, which served food markets and restaurants all over Indiana and stood just south of the mansion. In its footprint is part of a new circular drive.



With the house looking much like it did 132 years ago (except for the kitchen which Grandma updated about 1930), Perkins decided it was time to make it available to the

public. For about the last three years she has used the mansion for women's teas, weddings and rehearsals. "It was a labor of love to try to bring it back to life," she said. "There's a lot of interest in this house and I want to share it."

The mansion is on the surviving six acres of a 210-acre farm.

When George Stumpf died property portions were delineated, put on paper and placed in a hat. The seven children each drew a paper and George II got the house and 10 acres. His sons Frank and Earl established the slaughterhouse. Daughter Marie married Norman Williams and along came Rose. "My mother was the oldest of seven and I'm the oldest of her seven," said Rose Perkins who bought the house from her grandfather in 1977. "I realized that this was a pretty significant house," said Perkins. "I started research on the house and got it listed on the National Registry of Historic Places in 1979." Another house, where Perkins lived until she was 6 or 7 years old is similar in style to the Stumpf Mansion and survives nearby on Pennsylvania Street, she said. At one point, that house was home to nuns of St. Roch Catholic School.

Perkins also purchased some furnishings from her Granddad's estate to remain in the mansion. To those she added antiques she has accumulated in her career as an interior designer. "This house was full of good food, fun and music when I was growing up," said Perkins. She attended old Emmerich Manual High school which in her days was nearby north of the mansion. Her children, Katheryn Rose Smyser and John David Ryker, attended Southport High School.

When George Stumpf bought the farm, it contained a log cabin, part of the Underground Railroad, Perkins said. Escaping slaves knew it was available for rent and food. A 12-by-12 underground chamber was used for hiding slaves. "My cousin told me that she fell into it as a little girl," Perkins said. Someday, she vows, she will find that historic room.

More immediate concerns during the renovation were to use special solvent to remove buff-colored

paint from the bricks, repairing the soffit and its wooden support and fixing the roof. Original shutters had to be removed, but she has saved them. Inside, the mansion was in fair shape, except for the wear of ages. Black walnut trees on the property were used for trim, including the ornate banister to the second story. "They took the wood to New York by horse and wagon and had the staircase made and went back two months later to pick it up," she said.

The Civil War delayed construction, and the mansion was not finished until 1877. Her grandparents were great caretakers. "My grandmother was a great lady with great taste and the house was beautiful when she lived here," said Perkins.

And the next 145 years? "I have some thoughts on how that will end up," said Perkins.

TheSouthsiderVoice, May 12, 2009, p. 14

EVANSVILLE LIEDERKRANZ HALL GETS CHANCE FOR NEW LIFE

Now gutted to its exterior walls, the building at 304 Market Street in Evansville is slated to become an assisted living facility. Given the advanced state of decay, it took powerfully creative vision to imagine a new use for the 1911 building. After years of vacancy, the structure's condition reached crisis status when the roof collapsed, crashing down on interior floors.



Instead of ruin, the Kunkel Group Inc., an Evansville-based development company, saw potential and a chance to take the building into a new stage of life.

The brick building originally housed the Liederkranz, a German male singing group.

The Liederkrantz began meeting in 1902 in temporary quarters on Northwest Fourth Street, between Sycamore and Vine streets, according to Dennis Au, the city preservation officer. He said in 1911 construction began on the group's own club house on the Market Street site. The architect was Frank Schlotter. German clubs had to limit activities during WWI and the building was sold to Knights of Columbus in 1918. In 1968 it became the local Republican Party's headquarters.

Now the structure is poised for yet another change. The Kunkel Group plans a \$6.9 million renovation to adapt the building as an assisted living complex with 60 to 100 units. Construction is expected to begin sometime in late 2011. Kudos to the Kunkel Group for adapting a historic structure to the changing needs of modern society.

For more information, contact Stewart Sebree at ssebree@indianalandmarks.org. From the *Indiana Landmarks* web site.

GOSHEN HONORS DR. DOUG SCHWARTZENTRUBER

Goshen is proud of Dr. Douglas Schwartzentruber, so proud in fact that the mayor named a week after him. It was in July 2010 that the community hosted a public reception where local organizations and community members honored him for his recent recognition as one of *TIME* magazine's most influential people in the world.



When Dr. Douglas Schwartzentruber left his hometown of Goshen many years ago, he did not think he would ever be back. Little did he know then that he would be back someday with the entire world

watching. Schwartzentruber was named to the 2010 Time 100, *TIME* magazine's annual list of the 100

most influential people in the world. Other names included President Barack Obama, Oprah Winfrey and Apple CEO Steve Jobs.

A surgical oncologist and medical director of Goshen's Health Systems Goshen Center for Cancer Care, Schwartzentruber's recognition was based on a clinical study in which patients with metastatic melanoma received an experimental vaccine with promising results. It was the results of that study--one of the first to prove that a vaccine might have a medical benefit against cancer--that helped propel Schwartzentruber onto *TIME*'s prestigious top 100 list, which recognizes the activism, innovation and achievements of the world's most influential artists, leaders and thinkers.

As lead author and principal investigator of that study, Schwartzentruber brought the clinical trial from the National Cancer Institute to the Goshen Center for Cancer Care almost 10 years ago, when he accepted the position of medical director in his hometown. As part of the integrated model, each patient is treated in a holistic manner--physically, mentally and emotionally. It is this integrative model of care that earned the cancer center much recognition. This successful model has been in place since the Cancer Care Center opened its doors over 10 years ago and can be found nowhere else.

The Goshen Center for Cancer Care is now part of Indiana University Health and Schwartzentruber was named System Medical Director of IU Health Care Services.

As to the name Schwartzentruber, the German word "Schwartz" means "black." A. Orley Swartzentruber traced "truber" to a small Swiss village with the name of Trub. Population app. 300, it is located up the mountain from the Emme River, by the brook Trubbach.

From *Chamber Business Journal*, April 2010

FRANK SCHOLL - OKTOBERFEST AND GERMAN PARK



Frank Scholl was a key figure in the deal that created the park that is now home to the annual German festival. Frank Scholl plans to hit the dance floor and feel the beat this weekend at Oktoberfest at

German Park. Scholl is 97 years old. Dancing is a big deal.

Oktoberfest draws on locals with German heritage, many who once comprised a big segment of the Southside's population. That's where Scholl grew up, and where he and his wife, Marjorie, raised their two daughters. He lives at the Altenheim, a Southside senior living community. The festival attracts folks of any national or ethnic background-- anyone who enjoys rich food, polka music, laughter and, of course, beer. "Beer?" Scholl exclaimed. "Yes, well, we love the beer. We were just known for that." These days, he said, he' still enjoys the occasional beer and claims he always preferred light beer, never buying into the comparisons that concluded American brews were weak imitations of the German standard.

Born Aug. 8, 1914, in the town of Weilbach, near Miltenberg, Scholl arrived in New York with his mother, Clara, and sister in 1928 on the German steamship Columbus. His father had immigrated a few years earlier and saved enough money to send for the rest of the family. He initially attended Sacred Heart School then transferred to Cathedral High School but didn't graduate. He began working small jobs to help the family get by.

When he arrived in Indianapolis, he knew no English, but quickly picked up his new language, including some words and phrases his parents--and the nuns at school--preferred he hadn't. "I used to

run around with these kids," he recalled, "and when Sister Otelia heard me talking after I got back from vacation, she said, 'Oh, no, we're going to have to start all over.'"

In 1932, still a teenager; he was hired by Goodman Jewelers Downtown. Initially he just polished rings; but he quickly learned the craft. "I learned to set diamonds and jewelry in general, and pretty soon, I was in charge of the shop," he recalled. "I worked there for more than 50 years." He met Marjorie at the Southside Turners, a German social and exercise club, and they married in about 1940 and were together 55 years (she died Jan. 1, 1996). She was English but came to Turners for exercise and fun, he said. Scholl said that he quickly became Americanized. His daughters didn't learn German or grow up eating German food, but they appreciated their heritage and enjoy the music and celebration that will go with the annual Oktoberfest.

Decades ago, German social, musical and cultural groups were active all over Indianapolis, and many collaborated but also held separate picnics or festivals. In 1934 they formed an umbrella organization, the Federation of German Societies, to buy 26 acres of farmland to establish German Park at 8600 S. Meridian Street.

Scholl played a key role as a translator between the English-speaking landowner and leaders of the societies, some of whom were more comfortable with German. But the park didn't become home to Oktoberfest until about two years after the festival consolidated the separate gatherings. As far as anyone knows, Schroeder said, Scholl is the only person still around who played a role in the acquisition of that land.

Excerpted from an article by Diana Penner which appeared in the *North Indy Star* on September 8, 2011. Frank and Marjorie Scholl were founding members of the Indiana German Heritage Society.

Auf Deutsch

Deutschlandlied

Deutschland, Deutschland über alles,
Über alles in der Welt,
Wenn es stets zu Schutz und Trutze
Brüderlich zusammenhält.
Von der Maas bis an die Memel,
Von der Etsch bis an den Belt,
Deutschland, Deutschland über alles,
Über alles in der Welt!

Deutsche Frauen, deutsche Treue,
Deutscher Wein und deutscher Sang
Sollen in der Welt behalten
Ihren alten schönen Klang,
Und zu edler Tat begeistern
Unser ganzes Leben lang.
Deutsche Frauen, deutsche Treue,
Deutscher Wein und deutscher Sang!

Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit
Für das deutsche Vaterland!
Danach lasst uns alle streben
Brüderlich mit Herz und Hand!
Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit
Sind des Glückes Unterpfand;
Blüh' im Glanze dieses Glückes,
Blühe, deutsches Vaterland!

German Anthem

(Free translation)

Germany, Germany above everything,
Above everything in the world,
When, for protection and defense,
it always takes a brotherly stand together.
From the Meuse to the Memel,
From the Adige to the Belt,
Germany, Germany above everything,
Above everything in the world!

German women, German loyalty,
German wine and German song
Shall retain in the world
Their old beautiful chime
And inspire us to noble deeds
During all of our life.
German women, German loyalty,
German wine and German song!

Unity and justice and freedom
For the German fatherland!
For these let us all strive
Brotherly with heart and hand!
Unity and justice and freedom
Are the pledge of fortune;
Flourish in this fortune's blessing,
Flourish, German fatherland!

THE STORY OF THE DEUTSCHLANDLIED



Austrian Emperor Francis II

The *Song of Germany* also known as *Das Lied der Deutschen* or *The Song of the Germans*, has been used wholly or partially as the national anthem of Germany since 1922. The music was written by Joseph Haydn in 1797 as an anthem for the birthday of the Austrian Emperor Francis II of the Holy Roman Empire. It was to accompany the poem *Gott erhalte Franz den Kaiser* (*God save Franz the Emperor*) by Lorenz Leopold Haschka.

The piece is Movement II (poco adagio) of Opus 76 No.3, a string quartet often called "Emperor" or "Kaiserquartet." After the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806, Francis continued to rule as Austrian Emperor and *Gott erhalte Franz den Kaiser* became the official anthem of the Austrian Empire until the end of the Austrian monarchy in 1918.

In 1841, the German linguist and poet August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben wrote the lyrics of *Das Lied der Deutschen* to Haydn's melody, lyrics that were considered revolutionary at the time. The line "Germany, Germany above all" meant that the most important goal of the Vormärz revolutionaries should be a unified Germany overcoming the perceived antiliberal Kleinstaaterei.

Alongside the Flag of Germany it was one of the symbols of the March Revolution of 1848. In order to endorse its republican and liberal tradition, the song was chosen as the national anthem of Germany in 1952 with only the third stanza sung on official occasions. Upon German reunification in 1990, only the third stanza was confirmed as the national anthem.

For more information, check out:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deutschlandlied>

TRIP TO DEUTSCHLAND BY COL. RET. JORG STACHEL

Since my immigration to the US many years ago, I have returned to Deutschland on several occasions for both military and personal reasons. My purpose for the 2011 trip was to visit my cousins in Berlin, attend the Munchen Oktoberfest, and to visit with my retired Bundeswehr Colonel friend from Bavaria.

My friend arranged for us to visit Northern Germany, in particular a visit to the Otto Von Bismarck castle in the Friedrichsruh / Sachsenwald area just east of Hamburg. This included a visit to the Jagdschloss Friedrichsruh which was bequeathed to Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898) by Kaiser Wilhelm I as a reward for uniting the German states.

In that same year of 1871, the Kaiser also elevated Otto to the title of "Prince", and he also became the

first Chancellor of the new German Reich. The title and estate have been passed on to the great grandson of Von Bismarck, Ferdinand, thereby perpetuating the family name and history.

Ferdinand was born in England in 1930 and was educated in London, Rome, and Sweden, obtained a law degree in 1956 and also worked in Brazil for several years. In addition to handling the estates affairs and his legal firm, he is also the Patron of the "Bismarck Orden" with one hundred invited members and the "Bismarck Bund".

During my visit I was honored to attend a private reception for fifty members of the Bismarck Orden at the castle in October 2011.

In the receiving line my friend introduced me as Col. Stachel from the US and did not mention my heritage. During the course of the cocktail hour I addressed the Prince and the Princess and informed them in my best German that I was a 100% Prussian from Berlin who became an American citizen. That broke the ice and led to further conversation.

We listened to an original composition being played in honor of the Prince's 80th birthday in 2010 and it was played on the original Von Bismarck piano in the grand salon. The members of the Orden were a delightful mix of industrialists, politicians, military members, and business leaders.



On Monday, we gathered again at the castle for a morning reception followed by a Memorial service for Otto Von Bismarck and his

Princess in the on premise Mausoleum. This was followed by a Remembrance Service at the on premise Battleship Bismarck Memorial to honor the loss of her 2731 sailors as she sank during WWII.

The pomp and circumstance surrounding these events were very touching and solemn. Period German uniformed members along with current military uniformed participants rendered honors, salutes, and music. All were executed in fine military tradition.

Following these events we gathered for an "Invitation Only" luncheon in the Jagdhaus. Lively discussions were held there. One of my fellow diners was a WWII veteran who fought with Feldmarschall Rommel in North Africa and later he was involved in the battle for Rome at Monte Cassino. The 86 year old veteran had been a Sgt. who was highly decorated and wounded on several occasions. He invited me to visit him at his home near of Berlin to share his souvenirs with him.

Unfortunately, time was not available to do so. We stayed at the hotel Waldesruh during our visit. It has retained its high ceilings, large windows and furnishings from the Kaiser's period. Overlooking the old Mill pond and still landscape was indeed a relaxing experience. Much of the Sachsenwald area is now a park area and also has some pockets of private property homes on its outskirts. A very wonderful place for quiet nature walks.

The entire journey through Germany gave me a feeling of a being in a nation that is coping and progressing and has not lost its historical and cultural perspective. Each visit to Germany has shown me more progress. Let us hope that the EU will prevail in shoring and saving its economy for the benefit of all.

EACH BRICK HAS A STORY!

The last time you were at the Athenaeum, did you look at the newly established raingarden? Not only does the raingarden reduce storm water runoff pollution, it also beautifies the entrance. Did you

notice the brickwork which frames the rain garden; some of the bricks have names on them. Each of these bricks has a story, many of them are memorials.



This is the story of one of them, "Familie Onkel Ernst Schaefer."

Ernst Fridolin Christian Schaefer was born in Schlüchtern, Hessen, Germany on September 20, 1851. In 1871 he left his home, parents, and his brothers and sisters to come to Indianapolis. Onkel Ernst was the first person in our Schaefer family to come to the United States.

I do not know the reason for his choice of Indianapolis. In Germany, the family for generations was businessmen, especially the weaving of linen fabric. Ernst left a Schlüchtern family heritage of Scheffer tracing back to Abbot Claus Scheffer, marriage date 1583. In Indianapolis Ernst soon became a successful business man, owning a tavern-diner on the corner of English Avenue and Pine Street. In 1884 he married Anna Weilacher of Albersweiler (Pfalz). They had a daughter, Mathilde (Tillie), and became the grandparents of Ernst Charles Harrison and Frederick William Harrison. The Ernst Schaefer family attended Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church and Ernst became a member of Socialer Turnverein Actien-Gesellschaft. His name is listed in *Theodor Stempfel's Festschrift: Fifty Years of Unrelenting Aspirations in Indianapolis, 1848-1898*.

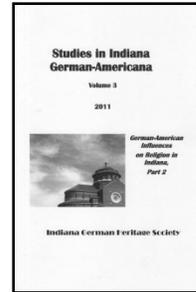
In 1895 Onkel Ernst, Tante Anna and Tillie traveled to Schlüchtern for the Goldene Hochzeit of his Schaefer grandparents. On the Ellis Island web site the ship manifest of the Patria 1895, the Schaefer family listed their ethnicity as USA! On their return trip to Indianapolis they brought with them a niece, Walburga to work in the restaurant of the tavern. Soon, another niece, Marie followed, and a nephew, Phillip Adolph and then my grandmother, Wilhelmina (Schaefer) Mendel and 4 of her 5 children. Walburga later became the manager of the Altenheim, Marie became the nanny of President Benjamin Harrison's daughter when he returned to Indianapolis after being President of the United States, and Adolph became a baker and owned a bakery on the Southside of Indianapolis. All were very successful.

Onkel Ernst was especially successful until Prohibition and the Depression! When Onkel Ernst died in 1935 there was not enough money for a tombstone in Crown Hill Cemetery. We are always sad when we put flowers on the marker-less grave. I have wished to put a gravestone there--but that would be re-writing history; there was not enough money for a marker. Jerry and I found another way to memorialize the family -- a brick with their name at the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum where they had been members.

I urge you to stop and look at the names on the bricks at the entrance to Das Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum. Think of the stories behind those names. And if you would like to place a memorial or be remembered yourself, talk to Jim Gould in the Foundation office. You can still purchase a brick with a name on it!

Louise (Theilig) Lamkin

Buy A Brick through the Athenaeum website:
<https://app.etapestry.com/cart/AthenaeumFoundation/default/index.php>



Studies in Indiana German-American Vol. III, German-American Influences on Religion in Indiana Part 2 now available!

This is the second part of a collection of original papers on the German aspect of religion in Indiana.

This volume was edited by Indiana German Heritage Society president and Associate Professor of German at Wabash College, J. Gregory Redding. Contents include essays "On the German Background of the Sisters of St. Benedict in Ferdinand, Indiana" by Eberhard Reichmann; "Benedictine Orders and Education in Indiana" by Patricia Wittberg; "Sister as Schoolmarm: Contribution of Religious Communities of Catholic Women to Indiana Education" by James J. Divita; "German Immigrants in Indiana Church Records: Personal Details on 15,375 Immigrants" by Roger P. Minert; "Legacies and Lessons from the Harmony Society" by Donald E. Pitzer; "Picking Up the Common Thread: The Ethnic and Religious Heritage of Southwestern Indiana's German Evangelical Synod of North American Congregations" and "Friedrich Conrad Dietrich Wyneken and the Rise of Lutheran Confessionalism in America" by Heiko Mühr; "The Moravian Economy in Hope, Indiana" by William E. Petig, and "Moravian Pacifism and Martin Hauser and the Civil War" by William E. Petig

The book is available from NCSA Literatur, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204 or click under Publication on the IGHS website www.ighs.org. Cost is \$10 for non-members and \$6 for members.

INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS



Wednesday, March 14: *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Student presentations* by the Essay Contest winners (see article on page 9). Chelsea Fuller is a sophomore at Hamilton South Eastern High School. She will give a presentation on "German-American Sporting Legends: Then and Now" with a special focus on Gertrude Ederle and Lou Gehrig.

Wednesday, April 13: *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Bill Laut on the Männerchor.* William (Bill) Laut comes from a long line of Germans in America, and his family tree is well-stocked with names of German origin. The Laut family came to Indianapolis in 1846 from Minden, Westphalia, and originally were farmers in Warren township, settling in the area then referred to as "Little Minden" because of all the Germans from Minden who settled in that area. Bill continues that multi-generational legacy of community involvement by his family, serving as President of the Indianapolis Maennerchor, with which his family has been associated over 100 years, as well as his participation in many civic and charitable organizations.



Wednesday, May 10: *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Germanic Europe of the Middle Ages.*

From their homeland on the Jutland peninsula, the Germanic peoples grew and spread throughout northern Europe during the first millennium. Seldom encountered by literate peoples until Roman times, the history of the Germanic peoples is relegated to the scant information we can find from archeological sites, slanted Greco-Roman accounts and sparse runic inscriptions. Following the demise of the Roman Empire (in which they played a major role), Germanic peoples, be they Goths, Franks or Danes, were major players in the post-Roman era. From Charlemagne's expansion of the Frankish Empire to Swedish penetration deep into heart of what would become Russia, the Germanic tradition is a vibrant thread throughout the complicated patchwork of European history. Nick Selm is a German enthusiast and an assistant teacher at The Project School in downtown Indianapolis. He will be examining the history of the Germanic peoples, especially during the Middle Ages, to help give a better understanding of their place in European and world history.

Wednesday, June 14: *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Searching for your German Family.* Long time IGHS member and current board treasurer, Boyd Obermeyer will describe his search to find relatives from both his father's and mother's sides of the family in Germany, despite the fact that he cannot speak or read German. Since discovering them, he has journeyed to Germany twice to meet with them, in 2006 and again in 2010.

As always, the programs are held at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. They are in English--free of charge and open to the public. Optional dinner with conversation will be served at 6:30 p.m. with the program beginning at 7:30 p.m. For questions contact Claudia Grossmann at the Max Kade Center 317-274-2330, cgrossma@iupui.edu.

Childcare is Now Available at the 'Y' - See [Page ##](#) for details!

OTHER PROGRAMS



Friday, March 23: IGHS Annual Membership Meeting and Dinner.

Saturday, March 24: Annual IGHS Symposium. (See article on Page 1)

Saturday, April 21: 9:30 AM-2:45 PM: Palatines to America Spring Workshop & Annual Meeting Registration opens at 9:30 a.m. The program starts at 10: 00 a.m. in the MCL Cafeteria South Banquet Room, 3630 S. East Street, Indianapolis. Cost \$15 for Pal-Am members registering before April 9; \$20 for non-members and Pal-Am members registering after April 9. Lunch is not included. Send registrations to: Kent Robinson,

6610 Latona Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46278.

April 28: 6-11 p.m. *St. Benno Fest* in the Small Auditorium at the Athenaeum. This Spring Beer Festival has been a tradition at the Athenaeum since 1913. There will be Food, Fun, Music and Prizes, with dancing to the music of the *Alpine Express*.

Tickets are \$18.00 in advance, \$20.00 at door. For Reservations and more information contact Corey Behmer at 317.655.2755.

April 12-15: SGAS Annual Meeting. Lawrence, Kansas.

Friday, April 6: 10 a.m. *Good Friday (Karfreitag) Worship* for the German Community at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, located at 603 N New Jersey Street, Indianapolis. Info: 317.639.5411

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The Indiana German Heritage Society

Please enter / renew my membership:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Organization | \$50.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor | \$1,000.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron | \$50.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Library Rate | \$15.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time Student | \$5.00 (with teacher's signature) | | |

I wish to make an additional gift to IGHS of \$ _____

I wish to donate books/materials. Please contact me

Please make checks payable to: **Indiana German Heritage Society**

Send your membership form and payment to:

Indiana German Heritage Society
Membership Chair
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204



My specific interests in German-Americana are:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> German Language Programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Exchanges and/or Sister Cities | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Community/City |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family | <input type="checkbox"/> Music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genealogy | <input type="checkbox"/> Teaching Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditions & Folklore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

Knowledge of German: None Some Fluent

Knowledge of German Script: None Some Good

Yes, I am willing to help with activities!

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip code+4: _____

Telephone (Home): _____ (Work): _____

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**IGHS Annual Meeting and Symposium
March 23-24, 2012**



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German-American Business In Indiana