



Indiana German Heritage Society & IUPUI Max Kade German American Center



Newsletter

Volume 40 Number 1

Winter 2024

Dr. Ruth Reichmann Passes Away at the Age of 95

Letter from the IGHS President

GUTEN RUTSCH INS NEUE JAHR

Dear Members, Supporters, and
Friends of IGHS,

Prior to finalizing the current newsletter, the sad news reached us of the passing of Dr. Ruth Reichmann, former president and founding member of the IGHS. The German-American community of Indiana lost one of its most devoted supporters. There will be more information concerning Ruth's accomplishments in the next newsletter, but let us remember her at this time and keep her family and friends in our thoughts. Ruhe in Frieden Ruth!

As we look forward to 2024 which is coincidentally the Indiana German Heritage Society's 40th year, the organization reflects on its 2023 accomplishments and challenges.

(Continued on page 5)

IGHS Scholarships for High School Students - 2024

The Indiana German Heritage Society (IGHS) provides scholarships for Indiana high school students participating in an approved educational program in

(Continued on page 14)



Ruth Reichmann, Ph.D.
1928 – 2024

2023 IGHS College and High School Essay Contest Winners

This year's IGHS College and High School Essay Contest asked students to look at German-American influences on the American media landscape. German language newspapers and periodicals, television broadcasting companies and German language radio programs have all played a role in connecting German-speaking Americans.

There were many outstanding essays this year that we received throughout the state, making the committee's decision an especially difficult one. We thank all students and their teachers for their enthusiastic participation and offer congratulations to the winners.

IGHS College Essay Contest Winners:

1st place (\$300): Mackenzie Albright
(Valparaiso University, Dr. Timothy Malchow)

2nd place (\$200): Ryan Van Buskirk
(University of Southern Indiana, Dr. Bartell Berg)

3rd place (\$100): Sylvia Vanderburgh
(Marian University, Dr. Wendy Westphal)

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Celebrating 40 Years



1984 – 2024

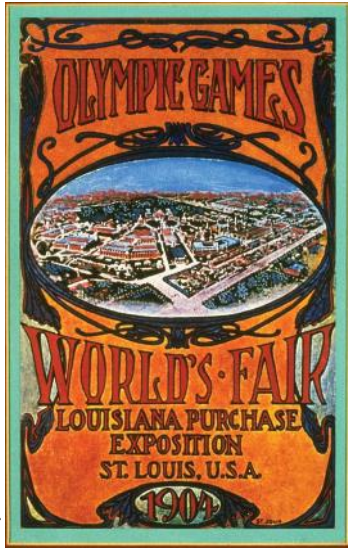


Turners in the Olympics

By Marcia Gascho

When I give tours in the Athenaeum, I mention that Turners have participated in the Olympics. The gym at the Athenaeum was used by gymnasts Sandra Ruddick and Muriel Davis who trained for the 1956 Olympics in Melbourne, Australia. Over the years, Turner clubs have provided athletes for a number of Olympic events, not just gymnastics.

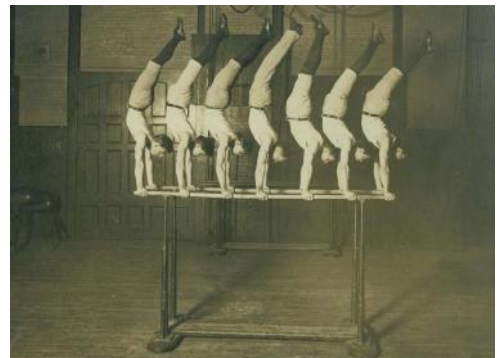
I've read some interesting accounts of the 3rd Modern Olympics that were held in St Louis in 1904. It was the first Olympics to give out gold, silver and bronze medals. Only 12 nations were represented and most were from the kind of a con-with events scattered over four months. competed in are no longer Olympic sports. the Southwest of St. Louis par-the Tug-of-War verein member gler was one of Olympians to ever win three medals in three different sports at one Olympics. That year Indian club swinging was also Olympic sport. The US men's team swept the field, winning gold, silver and bronze. Edward Hennig, gold medal winner, belonged to Turnverein Vorwarts in Cleveland. Emil Voigt, silver medal winner, belonged to Concordia Turnverein in St. Louis. Both men performed for five full minutes with a set of 3 lb clubs.



were re-athletes US. It was fusing mess-tered over Athletes events that considered Members of Turnverein participated in event. Turn-Frank Ku-the only

three different exercises, two compulsory and one optional. In a sense, then, the Turnverein gymnastics consisted of 12 events as it is often listed. The official rules noted that the events would be conducted under the rules of the North American Gymnastic Union (Turnerbund). Later in October, the Olympic Gymnastics Championships were held that featured another set of gymnastics and track and field events. Various Turnverein also participated in this.

In my opinion, the most fascinating guy in the 1904 Olympics was George Eyser. He competed in a number of events with a wooden leg! He was born in Kiel, Germany, in 1870 and emigrated to the US with his family when he was 14. He lost his left leg when he was run over by a train. He worked as a bookkeeper in St Louis and joined the Concordia Turnverein. He became a US citizen in 1894. Eyser competed in the July 1904 events and did poorly in gymnastics routines and track and field events. However, on October 29 he earned 6 medals in one day! He won gold medals in long horse vault (no spring-board!), 25 foot rope climbing and parallel bars. His silver medals were for pommel horse and 4-event all-around. His bronze was for horizontal bar. He continued to train with the Concordia Turnverein and participated in the 1908 International meet in Frankfurt Germany and the National meet in Cincinnati in 1909. He died in 1919. Prior to 2008 Eyser was the only person with an artificial leg to compete in the Olympics.



Celebrate Your German Heritage!
Join the Indiana German Heritage Society and Belong Today!

High School Essay Winner

Deutsch-Amerikanische Zeitungen Essay

By: Maarten van der Knijff
Terre Haute North Vigo High School

Lots of German immigrants settled in the United States, taking political views with them. As the English language was not always familiar to them and their interests in the activities happening in their home country still remained, German newspapers were founded all across the country. They had an influence on the German immigrants' political views. There were many American-German Newspapers but not much information is to be found on them due to their decline around the 1920s. They still carry a lot of history with them and are important to America's and Germany's history.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung

One of the oldest German-language newspapers in the United States; the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung. They have been publishing since the mid-1830s and used to be one of New York City's major daily newspapers. With only "the New York World" and "the New York Tribune", topping it (DBpedia). Founded in 1834 by German-American businessman. The amount of newspapers pressed was small at first due to the small population of Germans living in New York city at the time, pressing only 2000 copies a day. Approximately 10.000 German-born citizens lived in New York City at that time. In 1845, a man named Jacob Uhl bought ownership and publishing rights from Neumann, who used to own the paper. The paper outgrew the press capabilities, and they bought the most rapid printing presses available that time (WIKIWAND).

On the political field, the Staats-Zeitung wanted to be the voice of German-Americans who did not agree with the dominant political force, ruling New York City around 1840, the Whig Party. The paper was also concerned with events happening in Europe, specifically Germany, because lots of German immigrants in New York, immigrated due to political repression (Immigration USA)

Illinois Staats-Zeitung

Published in Chicago from 1848 till 1922, the Illinois Staats-Zeitung was one of the most well known German-language Newspapers in the United States. The newspaper started out as a weekly newspaper in 1848 but became daily after three years. The Illinois Staats-Zeitung was a Republican newspaper and had a big role in the Republican Party in Illinois. During the Civil War the newspaper was the second largest in Chicago. The paper always supported the German war efforts until the USA became involved in World War I. The editor at that time, Arhurt Lorenz supported the Germans still and due to this being known, the paper lost a lot of advertising and funding as a result. (Wikipedia) "Theodore Roosevelt attacked it as "German propaganda" (LOC). " The paper got suspended and was sold in 1921 for 25.000 dollars and the name was changed to "Deutsch-Amerikanische Burger-Zeitung". "Editor Arthur Lorenz wrote an article harshly criticising the American Legion, association of WWI veterans". This resulted in the end of the paper, it folded and merged with the Deutsch Amerikanische Burger-Zeitung (LOC).

Influence and Decline

The influence of these News Papers

The German newspapers expressed wide ranges of strong opinions, and often changed their political views with time. (Leah Weinryb Grohsgal). Due to revolutions in Germany, many Germans decided to move to the United States, resulting in a big growth of German immigrants. They were not all familiar with the English-Language yet, making the influence of the German papers big. But the German press started to get declined when America entered World War I in 1917. This resulted in the end of the German American press's influence in American politics. (Immigration to the US).

These German-language newspapers served as a

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link for German immigrants, keeping them both connected to both their homeland and the American society.

Conclusion

The “Deutsch-Amerikanische Zeitungen”, including notable papers like the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung and the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, played a big role in the cultural and political German-American landscape during the 19th and 20th century. The German-language newspapers served as a link for German immigrants, keeping them both connected to both their homeland and the American society. The newspapers were also sources for information as a way of expressing political opinions. The decline of the newspapers was inevitable due to World War I, resulting in the anti-german sentiment in the USA. This resulted in their end. But the newspaper remain a testament to the history of these German immigrants and their impact on the United States of America.

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



The IGHS 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 qualified for tax-free 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.

The IGHS & IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center Newsletter (ISSN: 1939-3261) is published quarterly by the:

Indiana German Heritage Society
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
<http://ighs.org>

Indiana German Heritage Society Vision:

The vision of the Indiana German Heritage Society is to be the catalyst for the preservation and celebration of the state’s German-American heritage, and to support groups and communities in activities that coincide with our mission.

Indiana German Heritage Society Mission:

The mission of the IGHS is to understand, promote, and celebrate the contributions of German-speaking immigrants and their descendants to the multi-cultural heritage of the state and the nation.

We are guided by a commitment to learn and an obligation to share our knowledge with accuracy, integrity, and respect for all heritages.

IGHS NEWSLETTER DEADLINES

In order to get our newsletter out to the membership on schedule, please submit your stories, events and pictures by the listed deadlines:

Issue #1 (Winter)	<u>December 1</u>
Issue #2 (Spring)	<u>February 1</u>
Issue #3 (Summer)	<u>May 1</u>
Issue #4 (Fall)	<u>August 1</u>

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It had been eight (8) years since our last strategic planning conference, and the board of directors completed the retreat in January 2023 at the Athenaeum. In the session, we discussed the organization's strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats while identifying six (6) goals that the IGHS would like to achieve. Our focus will be on increasing our "community outreach" through education and engagement, while expanding and diversifying our membership while striving to enhance our member participation and expand our member benefits.

In March we held our first in-person IGHS annual meeting and symposium since the onset of Covid epidemic. The 39th annual meeting and symposium took place in Batesville at the splendid Sherman Inn and concluded the event with a tour in nearby Oldenburg. The symposium had wonderful presenters and guides:

- "Southeast Indiana Update" David Dreyer, a Local Historian
- "Julius Moessel, Morbid and Grim: A German Artist Looks for Fame in America" Dr. J. Gregory Redding, Dean of Students and Associate Professor of German at Wabash College
- "The Saint Mary's Church Save the Steeples Project: The Historic Sankt Marien Kirche" Helen Small, Project Director
- "From the Heart's Closet: Surviving World War II" Anneliese Krauter, Author and Lecturer.
- Bill Selm and Oldenburg native Gary Munchal led a tour of historic Oldenburg

Plans are underway for the March 2024 annual meeting and symposium which will be held in Indianapolis where the topic will be German cuisine!

In the Spring, the IGHS awarded scholarships for Indiana high school students participating in approved educational programs such as I.U. Honors Program in Foreign Languages in Graz and the German American

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Runners Up (\$50 each):

Kristin Budziak

(Butler University, Dr. Michelle Stigter-Hayden)

Sean Effron & Jeremy Hess

(Marian University, Dr. Wendy Westphal)

IGHS High School Essay Contest Winners:

1st place (\$300): Maarten Van der Knijff
(Terre Haute North Vigo HS, Frau Erika Cantin)

2nd place (\$200): Logan Bailey
(Terre Haute North Vigo HS, Frau Erika Cantin)

3rd place (\$100): Carly Hunter
(Carmel HS, Frau Angelika Becker)

Runners Up (\$50 each):

Triston Hancock

(Terre Haute North Vigo HS, Frau Erika Cantin)

Jared Washburn

(Carmel HS, Frau Laura Kingl)

***On behalf of IGHS:
Gratulation, Alle!!***

College Essay Winner

History of German-American +Newspapers:

German-Language Print Media in the United States Then and Now

By: Mackenzie Albright

Valparaiso University

Germans have had a lasting impact on America's history. They settled in and even founded some of the first settlements, including the historic Germantown in Pennsylvania on October 6th, 1683 (Morris). Today, many Americans assert German heritage, including me, and German celebrations are found throughout the country. Furthermore, many American cities have sister cities in Germany. Nowadays, the world is globalized and people

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Sankt Nikolaus, Ruprecht and der Hofmeister with the Honorary Consul Sven Schumacher and son Conrad Schumacher at the 2023 Carmel Christkindlmarkt!

The German Newspaper Marker Saga Continues By Steve Schmidt

Indiana has a long history of Germans settling in the state. Part of that history includes our state's numerous German language newspapers. The papers cropped up all over the state as the German speaking immigrants flooded into the state during the second half of the 19th century. The number of German language papers peaked in the years just before the first world war only to disappear in the anti-German climate in the years following the war. I guess that we will need to add the Indiana Historical Bureau's (IHB) historic marker to that long, continuing saga.



The original marker was erected by the IHB and IGHS on October 10, 2017. It was located on the

(Continued on page 12)

City of Carmel Announces New Sister City — Seiffen

The City of Carmel has established a new Sister City relationship with the city of Seiffen, Germany, a city that is often referred to as "Spielzeugstadt" or "toy town." Carmel Mayor Jim Brainard visited and met with Seiffen Mayor Martin Wittig earlier this month to sign the official paper work.

Seiffen is located in the heart of the Ore Mountains in Saxony near the Czech border. It is most famous for its woodworking industry. The town is the birthplace of many wooden toys and Christmas decorations such as nutcrackers, Schwibbogen (candle arches) and Räuchermänner (incense smokers).

"Carmel and Seiffen have built lasting relationships since the inception of the Carmel Christkindlmarkt, so it's a natural progression to become sister cities," said Mayor Brainard. "Every year, the Market vendors shop from businesses in Seiffen and woodworkers from Seiffen visit the Market."

Under the Sister City agreement, both cities plan to foster new and additional business, cultural and educational relationships between their citizens.



Mayor Martin Wittig, Seiffen, Saxony, Germany and Mayor Jim Brainard, Carmel, Indiana, U.S.A.

(Continued from page 5)

have easier access to international media. However, even in the early days of US history, we printed media for a multitude of audiences, including the German-American audience.

The first German-language newspaper was published in 1732 (Chronology), but let's look at the history of print media in general first. The very first American newspaper was titled Publick Occurrences Both Forreign and Domestick, published by Benjamin Harris on September 25, 1690. His intended audience was likely Boston merchants, but the governor required that publication cease after its first edition. The weekly that came after it, founded April 17, 1704, The Boston News-Letter, therefore became the first regular newspaper in modern-day America (Shedden). The first newspaper in Indiana Territory was published in 1804 on July 31st. It was published by Elihu Stout in Vincennes, Indiana with the name Indiana Gazette; after a fire, the name changed to Western Sun on July 4th, 1807 (Bockstahler 162). The first Indiana newspapers were obviously much later than the first German paper; Indiana was not yet a state nor a territory. The first newspaper for German-speaking audiences in Indiana would come much later, even though they would make up a large portion of Indiana, like the other Midwestern states and Pennsylvania.

The first German newspaper in the United States came several decades earlier: Die Philadelphische Zeitung. It was published by the founding father Benjamin Franklin in Pennsylvania. It lasted only a few issues (Grohsgal), but it was the start of German-American media. The first German newspaper in Indiana was either the Der Deutsche Beobachter von

Indiana in Fort Wayne (in the year 1843), if it was printed¹, or Georg Walker's Die Staatszeitung in Indianapolis in 1844. He also founded Hochwächter, which ran from 1844 to 1849, ending because of Walker's death. The first successful newspaper was entitled Indiana Volksblatt in Indianapolis by the Prussian immigrant Julius Bötticher. It was founded in 1847. Bockstahler's article contains an incomplete list of several German-language newspapers in various different cities throughout the state (162-164). Täglicher Telegraph und Tribüne and its Sunday edition Spottvogel was a significant Indianapolis publication. Spottvogel was described by Bockstahler as "a pleasing blend of the usual American Sunday paper, Fliegende Blaetter, and Punch" and stated that it "had a wide circulation and was one of the last German papers to suspend publication" (163). Unfortunately, they would announce their cessation of publication.

Pressure came upon the German language in the wake of the World Wars. Spottvogel ceased publication on June 3rd, 1917, as announced on May 29 by the Täglicher Telegraph and Tribüne. They cited anti-German sentiment as their reason (Agriffis). The attack on German, of course, came earlier than the end of this publication. Indiana was one of 34 states that passed English-only laws, which included banning teaching German. This ban occurred February 25th, 1919, after the end of World War One and it forbade teaching the language to children. Other places in the state took part in laws of this kind even before the war as well. In a horrifying case of animal cruelty, they turned their anti-German sentiment towards animals as well, leading to the slaughter of thousands of Dachshunds. An especially harsh law of language bans was called the "Babel Proclamation", a law in Iowa in 1918 put out by governor Harding; it banned speaking any language that isn't English on the phone, street, in church or school. People were arrested. Teaching German would become illegal in Indiana in 1919, making

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Indiana's
German Heritage!**
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it a misdemeanor to teach German up to eighth grade. It was overturned in 1923 by Warren T. McCray, whose surname is the same as the person who passed the German ban (Taylor). It was also too difficult for German newspapers to get revenue. They struggled to find advertising, and other major events coincided with this downfall. The Temperance Movement was one of them, and caused them to no longer be able to advertise beer, and they lost revenue “sometimes to the point of collapse” (Grohsgal). Our chronology timeline can also emphasize just how significant the fall of German media was. For the year 1894, the Library of Congress estimates a peak of around 800 German newspapers; they write that the number fell to about 230 in 1920 (Chronology).

So, that begs the question: “what German media survived?” German-language newspapers and media never recovered from the onslaught of language oppression. However, there are some. The free access encyclopedia site Wikipedia provides a “List of German-language newspapers published in the United States.” The list is short and not a lot of information is to be found. It lists Neue Presse USA in California, Florida Sun in Florida, New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in New York, and Amerika Woche and Hiwwe wie Driwwe in Pennsylvania (“List”). Hiwwe wie Driwwe is a special newspaper written in the dialect spoken by most Amish. It is my wish that this list is terribly incomplete, but it is likely the true status of German newspapers. The real list seems shorter. Neue Presse USA started its publication in 1986 and no new editions are seen or advertised on their website after the Easter of 2016. The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung’s website has a very 90’s web look. The newspapers generally aren’t publishing online. The exception being Florida Sun. It is regularly updated and is dedicated to German-speaking tourists in Florida. It can be found in its magazine form in some German airport lounges, including Lufthansa flights going to Florida from Germany (About).

German immigration and culture has been a long standing tradition in America’s history. This included the printing press and the German newspapers that once were so numerous. Major events played a big part in its downfall, particularly the anti-German sentiment following the World Wars. Even if it has been almost lost as a heritage language, celebrations of German- American heritage continue to be popular. These historic newspapers can now be seen in digital or physical archives, and a handful of papers continue the German press tradition, with hopefully more in the future.

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**Estate Planning? —
Please Consider IGHS**
<https://www.ighs.org/estate-planning.html>
Dankeschön

(Continued from page 5)

Partnership Program three-week study abroad program. This year, a total of \$5,500 in scholarship money was awarded to seven students.

In May, the IGHS and the GAK again participated with the Nationalities Council of Indiana (NCI) in the 2023 Indianapolis 500 Parade. Unfortunately, the NCI canceled the 2023 International Festival; however, it is tentatively scheduled to return in 2024.

In the Fall of 2023, the German Saturday School (Deutsche Samstagsschule) for Children resumed offering classes again starting on the campus of the International School of Indiana. IUPUI had been offering this Saturday morning enrichment program for children since 1984. The School was originally established through the initiative of both the IGHS and IUPUI; however, it was suspended during the pandemic. Additionally, the German-American essay contest for high school and college students had several participants this year as the topic was German-American Media.

The IGHS was again a sponsor of the Carmel Christkindlmarkt and we had two booths (Das Pretzel Haus and Kartoffel Puffer) this year which enjoyed great success. Gerhard Klemm was named the 17th award recipient of the Hoosier German-American of the Year.

Some challenges for the organization going forward will be executing on its strategic plan actions which includes implementing and executing an effective membership and public relations strategy, finding a permanent newsletter editor, and developing a fundraising campaign to support our vast initiatives (i.e., installation of new historic markers, repairing the well-traveled Wegwesier sign, completing the Sankt Marienkirche inscription, etc.). If possible, please donate at <https://www.ighs.org/donate.html>

Wishing all of you a very happy New Year. Thank you for continuing to be part of the IGHS.

Beste Grüße,

Brian Griesemer
IGHS President

Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter

Thank You to All of Our 2023 Donors!!!

Kaiser Level (\$2500+): None

Adler Level (\$1000 - \$2500): Rev. Arthur Schwenk

Eiche level (\$501 - \$999): William Waldschmidt

Dirndl Level (\$251 - \$500): None

Lederhosen Level (\$1 - \$250): Michael Ackerman, Joan Berterman, Amanda Booher, Brad Boyd, Ralph Buschbaker, Rocio Carrasco, Esther Earbin, Jane Feit, Roger Franke, Robin Geisinger, Patricia Goepfeich, Brian Griesemer and Heather Hansson, August and Anita Hardee, Ray Heilman, Melinda Heinritz, Al and Dee Hirt, Erich Hofacker, Travis and Amy Jerde, Patricia Ann Johns, Majorie Kienle, William Knauth, Fabian Knoepfler, Anneliese Krauter, Larry Messing, Brian and Gigi Miller, Ursula Nicola, Mark Renholzberger, Gabrielle Robinson, St. Paul Lutheran Borchers, Ed Schoenfelt, Sven Schumacher, Robert Schweitzer, John Seest, Bill and Laura Selm, Emma Selm-Keck, and Merritt Webb

Corporate Donors:



TIME TO RENEW YOUR IGHS MEMBERSHIP!

IGHS is a not-for-profit membership organization, so we rely on membership fees, donations, and occasional grants to provide the essential support for the activities and programs of the organization, including our quarterly Newsletter, which focuses mainly on Indiana German-American history and heritage, but brings also items of general interest.

Renew online at www.ighs.org/renew.html or use the renewal form located at the back of this newsletter. You can also use the same forms to give the gift of an IGHS Membership!

If you are uncertain of your membership status, please send an e-mail to ighsmembership@gmail.com.

DEUTSCHE SAMSTAGSSCHULE

The German Saturday School, a community outreach program of the Department of World Languages and Cultures at IUPUI, in cooperation with IGHS, will continue offering courses in the Spring semester, to begin Saturday, January 20.

We will be offering an adult class as well for beginners. The adult class will meet on the same days as the children's courses, from 10-11.30 am. IGHS members receive a 10% discount on tuition on all classes.



SPRING 2024

An Outreach Program of the Dept. of World Languages and Cultures at IUPUI & IGHS

INDIANAPOLIS

German School

Deutsche Samstagsschule

German language and culture classes for children of any ability level. The school strives to immerse students from diverse ethnic and linguistic backgrounds into the cultures of German speaking countries. Instruction by native or bilingual speakers in small groups. Integrate learning with creative activities appropriate for each age level.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TO REGISTER PLEASE CONTACT:

DR. CLAUDIA GROSSMANN

cgrossma@iupui.edu | 317-918-7047

No prior German experience required! (Except for Intermediate)

Dates
January 20 - April 13 (tentative)
(no classes 2/17 and 3/30)
9:30 a.m. – 12.00 p.m.

Location
International School of Indiana
(Taurel Building)
4330 N. Michigan Road, Indianapolis, IN 46208

Tuition Rates
Tuition: One child: \$180; two children: \$280, three children: \$350
(10% early bird discount by Jan 1, 2024)

Courses Offered
KINDERGARTEN (Pre-K & K)
GRUNDSCHULE I (1st & 2nd grade)
INTERMEDIATE (3rd – 6th grade)
NEW: ADULT BEGINNERS (\$150)

Registration Deadline: 5 January 2024

DON'T FORGET TO SUPPORT THE IGHS SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS

Support the IGHS Scholarship Funds. 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 community." German language study at secondary or university level may be included.

The donations are tax-exempt. Checks may be sent to the Indiana German Heritage Society, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204.



The German Saturday School for Children is again offering classes again starting January 20, 2024 on the campus of the International School of Indiana. IUPUI had been offering this Saturday morning enrichment program for children since 1984.

2024 ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM TO BE HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS – TOPIC: GERMAN CUISINE

DATE: MARCH 2024

**MORE INFO. TO COME –
[HTTPS://WWW.IGHS.ORG/2024-ANNUAL-MEETING.HTML](https://www.ighs.org/2024-ANNUAL-MEETING.HTML)**



Some of our partners:

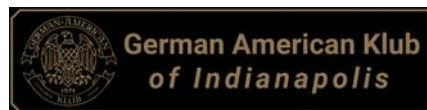


IUPUI

MAX KADE GERMAN-AMERICAN CENTER
School of Liberal Arts



Germany
and the U.S.



NCSA Literatur

The publishing arm of the Indiana German Heritage Society, the Max Kade Center for German-American Studies at IUPUI, and the Irvington Historical Society

west side of the Marion County Jail building on South Delaware, the site of one of those German Language Newspapers, the *Indiana Tribune*.

In May 2021, a member of the IHB staff noticed that the marker was no longer there. There was a significant amount of construction going on in the area, so calls went out to the City of Indianapolis and the Department of Public Works. It soon turned out that the marker had been removed by construction crews and had been lost.

In October 2022, the marker was replaced thanks to the Department of public works. Then, in September of 2023, the marker disappeared again. This time it appeared that the marker had been hit by a passing vehicle and broken off the post. The post remained, but the marker itself was missing.

Thanks to the efforts of Casey Pfeiffer, of the IHB, we were able to track down the marker in a storeroom in the City of Indianapolis archives. It had been damaged, but the manufacturer thought it could be repairable. We are currently waiting for their final word.

If the marker is repairable, the cost for the repairs will be \$1,750. The cost of a full replacement would be \$2,700. IHB can contribute \$500 towards the cost of repair or replacement, but the IGHS would be responsible for the balance of either \$1,250 for repairs or \$2,200, if we need a full replacement.

Karneval By Inge Davies

You may have heard this word and know that it is associated with a period of merry-making in Germany and some other countries, but maybe you do not know what the word means and where it comes from.

If you have ever eaten chili con carne, you likely know that carne means meat. The same root is also in carnivore, a meat-eating animal. Val or vale comes from Latin and means fare-well. So Carneval or Karneval means farewell to meat. When considering the timing, this expression makes great sense, because it coincides with lent where

meat traditionally is given up for more humble and simple food.



While the most elaborate parties and processions in Germany are associated with the big cities of Koeln, Mainz, Duesseldorf, and Munich, many other, smaller towns and villages have their own traditions and celebrations.

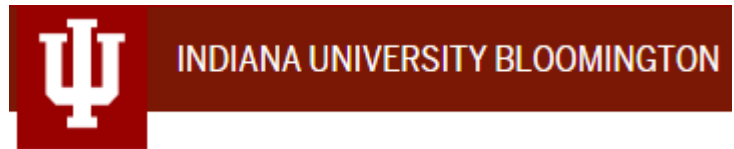
Not to be outdone by the merry-making in Germany-speaking countries are the lavish celebrations in New Orleans, Rio de Janeiro, Nice, and Venice, among others.

Karneal in Germany officially starts on the 11th day of the 11th month at 11:11 and in some areas after Three Kings' Day (January 6), but the big celebrations occur on the days prior to Ash Wednesday, which marks the beginning of lent. That's why the two final days before lent, Rose Monday and Mardi Gras (or Fat Tuesday) are days when some people really live it up one last time and then use the following six weeks of lent to repent their sins and foolish ways.

This is nicely expressed in the Jupp Schmitz song: **Am Aschermittwoch ist alles vorbei, die Schwuere von Treue, sie brechen entzwei.** (Everything ends on Ash Wednesday, and the vows of fidelity, they break apart.)

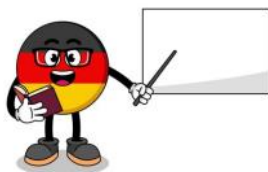
Karneval is also an opportunity which allows for safe political satire. This is a time when people can take a jab at local officials, politicians, and current events without fear of repercussion, as long as they wear a mask, which hides their identity. In addition, it is believed that the mask also helped scare away the evil spirits of winter and usher in the new season of spring.

Indiana Universities and Colleges offering undergraduate degrees in German



Wabash.

Here are a few rhymes to help children learn the names and characteristics of the months:



Auf Deutsch

Im Januar ist alles weiss,
 Im Februar gibt's Schnee und Eis,
 Im Maerz, da ist die Fruehlingsfeier,
 Und im April gibt's Ostereier.
 Im Mai blueht alles fern und nah,
 Im Juni ist der Sommer da,
 Im Juli darf ich mit auf's Land
 Und im August geh' ich zum Strand.
 September ist der Herbstbeginn,
 Oktober welkt das Laub dahin,
 November faengt schlecht Wetter an,
 Im Dezember kommt der Weihnachtsmann.

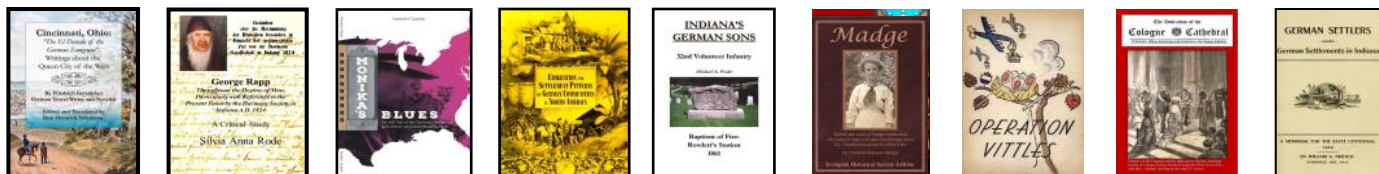


In English

In January, everything is white
 In February, there is snow and ice
 In March, we celebrate Spring
 And in April, there are easter eggs
 In May, everything blooms far and near
 In June, Summer is here
 In July I am allowed to go to the country
 And in August, I go to the beach.
 September is the beginning of Fall
 In Oktober, the leaves are beginning to drop
 In November, bad weather starts
 In December, Santa Claus is coming



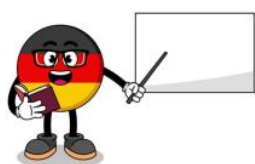
Learn More About Your German History & Heritage



Search Amazon BOOKS for “NCSA Literatur”

Ein Frohes Neues Jahr!

Like most people, Germans wonder what the new year will bring, at least as far as the weather is concerned. There is no ground hog and no crystal ball, but there is something which has been around since before there were meteorologists and iPhones: Bauernregeln, which means rules and predictions which have been established by farmers.



Here is a sampling:



- Maerzenschnee tut den Saaten weh (snow in March hurts the seedlings)
- Ist der Mai kuehl und nass, fuehlt's dem Bauern Scheun' und Fass (if the month of May is cool and wet, it will fill the farmers' barns (also refers to the space where grain and hay are stored) and barrels.
- Morgenrot, schlecht Wetter droht (red sky in the morning means bad weather is coming)
- Bringt der August viel Gewitter, wird der Winter kalt und bitter (an abundance of thunderstorms in August means that the winter will be cold and bitter)
- Wenn's im Februar nicht schneit, schneit es in der Osterzeit (if it doesn't snow in February, it will do so around Easter)
- Ist Dreikoenig (der 6. Januar) hell und klar, gibt's guten Wein im neuen Jahr (if the three king's day is bright and clear, the wine will be good this year)
- Ist der Winter kalt und weiss, wird der Sommer heiss (if the winter is cold and white, the summer will be hot)

(Continued from page 1)

Germany or other German-speaking countries. Applications are accepted from students participating in programs such as I.U. Honors Program in Graz, study abroad programs offered by AATG, or the German American Partnership Program (GAPP). Students participating in programs lasting 5 weeks or longer may receive up to \$1,000. Students on short-term programs (i.e. GAPP), may receive \$500. Several scholarships are available for each level. Selection criteria include overall academic preparation, seriousness of purpose, achievements in German courses, involvement in extracurricular activities, especially German Club. Sponsored students agree to make a presentation to IGHS at a “Stammtisch” or similar event in Indianapolis, if possible, or write an article for the IGHS Newsletter. Application deadline: **February 18, 2024.** For more information please contact Dr. Claudia Grossmann, cgrossma@iupui.edu or refer to the website of the Indiana German Heritage Society, www.ighs.org.

German Life

Germany
Austria
Switzerland

**For IGHS
Members Only**



German Life is a unique, bi-monthly magazine, in English, dedicated to German arts and culture, travel, cuisines, history, genealogy and German America. It provides readers with modern and historical perspectives on German-speaking Europe, including Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. Each issue of *German Life* is comprised of beautiful full-color pictures and well-researched features that you cannot find elsewhere.

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Indiana German Heritage Society

Hoosier German - American Of The Year

Nominations Sought for 2024 Hoosier German-American of the Year

Each fall, the IGHS recognizes an individual or group who has made a significant contribution to the cultural and historical heritage of the Hoosier German-American community. This individual or group must have been active in the German-American Community of their area for a minimum of 10 years.

Nominations are now being accepted from the entire IGHS membership for The Hoosier German-American of the Year for 2024.

Please send us the name of the individual or group you would like to nominate for this prestigious award. Be sure to include an explanation of why you believe that this individual or group should be chosen to receive this award. Please send your name, address, telephone number, and email address along with your nomination to:

Brian Griesemer, Chairperson
IGHS Awards Committee
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

or email to: griesemerbp@lilly.com

Nominations are due by August 1.

The award will be presented at the German-American Day presentation held in October at the Athenaeum German Fest, with proclamations by the Governor and the Mayor. The recipient will receive a plaque and the recipient's name will be permanently displayed at the Deutsche Haus/Athenaeum.

For information pertaining to the requirements for Annual Hoosier-German American Award please go to <https://www.ighs.org/hoosier-german-american-of-the-year.html>

PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE IGHS HOOSIER GERMAN-AMERICAN AWARD INCLUDE:

2007 Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.
2008 Dr. Carl Sputh
2009 Dr. Eberhard Reichmann
2010 Rev. Arthur Schwenk
2011 Prof. Ron Warner
2012 Hon. Senator Richard Lugar
2013 Dr. Ruth Reichmann
2014 Jürgen Jungbauer
2015 Othmar Grueninger
2016 Dr. Giles Hoyt
2017 Matthias Hilger
2018 Sven Schumacher
2019 William Selm
2020 Friends of Wyneken, Inc.
2021 Dr. Claudia Grossmann
2022 Indianapolis Liederkrantz
2023 Gerhard Klemm
2024 — ?

**Today is a good time
to renew your
IGHS membership**



Indiana German Heritage Society

Membership Form

Name: _____

E-Mail: _____

Please enter / renew my membership:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$20.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Business \$100.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Life Membership \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$25.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Profit \$50.00 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time Student \$5.00
(with teacher's signature) | <input type="checkbox"/> Library Rate \$15.00 | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> German Teacher \$5.00 | |

Second person for family membership

Name: _____

E-Mail: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ - _____

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I would like to receive the IGHS Newsletter: ☐ E-Mail ☐ US Mail

Specific Interests:

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

Knowledge of German Language: ☐ None ☐ Some ☐ Fluent

Knowledge of Old German Script (Sütterlin): ☐ None ☐ Some ☐ Good

I am willing to help with activities (Circle one): Yes No

I wish to make an additional tax-deductible donation of \$ _____.

☐ This is a gift membership. Name of person providing gift membership:

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.

To join or renew online, go to IGHS.org!





INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR



STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

Wednesday 14 February:

150 years - Lutheran Child & Family Services



Sven Schumacher, Executive Director of Lutheran Child & Family Services in Indianapolis, will present on the 150 years of this Lutheran institution. It was founded in 1883 as the Evangelische Lutherische Waisenhaus Gesellschaft. It followed the lead of the General German Protestant Orphans Association two decades before. The Lutheran orphanage was founded and supported initially by St. Paul and Trinity Lutheran Churches, both Missouri-Synod parishes in Indianapolis. The first facility was built at 3310 East Washington Street, but since the 1950s it has been on Ritter Avenue. Herr Schumacher is active with Indianapolis-Köln Committee and also serves as the honorable Honorary Consul of the Federal Republic of Germany.

ZOOM LINK: <https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEIf-ihqzwoHtN-jksQIGmZLtlAYi4fOPCZ>

Wednesday 13 March:

Apprenticeship with Endress & Hauser



Derrik Muth will present on his apprenticeship with Endress & Hauser in its manufacturing facility in Greenwood. Founded in 1953, E&H is a supplier of measurement and automation technology based in Basel, Switzerland.

ZOOM LINK: <https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcufuusqjouE903-W7Vvk897YS9oH6CYH9m->

Wednesday 10 April:

The German Market Gardeners of Bluff Road



Bethany Natali, a historian with Weintraut & Associates (W&A), will be presenting “The German Market Gardeners of Bluff Road.” This presentation will examine the history of the Bluff Road Historic District, a collection of German market gardens, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on 1 September 2023. Many of the Bluff Road farmers were members of the Deutsche Gärtner Unterstützungs Verein von Indianapolis.

ZOOM LINK: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEuceChrzgsHdLc_pNSb83ZlY-1x3bXBPBS

(Continued on page 19)



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<https://www.ighs.org/recorded-stammtisch-presentations.html>



INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS



(Continued from page 18)

Wednesday 8 May:

VON DUPRIN

The History of Von Duprin Company of Indianapolis

The story of how the Von Duprin Panic Bar hardware is quite interesting. It was invented in the wake of the catastrophic 1903 Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago that claimed 602 lives. Carl Prinzler, the “prin” of Von Duprin, was an employee of Vonnegut Hardware Company (the “Von” of Von Duprin) was instrumental in the development of the panic bar. The Athenaeum is fitted with Von Duprin panic bars and while leading a tour of the building and noting the panic bars, Marcia met a retired employee of Von Duprin who provided valuable insights into the company and its famous product.

Marcia Gascho will be presenting “The History of Von Duprin Company of Indianapolis” and is a native of South Dakota who has been an Indianapolis resident since 1980. She was awarded a B.A. in German by Uni Alabama Huntsville and has been giving tours at the Athenaeum and Christkindlmarkt for over 5 years. She is a IGHS board member and has immersed herself in the people and culture of Das Deutsche Haus.

ZOOM LINK: <https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZMtf-prjkpHdSUJkXJWvv0bwDCiX55Hygp>

Wednesday 12 June:

Wegweiser: German place Names in Indiana



William L. Selm will present this topic on the German origins of towns and villages in the state which are named for places in German-speaking Europe such as Oldenburg in Franklin County, Berne in Adams County, and Vienna in Scott County. Many more towns and villages were founded by Germans (or German Swiss) such as Tell City and Ferdinand, but these place names are not on a map of Europe.

William L. Selm is an Indianapolis historian with roots in Franklin County, IN. He is a co-founder of the IGHS.

ZOOM LINK: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwpc-qprTliG9Kk2vSAarO_kbCmaHIyJnZV

All Stammtisch programs are presented in English, are free of charge, and are open to everyone. The programs begin at 7:30 PM. Most programs are offered both in person or via Zoom.

Registration is required for all Zoom events. Use the links above to register in advance for each program. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.



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