CELEBRATE OCTOBER 6, HOW AND WHY

German-American Day is October 6 and it is a day of pride for all Indiana Germans. One third of the state’s population claims German ancestry and another 13% claims being exclusively German. We should be proud on October 6, proud of the accomplishments Germans have made to every aspect of American culture since we first arrived on that day in 1683 with the founding of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Millions of German-speaking immigrants from Austria, Prussia, Silesia, Switzerland, Rhineland, Bavaria, Hessen, Westphalia, Baden, Bavaria, Russia, Alsace, the Baltic and the Balkans, Saxony and Hanover have participated in the building of our country and state from New Harmony and Evansville to Fort Wayne, from Oldenburg to the Calumet Region, and from Richmond to Terre Haute.

How does one celebrate German-American Day? There are a number of ways. The easiest way is to attend events planned for the observance. These events are described on other pages of this issue. These activities range from taking a hike to listening to speeches and dancing. More observances are needed around the state in communities large and small. Official proclamations should be requested and made in every community with German-Americans. These proclamations are a way to publicly announce the importance of October 6 and to end the “invisibility” of the German-American community.

The Indiana German Heritage Society urges its members to request local public proclamations. The proclamation is the beginning of the education process for and about German Americans. It is both Indiana’s Germans and non-Germans who need to learn of this heritage of community and culture building. Teachers in local schools should be invited and encouraged to observe the day in the classroom through history, art, music, geography, literature and German language classes. The role of Germans in Indiana history could be highlighted in Indiana history classes. The first grade in the Mays Elementary School in Rush County have a map coloring project, an activity page and a class visit by a local German immigrant. The children are exposed to the idea of a foreign language, folk costumes, food and the concept that people have traveled thousands of miles from Europe to live in Indiana.

Student projects are encouraged to foster the explanation of the German past and heritage of communities. These projects could include recording German gravestone inscriptions or interviewing older members of the community who remember German as a first language.

Exhibits of artifacts in the local museum or library could be quite enlightening as hymnals, catechism, newspapers, school books, photographs, passports, and other items provide tangible proof of a community’s German roots. Contact local German teachers if assistance is needed in the translation.

German music and the music of the great German composers is also a way to celebrate German-American Day. School and community bands, orchestras and choirs need to be invited to participate by performing the works of the great German composers, Volkslieder or hymns.

Saengerchors and Maennerchors have survived around the state such as those in Evansville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

The pious German immigrants to Indiana contributed to the church building of numerous denominations. Many Lutheran, Catholic, German Methodist, E-U-B Methodist, Evangelical and Reformed UCC, German Baptist, Brethren, Jewish, Moravian, Mennonite, Amish, Dunkard and other churches are part of the spiritual landscape of the state. German-American members of these congregations could see to it that their worship service, church festival and publications make note of the fact of the German heritage of the congregation and the denomination.

There are numerous other ways to celebrate October 6 such as parades and erecting historical markers and publishing histories. The above suggested avenues—proclamation, music, school, church, exhibits and attendance at organized events are grass root ways to educate ourselves and non-Germans of the heritage. As the ad says on television, “Just Do It.”

by William L. Selm
GERMAN–AMERICAN DAY, INDIANAPOLIS

German-American Day 1990 will be observed in Indianapolis in a number of ways. The Indiana German Heritage Society will organize a public observance at the City Market Plaza on Friday, October 5, at noon. This will include the reading of proclamations from the Governor and the Mayor and exhibits and displays from local German-American organizations.

On October 6, the Athenaeum Turners will observe the day with its sixth annual downtown Volksmarsch. Starting times for the 10 kilometer walk are between 10 AM and 3 PM. The walk is free, but those wishing a commemorative medal of the event can purchase them for $5 in advance or $6 at the door. This year’s medal was again designed by Bill Selm and depicts the Athenaeum. The walk begins at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street. Phone (317) 545-9061 or (317) 849-1974 for more information.

At 4:30 PM, the Athenaeum will host a reception for ICHS Board Member and Turner, Prof. Dr. Eberhard Reichmann, who is to be awarded the "Bundesverdienstkreuz" (Cross of Merit) by Dr. Klaus Schrameyer, Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany in Detroit. Following the reception, the Athenaeum’s German-American Fest will commence with music, dancing, food, exhibits, a film, demonstrations, a historic tour of the building and viel gemueltlichkeit.

The Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library, 40 E. St. Clair, will sponsor the showing of the documentary Ode to Joy and Freedom in its Cropsey Auditorium on October 6 at 2:30 PM. The film, which was produced by West German television, is about the construction and destruction of the Berlin Wall. Both Prof. Reichmann and Dr. Schrameyer will offer opening remarks and commentary regarding the film and lead a discussion of the subject upon its conclusion. The film will be repeated that evening at the Athenaeum.

FALL–WINTER STAMMTISCH

The Stammtisch programs have been set through December. They are:

Sept. 12 German Folk Dancing with Don Smith (last of the series)

Oct. 10 Gary Goipel, Hudson Institute, Indianapolis: "The Current Political Situation in Germany"

Nov. 14 Film (title to be announced)

Dec. 1 St. Nikolaus Party, 3 PM (see article)

With the exception of the special Dec. 1 program, all Stammtischs are at 7:30 PM with an optional dinner at 6:00 PM in the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis. Phone in advance for reservations (636-0396). For more information on the programs, contact Claudia Grossmann at (317) 274-2812.

PROFESSOR REICHMANN HONORED BY GERMANY

Germany’s President, Richard von Weiszäcker, has honored Professor Eberhard Reichmann with the "Bundesverdienstkreuz" (Cross of Merit). Consul General, Dr. Klaus Schrameyer, will make the presentation on German-American Day, October 6, at the Deutsches Haus-Athenaeum, Indianapolis.

During his thirty years at Indiana University, Prof. Reichmann had given decisive impulses to the broad field of German Studies. As a research director for the Improvement of German Instruction in the USA he led the revitalization process of this professional organization in the 1960s. He founded the Journal for the Teaching of German, Unterrichtspraxis, and he published the first comprehensive handbook for German teachers and an introduction to the study of German literature—always mobilizing the most active of his colleagues through task force formation, workshops and publications.

In the 1970s, as director of the Institute of German Studies, Prof. Reichmann helped bring about the recognition of German Culture Studies as an integral part of the curriculum in German. With support from the Max Kade Foundation he founded the interdisciplinary German Studies Seminar at Indiana University. In 1976 he directed the first international systems comparison conference on West Germany and the United States.

Since the Tricentennial of German Immigration to America (1983), Professor Reichmann has been a principal spokesman for the study and preservation of the German-American heritage, notably in the Hoosier state. He is a cofounder of the Indiana German Heritage Society, for which he serves as chair of publications. His revised and illustrated edition of George Probst’s The Germans in Indianapolis, 1840-1918 is but the first of several more books on the Hoosier Germans and their heritage. His research has been supported by the Indiana Commission for the Humanities and Indiana University. Around the state he is in great demand as a speaker on the subject he loves so much. On the national level he serves as vice president of the Society for German-American Studies.
Karneval-Carnival-Fasching

On Saturday, November 10, the Karneval Three (Dreigestîrn) of 1990 will officially turn over their rule to the new "Dreigestîrn."
The Karneval-Komitee will preside over the nomination of the "Dreigestîrn" for 1991.

Program:
Entrance of the Council of Eleven;
Introduction of the 1990 "Dreigestîrn" with honor guard;
Practice of Karneval Songs with Eb Reichmann;
Nominations of Dreigestîrn for Karneval 1991;
Introduction of the 1991 "Dreigestîrn" with honor guard;
Dancing until Midnight with the Athenaum Dance Band.

Why not put on a fools hat and join us! Call the Athenaum at 317-636-0396 for reservations.

In Cologne, Indianapolis' Sister City, they call the period between 11 November and Ash-Wednesday Karneval—the "Fifth Season of the Year." It begins on the 11th day of the 11th month at exactly 11 minutes past 11 o'clock in the morning. This is when the carnival Honor Guard—at least in the Rhineland, Cologne, Bonn or Mainz—marches up. The jesters are drawn into the street, where they have one day to revel in pleasant anticipation. Then it's over again for while—but only for outsiders. In carnival clubs, street and neighborhood groups, there are regular meetings and activities, as the preparations for "die tollen Tag," the crazy days, are in full swing.

After the official initiation in the Fall, Karneval begins on New Year’s Day or immediately following the Twelfth Night, the Festival of the Three Kings on Epiphany, January 6, and it ends with Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent. At those jolly-good-time parties, dances and balls, folks wear "Kappen" (caps) and often masks as well. In each city a Prinz Karneval, referred to as "His Crazy Highness," is elected to head with his princess or other retinue a court of fools and lead the frolics. In Cologne, the ruling Dreigestîrn consists of the Prince, the Bauer and the Jungfrau (Virgin). On Shrove Tuesday, the crazy couple will move with their retinue into the Rathaus to govern until midnight, when the merrymaking and foolishness comes to a sudden halt, yielding to the observation of Lent.

The tradition dates to the Middle Ages. It combines a number of old fertility rites and customs like the driving out of winter. In the midst of winter doldrum Fasching generates—for the young and the young-at-heart—ten times the fun of Oktoberfest. No kidding!

by Ruth Reichmann
The German influence on American medicine and health care will be the topic of morning and afternoon sessions at the Indiana Historical Society's Annual History Conference to be held on Saturday, November 13, 1988, at the Omni Severin Hotel in downtown Indianapolis. The Indiana Historical Society's Medical History Committee, Indiana German Heritage Society, and the Indiana Medical History Museum are cooperating to present these sessions. The keynote speaker for the sessions will be Robert J. Frank, Jr., Ph.D., from the Department of History of Medicine and Center for the History of Science and Technology at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). In his paper, "Midwestern Doctors in Germany and Back Home, 1860-1910," Frank will discuss the role German-trained physicians played in reorganizing and upgrading American medicine and medical education.

During the first half of the nineteenth century, France was the medical mecca of the western world. After 1840, Germany came to assume this role. From 1840 to 1870, German physicians made a number of important medical discoveries. Matthias Jacob Schleiden and Theodor Schwann propounded the cell theory; Rudolf Virchow developed the theory of cellular pathology; Julius Cohnheim conducted studies which led to the discovery of the exogenous of the disease; and Robert Koch conducted his famous bacteriological investigations on the life cycle of the anthrax bacillus. The German approach to medicine focused on experimental methods, and German scientists relied on laboratory methods to uncover the causes of disease and the mysteries of the human body.

Between the 1860s and 1910, more than fifteen thousand American doctors studied medicine in the German-speaking countries of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Switzerland. Most of these physicians believed that their previous medical training was defective. During these years, the American medical education system left much to desired. Very few schools had proper laboratory and clinical facilities. Moreover, they had no prerequisites for admission, the term of study was short (usually around twenty weeks), they lacked a graded curriculum, and final examinations were perfunctory. In contrast, German universities had admirable laboratories in anatomy, physiology, and bacteriology and had hospitals in which students could gain clinical experience.

The flow of Americans to German universities increased dramatically after the Civil War, reached a peak during the 1890s, and then declined rapidly. German-trained American doctors returned to take up disproportionately influential positions in medical education and the higher levels of practice. Only about 4 percent of American doctors went abroad, but they made up 25 to 40 percent of the doctors in selective biographical collections such as the Dictionary of American Biography, American Men of Science, and Who Was Who. These physicians helped reorganize many aspects of American medicine and led the German medical division at UCLA. He received his bachelor's degree from Stanford University, his master's degree from Harvard University, and his doctorate degree in the history of science from Oxford University. Frank has written a number of articles and a book, Harvey and the Oxford Physiologists: A Study of Scientific Ideas and Social Interaction (UCLA Press, 1981). He translated that book into Italian, and it was published in Bologna in 1983. In 1985, the American Association for the History of Medicine recognized Frank's contributions of "outstanding scholarly merit" to the field by awarding him its highest honor, the William Henry Welch Medal. Among his numerous other awards, Frank received the Fulbright Senior Professor Award for 1988-89.

The morning session will also include two other papers which show other aspects of the German influence on American medicine and health care. The other papers will be presented by the chair of the American Institute of Germanic Studies at Indiana University at Bloomington, will discuss "Hoosier German Folk Medicine." When Germans immigrated to this country they brought with them their home remedies. These remedies eventually became part of the Hoosier home remedy tradition. Reichmann will discuss the origins of German folk medicine and the transfer of these remedies to America. Since many individuals avoided physicians (until necessity demanded) or lived too far from a physician, home remedies are an important part of Indiana's medical history. Reichmann has used nineteenth-century manuscripts and has interviewed a number of Hoosiers to obtain information about these cures. Reichmann is the author of various books and editor of a number of German textbooks. He recently revised G. Probst's The Germans in Indianapolis, 1840-1918. Reichman is cofounder of the Indiana German Heritage Society, vice president of the Society of German American Studies, and has received a number of awards for his work in Germanic Studies. The Institute of Merit from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Alida J. Moonen, a doctoral candidate in sport history at Ohio State University, will present a paper entitled, "The Missing Half: The Experience of Women in the Indianapolis Athenaeum Turnverein, 1850-1920." Turnvereins were German gymnastics clubs established by German immigrants in the 1840s. These clubs became prevalent in the Midwest. The first one established in the United States was in Cincinnati in 1848. Indianapolis had a Turnverein since 1851. The Turnvereins had cuttings which consisted of picnics, games, and gymnastics. They were a form of physical fitness in America and were instrumental in the development of physical education as a profession and in securing physical education programming in the schools.

The Annual History Conference will conclude with a 4 PM tour of the Indiana Medical History Museum's Old Pathology Building. Constructed in 1895, the Old Pathology Building provided laboratory facilities to study the causes of mental illness systematically and scientifically. Dr. George Edenhart, superintendent of Central State Hospital from 1893 to 1923, and Adolph Scherrer, a native of Switzerland who studied architecture in Vienna and built this building, designed the state-of-the-art research laboratory and medical center containing turn-of-the-century anatomy, bacteriology, clinical chemistry, and histology laboratories, reflects the German emphasis on laboratory medicine.

The Society's Annual History Conference begins on Friday, November 12, at the Omni Severin Hotel in Indianapolis. For more information, contact the Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 (317/232-1882).
PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Solid German values have built the character of so many of our Hoosier families and it is very important that they be carried on now to help us build an even stronger America as our activities are a reflection and reinforcement of community virtues.

Our Annual Meeting was a tremendous force to convey to those attending how important our past has been and what a force we can have on the future. Each paper presented publicly highlighted the importance we place in positive, productive activities, and we pay special tribute to all who participated and for their contribution to the future of German-American Studies.

We also stressed the importance of the lives and sacrifices of those who served our nation to protect our heritage and our ideals. Prof. Emeritus C. Eugene Miller gave a most interesting presentation on the 32nd Indiana in the Civil War at the Old Brick Church at Brookville, located in one of the older cemeteries of the area. We were fortunate to have had first-hand information of the re-enactment ceremonies which had taken place the weekend before at Louisville. We pay special tribute to these many people, both past and present, and to the future of America as we continue to honor the veterans of America’s patriotic family by our personal participation in these many activities.

The months of May, June, August and September have been a most delightful time as Don Smith has been teaching a group a few of the folk dances of our ancestors. I think most of us have learned our left from our right foot and the dances all start with partners using the "outside" foot. We met the second Wednesday of May, June and August (no meeting in July) and we are continuing the dancing the second Wednesday of September, 7:30 PM at the Athenaeum. By the end, we all hope to be able to "perform."

The German-American Center is now open and I ask you to visit and volunteer to help in its operation as described in the last Newsletter.

Please do not forget to participate in the German-American Day celebrations on October 5 and 6 and to sign the petitions that are going to our Congressmen to make this a legal holiday.

The calendar of events is listed on the last page of each issue of the Newsletter. By your personal participation in these activities, you will experience the fellowship and fun of our German heritage.

By Helen Moore

GERMAN CLASSES FOR CHILDREN

The Indianapolis German School at IUPUI will again offer language classes for children. There are three sections: Kindergarten: Ages 6-9; Ages 10-13. Classes meet on the downtown campus.

Times and Date: Sept. 15-Dec. 8 (12 Saturdays) from 9-11:30 AM in the Mary Cable Building (Blackford Street). The cost is $78 per child or $140 for two.

To enroll or for information, call IUPUI Continuing Studies at 274-5059.

WHITE CREEK CHURCH CELEBRATES 150TH

St. John’s Lutheran Church, White Creek, located south of Columbus, Indiana, will celebrate its 150th Anniversary in October.

On October 14th, Homecoming Sunday, Dr. August Henricke will be the guest speaker during the morning worship service. A meal will be served at noon, followed by a pageant. The pageant will tell the story of the perils the immigrants encountered during their journey to White Creek as well as events which occurred after settlement.

On October 28th, German Heritage Sunday, former Pastor Loren Boettcher will be the guest speaker during the 10:15 service. He plans to speak the Lord’s Prayer and possibly other parts of the service in German, and the St. John’s children’s choir will sing. Wolfgang Grams will be bringing a group of twenty visitors from West Germany.

Plans for the afternoon include Wolfgang Grams presenting a slide lecture about the emigration from the Osnabrück area and the early settlers such as the Zür Ovestes. The evening meal will be at one of the two working farms included on the tour. The day’s activities will be concluded with coffee and dessert at a charming 100 year old farm house.

St. John’s Lutheran Church, White Creek
Photo by Carol Kastner
1990 INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

The Indiana German Heritage Society and the Athenaeum have joined forces to sponsor a booth at the 14th annual International Festival in the Indiana Convention Center on October 12-14. The purpose of the booth is to promote statewide interest in the Indiana German Heritage Society and German-American relations. If anyone is interested in helping staff the booth, call Carol Kastner at 317-881-5085.

The Festival is a colorful, fun-filled event, during which the people of Indiana can get acquainted with their fellow Hoosiers from other cultures. The Festival features the food, clothing, music and merchandise of about forty countries to which the Nationalities Council of Indiana member groups trace their heritage. The German-American Klub is a NCI member. The exhibits reflect a different theme each year—this year’s theme is “Ethnic Arts”—and each year those attending the Festival can visit the world without leaving Indiana.

RICHMOND GHS NEWS

While October 6 is the official date of German-American Day, Richmond will celebrate the day with the presence of our German Consul General, Dr. Klaus Schrameyer from Detroit on October 7. He will likely address the local audience at a dinner meeting on the evening of the 7th.

While here, Dr. Schrameyer will be the guest of the city, so Mayor Waltermann will be in charge of arrangements.

The Society’s first regular meeting of the fall will be held at St. Paul’s Lutheran Church on September 16 at 3 PM. Carol Klempner Green and her husband, Bob, will address the group on their experiences in Germany this summer during the reunification of East and West. The Greens also visited the Frankens who were at the March 30 RGS meeting.

A supplement to Dr. Donald Royer’s book, The German-American Contribution to Richmond’s Development 1830-1933, is now available for $3.00 per copy plus $.50 for postage. Contact Donald Royer, 715 College Ave., Richmond, IN 47374 or Lynn Johnstone, City Building, Richmond, IN 47374. Areas added to the study are: Factors Contributing to the 19th Century Migration from Osnabrueck; Richmond’s South-End Dutch and Quaker Connection; John A. Hasencoster (1845-1925) Premier Architect, Richmond; The Life and Times of George Lienemann (1867-1965) Richmond Shoemaker and Landscape Painter; and Some more German-Americans Who Found Their Roots—A Genealogical Supplement of Thirteen Families With Naturalization Records. The supplement is a collaborative work of Royer and Lynn L. Johnstone, Design Chairperson for the Richmond Main Street Program.

*Editor’s Note: We wish to thank Dr. Royer for sending us copies of the Richmond German Heritage Society Newsletter and encourage other German societies to do likewise as we continue our attempts to make this a newsletter for Germans throughout the state.

GERMAN-AMERICAN FILM SERIES

A German-American film series is being made possible by the German American Center at the Athenaeum and the German Language Video Center at the Cafe Heidelberg on Pendleton Pike in Indianapolis. The films, which are being offered free of charge, will be shown at 7:30 PM at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis. The scheduled films are:

September 28—“The Mozart Story” October 26—“Travel, Trouble, and Triumph” (A video on the White Creek pageant that portrays the hardships and problems experienced by the early settlers in this area of Bartholomew County.) Wolfgang Grans and twenty people from West Germany will be arriving in Indianapolis that evening. Come join them!
November 30—“A Portrait of Germany” December 28—“Deutsch Weihnacht”

If you desire reservations for the evening meal at the Athenaeum Rathskeiler at 6:00 PM, phone 536-0396.

OLDENBURG FREUDENFEST REPORT

The Oldenburg Freudenfest Committee reports the best turnout for its 14th annual Freudenfest celebration on July 21. What started out as a small festival to pay tribute to America during the 1976 Bicentennial Celebration has since blossomed into one of the best known calendar events of the area. Attendance has increased every year and is getting bigger and better.

While people have an opportunity to have fun and pay tribute to their German Heritage, the town benefits from all the proceeds raised. The guests attending this year’s Freudenfest were treated to the music of DIE DOPPEL ADLER MUSIKANZEN GERMAN BAND, the dancing of DIE FLEDERMAUSCHEN TANZGRuppe, the Eureka German Band and many scheduled events throughout the day to test the skill of young and old.

Highlights of the day included a tour of historic Oldenburg and the St. Francis Convent and the 10K Volksmarsch. The Volksmarsch attracted several hundred walkers from Indiana, Ohio and other states. Visitors to the town were greeted with the national and town flags flown from many houses and businesses. The town flag is the same as that of the city of Oldenburg in Lower Saxony. The gold and red striped flag is derived from the ancient shield of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg.

Many members of the IGHS were in attendance as were business students from Baden-Wuerttemberg. The town extends a warm invitation to next year’s Freudenfest. Since this will mark the 15th anniversary of the celebration, it will be extraordinary—you can depend on it!

By William Hoelker & Gary Munchel
IMMIGRANT VET’S SERVICE IN LOUISVILLE

This year marked the 125th anniversary of the end of the Civil War. For four long years our nation, ideologically splintered, fought bloody battles which cost 1,100,000 casualties and claimed more than 620,000 lives. Among these casualties were thousands of the more than four million foreign born immigrants living in the United States in 1860. Also included were hundreds of thousands of first and second generation descendants of the European element who served in the war. There were Germans, Irishmen, Swedes, Norsemens, French, Danes, Dutch, Scotsmen, Welshmen, Swiss, Italians, Poles, Bohemians and Hungarians.

For five decades before the Civil War, nearly 1.5 million inhabitants of the Rhine River Valley, from Konstanz on the Boden-See to Rotterdam in Holland, came to settle in the United States. For resettlement, many of these Rhinelanders chose the fertile lands of Indiana and Kentucky adjacent to the Ohio River.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon, these expatriates living along the Rhine River found it necessary to join the Union Cause. They volunteered to preserve intact the United States as a land of freedom and democracy, a land of hope whose doors would always be open to so many millions who would have struggled with hardships and hunger in the lands of their ancestry.

On Saturday, May 26, 1990, a Memorial Day ceremony was held at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville. The observance honored the Rhinelanders of German and Dutch origin who served in the Union Cause during the Civil War. The memorial service consisted of two parts: a German language observance at the gravesite of the 32nd Indiana Regiment in the National Cemetery Section of Cave Hill and an English service at the grave site of Cyrus Grable of Dutch ancestry, who served with the 28th Kentucky Regiment.

The remains of ten members of the 32nd Indiana Regiment, all German Regiment, were moved to Cave Hill in 1867 from their battlefield burial place at Munfordville, Kentucky. The Regiment encompassed recruits from Indianapolis, Evansville, Lawrenceburg, New Albany and Terre Haute as well as from Louisville and Cincinnati. The regiment was organized by the Turners, the gymnastic society founded by Friedrich Ludwig Jahn at Berlin, Prussia in 1811.

The ten members of the regiment interred at Cave Hill died in fierce combat with Confederate forces led by General Simon Bolivar Buckner at Rowlett Station, south of Munfordville, Kentucky, on December 17, 1861. The 32nd Indiana Regiment was repairing and defending the 1000 foot bridge of the Louisville-Nashville Railroad which spanned the Green River. For nine consecutive days following the battle, the Louisville Anzeiger, the German language newspaper, reported the results of the battle, the success of which alleviated the fears of Louisvillians who were convinced that a Confederate invasion of their city was imminent.

Cyrus Grable, who was born in 1836 in Jefferson County, Kentucky of Hugonot ancestry from Holland, joined the 28th Kentucky on October 8, 1861. He was an artist, and an architectural designer. Many stage sets at the old Macaulay’s Theater in Louisville were of his design. He died at Drippings Springs, Hardin County, Kentucky, December 9, 1920. Every year since, the Louisville Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the Union, which bears his name, have held a Memorial Day service at his gravesite.

This year, the first Immigrant Veteran’s Memorial Day Service began at 10 AM. A color guard composed of re-enactors of the 32nd Indiana Regiment from Indianapolis and the 7th Kentucky Regiment from the Louisville area marched to the gravesite of the Germans. Captain Donald Heitman from Indianapolis led the contingent using German commands of the 1861 period.

At the gravesite, Dr. C. Eugene Miller, Professor Emeritus, University of Louisville, delivered a short eulogy in the German language. The Reverend Harlan F. Beckmeyer of St. Matthias United Church of Christ presented the German translation of the National Immigrants Prayer of the Society of the Daughters of the Union. After a wreath was placed at the foot of the regimental monument by Frederick Zopp, Louisville’s honorary consul for West Germany, a musket salute was rendered by the re-enactors. The Deutsches Sangverein emotionally sang “Ich hatte einen Kameraden.” Taps, played with echo, completed the ceremony.

Following the ceremony at the German gravesite, the contingent marched to the resting place of Cyrus Gable. Upon arriving, the ceremony was repeated in English with the Daughters of the Union placing a wreath at the foot of Gable’s stone marker.

Active observers at the dual ceremony were members of Louisville German organizations including the Turners, the Mainz Committee, the German Section of the Louisville Genealogical Society, the Daughters of the Union, and the Deutsches Sangverein. Approximately seventy people attended the service.

By Dr. C. Eugene Miller

MAENNERCHOR SOCIETY CONCERTS

The Maennerchor Society of Indianapolis has completed arrangements for two formal concerts with guest artists for its 137th season, in addition to the annual Triad concert held the first Friday and Saturday of March 1991.

Formal concerts will be held at Tech Mills Hall, Shortridge Jr. High School, 34th and Meridian Streets, will be Saturday December 8, 1990 and April 20, 1991 at 8:00 PM. Guest artists for the December 8 concert will be pianist Kurt vonSchakel, the Maennerchor’s regular accompanist, who made his debut at Carnegie Hall at age 15, and performs on a regular basis as a concert artist. The April 20 concert will feature world renowned soprano Nancy Shade. Miss Shade won the Metropolitan Opera Auditions finals while a student at the I.U. School of Music. She has many fans in the Indianapolis community, having appeared in concert with the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra in the 1988 New Year’s Eve celebration at the Circle Theatre. Miss Shade’s busy schedule included a lengthy engagement in Vienna last season.

Carroll Stegall returns for his fourth season as choral director. Officers for the 1990/91 season are Dan Henn, president; John Schild, vice president; Dick Swink, treasurer; and Pete Hoffman, secretary. The Maennerchor welcomes new members.

Rehearsals are held on Monday night, 7:30 PM at Central Christian Church, Delaware Street and Fort Wayne Avenue, Indianapolis. For further concert and membership information, contact Kenneth C. Duncan, 317-649-3138.
On May 25, the Lord Mayor Norbert Burger and a delegation of civic and governmental leaders from Cologne were welcomed to Indianapolis at a luncheon in the ballroom of the Scottish Rite Cathedral. About 400 people attended the event which concluded with the ratification ceremony officially recognizing the partnership between the two cities.

The Toast--Left to Right, Honorary Consul Horst Winkler, Cologne Lord Mayor Norbert Burger, Mayor William H. Hudnut, Indianapolis City Council President Burt SerVaas, Deputy Mayor John Krauss.

Photo by Dawn Pearson

Mayor Hudnut and Lord Mayor Burger admire IGHS member William L. Selm’s German-American Day Volksmarsch medal depicting the arms of Cologne and Indianapolis.

Photo by Greg Persell
GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE BOOKS WE RECOMMEND

Discount Prices for IGHS Members only - Include Sales Tax

1. Witter's Deutsch-Amerikanische Schreib- und Lese-Fibel
   List $4.50 (your price $3.15)
   For persons interested in learning to read old German script.
   No previous knowledge of German required. Over 1500 sold.

   List $17.25 (your price $14.70)
   For persons interested in Indianapolis and Indiana history.
   And, of course, for people with G-A background in Indiana.

3. Barrick: German-American Folklore
   List $9.95 (your price $8.50)
   For the layman interested in G-A (esp. Pennsylv. German) customs,
   traditions, rhymes, ditties, etc.

5. Rippley: Of German Ways
   List (new hardcover edition) $10.00 (your price $8.50)
   A very readable introduction to German ways in the old and
   the new country. Over 25,000 sold.

6. Anderson: German Humor. On the Fritz
   List $9.95 (your price $8.50)
   For anyone who wants to "laugh himself kaputt". A hilarious
   tour through the (perceived) mind of the old German-Americans.

7. Adams: Cooking from Quilt Country. The national best seller
   on Amish cooking and living. Beautifully illustrated.
   List (hardcover only) $24.95 (your price $21.00)

8. Galicich: The German Americans (Series: The Peoples of
   List $17.95 (your price $14.00).

   This most successful book gets children interested in family
   history by doing it.
   List $2.50 (your price $2.10).

    Poems on Germany's greatest
    painter, Albrecht Duerer, with paintings. By Dubois County's
    own Norbert Krapf.
    List $4.00 (your price $1.75)

11. Agnes Elizabeth Schafer Bufka: Grandma's Memories. Charming!
    Excellent as a model for writing your own, grandmas!
    Special: $2.50.

For further information and orders: German-American Center,
401 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204
### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>Stammtisch, Folk Dancing with Don Smith, 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>IGHS Board of Directors Meeting, 1:00 PM Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 28</td>
<td>Film Series, &quot;The Mozart Story,&quot; 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 5</td>
<td>German-American Day Fest, City Market, Indianapolis, see article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 6</td>
<td>German-American Day Fest, Athenaeum, see article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>German-American Day Fest, Richmond, see article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 10</td>
<td>IGHS Board of Directors Meeting, 1:00 PM, Athenaeum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 12-14</td>
<td>International Festival, Convention Center, Indianapolis, see article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>Sesquicentennial Celebration, St. John's Lutheran Church, White Creek, see article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Film Series, &quot;Travel, Trouble &amp; Triumph,&quot; 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 3</td>
<td>Indiana Historical Society Annual Meeting, Omni Severin Hotel, Indianapolis, see article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>Karneval, New Dreigestirn installation, Athenaeum, see article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Stammtisch, film to be announced, 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>IGHS Board of Directors Meeting, 1:00 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 30</td>
<td>Film Series, &quot;A Portrait of Germany,&quot; 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>St. Nikolaus Day Fest, Athenaeum, see article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>IGHS Board of Directors Meeting, 1:00 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 30</td>
<td>Film Series, &quot;Deutsch Weihnacht,&quot; 7:30 PM, Athenaeum.</td>
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**Indiana German Heritage Society**

**Newsletter Return Address**

401 East Michigan Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

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The Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter is published quarterly by the Indiana German Heritage Society, Inc. Written contributions, suggestions and information for publication are welcome. Your name, address and phone number should be included with all correspondence. Send to Editor, Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter, 315 W. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

Paul Brockman, Editor