SHOW YOUR GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIDE
CELEBRATE OCTOBER 6

Celebrate 108 years of German settlement in America! The first Germans arrived on October 6, 1683 seeking religious freedom and founded Germantown, Pennsylvania. In the three centuries that followed, over 7 million German-speaking immigrants came to America. These immigrants and their descendants have played an important role in the development of the culture of America and Indiana. According to the 1980 U.S. Census, a quarter of the nation’s population claims German ancestry, 33% in Indiana, ranking it in the top ten nationally.

We particularly wish to stress the education aspect among our youth this year for it is through them that we retain our German heritage. Plan to participate in as many German-American Day activities as possible. Several options are listed in this newsletter. In any event, plan to do just at least one activity from October 4-6 to maintain or cultivate your German roots.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY QUIZ AND MAP

The quiz in this newsletter was designed as a German-American Day Worksheet for teachers by Ruth Buechlein, Ernestine Dillon, Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, and Marianne Verkamp. The correct answers will be provided in the next newsletter. Ruth Reichmann received a STADAf (Staendiger Ausschuss fuer Deutsch als Fremdsprache) grant for designing teaching materials. Anyone interested in this project can contact Ruth Reichmann, R. 5, Box 175, Nashville, IN 47448, 812-988-2866.

We also wish to thank Bill Seilm for providing the map of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland which is intended by be colored in by children in the appropriate country’s national colors. It was designed for the Mrs. Kaiser’s first grade class of Mays School in Rush County. By providing such exercises we hope to provide the youth with a better geographic understanding of the world around them and to stimulate their interest in their Germanic speaking countries’ heritage.

One of the earlier views of Germantown.
GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY QUIZ

Fill in the blanks from the following pool of names, places and dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albert Bierstadt</th>
<th>Carl Schurz</th>
<th>1492</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marlene Dietrich</td>
<td>Heinrich Steinweg</td>
<td>1683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Einstein</td>
<td>Levi Strauss</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Gropius</td>
<td>John Sutter</td>
<td>ten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Kissinger</td>
<td>Wernher von Braun</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Mann</td>
<td>Friedrich von Steuben</td>
<td>Bern(e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Nast</td>
<td>Erich Remarque</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Patorius</td>
<td>St. Patrick's</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molly Pitcher</td>
<td>German-American</td>
<td>religious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann Roebling</td>
<td>Amish</td>
<td>rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Postl</td>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
<td>classical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurt Vonnegut</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>World Wars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Westinghouse</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Concord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mayflower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since October 6 ___(1), when the first group of German immigrants came from Krefeld to America, hundreds of thousands of German families have followed them. The census of 1980 showed that 51.6 million U.S. citizens claim German ancestry.

The first group of immigrants came with Daniel Pastorius on the ship____(2) and settled in Germantown in the State of____(3). As did many other Europeans, thousands of Germans came because of economic hardships, the class system’s injustice, the ravages of war, or____(4) intolerance, to seek a fresh start in the New World. One such group, known as the "plain people," are the ___(5).

The German-Americans began contributing to the economic and political growth of the United States. Some prominent German-Americans include:____(6)-who trained George Washington’s troops; ____(7)-who carried pitchers of water to the soldiers during the Revolutionary War; ____(8)-who was a friend of Lincoln and eventually became the Secretary of the Interior; ____(9)-who was a political cartoonist noted for the Republican Elephant and Democrat donkey, and "Santa Claus"; ____10-a German-Swiss, who found the first gold in California; ____(11)-who was a landscape painter of western motifs and painted for the White House; ____(12)-an Austrian, alias Charles Sealsfield, who wrote about "The Old West and Indians"; ____(13)-who founded a piano company; ____(14)-who wrote All Quiet on the Western Front; ____(15)-who was known as the "pope of physics"; ____(16)-who was a rocket scientist and instrumental in building the U.S. space program; ____(17)-who as secretary of State under Presidents Nixon and Ford, known as the "Shuttle Diplomat".
18) ____________  Settling by now in every state, the Germans brought special interests and talents with them. They loved ___(18) music, and consequently, founded most of the great symphony orchestras and many chorale societies in the cities. Interest in education for young children in ___(19) made this schooling another German import. Almost every state has a city named after the German city of ___(20), the Austrian city of ___(21), and fifty-two settlements were named after the Swiss city of ___(22).

23) ____________  Disrupted by two ___(23), close relations once again exist between Germany and the United States.

24) ____________  Since nearly one out of every ___(24) Americans claims some German ancestry, we do not want to overlook the German heritage and the German cultural contributions to all of us who live in the United States today.

25) ____________  ___(25) Day celebrates the contributions of immigrants and their descendants from Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and other German-speaking areas.

**INDIANA SPECIAL**

Indiana Word Bank:  
Athenaeum  
Lieber  
Richard Lieber  
New Harmony  
Soldiers’ and Sailors’  
Spring Mill  
(Turn) Vereine  
Vonnegut and Bohn

In 1814, a group of religious separatists from the Lutheran Church settled in southern Indiana, in ___(1), where they created a flourishing, self-sufficient community, known as "The Wonder of the West."

In Indianapolis, "Das Deutsche Haus," today known as the ___(2), was built in the 1890s. It was designed by ___(3), one of several distinguished German-American architectural firms in Indianapolis. "Das Deutsche Haus" became the major meeting place for physical education and cultural associations, which were known to the Germans as ___(4). Another landmark in downtown Indianapolis, the ___(5) Monument (1888-1901), was designed by Bruno Schmitz, a German architect. In 1916, ___(6), created the state park system and became known as "The Father of the Indiana State Park System." ___(7) State Park was named after him.

Answers to this quiz will be published in the next newsletter.
INDPLS. GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY ACTIVITIES

October 6, 1991, German-American Day, marks 308 years of German immigration and settlement in the United States. Activities to celebrate and observe these events begin Friday, October 4, on the City Market Plaza from 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM.

Proclamations by Governor B. Evan Bayh and Mayor William H. Hudnut, III declaring October 6 German-American Day will be read on the City Market Plaza October 4. There will also be live music by die Doppeladler Musikanten and folkdance demonstrations by die Fledermaeuschen Tanzgruppe of the German American Klub. The event will also include exhibits and displays by various historical and German-American societies. The event is sponsored by the Indiana German Heritage Society with a public address system provided by the Indianapolis Department of Parks and Recreation.

BROTHERS GRIMM AT INTERNAT’L FESTIVAL

German-American Day is on Sunday, October 6. It will coincide in Indianapolis with the International Festival, to be held October 4-6 at the Convention Center. The theme of this year's International Festival is One World of Magical Myths and Legends. This is a wonderful opportunity to celebrate German-American Day with a tribute to the Brothers Grimm.

Many activities are planned ranging from films on German immigration to America and the Brothers Grimm to a "Fairy Tale Contest". Festival goers, young and old, can win prizes at the International Festival for working out a fairy tale matching puzzle. From the contest entries, we will draw the winners. We will have information and many handouts on Germany and German Americans.

Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm collected stories dealing with the magic world of fairies, princesses, dragons, and just plain folk. It is the union between reality and the myth that captures the imagination. Fairy tales are no longer viewed merely as entertainment for children, they are also widely read by adults. The fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm have been translated into as many as 43 different languages and are an integral part of the treasured heritage of children all over the world.

Our booth location is M59, which is on the left as you enter the Convention Center. We are between the Indiana Historical Society and Youth for Understanding. International Festival hours are: Friday and Saturday from 10 AM to 7 PM and Sunday from 11 AM to 6 PM. Tickets are $4.00 at the door. There is a $1.00 discount if tickets are purchased in advance. Children pay $2.50 at all times. If you are willing to help staff our booth for a few hours during the Festival, please contact Carol Kastner 317-881-5055, John Niermeyer 317-846-8571, or Ruth Reichmann 812-986-2866.

TEACHERS GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY SPECIAL

Ruth Buechlein, IGHS member and President of the Indiana Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of German, is encouraging teachers to bring their students to the International Festival; have students bring their favorite fairy tale, rent a Maerchen video from the Heidelberg Haus; perform a skit or puppet play for the class, the PTO, or bring it to the International Festival. Hopefully teachers and their students will participate by bringing performances to the Children's Corner or the full stage. As an extra incentive, teachers will receive a free wall map of the unified Germany (as long as the supply lasts) if they come to our table.

IGHS SESSION AT IHS ANNUAL MEETING

Since 1985 the Indiana German Heritage Society has held a session at the Annual Meeting of the Indiana Historical Society. The tradition continues this year with our speakers consisting of Robert Frederick presenting a slide-lecture on Richard Lieber and the 75th Anniversary of the Indiana State Park System; Sr. Mary Kenneth Schesesse and Annemarie Springer on "Benedictine Religious Art in the Immaculate Conception Convent in Ferdinand, Indiana"; and William L. Sein and Richard Hofstetter of the Athenaeum Foundation on "The Athenaeum Foundation, To Restore and Preserve the Athenaeum Building". The meeting will be on Saturday, November 2, at the University Place Conference Center and Hotel on the IUPUI Campus, Indianapolis. The IGHS session will be from 9-11:30 AM. For more details and reservations contact the Indiana Historical Society, 317-232-1882. Reservations are necessary. The IGHS wishes to thank the Historical Society for the continued use of its room space at their Annual Meeting.

STEMPPEL’S 1898 FESTSCHRIFT--OUR FIRST BILINGUAL EDITION (1991)

Theodore Stempfel's 1898 Festschrift in honor of the completion of the Deutsche Haus (Athenaeum) Indianapolis is now available in a bilingual and illustrated edition, translated and edited by Giles Hoyt, Claudia Grossmann, Elfrieda Lang, and Eberhard Reichmann. In large format, this is a fine companion volume to the Probst/Raichmann book on The Germans In Indianapolis. The edition is limited to 1,000 copies. So hurry to the following in Indianapolis: Borders Book Shop, Cafe Heidelberg-German Video Center, State Museum Shop, City Center Shop, Athenaeum, Klem's Meat Market, and Anna's Restaurant & Konditorei; or you may use the order form found in this newsletter. Price is $18.25 plus tax (add $2.00 for mail orders from NCSA Literatur, R5 Box 175, Nashville, Indiana 47448).
NEW PUBLICATION *

Theodore Stempfel's 1898 Festschrift:

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**UNERMUEDLICHER** **OF UNRELENTING**
**DEUTSCHEN STREBENS** **GERMAN ASPIRATIONS**
**IN INDIANAPOLIS** **IN INDIANAPOLIS**
**1848-1898**

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Index of Names.

Published by

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and
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REPORT MAYS SCHOOL, RUSH COUNTY

The following is a report on last year's German-American Day activities of the 1st grade class of Mrs. John Kaiser, an IGHS member, at Mays Elementary School in Rush County. This is an example of one way to promote German-American Day.

Mrs. Maria Smith was a special guest at Mays Elementary School on October 5, German-American Day, commemorating the founding of the first German settlement in America, Germantown, Pennsylvania in 1683.

Mrs. Smith, a native of Germany now living in Rush County, conducted the program which included films of a summer trip to Germany, shown by her husband, James M. Smith. German made breads and cookies along with apple cider and pretzels were enjoyed by the students. Mrs. Smith also said ABC's and counted in German for the first grade students. The Mays Elementary School Cafeteria served a menu of sausage, mashed potatoes, sauerkraut, warm cinnamon apples, streusel cake, and milk.

PAL-AM FALL MEETING

The Indiana Chapter of PALATINES TO AMERICA (Researching German-Speaking Ancestors), announces its fall workshop to be held on Saturday, September 21, at the Nora branch of Laughner's Cafeteria, corner of Westfield Blvd. and 86th Street (1616 East 86th St.). It will begin with coffee and registration at 9 AM.

The principal speaker will be Antoinett J. "Nettie" Seagraves, of Radnor, Pennsylvania. She is the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, a Regent of the Philadelphia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Council of the National Genealogical Society; she teaches a summer course in genealogy at Sanford University, Birmingham, Alabama. She is a graduate of Auburn and is well versed on research in Pennsylvania, how to use the National Archives, the LDS libraries, and the DAR sources. Her lectures will include:
1. Immigration and Passenger Lists (Colonial and Federal)
2. Pennsylvania Research
3. DAR genealogical sources (time permitting).

The other speaker will be Dr. Robert McDougal, Clinical Associate Professor of Pathology at the Indiana Univ. School of Medicine, who will discuss old medical terminology, especially from death certificates. Registrants are invited to list a couple of terms which are confusing them for possible clarification. Birth, marriage, and death dates are three events we search for on all of our ancestors.

For information and to register, please phone Dr. McDougal at 317-685-8031; leave a message with your name and address on the recorder if he or Lee are not available and registration information will be sent. The fee for pre-registration is $15, more at the door. Lunch is on your own at Laughner's Cafeteria.

STAMMTISCH RETURNS TO TRADITION

Our Stammtisch program for 1991-92, "Brush up Your Deutsch," is a return to the traditional intention of the word, a table reserved for regular guests where food is consumed and conversation takes place. You are invited to participate in conversational German practice for beginners and intermediates. No charge for IGHS members. Time and place: every second and fourth Wednesday at the Athenaeum starting September 25. Wir beginnen mit Dinner 6 PM and continue till 8 PM. Make dinner reservations at 317-636-0396. For more information call Eberhard Reichmann at 812-988-2866.

KENTUCKIANA GHS FORMED

The "Kentuckiana Deutsche Nachrichten," newsletter of the newly formed Kentuckiana German Heritage Society, reports "a rousing start at the May meeting. Over 50 people attended and nearly that number have achieved Charter Member status by paying their dues at that time" ($10 single and $12 family). Featured speaker was Dr. D.H. Tolzmann, president of the Society for German-American Studies, with a challenge talk on "Restoring Our German Heritage." We congratulate our friends in Kentucky and wish them all the best in their endeavors. Dr. Gene Miller and Bill Klappler, two of their founding fathers, have been at several of our programs.
**FALL SEMESTER 1991**

**GERMAN CLASSES FOR CHILDREN**
ages 5-13

**DATE:** Sept. 14 - Dec. 7, 1991
(omit Thanksgiving weekend)
12 Saturdays

**TIME:** 9:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

**PLACE:** IUPUI, Mary Cable Building
(corner of Blackford and Michigan Street)

**COST:** $90.00 for one child
10% discount for two or more

To enroll or for more information please contact:

Dr. Claudia Grossmann
German Dept. IUPUI
425 University Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46202
ph.: 274-8290 or 274-2812

Deadline for registration: Sept. 10

(Registration will also be accepted on the first day of classes if space is still available)

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**GERMAN**

**IT'S YOURS FOR THE PLEASURE!**
Deutschland

Schweiz

Österreich

Rot

Rot (rot) - Red
Schwarz (shvartz) - Black
Gelb - Yellow
OCTOBER 3 DAY OF GERMAN UNIFICATION

Professor Antonius Holtmann of Oldenburg University, Oldenburg, Germany will be the guest speaker at a luncheon at the Athenaeum on October 3 from 11:30 AM-1:30 PM. His topic will be: "A Unified Germany in the European Common Market: Challenges and Opportunities". It is co-sponsored by FIPS (Forum for International Professional Services) and the World Trade Club.

Holtmann has been our partner in emigration research and German-American relations since 1985. He is best known to IGHS members for his presentations on German emigration.

Holtmann has been teaching/training East German teachers in Berlin since "the Fall of the Wall" and was there on unification day last October. IUPUI has an exchange agreement with the University of Oldenburg and Holtmann will be in Indiana and Ohio from the end of September through October.

Lunch is priced at $10.00 and reservations are necessary no later than September 27. To make a reservation call FIPS at 317-264-3100. For more information, contact Fred Schramm at 317-335-4321 or 252-2495.

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

The German-Texan Heritage Society begins its 13th year with an invitation of membership to all persons interested in the German-Texan experience. The Society welcomes researchers, genealogists, history enthusiasts, folklorists, preservationists, and others interested in the German heritage of Texas.

A JOURNAL is published three times a year and features a genealogical section which includes hints about research in German speaking countries, Texas, and the remaining U.S.; brief family histories submitted by members, and a genealogy exchange column. Other sections of the JOURNAL include announcements of activities and events, book reviews, and original essays. In addition to the JOURNAL, a brief newsletter containing dated material is published several times a year.

1992 promises to be an even more eventful year as CTHS helps to prepare for the Sesquicentennial of the German Adelsverein in Texas. The opportunities offered under the auspices of the Adelsverein attracted thousands of Germans who brought to the state their knowledge and heritage, helping to shape the state of Texas as it is known today.

For more information about The German-Texan Heritage Society, please write to the state office at 1011 Meredith Drive, Suite C; P.O. Box 262; Manchaca, Texas 78652.

WENDELL WILLKIE: HOOSIER OF GERMAN ROOTS

Among the names of the most famous Indiana University alumni is that of Wendell Willkie, Republican Party candidate for president of the United States in 1940. Next Feb. 15-17, Indiana University will be celebrating the centennial of his birth. Accepting an invitation to serve on the Willkie Centennial Advisory Committee is the German ambassador to the United States. He, the president of Germany, and other notables will be invited to attend the celebration on the IU Bloomington campus.

Willkie was the fourth of his siblings to enroll at IU and he arrived in Bloomington to find that many of his classmates also had German ancestry. It was in 1860 that federal census tallied 60,705 German or Prussian-born persons living in Indiana. Willkie's grandfather, Joseph William Willcke (or Willeke), had emigrated to America in 1858 from his native Aschersleben in Saxony, returning for his wife and children in 1861.

America presented a variety of tantalizing opportunities for immigrants — cheap land, free enterprise, upward mobility in society, and last, but not least, education. Education was one of the most important goals of Willkie's parents, Herman Willkie and Henrietta Trisch, whose family had emigrated from Germany in 1830. Herman, who shared his father's love for reading, studied at Valparaiso and Taylor colleges and finished his degree at Fort Wayne College in 1884. Herman and Henrietta, both members of the bar, enjoyed the cultural do-it-yourself program of the Chautauqua movement and took extension courses from the University of Chicago. In a home that was reputed to have 6,000 books, the Willkie children were encouraged to "do their thing."

Once at IU, Wendell (who called himself Lewis then) began opening doors and windows in his mind. Already headed for a legal career, Willkie became an officer of Student Council and the debate team. Unlike his classmates, he was not much of a "joiner," preferring to consider himself a free thinker.

Years later, after his unsuccessful presidential bid and a tour of other countries, it was not particularly surprising that Willkie began to think in terms of a global community. In these days of instant communication and talk of a "new world order," Willkie's book, "One World," stand out as truly ahead of their time.

For more information regarding the Willkie birthday celebration, contact Douglas M. Wilson, IU Vice President for University Relations and External affairs at 812-855-0850.
NEW PALESTINE PROGRAM REPORT

On Saturday, June 1, 1991, an outing and tour of New Palestine, Indiana, and neighboring areas took place for members of the Indiana German Heritage Society, and others. New Palestine, which is southwest of Indianapolis, is in Sugar Creek Township of Hancock County. This area was chosen for the outing because of its rich German heritage traditions. About 90% of the original farms in this area were owned by German immigrants.

The tour group assembled at noon at the Zion Evangelical Church, now the United Church of Christ. The church ladies serve a good lunch to 32 reserved guests.

After the meal, the tour group assembled in the central nave of the church, where Max Hendryx gave a history of the church and its congregation.

Next the IGHS members and some townsfolk walked about the center of the town while Max Hendryx pointed out sites of historical interest. Also viewed was an abandoned German Methodist Church, whose congregation has now joined with the English Methodist Church in New Palestine.

The tour group then drove in a caravan of autos a few miles to the Schramm farm, which was settled in 1835 by Jacob Schramm, who acquired it directly from the U.S. Government. This part of the outing was conducted by Armin Schramm, a great grandson of the immigrant. He showed the original private walled-off family cemetery, which contained six graves.

The group then drove a couple of miles to the rural church and cemetery and school of the Lutheran Zion congregation, Missouri Synod, where Armin Schramm presented a detailed history of the congregation.

From there the continued to the refurbished home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Hendryx, who have converted a barn into a hospitable and comfortable home that was large enough to accommodate the entire group.

Richard M. Vonnegut

SCHRAMM LETTERS REPRINTED BY IHS

The Indiana Historical Society has reprinted a limited number of copies of The Schramm Letters, edited and translated by Emma S. Vonnegut, and originally published by the Society in 1935. The book was initially published in German in 1837 and was titled Letters of a German from North-America to his Friends and Relatives in Germany.

In August 1835 Jacob Schramm, his wife, three-year-old daughter, father-in-law, and a young serving maid left Germany to move to America. The letters he and his family wrote to relatives in Germany give a detailed, factual record of the emigration of a German family to America and of the first difficult months in Hancock County, Indiana. Few accounts of early settlement re-create more vividly the state of mind engendered in the settlers by the primeval forests of early Indiana.

Cost of the publication (paperback only) is $5.56 for members of the Indiana Historical Society and $6.95 for others. Add $2.75 for postage and handling. Mail to Indiana Historical Society, 315 W. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-3299.

ST. NIKOLAUS TAG DEC. 8

December 6 has been observed for centuries by Christians as the feast day of Sankt Nikolaus, Bischof von Myra. The great saint is the patron of children, bankers, and pawnbrokers, but on Sunday, December 8, the Athenaeum Turners of Indianapolis will honor him as the patron of children. Since 1985, Sankt Nikolaus has descended upon the Athenaeum from his heavenly throne attired in his episcopal mitre and cope and carrying his crosier. He is accompanied by his wild and rough servant, Knecht Ruprecht, who carries the presents for the good, the bundle of switches for the bad, and the great Goldenes Buch. This book contains the names of all the children at the feast and the saint uses it to examine each child. Children are encouraged to perform for their patron with music, poems, prayers, use of German, etc. The program is scheduled to begin this year at 3 PM and will include an afternoon of music and entertainment to delight one and all. Dinner is scheduled for 5 PM followed by singing of traditional Weihnachtslieder. Call the Athenaeum at 317-636-0396 by December 4 for details and reservations.

The observance and celebration of Sankt Nikolaus Tag on December 6th is a great tradition enjoyed by our ancestors and is continued in German-American households across the state. On the evening of December 5, some children anticipate his visit by setting out shoes or stockings, other use plates. In some communities he is known as Beltzniik or Peltzniik and he is depicted as wearing a long fur or fur trimmed coat. The IGHS encourages its members to attend the Athenaeum’s Nikolausfest as well as encouraging the continuation or reestablishment of the great tradition in communities throughout the state.

A NOTE OF THANKS

On behalf of the Athenaeum Turners and the Indiana German Heritage Society many thanks to all IGHS members who helped in various capacities during the American Turner National Festival June 26-30 at the Athenaeum in Indianapolis. Your interest and support greatly contributed to the success of the Turnfest.

Rosalind McArt
INDIANAPOLIS LANDMARK IN TRANSITION

After nearly a century, a famous Indianapolis landmark has changed hands.

The Socialer Turnverein Stock Association, formed on January 13, 1892, has conveyed title to the Athenaeum Building in downtown Indianapolis to The Athenaeum Foundation, Inc., a new Indiana not-for-profit corporation. The Athenaeum Foundation was formed for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, and maintaining the Athenaeum Building.

"This transaction represents a major shift in thinking" reports Richard R. Hofstetter, an Indianapolis attorney who is the Foundation's President. "This building has literally been frozen in time."

The Athenaeum Building—once called "Das Deutsche Haus"—was constructed by immigrants from German-speaking countries in the mid 1890s. The building is the city's finest example of German Renaissance Revival Architecture, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

"The Athenaeum is a treasure which simply must be saved" says J. Reid Williamson, Jr., President of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Inc. Historic Landmarks Foundation holds a mortgage to the building and has actively promoted the change of ownership.

For nearly a century, the Athenaeum Building housed a variety of organizations offering charitable, cultural, and amateur athletic programs. The Athenaeum Turners, current occupants of the structure, succeeded the Indianapolis Turngemeinde, which formed in 1851 as the seventh oldest Turnverein (gymnastics association) in America. In 1907 the Normal College of the North American Gymnastics Union located in the building (later merging with Indiana University).

"The Athenaeum Building gives historical legitimacy to the claim of Indianapolis being the national center of amateur athletics" says Hofstetter, himself a master swimmer who once competed for Indiana University.

The Athenaeum boasts a splendid theatre which has recently been renovated by The American Cabaret Company. "What you are seeing is only a sneak preview" reported an enthusiastic Claude McNeal, American Cabaret's President, as he walked through his newly renovated space. "This building will be truly magnificent when it is fully restored." The Athenaeum also once housed the Indiana Repertory Theatre, Inc.

Everyone agrees that the Athenaeum has suffered from neglect and that renovating the building will be a challenge. "Doing this building right will be very, very expensive..." predicts Cornelius M. Alig of Mansur Development Corp. "...but the effort will be well worth it." Alig serves as Treasurer of both the Athenaeum Foundation and Historic Landmarks Foundation. Mansur has successfully renovated the Century, Illinois, and Sears buildings in downtown Indianapolis.

The Athenaeum Foundation intends to raise the bulk of the funds necessary to renovate the building from charitable contributions. The Athenaeum Foundation recently applied to be recognized as exempt from taxation pursuant to Code Section 501(c)(3), so that contributions may be tax deductible.

Once the renovation is completed, the Athenaeum Foundation will attempt to be self-sufficient, generating sufficient funds from the collection of rent and membership dues to cover maintenance of the building. "It is the task of the Foundation, once renovation is complete, to assure that the Athenaeum Building stays in prime condition," reports Hofstetter.

The Athenaeum Foundation will not be directly involved in running activities at the Athenaeum, but will act as a landlord for organizations which in turn will operate a variety of charitable, educational, civic, cultural, and amateur athletic programs. However, if revenues permit, the Athenaeum Foundation may give direct financial support to such organizations, providing they are recognized as tax exempt.

"This building represents an important part of our history and it belongs to all of us" muses William L. Selm, the Foundation's Vice President and Indianapolis city historian. "It's entirely up to us to make this work."

NÜRNBERG CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE

Mary Ann Verkamp and Rosalind "Buddy" McCart co-chaired the 7th Annual Nürnberg Youth Exchange Program in July and August. Four students from Indianapolis Cathedral High School and Hamilton South Eastern High School in Hamilton County toured extensively in Germany from July 15 to August 1. The group and director Verkamp, an IGHS member and German teacher at Hamilton South Eastern, and her family stayed with host families while in Nürnberg.

August 10-24 a group of 14 students from Nürnberg visited Indianapolis and its environs accompanied by the director, Helmut Popp and counselor, Renate Wolf. Again, staying with host families, the group's busy daily schedule included a tour of downtown Indianapolis with Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission Historian Bill Seln, an IUPUI tour directed by Claudia Grossmann, and a two day camping outing at Brown County State Park highlighted by an evening barbecue at the home of Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann in Nashville, Indiana. Many thanks to these IGHS members who participated.
FERDINAND MONASTERY RECEIVES IHRG GRANT

The Archives of the Sisters of St. Benedict of Ferdinand has received an Indiana Heritage Research Grant. These grants are provided by the joint efforts of the Indiana Historical Society and the Indiana Humanities Council. The Archives has received the maximum of IHRG grants—$2,500. These grants are for the preservation of artifacts and the dissemination of information relating to Indiana History. The Ferdinand Benedictines are the oldest community of Benedictine women in Indiana and one of the largest monasteries of Benedictine women in North America. Its history dates to 1867.

Sister Mary Kenneth Scheeselle, OSB, archivist of the Sisters of St. Benedict of Ferdinand is the project director. During the summer vacation from school she was assisted by various of the teaching sisters of the Ferdinand Benedictine community. The project will continue through May 1992.

There will be several exhibits and programs for the public during the grant year. The first of these will be a program for the Tell City Historical Society which is scheduled for September 7 to be held at the Monastery in Ferdinand.

The overall goal of this project is the preservation and cataloging of the art and photographic collection of the Archives of Monastery Immaculate Conception which is the archival depository of the Sisters of St. Benedict of Ferdinand, Indiana, and making the collection better known and more readily usable. This collection includes large framed and unframed oil paintings which are the work of Ferdinand Benedictine Sisters and an uncataloged assortment of both black and white and color prints and slides of historic value which document and enhance the history of Ferdinand Benedictine Sisters from their foundation in 1867 through 1991.

The Sisters of St. Benedict of Ferdinand, who have strong German roots, will observe their 125th anniversary of founding and celebrate their continued life, growth, and ministries in 1992. The communal group of women has had a significant impact on the religious, social, and educational development of Indiana; particularly Southern Indiana, during their long history.

The oil paintings of this collection include both early and later Indiana Roman Catholic churchpersons: bishops, abbots, priests, and nuns. There are also large canvases of biblical and religious themes. The numerous photographic prints and slides of the collection document significant events, persons, and changes in the on-going life and customs of a Hoosier women’s religious community in a period of rapid change of 1965-1990.

The work of this project will concentrate on a collection of approximately 30 oil paintings, 250 photographic prints, and 750 slides. There are actually more of each category, but the size of the grant will not accommodate more work at this time. The total collection will be evaluated and the best works chosen for first attention with the whole collection to be eventually cataloged.

This research and organization work will establish a body of data to be made known and shared with others by means of a printed list of the oil paintings and large framed portraits and their respective subjects and artists, a slide presentation of the history of Ferdinand Benedictine women that can be shown to visitors and loaned to other groups upon request, a catalog of the art forms in the collection, and exhibits of selected pieces from this collection during the grant-year of 1991-1992 and thereafter.

Project consultants are Drs. Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, Dr. Annemarie Springer, and Dr. James Divita.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN TURNERS TO SIGN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

Everyone agreed that the Turnfest in Indianapolis was a success. For the first time in more than 60 years, 70 German Turners participated in the competitions. And naturally they had a beer together in the Athenaum Biergarten while the band played and the young Turners put on a show. New German-American friendships were formed.

The German delegation was headed by Prof. Dr. Juergen Dieckert, the President of the 4.5 million member Deutscher Turn-Bund. In a session with the President of the American Turners, Ed Colton, both agreed that the newly reestablished connections need to be strengthened by an official exchange agreement. This partnership will enable Turners to seek and maintain individual contacts; exchange newsletters and information on teaching and training; to form club partnerships; to exchange students and teachers; and to send delegations to each others’ Turnfests and/or Turner Conventions. Prof. Dieckert appointed Günter Ruhrig, the coordinator of German participation, to handle the partnership for the Deutscher Turn-Bund. Ed Colton will handle the U.S. side with assistance from Ruth Reichmann.

IN MEMORIAM GEORGE T. PROBST

Our friend and member, George Theodore Probst, passed away this spring in New Braunfels, Texas, where his ancestors were among the first settlers of this fine German-American town. For reasons of health, he never could make it for an IGHS Annual Meeting. One of his dreams, however, had still come true: the 1989 publication of his M.S. thesis, "The Germans in Indianapolis, 1840-1918." The revised and beautifully illustrated edition by Eberhard Reichmann has had a wonderful reception around the state.
On August 26, 1841, Professor Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben, a lesser known poet, wrote "Das Lied der Deutschen" on the isle of Helgoland just outside of Hamburg on the North Sea. Our rendition of all three stanzas is in Hoffmann's handwriting in the old German script, which we admit is almost impossible to read. Although sung for decades with Franz Joseph Haydn's melody, it did not become the German national anthem until 1922 during the Weimar Republic. The first stanza's "Deutschland über alles" made it the most misunderstood national anthem text "in der Welt" (in the world). The author's dream of putting the idea of German unity above the petty interests of 36 quasi sovereign German states (über alles) aroused suspicion abroad and helped the ultra right at home, notably the Nazis towards their dream of world domination. During the Third Reich the Deutschland-Lied had to share the honor of being the national anthem with the Nazi "Horst Wessel-Lied" ("Raise high the flag...""). In 1945, both hymns were strictly "verboten" by the military governments.

After the founding of the Federal Republic—and the German Democratic Republic for that matter, Theodor ("Papa") Heuss, first president of the FRG, asked Rudolf Alexander Schroeder to write a suitable new anthem text. The radio stations played it when they ended their broadcast day. But it wasn't accepted by people. For the most part, they had enough of what one radical poet called "the double blackened coffin, Deutschland" (ref. to the dead and damage of two lost world wars). Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, the great architect of Germany's rebirth after WWII, had a better idea: if we drop the troubledmaking first stanza, forget about the wine-and-women second, and stick to the substantive third, in which Hoffmann really said it all, we give proper rebirth to the anthem. In 1952 Adenauer's proposal was accepted. Years later, when the "Berlin Wall" fell and "Unity and Justice and Freedom for the German Fatherland" was sung both in West and East Germany, probably more German tears of joy were shed then ever before in this century.

Eberhard Reichmann

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 Glänze dieses Glückses,
blühe deutsches Vaterland!

Translation of (current) national anthem =
3rd stanza of original "Lied der Deutschen":

"Unity and Justice and Freedom
for the German fatherland!
Let us strive for that with heart and hand!
Unity and Justice and Freedom
form the basis of happiness.
Flourish in the radiance of this happiness!
Flourish, German fatherland!"
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>September 11</td>
<td>IGHS Board Meeting, Athenaeum 1:00 PM.</td>
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<td>September 21</td>
<td>Palatines to America Meeting, see article in Newsletter.</td>
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<td>September 25</td>
<td>Stammtisch--Conversational German, Athenaeum, 6-8 PM, See Newsletter for details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 3</td>
<td>Day of German Unification Lecture, Antonius Holtmann, Athenaeum, 11:30 AM. See</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Newsletter for details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 4-6</td>
<td>International Festival, Convention Center, Indianapolis, see Newsletter for details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 4</td>
<td>German-American Day celebration, City Market Plaza, Indianapolis, 11:30 AM-1:30 PM.</td>
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<td>October 6</td>
<td>GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY CELEBRATE!</td>
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<td>November 2</td>
<td>Indiana Historical Society Annual Meeting--IGHS Session, IUPUI University Place.</td>
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<td>November 17</td>
<td>Indianapolis Maennerchor Concert with Nancy Shade, 3:00 PM Shortridge Jr. High,</td>
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<td>Indianapolis, 317-849-3138.</td>
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<td>December 8</td>
<td>Saint Nikolaus Fest, Athenaeum, see Newsletter for details.</td>
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Indiana German Heritage Society

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The Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter is published quarterly by the Indiana German Heritage Society, Inc. Written contribution, 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