CAN THE WYNEKEN HOME BE SAVED?

A historic house in Adams County has been granted a stay in its scheduled demolition. The Wyneken house in Preble, home of the local founder of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, is currently owned by Ted Blomenberg. He would like to see the house rehabilitated at its current site, since this would retain not only the character of the dwelling, but also the integrity of its site, and it would keep rehabilitation costs down. Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana agrees; however, the family who owns the ground does not want to sell the land, preferring to see the house demolished or moved.

Karen Kiemiec, Director of the Northern Regional Office of Historic Landmarks believes the building to be quite significant not only to the Lutheran Church but to Adams County as well. The home is believed to date from the 1850s which is substantiated by its construction methods. Considering that this part of Indiana was settled only one or two decades before that time period, the house is probably one of only a handful of structures from that period. According to Kiemiec, it "may well be the oldest existing frame residence in the county. Architecturally, the Wyneken house is a nice example of a rural farmhouse. It seems to have been influenced by the German heritage of the area."

The Rev. Frederick C.D. Wyneken was the second pastor of Zion Friedheim Church and St. Paul's (the former First Lutheran) of Ft. Wayne as well. He was also the author of Die Notth der Deutschen Lutheraner in Nordamerika (1843) which translates to The Distress of the German Lutherans in North America. The Wyneken home is located approximately 1.5 miles from Zion Church and 15 miles south east of Ft. Wayne.

Contact Ted Blomenberg at 219-547-4279 for more information or to volunteer help.
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

The new year brings membership renewal time. IGHS membership officially runs from January 1 until December 31. To reward past loyalties and encourage the German virtue of promptness, the IGHS Board of Directors have authorized all those renewing their memberships prior to the date of this year's annual meeting, March 26, be allowed to do so at last year's rates. Dues will increase to $12 for single rates, $20 for families, and $30 for institutional memberships. Don't delay, mail in the enclosed renewal form today.

ANNUAL MEETING PREVIEW

Now is the time to mark your calendars for the IGHS Annual Meeting March 26-27, 1993. On Friday, March 26, the IGHS will have the annual membership business meeting at the German-American Klubhouse, 8602 S. Meridian Street, Indianapolis. After the meeting, there will be a German dinner followed by music and dancing. Saturday’s program will be at the Athenaeum and will be in conjunction with the Indiana Chapter of Palatines to America. This year's program will take on a genealogical flavor. More information will be published in the next issue of the Newsletter.

BOARD NOMINATIONS

A nominating committee has been appointed by the IGHS Board of Directors for submitting names of potential candidates for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting on March 26. Nominations are welcome from the membership. Any IGHS member who is interested in submitting their name and qualifications to the committee for consideration may write to the IGHS Nominating Committee, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Board members must be members of the Indiana German Heritage Society in good standing (dues must be paid) and should be able to attend at least six of the meetings on the second Tuesday of each month held at the Athenaeum in Indianapolis at 1:00 PM.

I-F PUZZLE CONTEST WINNERS

The following solved the International Festival Puzzle and won a one year membership to IGHS: Jeff Lovell, Judy Barber, Janet Price, Denis Kutmier, Lois McCullough, all of Indianapolis. We welcome them as new members and look forward to greeting them at one of our functions.

Jim Talley, President

INDIANAPOLIS GERMAN SCHOOL

Experts agree that the best time to learn a second language is prior to beginning high school. The Spring Semester of classes for the Indianapolis German School at IUPUI has been set. Classes will be held from January 30 - April 24 (on Easter weekend) at the Mary Cable Building at the corner of Michigan and Blackford Streets on the main campus. Cost per child is $90 with a 10% discount for two or more. The classes are for children from Kindergarten through 8th grade. No prior knowledge of German is required. Classes are divided by age and experience. For more information and an application, contact Claudia Grossmann, IUPUI, German Dept., Indianapolis 46202 or phone 317-274-8290.

CALENDAR PROJECT

By October, 1993, at the occasion of the International Festival, IGHS plans to offer a 1994 Indiana German Historical Calendar for sale. Board members Ray Hall, Eberhard Reichmann and Bill Selm are charged with producing the calendar which will be illustrated with famous German-American structures in the state. The calendar will have entries of the major events sponsored by German heritage groups throughout the state and include a list of all German heritage groups in the back. We want to be sure to also have entries of special anniversaries of Hoosier German towns, churches and Vereins. Send pertinent information BEFORE APRIL 30, 1993 to: IGHS Calendar, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

KARNEVAL

Karneval at the Athenaeum will be held on Saturday, February 20, 1993. A similar event, Fasching, will be held at the German-American Klub in Indianapolis. IGHS members are encouraged to be real Germans revelers and attend both parties.

The Athenaeum's celebration will follow the Rhenish traditions of Indianapolis' sister city, Cologne, the German equivalent of New Orleans during Mardi Gras in the United States. Among these traditions are the Elfer Rath (Council of Eleven) presided over by a Präsident or Chief Fool, Buttenreden (barrel speeches) or satiric speeches given from inside wine barrels, and the Dreigestimb (Triad of Stars) consisting of a peasant, a virgin and a Karneval Prince.

Included in the celebration will be dinner and dancing, and processions of masked revelers reflecting the great German Karneval/Fasching tradition. Costumes by those attending are highly recommended. A number of additional surprises are being planned. For more information, contact the German-American Center 317-464-9004. More details will be sent later.
THEY CAME FROM THE BLACK FOREST

Last May, St. Rupert's Catholic Church in Red Bush, near Newburgh, invited members of its "mother parish" in the Black Forest to the dedication of a historical plaque honoring the parish's founding fathers who mainly came from Doerlinbach, which is today a part of Schuttertal. Present for the ceremony were Bernhard Himmelsbach, the Buergermeister of Schuttertal and Gerhard Finkbeiner, author, teacher and genealogist. Finkbeiner is currently writing a Doerlinbach genealogy book and is including the Red Bush immigrants. While in Southern Indiana, Mayor Himmelsbach did a little genealogy research himself; he is related to the Fehrenbachers of the area, particularly those in Evansville.

It all began in 1987, when Bill Schertzinger traveled to Schuttertal in search of his grandparents, Johann and Franziska Schertzinger, and made first contacts with the people of Doerlinbach. In 1989 Paul Scheessele made the trip. According to Scheessele, a member of St. Rupert's parish, who has helped research the church history for more than 25 years, about 15 or 20 of the families that founded the church came from the village of Doerlinbach, which then had a population of about 350. To date he has verified at least 20 individuals who were born in, and emigrated from, the Doerlinbach area, and who lived, raised families and died in the church community at Red Bush. Their names are Eble, Fischer, Griesbaum, Haberstroh, Herr, Kaiser, Kern, Sartori, Schertzinger, Schmidt, Scheessele and Wangler. One of those who arrived in the mid-1800s was Scheessele's grandfather, Fridolin Scheessele.

In 1848 Felix Haberstroh left Doerlinbach, searching for a suitable site in America and settled in the Yankeetown (later Red Bush) area. His friend, Anton Fischer, followed him in the early 1850s. So did others. A log building, some distance from the site of the present St. Rupert Church, on the farm of Anton Kaiser, served as the earliest community school. In 1854, Benedictine missionaries arrived from Einsiedeln, Switzerland, to build St. Meinrad Abbey. The fathers came whenever possible to the home of Kaiser and Fischer to offer mass and baptize children.

Although close to 20 of the people who emigrated from Germany are buried in St. Rupert's cemetery, few of the 300 current members of the parish are direct descendants. But each year descendants return to St. Rupert for Mass at the Feast of All Saints and a traditional visit to the cemetery. This year a genealogy information exchange was offered as a part of this memorial day for people with questions about their immigrant ancestors and those wishing to exchange information. Part of this genealogy exchange was to complete information being prepared by Paul Scheessele for Finkbeiner in Germany to be included in the Doerlinbach genealogy book.

By Paul Scheessele and Bill Schertzinger

"THE SINGING WARRIORS"

[The following appeared in the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel on March 27, 1862.]

"Germans sing and fight, fight and sing. Does history record an instance where battalions which moved singing into battle ever fled from the face of the enemy? After a day of fighting at Pea Ridge, in which hundreds of our troops were left on the field dead or wounded, a correspondent says:

At headquarters most of the commanders passed a sleepless night. Though there were but few words spoken, nearly every one felt that the following day would but usher in our defeat.

Most of the officers were fearful of the results of the battle on the morrow, since those of the day's battle had been so unfavorable. Some turned their thoughts upon escape but saw not how it was to be accomplished, as our only lines of retreat to the north were completely cut off.

Amid all this gloom, German courage remained firm and unshaken. The correspondent says:

From the camp of a German regiment the notes of some plainted air wafted on the wind in words unintelligible to my ear. It reminded me that long ago in the Crimea, on the night before the storming of the Malakoff, the entire British army in the trenches before Sebastopol joined in singing a famous Scottisch ballad:

They sang of love and not of fame;  
Forgot was Britain's glory,  
Each heart recalled a different name,  
But all sang Annie Laurie."

Located by Carolyn Autry, Indiana Historical Society Library

GERMAN FOLK DANCE LESSONS AT GAK

German folk dance lessons will begin on January 26, 1993, from 7:30-9:30 pm at the German-American Klub Klubhouse, 8602 S. Meridian Street in Indianapolis. The classes will meet every Tuesday night except the third Tuesday. The charge for the 10 week session is $25 per couple. It is important that you have a partner. If you are interested, please join us on January 26. No pre-registration is necessary; just register on the 26th.
UNIFICATION WAS A BOOST FOR
GERMAN-AMERICANS*

One in four Americans (that's about 52 million people) have ancestors who were either German or who belonged to German-speaking peoples. Every year German-American Day is celebrated in the USA on October 6, the date on which a group of German landed in the port of Philadelphia to found Germantown in 1683.

Five years ago, the then US president Ronald Reagan declared October 6 to an official holiday. Parades and celebrations are traditionally held in many centres this day.

German reunification triggered a wave of sympathy in the USA and fostered a new self-awareness among German-Americans. In discussions with them, there is a noticeable sense of relief at again being able after decades to openly admit their roots.

There is a note of injured pride when the contributions of the former immigrants to building America are mentioned. Between 25 and 30 per cent of all Americans, roughly 52 to 60 million people, have German immigrants as ancestors. After the USA stepped into the First World War, their reputation suffered and their political influence declined as they came under suspicion of being traitors. German-language newspapers were banned and most clubs and associations were renamed -- the Germania Club in Chicago, for example, temporarily called itself the Lincoln Club.

Popular anger did not even spare the street signs. In Chicago, which ranked as the sixth biggest German city in the world up until the turn of the century, only the Goethe and Schiller Street remained.

The Second World War did the rest. For many Americans, Germany became a synonym for "Nazil. A lot of immigrants understandably spoke their mother tongue only at home, if at all. The language of Goethe and Schiller was no longer socially acceptable. Whereas German was taught in 112 schools in Chicago before the First World War, their number had fallen to five three years before the Wall fell.

As political careers for German-Americans remained the exception after the two world wars, they concentrated, with typical German efficiency and thoroughness, on a different but no less attractive field of activity: "big business". Through their success in the economic field, the German-Americans gained respect in the USA, where the bank account balance is the touchstone for a godfearing life.

The indication of a newly developing self-confidence was the fact that German-American Day was for the first time celebrated nationwide in October, 1987, 42 years after the end of the war. Long before this, the Poles had introduced their "Palaski Day", the Irish their "St. Patrick's Day", and the French their "Bastille Day".

Whether on German-American Day or at the countless funfairs, the German immigrants and their descendants are no longer afraid to say "I'm proud to be a German". Proud of what? The first thing most Americans think of when they hear the word Germany is the word Gemütlichkeit. Their expectations are more than fulfilled at the numerous, generally one-to-three-day October festivals -- over 500 in the Chicago area alone between August and November: brass band music, Entertainz and beer mugs everywhere. At the beginning of September, 300,000 people visited the October festival in Cleveland alone, including President Bush.

The German embassy in Washington has also noticed Germany's new "presentability". "Reunification was an advertisement for Germany could never have paid for," said press spokesman Dr. Armin Kossler from Biberach. Not only the interest in cultural and exchange programs has increased, but also the number of those who go searching for their "roots" and who work their way through the lists of immigrants in Baltimore has increased. Even politicians now openly admit their descent and new initiatives have been launched everywhere.

Centres for German and European Studies were set up in the universities of Berkeley, Georgetown and Harvard after the Wall fell, and this year the formal foundation of a German-American Academy of Sciences is planned -- just two examples of new initiatives.

Karin Walz


IN MEMORIAL
IRVIN "MUGGS" WAECHTER (1918-1992)

We mourn the loss of our member and friend, Muggs, a descendant of the first German settlers of Oldenburg. Eb Reichmann and Elfrieda Lang fondly recall their visit to the Waechter Farm. Over "Kaffee un Kuchen" Muggs and Genevieve contributed some great stories to the Hoosier German Tales collection. Eb is particularly fond of Muggs' "Taking Dad to the Poor House:"

"Sixty years ago my dad told me that a young man in his 30s was walking his father over the hills to put him in the county poor house. As they got near, they sat down on a big rock over looking the poor house, and the old man started to cry and said, 'thirty years ago I sat on this same rock when I took my dad to the poor house.' The young man looked at his watch and said, 'pop, if we hurry, we can make it home for dinner!'" (p.233-234).
GERMANS IN THE OHIO VALLEY

Emil Klauprecht's German Chronicle of the Ohio Valley. And its Capital City Cincinnati in Particular which was published in German in 1864 has been translated by Dale V. Lally, Jr. and edited by Don Heinrich Tolzmann. Published by Heritage Books, Inc. of Bowie, Maryland, the volume is a comprehensive history of German immigration and settlement in the Ohio Valley, from the beginnings to the Civil War. The edited translation contains a new introduction and notes. The book focuses on the Ohio Valley from Pittsburgh to the Mississippi River with a particular emphasis on Cincinnati, Ohio. The author, Emil Klauprecht, edited German-American newspapers in Cincinnati, and was appointed by President Lincoln as U.S. Consul to Stuttgart. His history provides a detailed chronicle of German-American history in the Ohio Valley. The prepublication price is $30 until February 1, 1993, and will be $36 thereafter. Order from: Heritage Books, Inc., 1540 E. Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 3, Bowie, Maryland 20716-1859.

ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The IGHS Education Committee announced the winners of the first German-American Day Essay contest. They were delighted about the quantity and especially about the quality of the papers submitted. It was a difficult choice and, therefore, it was decided to award two third prizes. In addition all honorable mentions will receive an one year membership in the Indiana German Heritage Society.

The 1st Prize of $50 went to Tony Manifold of Carmel H.S. The title of his paper on comics was "German Influence on an American Art Form."

The 2nd Prize of $25 went to Eric Hallett of Center Grove H.S., Greenwood, for an essay on "Wernher von Braun: The Man Behind the Road to the Moon."

3rd Prizes of $10 each went to Sally Hulet of Clay Jr. High, Carmel, for "The Trial of John Peter Zenger and the Effect it had on American Freedom," and to Brian Bonnell of Hauser Jr./Sr. H.S. for "The German Immigration to America."

All winners, including the following, who received an honorable mention, were awarded an one year membership in the IGHS:

Larissa Naylor, Ferdinand; Brian Beck, Bargersville; Betty Bloomquist, Franklin; Kirk Hanson and Gene Kim, Greenwood; Kara Draper, Kristin Levin, Brian Howard, Heather Woodward, Marc Mukites, and Molly Hanson, Carmel; Carmen Charmes and Sarah Nordhorn, Evansville.

We express our appreciation to the teachers who made this Essay Contest possible. The IGHS Board of Directors announced the contest will become an annual event. Next year's essay theme will be on "Hocier German Customs and Traditions." For further information contact Ruth Reicheck at the German-American Center 317-464-9004.

LUGAR HONORED BY FRIENDSHIP IN FREEDOM

Friendship in Freedom presented its annual award this year to United States Senator Richard G. Lugar for his contributions to German-American friendship. The award was presented at a ceremony in the U.S. Capitol on October 1st.

Friendship in Freedom is a German Initiative for European-American relations. Its chairman, Gunter Diehl, previously served as German Ambassador to Japan and to India, as well as head of the German government press and information office. Its board consists of distinguished German leaders from many walks of life, including the German Ambassador to the United States.

In selecting this year's award recipient, Ambassador Diehl noted Senator Lugar's outstanding career of service in the United States Senate, including his role as Chairman of both the Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Ambassador Diehl also noted Senator Lugar's advocacy for free expanded trade with Europe and continuing defense cooperation with Germany through NATO.

In presenting the award, Ambassador Diehl was joined by other Friendship in Freedom Board members, as well as German officials who were present in Washington for the celebration of German-American Day and the second anniversary of German unification.

SGAS SYMPOSIUM IN TEXAS

The German-Texan Heritage Society and the Capitol Area Group of the GTHS are pleased to host the next symposium of the Society for German-American Studies in Austin, April 22-25, 1993. Sessions and accommodations will be at the Airport Hilton at Highland Mall. The symposium will focus on the Southwest; however, papers dealing with other aspects of German-American studies are included. For more information about the symposium, call 512-482-0927.
GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY INDIANAPOLIS, 1992
(Photos Courtesy of Giles Hoyt)

Honoring Former Street Names

IGHS Table

Fledermäuschen Tanzgruppe From GAK
MEMBERSHIP & renewal

Indiana German Heritage Society Inc

My areas of interest are: (e.g. genealogy, folklore, religion, history, etc.)

For Student membership only:
Institution: ____________
Year: ____________

APPLICATION AND RENEWAL

If you wish to join or renew your membership, please enclose your check with this statement today. Our membership year is from January 1st through December 31st. To increase society support you may wish to designate a higher category. All contributions are tax deductible.

Annual Dues

Contributors of $50 or more will be listed in the Tricentennial Edition.

___ Student $ 5.00
___ Individual $10.00
___ Family $15.00
___ Organization $25.00
___ Patron $50.00
___ Corporate $100.00
___ Sponsor $500.00
___ Benefactor $1000.00

___ New Member ___ Renewal

Please make checks payable to the Indiana German Heritage Society. Use the reverse side for address change.

receipt

RETAIL THIS PART FOR YOUR RECORDS

Indiana German Heritage Society, Inc. is dedicated to promote, throughout the state, interest in Indiana's German heritage and German American relations. It serves as a clearing house for research activities and information on Indiana's German heritage.

The Society looks at "German" not in terms of present political boundaries, but in terms of ethnic traditions of culture and language. Indiana's German heritage thus includes contributions from all the German-speaking countries and regions of Europe: Austria, The Federal Republic of Germany, The German Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Alsace-Lorraine and Southern Tyrol.

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Membership Dues (Tax-deductible)

Name ____________________________

Date paid ____________________________

Check No. ____________________________

Amount ____________________________

Thank you for your membership.

Indiana German Heritage Society
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
## Calendar of Events

| January 13 | IGHS Board Meeting, Athenaeum 1:00 PM. |
| January 13 | Stammtisch--Conversational German, Athenaeum, 6-8 PM. |
| February 9 | IGHS Board Meeting, Athenaeum 1:00 PM. |
| February 9 | Stammtisch--Conversational German, Athenaeum, 6-8 PM. |
| February 20 | Karneval/Fasching, Athenaeum and German-American Klub, see article in Newsletter. |
| March 9 | IGHS Board Meeting, Athenaeum 1:00 PM. |
| March 9 | Stammtisch--Conversational German, Athenaeum, 6-8 PM. |
| March 25 | LAST DAY FOR REDUCED MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL, SEE ARTICLE & FORM IN NEWSLETTER. |
| March 26 | IGHS Annual Membership Meeting, German-American Klub, Indianapolis, see article in Newsletter. |
| March 27 | IGHS and Pal-Am Meeting Program, Athenaeum, Indpls., see article in Newsletter. |
| April 13 | IGHS Board Meeting, Athenaeum, 1:00 PM. |
| April 13 | Stammtisch--Conversational German, Athenaeum, 6-8 PM. |
| April 22-25 | SGAS Symposium, Austin, Texas, see article in Newsletter. |

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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 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