A Monumental Annual Meeting

18TH ANNUAL MEETING
Friday, March 22, 2002

Reception, Exhibit, Business Meeting, Buffet Supper and Program

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis Campus:

4:00 p.m. Archives in the University Library Lower Level:
Reception to honor donors to Archives and
Max Kade German-American Center
Exhibit on the Second Floor

5:30 p.m. Faculty Club, Conference Center:
Annual Business Meeting

6:00 p.m. Buffet Dinner

7:00 p.m. "IGHS and Max Kade German-American Center - A Relationship, A Common History" Giles Hoyt,
IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
"The Future" Camilyn Kuhns, IUPUI

Parking for the IUPUI Library and the Conference Center is on North Street.

Directions: From the south take I-70 to Exit 79A (West St/Missouri) and drive West Street north to Michigan Street (a One-Way East to West). From the north take I-65 south to Exit 114 (West Street/Martin Luther King Boulevard) and drive south on West Street to Michigan Street. At the IUPUI Campus, travel in right lane and turn right (N) on to Blake St. Travel one block and turn left (W) on to North Street. Travel west on North Street to the North Street Garage (second garage past a surface lot) on your left. The North Street Garage connects to the University Place Conference Center and the Business/SPEA Building. Do not park in the garage at the corner of Blake and North Street.

To get to the Library from the North Street Garage: take elevator/stairway to top floor (3) and take elevated
cross-walk (over Michigan Street) to Business/SPEA Building, continuing length of corridor to crosswalk into IUPUI University Library, entering on level two. Take elevator down to the Lower Level.

Directions to the University Library

![Map of University Library area]

IGHS 18TH ANNUAL MEETING SYMPOSIUM
CO-SPONSORED BY MARION COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND
ATHENAEUM TURNERS

100 Years Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Indianapolis
German-Americans and the Civil War

Saturday, March 23, 2002
Damenverein Room, 1st Floor, Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis

8:30 a.m. Coffee, Registration

9:30 a.m. Welcome: Ruth Reichmann, President

9:35 a.m. Introduction: David G. Vanderstel, County Historian, Marion County and Board Member Marion County Historical Society

10:00 a.m. "The Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument. Architect Bruno Schmitz, and His German Sculptors, Rudolf Schwarz and Nicolaus Geiger." Eberhard Reichmann, Professor Emeritus and IGHS Editor-in-Chief

10:45 a.m. Break

11:00 a.m. "Civil War Monuments Around the State." A slide presentation by Public Historian Glory June Greiff, author of a forthcoming book on Indiana's outdoor sculpture

12:00 p.m. Lunch: German-style Buffet
1:30 p.m. "German Blood Shed in this War.' The 48ers and Turners in the Civil War." Michael Peake, military historian and author of Indiana's German Sons, 32nd Vol. Inf., Baptism of Fire: Rowlett's Station 1861."

Followed by walk (or drive) to the Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument

3:00 p.m. Columbia Club at the Monument Circle

"Schmidt Comments on Schmitz and Schwarz" Wayne
S. Schmidt, FAIA, CEO Schmidt Associates

3:30 p.m. Coffee and Cookies Reception at the Columbia Club

4:00 p.m. Reenactment by the 32nd (1st German) Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company B

6:00 p.m. St. Bennofest at the Athenaeum with Jay Fox.
For reservations call 317-630-4569

Parking for the Deutsche Haus/Athenaeum is in the lot next to the building: $2.00 during the day, $5.00 evenings. There is also plenty of parking on the street.

From I-65 North take the Michigan Exit, turn right (W) into Michigan Street, after 2nd stoplight the building is to your left.

From I-65 South take the Market Street Exit (Exit 111), turn left (W) into Market Street, go 1 block, at the stop light turn right (N) into College Street. At 3rd stop light turn left (W) into Michigan Street, after the next stoplight the building is to your left.

Coming from town keep in mind that Michigan is a One-Way East to West. Take North St. going East, turn right (S) into East St. and right (W) onto Michigan.

Registration form for both days is located on page 17 of this Newsletter.
THE INDIANA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT

Excerpted from a speech by Wayne S. Schmidt, November 16, 1989

"More than a landmark, the Monument is a legacy. More than an architectural treasure, it's the heart and hearth of Indiana...the place people come to celebrate, to laugh, to cry, to remember, to pray, and sometimes, to protest.

The Monument is a summer gathering place, and a Christmas tradition. It's prominent in family photographs, picturesque postcards, and celebrated works of art. It has inspired poetry from elementary school children, ordinary citizens and James Whitcomb Riley. It can quietly evoke solitary feelings of pride and patriotism, yet it can also encourage thousands to get into the spirit for rousing festivals and festivities.

May the Monument speak in her silent language to Indiana generations to come, symbolizing both our heritage from the past and our hopes for the future."

From: Monument Restoration Celebration Program, May 15, 1990

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT IN INDIANAPOLIS

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument was designed by Bruno Schmitz (1858-1916) of Berlin, Germany's foremost architect of national monuments. Much of the work is by Vienna-born sculptor Rudolf Schwarz (1866-1912), known for many monuments in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. It is built of Indiana Oolitic limestone from Terre Haute Stone Company quarries at Stinesville, IN. Its total height is 284 ft. 6 in (15 ft. shorter than the Statue of Liberty). 32 flights of stairs with 330 steps lead to the observation deck. An elevator was installed and began carrying the public to the top in April 1894.

On the north and south sides, stone steps, 70 feet long, lead to bronzed entrance doors. Terraced fountains flow at the east and west sides. The cascade fountains each hold a minimum capacity of seven thousand gallons of water per minute. The water for the fountains is supplied by wells beneath the Monument. The water flows from the terrace level down three tiers into the pool which is bordered by a molded stone curb. The corners of the fountain pools are marked by ornate bronze candelabra. Three sides of each pedestal have bronze bison-head foundations from which water spouts into the attached stone basin. At the second-tier level are a second set of four candelabra, each 40 feet high, which rest upon sculpted stone pedestals, bearing bronze swags and American flag escutcheons. The four large bronze candelabra, four bronze fountain candelabra, and twelve bison heads were designed by Bruno Schmitz. They were modeled and executed in "hammered aluminum bronze" by the studio Bruno Schmitz, and cast in Berlin. The model for the motto "To Indiana's Silent Victors" was furnished by Frank Fertig.

In 1897 Schmitz brought from Germany sculptor Rudolf Schwarz. He was hired essentially to do the "War" and "Peace" groupings (the larger ones on the east and west), designed by Bruno Schmitz and modeled by Hermann Matzen. The West-side group represents "Peace" with the returning soldiers. In the center, Liberty holds the flag, at her feet a freed slave lifts up a broken chain. The angel of peace holds the wreath of Victory and the olive branch of Peace. The East-side group represents "War." It is represented by a battle scene showing cavalry, charging infantry, and artillery. In the center the goddess of war urges on the charge, while Columbia in the background holds high the Stars and Stripes.

Schwarz designed and sculpted two more related groupings below them, just above the water: "The Dying Soldier" and "The
Return Home." The groupings on each side obviously relate to each other; the larger allegorical "War" and then beneath it the smaller (albeit still huge) grouping, translates the allegory into human terms "The Dying Soldier" while "The Return Home" represents the homecoming of the victorious troops and the joyous reunion of families.

The Bronze Doors for all Monument entrances were designed and executed by Rudolf Schwarz and cast by American Bronze Company of Chicago. Above the entrance facing south is the inscription of dedication: "To Indiana's Silent Victors." Directly above the entrances are the rolls of honor inscribed with the State's contributions to America's armed conflicts.

Also by Schwarz are the four soldier figures, two flanking each entrance, and each cut from a huge block of stone. The two statues on the south side represent Infantry and a Cavalry Scout. On the north side the Artillery and Navy are represented.

The story goes that when Schwarz's finished work was viewed, all of the soldiers were bearded. This was deemed too German. So Schwarz patiently went to work and shaved the beards off with his chisel.

The squared limestone shaft juts 284 feet, 6 inches into the air, and is capped by a 38-foot high statue representing "Victory." Three bronze astragals are encircling the Monument. The lowest astragal, 70 feet above the monument base, is one of its impressive features. It was designed by the Berliner Nicolaus Geiger (1849-1897), noted for his naturalistic sculptures and public monuments. He had his work cast by the Statue Foundry Gladenbeck & Son, Berlin. It depicts the army and shows the implements and carnage of war. The second astragal, 12 feet above the first, representing the Navy, and the third, another 80 feet higher, were designed by George W. Brewster of Cleveland. "Victory," popularly known to Hoosiers as "Miss Indiana," was also designed by Brewster. The Torch is emblematic to the light of civilization. The young eagle atop her head represents freedom. Her right hand holds a sword, the point rests upon the globe, symbolizing the army to which victory was due. Victory faces south, supposedly to look over the vanquished battlefields of the South.

Bronze statues of Gen. George Rogers Clark and of Govs. William Henry Harrison, James Whitcomb, and Oliver P. Morton commemorate four historical periods of Indiana development. The Morton statue is that by Franklin Simmons. It honors the great war governor and represents the Civil War for the Union (1861-65). The statues of Clark, Whitcomb, and Harrison were designed by John H. Mahoney of Indianapolis. George Rogers Clark represents the War of the Revolution and the capture of Vincennes from the British on February 25, 1779. James Whitcomb represents the War with Mexico (1846-48). William H. Harrison represents the Battle of Tippecanoe and Indian and British Wars (1811-12). There is a story that William Hoeltke, a German grocer on East Washington Street, served as a model for Harrison.

The Monument was officially dedicated with impressive ceremonies on May 15, 1902.

Source: Indianapolis-Marion County Register of Historic Properties, Nomination Form, prepared by the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission, June 27, 1983.

Ruth Reichmann

EVENTS

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

Join us for Stammtisch on the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m., prior to the program at the Athenaeum Rathskeller Restaurant - good food & good talk! Programs are held at 7:15 p.m. in the Max Kade Seminar Room on the first floor of the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis. For information call Ruth Reichmann at 812 988-2866 or 317 464-9004.
March 13 "Romantic Southwest Germany," slide presentation by Bill Bilgram.

April 10 "German Cooking in the Midwest" Chef Emeritus Hubert Schmieder of Purdue University.

May 8 "The First Wave of German-speaking Immigrants" Prof. Marianne Wokeck will speak about the findings in her book Trade In Strangers: The Beginning of Mass Migration to North America.

June 12 "Richard Lieber: Touching Flowers, Disturbing Stars," Jeannine Montgomery. Like her husband, Mike Montgomery, Jeannine is a big fan of Lieber and his vision. Jeannine Montgomery is the Interpretive Naturalist at Fort Harrison State Park in Indianapolis. Phone: 317-591-0122 ext. 235

The programs - in English - are free of charge and open to the public. They are held at 7:15 p.m. in the Max Kade German-American Center Seminar Room, first floor of the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. Join IGHS members for supper and talk prior to the program, 6 p.m. at the Athenaeum Rathskeller Restaurant.

Robert Rau has done extensive research in the microfilmed LDS records, and has been a non-member librarian specializing in German research at the LDS Family History Center in Cincinnati for fifteen years. He has made many presentations on various aspects of German Genealogy and Cincinnati German church history to adult education classes and local, state and national genealogical societies.

Following a short question and answer session, several translators will be available who read old German script and handwriting. Everyone is invited to bring old documents for evaluation. This workshop is open to the public, there is no charge and everyone is invited to come.

For further information call Jim Feit at 317-875-7210.

**ST BENNOFEST AT THE ATHENAEUM**

On Saturday, March 23, 6:00 p.m. join the Athenaeum Turners in the Kellersaal for St. Benno Fest, the jubilee of St. Benno Beer. St. Benno, the Patron Saint of Munich, will personally appear with Herr Bock to lead the Grand March and toast those present.

St. Benno Fest is a celebration of St. Benno Beer, which is a Bock Beer. It is dancing to the music of the Jay Fox Band. The Athenaeum German Band will
entertain and there will be a Polka Contest, prizes and more. Food can be ordered A'LaCarte. Admission $10.00 is for entertainment only. For reservations call 317-630-4569.

GERMAN GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE AT ZION, INDIANAPOLIS

On Friday, March 29, at 10 a.m. the Annual German Good Friday Service will be held at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, 416 E. North St., corner North and New Jersey Streets in Indianapolis (1 block from the Athenaeum). Tel. 317-639-5411.

Although the worship service is conducted in German, the service is easy to follow. The hymns are familiar to most churchgoers and the sermon is printed in English for participants to follow. Everyone, including students, are encouraged to attend. There are no denominational restrictions. Convenient parking north of the Church. Handicapped and hearing impaired accessible.

HERITAGE DANCERS

The German Heritage Dancers meet every third Monday of the month at 7 p.m. in the Small Auditorium, First Floor of the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. They always look for new members, no prior knowledge needed! Info: Ginni Bullard 812 597-4932.

CALENDAR

Sunday, March 10, 3-7 p.m. Schlossberg Quintett. For reservations call 317 630-4569.

Wednesday, March 13, 4:30 p.m. IGHS Board Meeting, 6 p.m. Stammtisch and Program "Romantic Southwest Germany," slide presentation by Bill Bilgram (317 464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Saturday, March 16, 9 a.m.-1 p.m. German Genealogy Workshop, Athenaeum (Jim Feit 317-875-7210)

Monday, March 18, 7 p.m. Folkdancers meet at the Athenaeum (Ginnvor Bullard 812 597-4932)

Fri., March 22/Sat., March 23 IGHS Annual Meeting & Conference (317 464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Saturday, March 23, 6 p.m. St. BennoFest at the Athenaeum with Jay Fox (317-630-4569)

Friday, March 29, 10 a.m. German Good Friday Service at Zion, Indpls. (317-639-5411)

Wednesday, April 10, 4:30 p.m. IGHS Board Meeting, 6 p.m. Stammtisch and Program "German Cooking in the Midwest," Chef Hubert Schmiedler (317 464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Monday, April 15, 7 p.m. Folkdancers meet at the Athenaeum (Ginnvor Bullard 812 597-4932)

Wednesday, May 8, 4:30 p.m. IGHS Board Meeting, 6 p.m. Stammtisch and Program "The First Wave of German-speaking Immigrants," Prof. Marianne Wokeck (317 464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Monday, May 20, 7 p.m. Folkdancers meet at the Athenaeum (Ginnvor Bullard 812 597-4932)

Wednesday, June 12, 4:30 p.m. IGHS Board Meeting, 6 p.m. Stammtisch and Program "Richard Lieber: Touching Flowers, Disturbing Stars," Jeannine Montgomery (317 464-9004 or 812 988-2866)

Monday, June 17, 7 p.m. Folkdancers meet at the Athenaeum (Ginnvor Bullard 812 597-4932)

SGAS ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM IN AMANA

Join other IGHS members April 18-21 in Amana, Iowa at the Annual Symposium of the Society for German-American Studies. Membership in SGAS is not required to attend the conference. It provides a wonderful opportunity to meet with others of like interest, to attend the presentations of one's choice, visit Amana historic sites and museums and become acquainted with the rich history.
of the Amana Colony.

The seven towns built close together belonging to the Amana Colony were built by a religious group called the Community of True Inspiration, formed in 1714 in Himbach, Germany. Its members believed that God did not only speak to the prophets of old, but also to "the inspired" in the present church, who were God's "Werkzeuge" (tools). This religion was personal, pietistic and emphasized humility. The Community had conflicts with the local authorities, since members declined military service, refused to take oaths, and did not send their children to the local Lutheran schools. In the early 1800s, times were also bad in Germany, and the Community decided in 1842 to immigrate to America.

They bought land near Buffalo, N.Y., and called their new home Ebenezer ("hitherto the Lord has helped us"). In America they adopted a communal style of living. This was done to make sure that everyone, not just the strong or wealthy would survive, and also to insure that the group would stay together. In 1855 they sold their lands in New York and bought a larger tract in Iowa, and there built their new home, called Amana ("believe faithfully").

The Amana Colony is one of the major and longest lasting utopian colonies in America. After 89 years, in 1932 the members voted to end the communal system. They separated the church and the business enterprises; the latter became a stock company. The members became stockholders. The colony was well managed and economically successful. Amana was early on known for its woolens and calico, its flour and potatoes and onions shipped to markets. The colony always adopted new technology and today many of us know its Amana ranges, refrigerators, and microwave ovens.

The Holiday Inn
www.amanaholidayinn.com at Interstate 80, Exit 225, has a block of 30 rooms reserved until 28 March at $84 a night. Call 319/668-1175 or 800/633-9244 for reservations. Symposium registration is $50 per person, $55 if received after 31 March. Send to Amana Heritage Society, P. O. Box #81, Amana, Iowa 52203.

Information on Amana can be found at http://www.jeonet.com/ amana and http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/amana

NEW BOOKS


Known as the author of *Across the Atlantic and Beyond* (1993), *Distinguished German-Americans* (1995) and *The ABCs of German-American Migration* (2000), the latest work of Haller is another welcomed biographical reference work covering 788 influential German-American individuals/families in virtually all fields of business. The actual biographical section is preceded by an interesting 78 pp. introduction to "American Business History" and German immigrants. Here is a book that certainly belongs into all public libraries.


Heinrich Hauser had opposed the Nazi regime and came to the US as a refugee. His book appeared first in Germany (1950). It is a very readable account of his adventurous years on the Missouri farm in the mighty river's flood plain near Wittenberg, a German-American community that had not forgotten its German heritage. Hauser, a writer with a Jewish wife, was one of many intellectuals who still escaped from Germany in 1939. The family experienced floods and forest fires but still sent lots of CARE packages to friends back home. In 1948 they returned to Germany.

Hauser's book offers a perspective of Midwest rural America and ethnic relationships in the early postwar years.

The author provides a portrait of a typical Forty-Eighter immigrant, best known for his abolitionist position in Texas, his role as a leading socialist and newspaper editor of the New Yorker Volkszeitung. After short-term imprisonments in Germany, he had come to the US in 1852 and worked incessantly toward the realization of the German revolutionaries' ideas of freedom, social justice, and education guided by Freethinker concepts.

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**SISTER CITIES AND EXCHANGE NEWS**

**VINCENTES-WASSERBURG**: "From the Education Committee: Janice Brian, Mary Lee Bowman, Vera Brenton, ad hoc.

The Vincennes Sister Cities Education Committee met with the teachers and the administration of Lincoln and Rivet High Schools, in order to come to a decision about the planned student trip from Vincennes. There were two major points: 1) The Archdiocese in Evansville had announced that groups of students in their schools may not travel, even in the U.S.; 2) The other representatives have continuing uneasiness about the safety of the students, if they would fly to Europe. The committee presents the following for 2003: In the Spring the Luitpold students (Wasserburg) will travel with Frau Ringler to Vincennes. In May/June the Vincennes students will travel with Mrs. Kramer to Wasserburg.

**BLOOMINGTON, HS NORTH-BAD WINDSHEIM SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP**: The German teacher, Dagnija D. Berzins, reports that the Bad Windsheim group, 13 students and two teachers, will arrive on March 17 and leave April 5. Both Helmut Reinek and Elisabeth Horn teach English at the Wirtschaftsschule (business school) in Bad Windsheim. The Bloomington group will leave June 8 and return June 29.

This is an interesting partnership with the town where Francis Daniel Pastorius, founder of Germantown, PA spent his youth. Bad Windsheim and the Pastorius-Haus are known to many American travelers as a wonderful stop-over while in Germany. Read on!

**BAD WINDSHEIM AND PASTORIUS**

American travelers, planning to visit the area Rothenburg-Nuremberg, have a chance to stay for little money in the PASTORIUS-HAUS in Bad Windsheim, named for Franz Daniel Pastorius, the founder of Germantown, PA.

Pastorius was born 1651 in Sommerhausen, Franconia. His mother died when he was a small child. By the time he was six, his father, Melchior Adam Pastorius, had remarried and moved his family to Windsheim. Franz Daniel attended school in the Imperial City of Windsheim (now Bad Windsheim), where his father served as mayor for 26 years. After finishing at the local "Gymnasium", he studied at the universities of Altdorf, Strassburg, Basel and Jena for eight years, majoring in jurisprudence, languages and theology. As a doctor of jurisprudence, he practiced law in Windsheim and Frankfurt. He arrived in Philadelphia on August 20, 1683 on the America, purchased land from William Penn and made arrangements for the 13 Krefeld families, who arrived on October 6, 1683 on the "Concord".

The Pastorius Home Association, Inc. was founded in 1983, the tricentennial year of German group immigration to America. They purchased and restored the historic, half-timbered building, formerly Bad Windsheim's "Bethaus", and restored it for use as an education, cultural and visitors' center. The rate for a lovely room (dbl-oc) is $25.00, dorm-style accommodations are $20 per night; included is a great
GERMAN-AMERICAN NEWS

PBS DOCUMENTARIES ON GERMAN-AMERICANS PLANNED

Two feature-length (2 x 90 min.) documentaries will be produced for prime time PBS for broadcast in Summer or early Fall of 2003. The subject is the shrouded and tumultuous history of the German-Americans from the 17th century to the present. In building the American nation their contribution is largely forgotten, even deliberately obscured. Now it will be brought to light in a story finely balanced between assimilation and separation, melting pot and mosaic. This is the epic tale of two cultures that grew together rich and respected, moved apart, threatened and alienated, only now to reemerge with pride in diversity.

The first program profiles the pioneers who escaped villages in turmoil to come for new land and freedom to worship. The second program begins with the descent: The perception of German-Americans, fraudulently downgraded from respected citizens to dangerous aliens in 1917, having their language banned. Publicly enforced flag kissing, even lynching, caused many German-Americans to change their names and stop speaking German at home.

The documentaries are a cooperative venture between American and European production teams, led by Axel Engstfeld, award-winning producer and writer, featured on German and international broadcast networks, Discovery Channel and Turner Broadcasting System. Cis Wilson will be the Supervising Producer for WETA with Richard Thomas as the Executive Producer. The team will be working closely with Goethe-Institut Inter Nations. Consultants to the production team are Don Heinrich Tolzmann, LaVern Ripley and Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann.

The documentaries will be produced by WETA (Greater Washington Educational Telecommunications Association)--known for many landmark series for PBS, including Ken Burns' epics, The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer and
Washington Week in Review—in cooperation with WDR (Westdeutscher Rundfunk) in Cologne, and ARTE, the European Cultural channel in Strasbourg.

Besides the 2 programs, 90 minutes each, PBS is also interested in identifying local stations that might want to produce short programs (1/2 hour) to complement the national production. The shorter programs should be based on local or regional stories about German-Americans and German-American culture/history in various cities. Narisha Sarin of WETA television is working as a research and production assistant on the "Germans in America" television project. If you are interested in helping to identify possible subjects for these shorter programs contact Namisha Sarin, Project Coordinator, WETA, Arlington, VA 22206, Tel. 703 998-1827; <nsarin@weta.com>.

**RENOVATION AT THE IUPUI MAX KADE GERMAN-AMERICAN CENTER**

The Athenaeum office of the research center for German-American Studies maintained by IUPUI and shared by the IGHS as well as the Athenaeum Turners is undergoing considerable renovation. This is in tandem with the general renovations in the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum as part of the virtually complete renewal of the building. The office will have completely new recessed lighting, a high-speed phone line, up-to-date electrical connections, but otherwise be restored in style to reflect its 1898 origins. The office will open onto the Max Kade rooms in a three-room suite for receptions and other events. Staff from the Max Kade Center will be present in the office on a part-time basis. It will serve as an epicenter of work undertaken by the university research center and also of activities by German-American groups housed in the Athenaeum.

Giles R. Hoyt
E-mail: ghoyt@iupui.edu
Web: www.iupui.edu/~hoyt

**ADAMS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH CELEBRATES 150 YEARS**

Adams Lutheran Church is situated in a quiet country setting, south of Batesville, Indiana. The founder, David Adams, was born in Germany in 1808 and was educated there as a minister of the gospel. German settlers were also coming from the old country looking for a life of opportunity, a piece of land to till, a chance to be their own masters. Today, we are grateful to these pioneers for their longing to build a church of their own where they could worship God. The first congregation was formed in 1852 and the first church, a log structure, was erected in 1853. The log church was in use for 18 years after which time a brick church was constructed. Though many improvements have been made over the years the structure that was built in 1871 remains today.

Reformation Sunday, October 28, 2001, marked the beginning of a yearlong celebration of Adams Church heritage. Our 10:00a.m. service on that day took us back in time with period dress and the traditional hymns and liturgy of the 1800s. May 19, 2002 is the date for our Annual Homecoming celebration. For this event, we plan to bring back some of the favorite activities from years past such as the game tents and bake sale to make the Homecoming truly a festival atmosphere. Not to mention all the fried chicken and homemade ice cream you can eat! On June 9, we will have a Strawberry Social to enjoy fellowship and the seasonal fruit. "Jane and Frosty" will also provide comedic entertainment. Our Promotion Sunday for the Sunday School will be on September 8 at which time we will have our worship service outside. Other activities for the day are also being planned.

Our Concluding Celebration of
the 150th Anniversary will be on October 20, 2002. Bishop Stuck will be presiding over the 10:00a.m. worship service, which will be followed by a pitch-in dinner, entertainment and the sealing of a time capsule to be opened on the 300th anniversary of the church.

Adams Church members wish to welcome everyone to these events. If you would like more information about the anniversary activities or the church, information can be found on our website www.adamschurch.org or by calling the church at 812/852-2143.

ST. PETER'S UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL

St. Peter's United Church of Christ, Dubois, celebrated its 100th birthday the last Sunday in September. The celebration began earlier this year with special services the last Sunday of the month from April through August; in April, everyone confirmed in the church—581 people—were honored.

St. Peter's was conceived in 1898 by William (Billy) Zehr, and some of his descendants attend today. The original 34-member congregation, formed in 1901, built a church that stood until 1961. Services were conducted in German. English-language worship one Sunday a month began in 1925. The original church had a big pot-bellied stove in the middle of the room. Originally named St. Peter's Evangelical Church, in 1934 it became St. Peter's Evangelical and Reformed Church and, in 1957, St. Peter's United Church of Christ. In its 100 years, St. Peter's has seen 773 people baptized, 223 people married, and 387 buried, and remain family-oriented—most of its members are related in some way to one another.

Newsletter, Indiana Religious History Association, January 2002

NEW HARMONY DESIGNATED A NATIONAL PLANNING LANDMARK

The American Institute of Certified Planners designated New Harmony, IN, a National Planning Landmark.

The National Planning Landmark designation recognizes New Harmony's national significance as an early expression of the principle that the creation of rational, just, and livable communities is possible through social, physical, and economic planning. This same ideal has been incorporated into many modern planned communities, using New Harmony and other early American communities as models. New Harmony was designated as National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service in 1965.

The cast bronze plaque commemorating the designation is mounted at the northwest corner of Church and Main Streets.

CIVIL WAR REENACTMENT UNIT JOINED IGHS

We welcome Company B of the 32nd Indiana (First German) Reenactment Unit under the command of Captain Rick Hoskins. We first observed them in action last September in Munfordville, KY. They also performed at the International Fest and delighted festival-goers, especially the younger set. They will participate in the anniversary celebration of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, March 23. They are always looking for new members, male and female. For information contact Captain Rick Hoskins at 765-474-3922 or captain@32ndindiana.com

DONATIONS

Our appreciation goes to the Jasper Deutscherverein for a generous donation to benefit the IGHS publication fund.

GERMAN HERITAGE TOURS 2002
EMISSION, HISTORY, CULTURE, LANDSCAPE, PEOPLE

Dear friends, fellow travellers, researchers we would love to draw your attention to our German heritage tours for 2002. Detailed information on the programs and services is available at our webpage www.routes.de. (click tours)

With pleasure we would love to welcome you (again) either on our scheduled tours in Germany or on personal itineraries. We would be happy if you could spread this information among your family, friends or whoever shares your interest in German heritage.

Especially we like to highlight the tour

The Palatine Emigrant starting in Frankfurt April 24 and ending in Bremen May 02

We have made arrangements for a Mini-Group tour with guaranteed departure. Airfares are still low, the US-Dollar is strong, springtime is nice in Germany and you can furthermore enjoy the flexibility of a small group in a luxury Van. Do not hesitate, we do have 3 more seats available for this tour.

Every researcher will benefit from our newly compiled link-list of German regional emigrant databases, name lists and research tools: "The Migration Experience on the Web". Again please see http://www.routes.de

Furthermore we are happy to inform you that our emigration map "A Traveler's and Researcher's Companion" for the region of Bremen, Bremerhaven, Cuxhaven, Oldenburg and parts of Lower Saxony will be released in May this year. First impressions can be watched at our homepage. If you would like to reserve a copy, please send us an E-mail. The price is not yet defined but will be somewhere around $ 8 - $ 10 which is due after delivery.

Please give our regards to friends and colleagues. We send greetings from the Old World.

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THE ARCHEOLOGY OF GERMAN-AMERICAN LIFE IN INDIANAPOLIS NEAR-WESTSIDE

We know relatively little about most of the people who once lived on what is now primarily the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI)
campus. Nevertheless, there is a vast reservoir of untapped primary documentation, elders' memories, and archaeological material culture beneath university parking lots and lawns. In conjunction with the Ransom Place Neighborhood Association and the Indianapolis Urban League, the IUPUI Anthropology Department is conducting archival and archaeological research on the community that once covered the near-Westside.

In Summer 2001 we turned our attention to the Evans-Deschler Site, where German-Americans lived alongside African-Americans well into the twentieth century. Today the site sits under an IUPUI parking lot that will soon be home to a new university building, but at the turn of the century the California Street site was home to residences that included a German-American meat packing shop and a neighboring African-American boarding house. Because German immigrants have played such a significant role in regional history, the Evans-Deschler Site provides a critical initial insight into life in the near-Westside.

John and Helena Deschler emigrated from Baden in 1860. They did not arrive in Indianapolis until 1867, when John Deschler appeared in the city directory as a cabinet-maker living on East Market Street. Once in Indianapolis, Deschler tried his hand at a vast range of entrepreneurial ventures before finally settling on meat packing.

Deschler appeared in subsequent city records as a carpenter, gardener, laborer, and peddler before he began to operate a grocery and meat market on Virginia Avenue in 1881. In 1890 the family moved their store to 151 Agnes Street, where the University Medical Center sits today, and Deschler and son John W. began to also sell from a stall at the Market House.

The Deschers finally settled on California Street in 1897. The block they lived in was overwhelmingly home to White Hoosiers until after World War I. A decade later the Deschler's neighbors in the surrounding four blocks included 638 residents, of which 13 were identified as German-born; seven others were identified as either German-Yiddish, Hungarian-German, or Austrian-German. Few African-Americans lived south of Michigan Street at that time. However most of the neighborhoods north of Michigan Street, especially those adjoining Indiana Avenue, were overwhelmingly Black: in 1910, Blacks composed two thirds of the residents of Ransom Place, just three blocks north of the Evans-Deschler Site.

Deschler set up a meat packing shop in his California Street backyard, and within five years he had expanded into the neighboring back yard, which son John rented with his brother-in-law Charles Knarzer. In this space it appears that Deschler, his son, and Knarzer cut and smoked meats and probably made sausage, since insurance maps indicate they had a large kettle in the shop. Excavations revealed at least one space in the shop devoted to smoking meats, where a modest room at the north end of the shop had dense layers of ash. The Deschers excavated a six-foot deep cellar at the north end of the shop, which had a quite substantial foundation, which is unusual for most neighborhood architecture. Some meats were stored in a subsurface feature that the Deschers dug under the shop; our excavations found this feature filled with refuse discarded into it around 1930, well after the Deschers had left the home.

John H. Deschler last appeared in the city directory in 1905, and a year later his son and son-in-law assumed the operation. Son John W. and Charles Knarzer appeared in the directory in 1907 offering "Fresh and Salt Pork, Lard, and Sausages" from their City market stall. The California Street operation ended in 1919, when John H. Deschler and his family moved from California Street to Woodland Drive. The meat packing shop's buildings sat in the lot until about 1927. Deschler continued to sell meats in the city market into the late-1930s.

The site produced roughly 30,000 artifacts. Some of these were deposited after 1930, so they likely were discarded by African-American renters who dismantled the backyard shop buildings sometime after 1927.
Analysis will focus on identifying material deposits on the site that can be reliably attributed to the period when the meat packing shop was in operation. Given how large the material assemblage is, this analysis will likely take several years. In the meantime, documentary research on the IUPUI campus is being conducted to establish the basic demography of the near-Westside in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and this will certainly include more German Americans and provide information on their occupations and places of origin. Reports on this research will be posted on the Ransom Place Archaeology web page, which also includes brief reports on excavations at the Evans-Descher site <http://www.iupui.edu/~anthpm/ransom.html>.

by Paul Mullins, Department of Anthropology Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis

ROBINSON WRITING A BOOK ON SOUTH BEND'S GERMAN HERITAGE

Elbel, Kamm, Fredrickson, Muessel and Kuespert are names that will be forever linked to the history of two cities, South Bend and Arzberg, Germany. From the 1840s through the 1860s, these families and others emigrated from their homeland for America. Many came to South Bend and settled in the same neighborhood in the Leeper Park and North Michigan Street area.

The Germans sent letters back to their homeland about the availability of land and soon more families and friends joined them in Indiana. Germany was undergoing potato blights, political upheaval and a bad economy. Nearly 200 people left Arzberg between 1851 and 1854 to move to northern Indiana.

Gabrielle Robinson, director of international programs, is studying the relationship between the cities of Arzberg and South Bend, with the assistance of German historian Erwin Scherer. The study is part of the "GERMANY IN US" initiative of the Indiana Humanities Council with funding from the Lilly Endowment.

Robinson is writing a book on the South Bend-Arzberg connection titled "Germany In Us: The Pioneer German Immigrants and the Beginning of South Bend". Publication is expected in 2002.

Scherer was in South Bend for two weeks in early November pouring over letters that were rescued from a house that was demolished in 1987. Robinson said the letters were owned by a granddaughter of one of the early settlers, Dr. Christian Sack, and they are now owned by the Northern Indiana Center for History.

The letters became part of the collection at the historical society but no one was able to translate the Old German. Robinson met with Scherer in Germany while she was doing research during the summer. The city of Arzberg opened its doors to Robinson because the residents there are familiar with the ties to South Bend.

Through a humanities council grant, Robinson was able to pay for Scherer to visit South Bend and translate the box of letters. "It was a like a dream come true to come here," Scherer said. Reading the letters was like being at home. All the names were familiar. For him the work helped flesh out the history of Arzberg and South Bend.

Scherer has returned to his home city with photocopies of the letters to continue his work.

http://www.iusb.edu/~cxtaff/GATEWAY/pressreleases/robinson.shtml [Press release from Indiana University at South Bend]

A LASTING IMPACT ON MY LIFE

Susan Shambaugh (BA Political Science 1997) writes:

"Although I was a political science major, the liberal arts professor who had the most lasting impact on my life was history professor Marianne Wocek. In her Colonial and Revolutionary America II class,
she assigned us to write a paper about the life of a person during the revolutionary period.

At the time, all I really knew about my family history was that I thought I was of German descent and that the family lived in Pennsylvania when they first arrived in America. As a result, I proposed to write my paper about the life of a German immigrant family in Pennsylvania. Dr. Wokeck advised me of the resources throughout every phase of my research. Through my research, I learned my family did indeed come from Germany, and settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the 1720s, my first ancestor in America was the first German Reformed Church minister in Pennsylvania, and that two of my ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War.

I recently visited Philadelphia. While I was sightseeing at the historical tour stops, I was not only retracing the founding of our country but also the arrival and settling of my family. Eventually, I would like to trace even more of my family history. This spark to learn of my ancestral heritage all began in Dr. Wokeck's class."

From "ADVANCES: News from the IU School of Liberal Arts," Vol. 2, No. 2, Summer 2001

PAY YOUR MEMBERSHIP NOW AND SAVE $$$$ 

The Indiana German Heritage Society is a historical and cultural organization that ensures the perpetuation and fostering of German/American heritage. In order to fulfill its mission it is dependent on fees derived from membership dues as well as contributions over and above dues.

The membership recruitment campaign for 2002 began last January. If you have not paid your dues for this year, we encourage you to complete and return the form on the next page of this Newsletter. Also, we hope you will consider making a contribution over and above your membership fee.

After reviewing the costs to print and mail the Newsletter, it was determined that current membership dues did not cover expenses. Please be advised that beginning April 1, dues will be increased. The individual membership will go from $15.00 to $20.00 and the family category will be raised from $20.00 to $25.00. Organization memberships have been set at $50.00. If you pay now, you avoid the increase for this year.

We look forward to your ongoing support of IGHS and hope you will join us at a Stammtisch.

IGHS board members Renee Bilgram, Buddy McCart & Fred Schramm at recent meeting. In addition to being educational, our meetings can be fun.