IGHS FOCUSES ON MIDWINTER CUSTOMS

Dear Friends:

Over the years IGHS has worked with the Athenaeum Foundation to make the Athenaeum more of a historical presence in Indianapolis and an actual historical destination for schools, clubs, organizations and tourists. In our newsletters we reported on the efforts to save this building, on other important historical structures, and about the people who built and used them. In the last issue of our newsletter we focused on students and on the importance of passing on language and customs.

In this issue we focus on "Midwinter Customs" and tell you what is happening at the Athenaeum to help bring these customs to life. For families and children there have been the Fourth of July Celebration and St. Bennofest, both a part of the Athenaeum tradition. IGHS was instrumental in starting St. Nikolaus Fest, which has become a favorite of many area children. We are delighted that the Foundation has now made it a priority to increase its heritage and family presence. Oktoberfest has been extended into a three-day festival with Sunday afternoon, September 28, a family-oriented affair, focusing especially on the younger set. Children will make lanterns in preparation for St. Martinstag - St. Martin's Day Celebration, to be held Saturday, November 8, when they will parade with their lanterns. At the St. Martinstag celebration and in keeping with the Karneval tradition there will be a kick-off of the Children's Karneval and the Karneval Prinz and Prinzessin will make an appearance and invite everyone to get ready for February 7.

Having grown up in Bavaria I have always had a special interest in these festivals which are still celebrated with gusto in that beautiful state. In this newsletter I am sharing a little about this interest with you in the lead article on "Midwinter Customs and Traditions." I hope you will enjoy reading about the interesting history of many of these traditions.

We would like to invite you to visit the Athenaeum to one of our programs. If you live out-of-town, let us know that you are coming via e-mail reichman@indiana.edu or call Jim Gould at 317 630-4569.
ext 1. Join us for German-American Day or at the "Spirit and Place" events. And if you would like to know more about the "Midwinter Traditions" come to the International Festival at the Fairgrounds. It will be our theme and focus this year.

If you have something interesting going on in your part of the state, please tell us about it. If you need some help or want for someone to come and visit, let us know. Your continued interest and support is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Reichmann, Ph.D., IGHS President

EUROPEAN MIDWINTER CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

Many of earth's early inhabitants were sun worshipers. Because the course of their lives depended on the sun's yearly round in the heavens, rituals and feasts were held at the time of the midwinter solstice, the same period that Christmas is now observed. To aid the sun's return from distant wanderings wheels were burnt, or big bonfires stacked, and prayers and magic formulas were offered. The Midwinter solstice fused with the Norse season known as Jule, the time of year also known as the Teutonic Midwinter. The term Midwinter does not only refer to the festival of the winter solstice but also to the days/celebrations connected with it.

As the sun enters the northern winter cycle on the cross-quarter day Oct. 31/Nov. 1, humans celebrate Halloween/All Souls/All Saints. This cycle ends on the cross-quarter day Feb. 2, known as Candlemas/Groundhog Day. The Winter Solstice on app. Dec. 21 is the longest night of the year; it is turning point of the sun, birthday of the sun god and triumph of light over darkness. Beginning on that day the days will grow longer. The fresh green of garlands and the Christmas tree in homes is promise for the next spring.

Halloween is harvest festival and turning point between cycles when Mother Earth prepares to take a rest. The harvest cycle has ended, leaves are falling and winter is approaching. What was born and bore fruit must die, seeds will fall to the ground and bring new life in spring.

During Midwinter, especially the 12 Rauhnächte (rough nights) now known as the twelve nights of Christmas, brought hard times to our northern ancestors. When the winter winds blew from the north of Scandinavia down to Switzerland, it was best to stay indoors. If you wandered out during the Yule-nights suddenly the barking of dogs could fill the air. Through the fog and fast-changing clouds a host of riders was passing through the sky on stormy nights. The riders on black horses, were followed by wolf-like hounds, fire would spurt from the hooves and eyes of the beasts.

The "Wilde Jagd", the Wild Hunt, of Germanic folklore is known by many names - Wutan's or Wuet's Army in the southern parts of Germany, the family of Harlequin in France, the Oskorei in Norway, Odensjakt in Denmark and Sweden - but the basic description is much the same. A great noise of barking and shouting, a head rider followed by other riders. At times and in some areas, the leader was Holda, Germanic sky goddess, sometimes also a fertility goddess or goddess of the hearth. Snow was caused by Holda shaking her feather beds, while rain fell when she washed her veil. In Grimm's fairy tale "Frau Holle" many of the motifs of the Holda legends are woven
into a children's story. Holda, in the southern parts of Germany called Percht or Berchta moved through the countryside and checked women and young girls for industry and order. However, best known in Germanic mythology as the leader was Wotan, the god of wind and the dead (the Woden of the Anglo-Saxons and counterpart of the Scandinavian Odin). A black rider on a black, gray or gleaming white horse, storming through the air with his hounds, followed by a host of strange spirits. In Wagner's opera his retinue are Valkyries, the fierce battle maidens, who rode to do his will on the battle field and guide the fallen heroes back to Valhalla.

The forces of nature were personified, as the sun waxed and waned, and the moon went through its cycles. It was natural to think of them as living entities that had to be offered sacrifices. Attempts of the Christian Church to suppress or supplant worship of deities such as Wotan and Odin, were only partially successful. Although the Church was able to change the outward forms of the Germanic religions, and place saintly figures on most of the main celebrations, it could not completely eradicate the beliefs of their priests and worshipers. Christian symbols and earlier historical layers of Germanic mythological figures began to meld or to live side by side. Consequently, the old German god, Wotan and his retinue, riding the wild skies, emerged out of the pre-Christian past, and he came surrounded by "mythological symbols." According to eminent psychologist, Carl Gustav Jung, we are dealing here with archetypes which are buried deep within the human soul. Human life is drenched in the symbolic and the performative. In England the annual indulgences of eating, dancing, sporting, card playing and gambling, led the Puritans to strike Christmas along with all saints days. Under the reigns of the Tudors and Stuarts the Christmas season featured elaborate masques, mummeries and pageants. In the U.S. the Pennsylvania Dutch (Deutsche), and then the Roman Catholics brought these celebrations and saintly figures to America.

Best known of these is St. Nikolaus with Ruprecht or the Belznickels at his side. He appears under different names in various German-speaking areas of Europe and has with him an array of unholy figures: Klasbur, Schimmelreiter, Klappbeck, Krampus, Leutefresser, Schmutzli, Zwarte Pieter, Ruprecht, to name a few. In America the protestant Weihnachtsmann (father Christmas) and St. Nikolaus melded into the jolly Santa Claus.

The many names of St. Nikolaus and Ruprecht by region

The twelve days of Christmas begin with the celebration of Christ's birth (Dec. 24) and end with the Festival of the Three Kings or Magi (Jan. 6). The crazy season begins on New Year's Day or immediately following Twelfth Night (Jan. 6). Fasching, Fastnacht, Fasnet, and Karneval are German prelenten celebrations dedicated to merry-making and
fun. People singing and dancing, parties, masks, fancy costumes, princes and princesses, spirits and demons, noise, disguising or mumming, performing plays and skits, lanterns, torches, fires, processions, parades, floats, special foods and baked goods (Küchle oder Krapfen), mark the crazy season. Celebrations vary from region to region and town to town, and end with Shrove Tuesday (Mardi Gras). When the clock strikes midnight it ushers in Ash Wednesday, when the merrymaking and foolishness comes to a sudden halt, yielding to the observance of Lent. The tradition dates back to the Middle Ages. It combines a number of old fertility rites and customs like the driving out of winter and leading toward spring, when Ostara will bring eggs, bunnies and new leaves and grass.

**FALL EVENTS**

**GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY**
On Monday, October 6, 11 a.m.-1 p.m., the Annual German-American Day celebration will be once again celebrated on the upper balcony of the Indianapolis City Market. There will be proclamations by the Governor and the Mayor, folk dance demonstrations by "Die Fledermäuschen" of the German-American Klub, Die Doppel Adler will provide the music. Members of German-American organizations will be there with information and handouts.

**GERMAN-AMERICAN WEEK**
The time from October 1 thru October 6 is an important week in German-American history: On October 1, 1608 Germans arrived in Jamestown, VA; October 3, commemorates the Day of German Unity, the Unification of 1991; on October 6, 1683 the First German group of settlers arrived on the Concord and founded Germantown, PA. German-American Day is celebrated nation-wide and commemorates the first group arrival of German immigrants in 1683 and the founding of Germantown, PA.

**GERMAN CLASSROOMS CELEBRATE NATIONAL GERMAN WEEK**
October 6-11, 2003 will be celebrated in German classes throughout the nation. A National German Week Packet is available from the AATG. The Packet was developed by the Nebraska AATG Chapter. It contains sample proclamations, press releases, and announcements, activities, a quiz on German-American immigration, a list of famous German-Americans, and contacts and websites. There is also a collection of sample stickers, brochures, a pen, a button, a poster and a balloon. The packet costs $15.00 plus postage and handling. Item # 4-NGWPAC. Order the National German Week Packet from the AATG.

American Association of Teachers of German
112 Haddontowne Court #104; Cherry Hill, NJ 08034-3668
Tel: (856) 795-5553; Fax: (856) 795-9398
e-mail: HREF="MAILTO:headquarters@aagt.org">headquarters@aagt.org
Internet: "http://www.aagt.org"

**IGHS SPONSORS GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY CONTEST**
The theme for this year’s essay and poster contest is "The German Immigration to America." The best project will be awarded: First Price $100.00,
SECOND PRICE $50.00, THIRD PRICE $25.00. There will be several Prizes for Runner-ups.

Since the project is to be done in English any student presently enrolled in an Indiana school is eligible to enter.

Deadline for submission of the project is October 15, 2003. For a contest form contact: Ruth M. Reichmann, Indiana German Heritage Society, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204 or call her at 317-464-9004 or 812-988-2866.

**GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CELEBRATION AT ZION**

Sunday, September 28, 10:10 a.m. will be the annual celebration of German-American Day and the Anniversary of Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ. The service is in English with some German elements in it. The present church is the third house of worship for this congregation founded in 1841 as the German United Evangelical Protestant-Lutheran and Reformed Zion Church of Indianapolis. The church is located at North and New Jersey Sts., Indianapolis. For info call 317 257-0493 or 639-5411.

**INDY "G" WALKERS PRESENT VOLKSMARCH**

Sunday, September 28, 11 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. rain or shine!

Start point of German-style Volksmarch at the Athenaeum Turners, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. Bring the family; invite your friends, walking is good exercise. The trail is on city streets and takes in many sights on the Old Northside; suitable for strollers and wagons. Everyone is welcome and may participate for free. Children under 12 must be with an adult. Additional information: Clarence Wright 317 357-8464 or Kevin McCart 317 776-2633.

**THREE DAYS OF OKTOBERFEST AT THE DEUTSCHE HAUS-ATHENAEUM**

Join us for the Annual Oktoberfest at the Deutsche Haus/Athenaeum in Indianapolis with bands, singing and dancing, raffle and prices. Enjoy a delicious Rathskeller Restaurant meal, outside or inside. Reserved seating for 8 or more call 630-4569 ext 1 or athenaeum@iquest.net.

Friday, September 26, 5:30-6:30 p.m. Kellersaal: the Athenaeum Pops followed 7-11 p.m. by Jay Fox and His Bavarian Show Time Band. Outside in the Biergarten - Polka Boy! Admission: $5.00 Adult/Food A la Carte.

Saturday, September 27, 7-11 p.m. In the Biergarten "Brave Combo" Polka, Salsa, Zydeco Sunday, September 28, 2-7 p.m. Family Oktoberfest in the Biergarten. From 3-7 p.m. Jay Fox and His Bavarian Showtime Band.

For the smaller folks St. Martin Celebration Lantern Making, Scherenschnitte (German Paper Cutting/Silhouettes) and Face Painting! Admission $5.00 Adult, Family $10.00.

**ST. MARTIN TO BE CELEBRATED AT THE ATHENAEUM**

Saturday, November 8: 4:30-5:30 p.m. Martinstag - St. Martin's Day Celebration at the Athenaeum in the Biergarten Tent: Songs and St. Martin telling his story. He will participate in the Children's Lantern Parade through Lockerbie Square as they sing the traditional "Ich gehe mit meiner Laterne.\" Weckmaenner or Stutenkerle, traditional yeast dough cookies, will be on sale. St. Martin's Day marks the beginning of Karneval preparations and the Prinzessin and Prinz of the 2004 Children's Karneval (February 7) will make their first appearance at the St. Martin celebration. See story elsewhere.

After the parade a light supper/reception in the Damenverin Room.

$5.00 Adult. $10.00 Family. For info 630-4569 ext 1.
KIRKIN' O' THA TARTANS CELEBRATION
AT ZION EVANGELICAL UNITED CHURCH
OF CHRIST
Sunday, November 16, at 4:00 p.m. there will be a Celebration of Scottish Heritage with pipes and drums of the Highlanders. In Scots Gaelic, Kirk is the word for "church". Those who wear the Tartan participate in the Kirkin' with reference and pride in their Scottish ancestry. Put on your kilts and join our Scottish/Irish/German members and friends at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, North and New Jersey Sts., Indianapolis. For info 317-257-0493 or 639-5411.

SANKT NIKOLAUS FEST AND
CHRISKINDL MARKT
AT THE ATHENAEUM
Sunday, December 7, 1-5:00 p.m. Sankt Nikolaus Fest December 5 & 6, 5:30-9:00 p.m. Christkindl Market December 7, 1-5:00 p.m.

The 19th annual, multi-generational Sankt Nikolaus Fest celebrates the arrival of Sankt Nikolaus. Families enjoy the tasty challenge of constructing gingerbread houses, taking in the Melchior Mariettas, shopping at the Christkindl market, and marveling at the nostalgic Christmas Tree Candle Lighting ceremony and observe the Procession of Sankt Nikolaus and Knecht Ruprecht.

12:30-1:30 p.m. Kindertanzgruppe/Children dance group 1:00-2:15 p.m. Gingerbread House Making 2:15-2:45 Puppet Show - Melchior Marionettes 3:00-3:30 Weihnachtsbaum Zeremonie/Christmas Tree Lighting 3:00-5:00 Hof des Sankt Nikolaus/Court of St. Nikolaus

Admission: Adult $5.00, children $3.00 Reservations a must: call 630-4569 ext 1.

CELEBRATE GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AT THE GAK IN INDIANAPOLIS
Sunday, October 6, German-American Day will be celebrated at the German-American Klub in Indianapolis, 8602 S. Meridian St. It is sponsored by the Federation of German Societies and organized by Ann LaPorte.

Brunch will be served 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Edelweiss Restaurant. From 2-4 p.m. entertainment will be provided by performing groups or you can enjoy the soccer games scheduled for that afternoon.

Dinner will be available at the Edelweiss Restaurant from 4 to 6 p.m. At 7 p.m. a "Marlene and Friends" program will delight you. Members of the Liederkranz and Damen Chor will perform. There is a $7.00 charge at the door for the evening program.

For Brunch and Dinner call the GAK Edelweis Restaurant 317-353-2558 or 317-888-6940, for the show call Anne at 317-773-8730.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL
November 6-9, 2003
The Annual International Festival sponsored by the Nationalities Council of Indiana will be held again in the Exposition Hall at the Indiana State Fairgrounds in Indianapolis. For info http://www.indyinternationalfestival.org

Festival hours are Thursday, Nov. 6, 10 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.; Friday, Nov. 7 and Saturday, Nov. 8, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, Nov. 9 from noon to 6 p.m.

The festival is designed to nurture cross-cultural appreciation and global awareness. There will be cultural displays, non-stop entertainment, ethnic foods and a global bazaar. We invite you to visit the IGHS booth. We will have plenty of handouts, interesting books, and lots of information.

There will be displays and handouts on German Midwinter Traditions: Advent thru Karneval. At the sales booth we will have items for sale and
handouts and information on Germany, the German-speaking countries and the German-Americans. If you bring Old German handwriting materials, we may have some-one there, who can decipher them.

We need volunteers to help at the IGHS booths. This is a great opportunity to meet old IGHS members, recruit new members, and give good information to interested persons. Anyone working for at least a 3-hour shift will be able to enter with a pass. If you are willing to help a few hours at the Festival please, contact Ruth Reichmann at the German-American Center, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204. For further information call the Center at 317-464-9004 or 812-988-2866.

**SPIRIT AND PLACE FESTIVAL, NOVEMBER 8-19,**
A collage of more than 100 events for all ages, "Spirit and Place" serves as a city-wide conversation, guided by the theme: "Remembering & Reconciling."

Friday, Nov. 14, 1-6 p.m.: Opening of Exhibit "Called to Service - The History and Work of the Benedictine Sister in Indiana" at the Payton Philanthropic Library in the University Library at Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis.

The Exhibit will depict through art, documents and artifacts the contributions of the Benedictine Sisters to education, music, and the arts. It will show their strong impact on religious life and education in Indiana since the founding of their Monastery in Ferdinand in 1867. The exhibit can be visited at the Payton Philanthropic Library during regular hours through February, 2004.

1:30-4:30 p.m. "Called to Service: Education and the Benedictine Order in Indiana," a Conference to accompany the opening of the exhibit.

1:30 p.m. "The German Background of the Ferdinand Sisters of St. Benedict," Eberhard Reichmann, Professor Emeritus of Germanic Studies, Indiana University and Fellow of the Max Kade German-American Center of IUPUI.


3:00 p.m. "Benedictine Education and its Constituency," Patricia Wittberg, Assoc. Professor of Sociology, IUPUI.

3:45 p.m. "Reflections on Benedictine Education," a panel discussion with Jackie Perry, Judy Palmer and Mary Tempel (alumni).

4:30 p.m. Reception in the Payton Philanthropic Library. Hosted by the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center.

6:00 p.m. Adjournment.

Friday, Nov. 14, 7-9 p.m. "Hoosier German Narratives of Memory and Reconciliation" - Joint program and reading by Eberhard Reichmann, Prof. Emeritus of Germanic Studies at Indiana University and Poet Norbert Krapf, Prof. of English at Long Island University. Reichmann will read from his "Hoosier German Tales." Norbert Krapf, a native of Jasper, will read from his latest book "The County I Come From." Held at the Indiana History Center (Indiana Historical Society), 450 W. Ohio Street, Indianapolis.

Wednesday, Nov. 19, 6-9 p.m. "The Nasty Girl - Mastering the Past, or the 'Past That won't Pass.' World War II and Contemporary German Film" at IUPUI University Library. "The Nasty Girl" (1990), a contemporary German Film will be introduced by Prof. Claudia Grossmann, followed by a discussion led by Prof. Kevin Cramer of Dept. of History, IUPUI.

Now in its eighth year, Spirit & Place is an annual civic festival of the arts, humanities and religion. Produced by IUPUI's Polis Center, the festival is a collaboration of dozens of organizations in Central Indiana: congregations, arts groups, universities, museums,
and civic groups. The festival’s mission engages these organizations for a community building purpose. Our collective memory is a map of our deepest concerns as human beings. At the same time, the challenge of citizenship is to reconcile different perspectives and values in a pluralist society.

For info visit http://www.spiritandplace.org/
To request a Spirit and Place program guide, e-mail spfest@iupui.edu

### CALENDAR

**Friday, September 26th**

5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. Traditional Oktoberfest in the Kellersaal and Biergarten Three Bands (317 630-4569)

**Saturday, September 27, 2003**

7-11 p.m. Outside - the Biergarten
*"Barve Combo" 7-11 p.m.*
Polka, Salsa, Zydeco (317 630-4569)

**Sunday, September 28, 10:40 a.m.**
German/American Day (combined with Zion Anniversary) Service at Zion’s Church (317 257-0493)

**Sunday, September 28, 2003**

2-7 p.m. Family Oktoberfest in the Biergarten Jay Fox and His Bavarian Showtime Band 3-7 p.m.
We will be making lanterns for St. Martin ((317 630-4569)

**Sunday, September 28:**
German-style Volksmarsch to return to the Athenaeum - "Volksmarsch" in downtown Indianapolis (317 776-2633)

**Monday, October 6:**
11-1 p.m.
German-American Day at City Market with Die Doppel Adler and die Flederm.,uschens (317 846-8613)

**Wednesday, October 8:**
4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program "Anton Ulrich Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, or What in the World does a Philologist Do"? Giles R. Hoyt (317 630-4569)

**Saturday, November 8, 2003**

Martinstag - St. Martin's Day Celebration in the Biergarten Tent 5:30-6:30 p.m. Children's Lantern parade through Lockerbie Square (317 630-4569)

Nov 6-9: International Festival at the Indianapolis Fairgrounds (812 988-2866)

**Wednesday, November 12:**
4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program "A Worthwhile Existence: The Athenaeum Damenverein" Erin Kelley (317 630-4569)

**Friday, November 14:**
1 p.m.
Spirit and Place - Opening of Ferdinand Exhibit "Called to Service - The History and Work of the Benedictine Sisters in Indiana.

1:30-4:30 p.m. "Called to Service: Education and the Benedictine Order in Indiana" A Conference to accompany the opening of the exhibit - followed by Reception at 4:40 p.m. (812 988-2866)

Friday, November 14, 7-9 p.m., Spirit and Place - "Hoosier German Narratives of Memory and Reconciliation," Eb Reichmann and Norbert Krapf reading at the Indiana History Center (812 988-2866)

**Wednesday, Nov. 19, 6-9 p.m.,**
Spirit and Place - "The Nasty Girl - Mastering the Past, or the 'Past That won't Pass'
World War II and Contemporary German Film" at IUPUI University Library. "The Nasty Girl" (1990) a contemporary German Film with discussion

October/November: Fountain Square Exhibit

**Sunday, November 16, 4 p.m.**
Kirkin O the Tartan at Zion’s Church (317 257-0493)

December 5 & 6 5:30-9:00 p.m. Christkindl Market - Athenaeum

**Sunday, December 7, 1-5:00 p.m.**
St. Nikolausfest a Athenaeum Admission: Adult $5.00, Children $3.00
December 7 1-5:00 p.m.  
Christkindl Market at the Athenaeum

Wednesday, December 10:  
4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: Germans as Victims in World War II Prof. Kevin Cramer, Dept. of History, IUPUI, Germany historian and Kade fellow (317 630-4569)

December 14, 3 p.m. German Christmas Service at Zion's Church (317 257-0493)

For information contact Ruth Reichmann at 812-988-2866  
e-mail reichman@indiana.edu

**STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS**

Programs are on the second Wednesday of the month at 7:15 p.m. in the Max Kade German-American Center Seminar Room, First Floor of the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. Meet the presenter and members at the Stammtisch at 6 p.m., prior to the program, in the Athenaeum Rathskeller. Good food and good talk!

October 8: "Ulrich Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, or What in the World does a Philologist Do?" Giles R. Hoyt, Ph.D., Professor of German and Philanthropic Studies, Director of the Max Kade German-American Center, IUPUI

Hoyt will answer the not necessarily too often asked question of what do Germanic Philologists acually do, based on his work with the early eighteenth-century North German Duke Anton Ulrich, who was the James Joyce of his time. He wrote immense complex novels of considerable length that were followed in certain circles with great interest since they incorporated European court scandals.

November 12: "A Worthwhile Existence: The Athenaeum Damenverein" by Erin Kelley, recent graduate of IUPUI's Public History Master's Program and now Coordinator of Public Programs at the Indiana Historical Society.

Kelley will discuss the history of the Athenaeum Damenverein and how the existence of this women's club fit into the (conservative) context of other Indianapolis women's clubs at the turn of the last century. According to Kelley the women of the Damenverein, as well as other clubwomen, formed a unique sense of female consciousness that challenged gender ideologies and helped redefine America's definition of a "proper woman."

December 10: Kevin Cramer, Germans as Victims of World War II our Germany historian and Kade fellow, is willing to do a Stammtisch on Germans as Victims in WWII. A hot topic he is working on.

The programs—in English—are free of charge and open to the public. Information: Ruth Reichmann at (812) 988-2866, office 317-464-9004.

**INDIANAPOLIS SOUTHSIDE GERMAN HERITAGE DISPLAY**

The Indianapolis Fountain Square Library will be the site of a German Cultural Heritage Display during October and November. The IGHS project depicts the effects of German Immigrants on the development of the Southside of Indianapolis during the last half of the 19th and early 20th century. The display is being coordinated with one by the Hispanic Association, illustrating the earliest (German) and latest (Hispanic) immigrant cultures. The display can be viewed in the window of the library, located in an old storefront, at 1066 Virginia Avenue.

**GERMAN FOOTPRINTS ON THE SOUTHSIDE OF INDIANAPOLIS**

Throughout Indiana we find the footprints of those Germans who left their homeland 100 to 150 years ago. They clustered in areas throughout our state shaping our commu-
nities and leaving their indelible heritage markings. One community abounding with signs of that German heritage is the Southside of Indianapolis. From the 1850s to 1890s thousands of German people traveled the National Road from the East to Indianapolis seeking opportunities for a better life. Due to the designation of the Southside as a railroad hub it was an area that played a key role in the development of the city during this period. By 1855 fifteen railroad lines ran from Union Station, one of the first stations in the country, to have tracks shared by competing lines. 200 passenger trains a day passed through the station by the turn of the century. Indianapolis had become the "Crossroads of America."

The Southside became a mix of manufacturing, farming, businesses and residences. The Germans who arrived during this major growth period found some early countrymen already in the area. The early settlers were vegetable growers who came to the south side community when it was still forest, attracted by the available fertile land near White River. The greenhouses of some early growers are still producing today. As the opportunities of the transportation center grew, entrepreneurs and craftsmen flocked to the area. In the Wholesale District located near Union Station German businessmen hired German architects and builders to erect landmark buildings where successful wholesale businesses thrived due to the railroad hub in this Midwest location.

The commercial district called Fountain Square developed to the southeast was composed of many German-owned small businesses, such as bakers, shoemakers and grocers. Though the city's landscape has changed, Fountain Square has been functioning continually as a commercial district since the 1870s. On the city's southwest side manufacturers, mills, furniture companies, stockyards and other businesses generated the employment for many German laborers. While others recognizing the need of these laborers, built boarding houses in the southwest area. Cottage homes were interspersed with the residences of the more affluent in Fountain Square and in the adjacent Fletcher Place district. By 1870 almost 50% of the total foreign-born inhabitants of Indianapolis were German and 58% lived south of Washington Street.

The German south-siders influenced many developmental aspects of Indianapolis. They built breweries, furniture and dry goods stores, stone works and stockyards. Southside businessmen such as Diedrich Bohlen, Jacob Woesner, Charles Schmidt and Samuel Rauh held positions of leadership in the city. In the spirit of song and dance that permeated their lives, Germans instilled their love for music in the inhabitants of the city. The area's Von Tilzer Brothers wrote such standards as "Take Me Out To The Ball Game." Their strong commitment to education, including vocational training is evidenced in the city's current school system. The Southside's Emmerich Manual High School when established in 1891 through the influence of German city leaders was the only high school in the country that taught manual training along with academic subjects.

The Germans who settled the Southside were as varied in their religious and political views as they were in their economic and educational backgrounds. The Lutherans and Catholics were the earliest to establish German parishes, followed by many other congregations. Political viewpoints were expressed openly in the several German language papers within the community.

A universal commitment among Germans was to the preservation of their culture and traditions. One of those customs was that of the club life, the Turnverein. It was and is a means of cultural celebration. The Southside Turners participated wholeheartedly in supporting their own Turnver-
ein, which sponsored gymnastics events, musical festivals, parades and a beer garden at the club on Prospect Street. The Southside Turners organization and the German American Klub are still preserving the traditions within the families of the area. Southside Indianapolis German footprints were integral in the paving of what is the Crossroads of America.

The next time your path leads you to downtown Indianapolis, perhaps you might find it interesting to take your own footsteps into the Southside community. In October and November, check out the IGHS-sponsored display at the Fountain Square Library, located at the intersection of Virginia, Prospect and Shelby near the fountain.

Nancy Hurley

SATURDAY SCHOOL OFFERS CLASSES
September 20-December 13 (11 Saturdays, omitting 10/25 and 11/29)
9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

at IUPUI Center for Young Children
321 N. Limestone St.

1 child $125.00
2 children $225
3 children $300

Courses offered

3-years-olds
Pre-K/Kindergarten
Beginners (1st-3rd grade)
Intermediate
Advanced

For additional information:
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MAYOR BLOOMBERG TO LEAD NEW YORK'S STEUBEN PARADE
On Sept. 20, noon, the 46th Annual Steuben Parade will again see more than 12,000 active participants, 32 floats and 30 bands from around the world marching on Fifth Avenue from 63rd to 83rd Street. This year's Grand Marshal is Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg - Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, Gov. George E. Pataki, Donald J. Trump and other celebrities preceded him in this role.

The Parade is named in honor of the Prussian officer, Baron Frederick Wilhelm von Steuben, who in the darkest hour of the struggle with the British turned Gen. George Washington's downhearted men into an effective fighting force. The Parade also honors the immense contribution of the German-Americans in building this nation's leading economic, scientific and cultural position in the world.

INDIANA/OHIO FALL CONFERENCE - INDIA NA PALATINES
The Fall Conference of the Indiana/Ohio Chapters of the Palatines will be held on Saturday, October 11, 2003 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Eagles Lodge, 220 Fox Road, Van Wert, OH. Cost is $25.00 for members and $30.00 non-members. There will be some excellent speakers. Our own James Feit, President of the Indiana Chapter of the Palatines, will speak on "Travails and Tribulations" that will cover the 18th Century Palatines to Pennsylvania. Contact Jim Feit at 317 875-7210 jrfefit@aol.com or Sharon Kennedy, 46 Bay Hill Circle, Brownsburg, IN 46112 for registration information.

CHRISTKINDL MARKET IN CHICAGO
The Annual German Christkindl Market in Chicago will open on Thanksgiving Day, November 27 and run through Dec. 22. Open daily, beginning November 28, 11:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Fridays and Saturdays to 9:00 p.m. Located at Daley Plaza, "Block 37" location (Washington, Dearborn
and State Streets. For information call 312 644-2662 or http://www.christkindlmarket.com/

**DOES YOUR TOWN HAVE A FEST?**

As we prepare the "Customs and Traditions" chapter for the comprehensive anthology on "The Hoosier German Heritage," we would like to have your help with rounding up "Fests" in Indiana that are not listed below. Please submit only events that carry the "Fest" designation in their titles. Send to: Eb. Reichmann c/o IGHS.

The word "Fest" is related to the longer "Festival" and, of course, it is a German word that has gained great currency where there is something to be celebrated. The German immigrants were fond of doing just that - with music and dancing and food and drink, mostly attending with the whole family and, counter to Puritan tradition, on Sundays after a week of hard work.

In Indiana the most popular use of the word "Fest" is, no doubt, found in "Oktoberfest." But there are oodles of others, like: "Strassenfest" (Jasper), "Schweizer Fest" (Tell City), "Freudenfest" (Oldenburg), "Heimat Fest" (Ferdinand), "St. Heinrich Fest" (St. Henry), "Musik Fest," "Kunst Fest" (New Harmony), "Turnfest," "Saenger Fest," "St. Benno Fest," St. Nikolaus Fest," (Indianapolis), "German Fest" (Vincennes, Fort Wayne), and - believe it or not - hospitals in Bloomington and Bedford have had their "Krankenhaus Fest."

A little background on your local "Fest" is, of course, welcomed, too.

Send to: Eberhard Reichmann, 430 Kelp Grove Rd. Nashville, IN 47447

**WE GET LETTERS**

Jane Blaffer Owen of New Harmony writes: "Thank you and the German Heritage Society for making me an Honorary member. My German forebears would be very pleased, and so am I!"

Robert A. Frederick: "One need only consider the program of the 19th Annual Meeting and Symposium held March 28-29 to appreciate the Society's achievements in its First Twenty Years. The Symposium Theme, "INDY'S GERMAN ARCHITECTURAL TREASURES: HISTORY AND PRESERVATION", featured leading architects, historians, and leaders of Indiana's Historic Landmarks Foundation. Held in the newly restored Deutsche Haus Athenaeum, this convocation was extraordinary!

Please, express to the IGHS board of Directors my sincere appreciation for its HONORARY MEMBERSHIP announced at the Annual Meeting. I continue my efforts to produce a worthy biography of Colonel Richard Lieber.

**STORIES**

**VISITING FAMILY IN GERMANY**

By Tyler Lamkin
Summer 2000, age 12

Our family went to Germany for a celebration of my grandparents Jerry and Louise Lamkin's 40th wedding anniversary. I really had fun at the party. It was fun to be with my cousin, Niklas. He gave me a soccer ball with all of the championship winners on it. I gave him a pen from the Indianapolis Motor Speedway with a little race car in it. We really had fun playing "Uno" with each other and some of the other cousins. I thought that my cousin Roman's language was English, he spoke so well. He was always saying that his English is not so good.

After the party at Bokel we all went to Onkel Bernhard and Tante Elisabeth's home at Rantzau. We really had fun playing soccer. Some of the older cousins joined in the game. Niklas' father is a good soccer player. One of the women was good at hitting the ball with her head. Grandma washed my shirt and pants to get off the mud from our
game. She said that it was "her pleasure" to wash them because she had so much fun watching us play together.

After the party we went on a trip through Germany and into Italy. I went on the trip with my Dad, Andrea, and Andrea's parents, Gene and Sue.

In Berlin we went to the Brandenburg Tor and the Checkpoint Charlie Museum. We did not stop at the grave of Queen Louise, we didn't have to stop, we already have so many pictures of her.

In Köln we climbed the stairs to the top of the Dom. At the very top on the iron steps, I got scared—but I made it! We stopped several times to take pictures of the bells! The bells play in the key of C major. One of the small bells rang while we were there—it was really loud. The hotel was very close to the train station and very close to the Dom. Dad bought a bratwurst sandwich at the sidewalk brat stand. I ate the part with the bread—he got only the ends. We didn't do much shopping in Köln, except for my Birkenstocks. I also got a jacket because of the cool weather—and rain.

In Bonn we went to the Beethoven Museum. It was the house where Ludwig van Beethoven was born. It had a lot of bookshelves for displays—like his glasses and stuff. His first piano was in there. It was interesting to see his "life mask" and "death mask". While we were going through the house, Dad was standing and swaying back and forth to make the floor squeak. When Andrea said "stop" to him, he said "Listen, you experience history your way and I will experience it my way." There was a very interesting sculpture of Beethoven there. We took a picture of it. I was disappointed that we did not see one dog in there! (Beethoven was a movie. It was about a St. Bernard and many puppies).

Assmannshausen. I had the best leg of lamb that I have ever eaten. Each bite had a different taste, and each bite tasted better than the last. That restaurant was at the Schön Hotel, where we stayed. Our other meal in Assmannshausen was schnitzel and pommes, just down the street from our hotel.

We took a boat ride on the Rhein on the Bingen-Rüdesheimer Line. In St. Goar we walked up the hill to the castle. Andrea and I got lost in there and it took us about an hour to find our way out, it was very interesting to be in the old castle. Dad waited for us and then we took the tram ride down the hill. Dad and I ate brats and pommes at the "Wurst Haus." On the return trip we were on the newest of the boats. On the top deck they had a playground of hammocks and a rope to climb. On a lower deck they had a "playstation" of video games.

We went to Stuttgart and immediately went to the Porsche Museum. We took a lot of pictures there. I bought a Porsche patch for my jacket. The next day we all went through the Mercedes Museum. We saw the first motorcycle—which was a Mercedes. They had a lot of cars in there—most of it was about the development of the Mercedes car. My favorite Mercedes was a red convertible. They made only 25 of them and there are only 5 left in existence.

In the Black Forest Dad and Andrea got us a coo-coo clock. We already have 2 coo-coo clocks in our house. Andrea remarked that one came from her grandparents and one came from Dad's grandparents—now they have one that they bought for themselves.

We went to the Rhein Falls at Schaffhausen. That was in Switzerland. To get into Switzerland we had to show our passports—and they charged us 60 Swiss Francs. We also went on a tour through northern Italy.

I really brought home very good souvenirs. I had to work for some money before we went on the trip. Papa gave me 40 D-marks for Christmas and
Grandma and Papa gave me the "opportunity" to work for them before the trip for extra D-marks. I had to clean Grandma's car, the garage, scrub the deck and sidewalks, and pull weeds. Boo-hoo-hoo. I also worked for a neighbor for extra spending money.

Home!! Grandma and Papa were at the airport in Indianapolis to welcome us home. We had a wonderful trip. Before we got to the house we made a stop at "Steak & Shake" where I got a "double cheeseburger" and an order of fries.

Tyler Lamkin is now a student at Lawrence North High School. He decided to enroll in the German language for one of his classes.

AN UN-DAUNTED FAMILY
by Marion Joseph (Joe) Kirchoff
This is the story of our Ur-Grosseltern (great-grandparents) which began in the town of Mennighüffen, Prussia in 1846. His name was Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Kirchoff, hers was Anna Maria Louisa Schwarz. He was a "colon" and they owned a house and 75 acres. The title, "colon" was assigned to a farmer who owned land but was sub-servient to a noble land-owner. It was better than peasant status but life was still difficult and they wanted something better.

He was only 32 years old when they sailed from Bremen. He had been married 3 times with 2 wives, and a child having died and a third wife having divorced him. They arrived in New Orleans in Dec. 1846 with a 22 month old son, where Maria gave birth to another son. They had to wait until April to proceed to Indiana when the Mississippi River thawed enough for safe travel. While in New Orleans, they had reason to appreciate freedom for they observed slaves being bought and sold.

After arrival in Knox County, they purchased 80 acres of farm land near Freelandville and settled there until 1852. Life was going well by that time, so he decided to return to Prussia to get his mother and the daughter from the first marriage. Four more sons were to be born later.

Tragedy came when our great-grandfather died at only 51 years of age after exposure to cold and wet weather and contracting pneumonia. Great-grandmother died 2 years later. This left my grandfather Friedrich Joseph an orphan at 9 years of age, but after surviving years as a foster child, running away & working "across the border" in Kentucky until he was 21, he returned to Knox County and went to work in the fields of the Schroeder family, where he met beautiful Sophie, who became my grandmother as well as that of 29 other cousins, most of whom are still in touch with each other and meet for reunions every two years. My deepest gratitude to my ancestors who kept the faith in spite of all those hardships. [This synopsis was written by me, but the facts came from research done by my cousin David of Columbus, IN and his sister Rosemary.]

WHAT KIND OF WELCOME IN AMERICA?
by Eberhard Reichmann
One suitcase and a briefcase, that's all I brought with me when our ship with lots of emigrants concluded its eleven-day voyage from Bremerhaven to Quebec, on that misty November 4, 1953. A job was waiting for me at Troy Blanket Mills in a little town near Keene, New Hampshire.

When I counted my money after I had purchased my train ticket to Brattleboro, Vermont, I had four Canadian dollars left, enough for a snack on the train and the bus ticket to Keene. From there I would then call my good sponsor, Franklin Fuller Ripley, who was the CEO of the Mill, and he would pick me up. That's the way it was planned.
When the conductor came around I asked him if he knew about the bus connections from Brattleboro to Keene. He said he would check it out. After a while he came back and said, "The last bus leaves at 6 p.m., but we won't get there until 6:20."

Oh my God, if I had to stay overnight I might not even have enough money for the bus. The conductor picked up my befuddled vibrations and said, "Don't worry, let me see what I can do." Well, what could he possibly do?--nothing, I was sure.

An hour later, he stopped again and said, "You'll be ok, my boy." "What do you mean me being ok?" I wanted to know. He said, "The bus is gonna wait for you." I didn't believe that, I thought he was joking, because buses must be on schedule, they just don't wait, and back in Germany they wouldn't even wait one minute. "Well, how do you know the bus will wait?" I asked. He said he'd called the bus line. That spelled relief, but not without mixed feelings. For how would the people on the bus react waiting for a German immigrant who might even have been a Nazi?

I thanked the conductor and I was glad it was dark and foggy when I walked over to the bus, expecting a hell of a welcome. A man came out of the bus and offered his help with the suitcase. That was nice, but I still expected a thunder of boos inside. Instead, as I stepped inside, I was greeted with a loud "Guten Abend, wie geht's?" Now, was this a dream or was it real? I found out that an ex-GI who had spent some time in Bavaria had taught his fellow passengers how to welcome a German immigrant. So even before I got to my New Hampshire "parents," I knew I had made the right choice with America.

ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA VISITS FERDINAND

June 21 was a special day in Ferdinand's history. During a visit to the U.S. with several stops, an Emperor's Ball in St. Paul, MN and special events in Chicago, Archduke Markus Habsburg of Austria also came to visit the Benedictine Monastery and Ferdinand, the town named after his great-great-granduncle, Emperor Ferdinand I. The emperor had provided financial assistance for Father Joseph Kundeck, who had founded the town of Ferdinand.

This was the first time in Ferdinand's 163 years existence that a member of the Austrian royal family visited the community. Heimatfest was in full swing and the whole town turned out to greet the royal visitor. There were receptions in town and in the monastery, and the Archduke received many gifts. In turn, he presented the sisters with a portrait of Emperor Ferdinand I.

The visit was arranged by Alexandra Leich of Evansville who had met the Archduke earlier. How she met the Archduke is a fascinating story all by itself. While sorting through her late father's huge collection of books and materials relating to the Habsburg dynasty she happened upon a slim volume published in London in 1899 entitled "The Martyrdom of an Empress" - dealing with Empress Elisabeth of Austria, nicknamed Sissi, wife of Emperor Franz Joseph. Charles Leich, owner of an Evansville-based pharmaceutical company, and the son of German immigrants enjoyed a lifelong fascination with the Habsburgs and his collection was massive.

Through a friend Alexandra got in touch with the Archduke - Sissi's great-grandson - and later traveled with the book to Bad Ischl, Austria where Markus Habsburg lives in the Kaiservilla. The docents at the Kaiservilla felt the book was so important they wanted for the Archduke to see it. He was aware of the volume which had been written and published about his great-grandmother in 1899--a year after she was assassinated. Many books were written about Sissi and several
movies made, as she was both a great beauty and a tragic figure in history. The Archduke had never been able to acquire a copy of the book and so the Leich's presented him with the book, which was a gift that he would treasure.

Thanks to Editor Kathy Tretter of the Ferdinand News for providing the information - The world classic "Sissi, Forever My Love" is available (German or English; rental or purchase) from German-Language Video Center, (317) 547-2030.

NEW BOOK

In 1917 there were approximately two million Catholics in Russia. By 1939 the Catholic Church in Russia had for all practical purposes been annihilated.

Drawn from transcripts of interrogations, letters, and even from informers' reports, this book is an uncensored witness to martyrdom. We travel into the cells and torture chambers of an all-powerful regime that was bent on crushing Catholicism. Faith and endurance were the only weapons of the martyrs. Many Catholics, including thousands of priests, did not survive. Some were members of the Russian Catholic Church of the Eastern Rite, others were priests of the Volga German community, which had settled in Russia generations before. Still others were illegals, priests who crossed the Soviet frontier at the risk of their lives to evangelize and re-evangelize the Russian people. All of them were informed-upon, spied-upon, and hunted men.

Many priests were imprisoned on islands in the White Sea known as Solovki. There were group trials ending in executions, e.g. in late 1937, 32 priests were shot. By the 1950s there were only two Catholic churches and two Catholic priests in the whole of the Soviet Union. Both priests were foreigners whose contacts with Russians were strictly controlled.

Ultimately Soviet power collapsed. Yet Catholicism is still only grudgingly permitted. The struggle is by no means over in Russia, or in places like China and Sudan.

The power of this book challenges believers of any persuasion. Would we break or would we endure in troubled times?

SISTER CITIES AND SCHOOL EXCHANGES

From Jasper: On May 28, 18 Highschool students left for Germany to visit Pfaffenweiler and Possneck. They returned June 30.

June 28, Regine Haderer, 9th grade student from Pfaffenweiler arrived in Jasper to participate in a student agriculture internship. She stayed with Joe and Irene Eckerle and worked on the Larry and Patricia Hopf farm. The second part of her stay Regine spent with Gene and Mary Jo Tempel in Indianapolis.

The Jasper Deutscher Verein awarded a $1,000 scholarship to Hannah Brescher and a $500 scholarship each to Amanda Nordhoff and Ryan Gutgsell, recognizing the successful completion of at least three years of German language study in High School and planning to continue the study of German in College.
From Colleen Taber
<colleen@taber.net>
Thu, 26 June 2003
Grüße aus Köln
Hi, Giles!
This has been a wonderful 3 weeks -- what an experience! aber the new money is hard to get used to. Probably if I were to go shopping more often I would get used to the coinage, but it is embarrassing to have the students have to explain to me how things work! Prices are higher than they were the last time, but that is to be expected. Basically the city is unchanged -- a few new buildings where before there were excavations for archeological treasures, but the Stimmung ist noch da.

We managed a trip to Berlin (cost of restaurants, stuff is much günstiger there!!) and that was very enlightening. We saw all the important buildings and the Reichstag was amazing! If you want to look at all 400 pictures I took of Berlin, I welcome audiences, ha ha (no commitment needed). Politically it is interesting -- Hillary seems to be on the wish-list for American president the next time. There is much skepticism when I say, no, maybe '08. Mark has let me know that you are sending the money from our past trips. It was really a surprise this time, to find that things were more expensive. Thanks for helping us out. I am spending some of my own money, but, embarrassingly, found the bottom of my purse too quickly. (scream!) The relationship of our two cities remains strong, tho the B-G people feel independent of Köln. The city is wonderful and exciting, just right, esp. in comparison with Berlin, which is so different from the last time I saw it in '97.

While in Berlin, Kristof joined us, and our tour guide for the 4 days was a student who had come to Indy 6 years ago. She is 20 and was the perfect age for blending in with the students and the teachers. I gave my group the Cologne tour myself (first time) and it worked wonderfully. Remembered so many anecdotes learned in the past from Kristof and the other tours. The students really enjoyed the Dom Führung in English -- the first time I ever had it in English. This trip lives on! (I have a Carmel student with me, so it is sort of a city-city from my perspective... ja?)

Colleen

SISTER CITIES ACTIVITIES IN GOSHEN - SUMMER 2003
Jonas Klein, 18, from Bexbach arrived on July 5th and spent 3 weeks with Harry and Gaby Botts. This was his second visit. Last year we had arranged an exchange with a young man from our area, who lived with Jonas for three weeks. This year Jonas wanted to visit again with the same family, but sickness caused them to cancel at the last minute - so we let him stay with us and visit his friend in the evenings.

Jonas left on July 27th, with good memories of his time in Goshen (according to his letters!) He was able to experience the Elkhart County Fair, climb the Dunes at Warren Dunes State Park and swim in Lake Michigan as well as Lake Wawasee and the Botts' pool.

Philipp Ulmer, 19, also from Bexbach area, arrived on August 1st, as arranged between the Sister City Chairpersons. He made his home with the Botts family as well. Some of the trips with him took us to Chicago, South Bend - Notre Dame, Shipshewana, Warren Dunes, boat-rides on Lake Wawasee and shopping! This boy wanted to buy everything, because "it is so much cheaper" than in Germany. His suitcase is bulging, but we got it closed for his departure.

Ruwjen Ganster, 17, from Bexbach, will attend Goshen High School this year. He arrived August 8th, in Detroit, where we picked him up. He stayed with us for two days for Orientation, before he moved in with his host family. He is enrolled at GHS with a full schedule. His English is good,
he has a good attitude and seems to fit into the family quite well. This is our 6th full-year exchange student and I don't foresee any problems with him either.

As you can see, the Goshen-Bexbach connection is alive and well. 2004 will be our 25th anniversary of the Sister City Signing in Bexbach. We are trying to get a delegation to make the trip next year. A group of Bexbachians will visit Goshen in 2005 to celebrate here.

Gaby Botts, Chairperson of Goshen Sister City Committee

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXCHANGE PROGRAM BETWEEN BAD CAMBERG, GERMANY AND LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP

Students, parents, and teachers at Craig and Belzer Middle Schools in Lawrence Township are getting ready for their German exchange students from Bad Camberg. The program was started by the German teacher at Craig, Frau Angelika Becker and her German counterpart Mrs. Pat Schrader three years ago.

Bad Camberg is a small, picturesque city at the edge of the Taunus Mountains, about 45 minutes northwest of Frankfurt. The timbered houses, the quaint marketplace, the "Kurpark" (spa park), and the little chapel on top of the hill are only a few attractions the city has to offer.

The 28 German 8th grade students and their two teachers will be in Indianapolis, Sept. 29 - Oct. 9. The students are all proficient in English, because they are part of a bilingual English/German program and start English instruction before or in 5th grade. They will stay with the families, experience American family life, go to school and participate in different outings in and around Indianapolis. An overnight trip to visit the Amish in Nappanee and Shipshewana is part of the agenda as well.

The return visit of the American students will take place in the spring. They will stay with their German partners, go to school at the Taunusschule for a few days and participate in trips to the Rhine, the Chocolate Museum in Cologne and the Marksburg castle. One highlight of the trip is always the overnight stay at the youth hostel "Rüdesheim", located in the vineyards high above the Rhine. The students will learn how the German railway system works, practice ordering and paying in a restaurant and experience German family life.

Angelika Becker
Indiana German Heritage Society
Membership Application/Renewal

Basic Membership Categories:

☐ Student  $5.00 (requires teacher's signature)
☐ Individual $20.00
☐ Family    $25.00
☐ Library   $15.00
☐ Organization $50.00

Additional Giving Categories:
All contributions above the basic will be recognized in the IGHS Newsletter unless indicated below. Anyone making an additional contribution will receive a copy of The German Americans.
☐ $50.00  ☐ $100.00  ☐ $250.00  ☐ $500.00  ☐ $1,000.00
☐ $2,500.00  ☐ $5,000.00

☐ Thanks, but I want my donation to remain anonymous

☐ Yes, I am willing to help with activities

Name(s):

Address:

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Telephone: (  )  e-mail

Please make check(s) payable to Indiana German Heritage Society and send along with this form to:
IGHS
Attn: Membership Chair,
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
This issue's theme centers on German seasonal customs and their origins.