IGHS Annual Meeting In South Bend

FROM THE PRESIDENT - AN INVITATION

This year is special for two reasons: on March 26/27, for the first time in its history, IGHS will hold its annual meeting and symposium not in Indianapolis. Coordinated by Prof. Gabrielle Robinson of IU South Bend, it will be held in South Bend and showcase Northern Indiana’s strong German heritage, which continues to live on in the descendants of German immigrants. The Annual Meeting is always a special occasion for members from all corners of the state and even out-of-state, to meet, to talk, to listen, to share.

2004 is also special for we are celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the establishment of the Indiana German Heritage Society. IGHS grew out of the "Indiana State German Immigration Tricentennial Commission" established in 1983 by Governor Orr and is an extension, a continuation of that Commission. In 1983 the Nation celebrated 300 years of German group immigration. It was on October 6 of 1683 that immigrants from Krefeld arrived in Pennsylvania Harbor on the ship Concord and established Germantown, PA under the leadership of Franz Daniel Pastorius.

The Annual Meeting Program will not only feature oral presentations but include sightseeing and exhibits. We will visit Zion Church, founded in 1888 by German immigrants, and an exhibit at the Northern Indiana Center for History. There will also be an opportunity to talk to a panel of descendants with names that still today form an important part of South Bend's social and cultural history. And we will visit the Studebaker National Museum.

In 2002, Gabrielle Robinson had spent time in Germany doing research for her book on German Settlers of South Bend. In June, Prof. Robinson and 14 descendants of Arzberg immigrants were welcomed by Arzberg Mayor Winfried Geppert. They brought an invitation by the Mayor of South Bend for Arzbersgers to come and visit. Accompanied by her husband, Prof. Mike Keen, she visited Arzberg again for the opening of an exhibit in the Town Hall about immigration to South Bend. Informative texts and photos showed the work and influence of Arzberg immigrants in their new homeland.

Put South Bend on your calendar and join us for an exciting event!

Ruth Reichmann

[Program is listed on p. 20 and the registration form is on p.21]
NORTHERN INDIANA CENTER FOR HISTORY
808 W. Washington Street
The Center is located on 10 acres in the West Washington Historic District, two blocks west of Tippecanoe Place, the former home of Clement Studebaker. It is owned and operated by The Northern Indiana Historical Society. Founded in 1867 it is the second oldest Historical Society in Indiana. It comprises several buildings. With 20,000 square feet of exhibitions it presents a complex historical perspective of the area. The Voyages Gallery of local history includes exhibitions and collections from the prehistoric era to the present. The visitor can also learn about ancestors who defined this community and did so much to affect its destiny. The Racine Gallery of Notre Dame presents the history of Notre Dame University. In the kidsfirst Children's Museum, children of all ages can explore history through hands-on activities. The Museum Gift Shop holds treasures of the area from jewelry and photographs to decorative pieces, books and more.

Copshaholm is a 38-room Victorian mansion replete with its original furnishings. Built for industrialist Joseph Doty Oliver and his family, it is surrounded by 2.5 acres of landscaped gardens, including a garden tea house, lawn and fountain. Copshaholm and its gardens are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and Copshaholm is registered as an American treasure. In contrast, Dom Robotika, the Worker's Home, reflects the lifestyle of a Polish-American working class family of the 1930s. Built in the 1870s the house was moved to the property in 1907. One can also walk to Leighton Carriage House and Gallery.

ZION UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST
233 South St. Peter St.
The church is located on the corner of St. Peter and Wayne Streets. A congregation of 58 souls organized in 1888 as Deutsche Evangelische Zionskirche (German Evangelical Zion Church) and decided to build. The building committee was asked to negotiate with Mr. Fassnacht to serve as "Baumeister" (architect-builder). The cornerstone was laid in 1888, and the church dedicated in 1889. The first pastor was Rev. Martin Goffeney, from Sand Lake, NY, who served until his death in 1917. During his tenure as minister the church grew to be the largest German church in South Bend. The Rev. Goffeney was succeeded by his son Waldemar Martin. Services were conducted in German until 1919. In 1957 the congregation became Zion United Church of Christ with the union of the Evangelical and Reformed Church with the Congregational Christian Church.

The brick Gothic Revival church features brick corbeling, interior Gothic details, large pointed-arch windows, crenelations, and a corner bell tower topped by a squat octagonal spire. The original building served as both the house of worship and parochial school until 1892 when Zion's "old school house" was erected on Wayne Street. In 1897, the nave was lengthened by 32 ft and a pipe organ and the beautiful windows were installed. The memorial stained-glass windows depict the life of Christ and have German inscriptions. The Good Shepherd window above the altar was purchased at the Chicago Columbian Exhibition of 1893. Zion's windows are known for their exceptional beauty and craftsmanship and represent a special legacy of the German immigrants who struggled and worked so hard to make their "House of the Lord" a special place of beauty and worship.

STUDEBAKER NATIONAL MUSEUM
525 South Main St.,
South Bend, IN 46601
Telephone: 574-235-9714 or 888-391-5600
In automobile manufacturing the Hoosier state was a giant.
Approximately 88 Indiana sites and towns manufactured or assembled automobiles. Among these were famous automobiles of German vintage such as Duesenberg, Stutz and Studebaker. The Studebaker National Museum maintains the legacy of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, which produced vehicles in South Bend for one hundred and fourteen years under the motto "always give more than you promised."

The Studebaker National Museum claims the largest and most significant collection of Studebaker vehicles anywhere, from horse-drawn buggies, wagons and carriages, including the carriages of four U.S. Presidents, to electric powered automobiles, to gasoline powered automobiles and trucks, illustrating more than 130 years of Studebaker history. It is also caretaker of the extensive Studebaker corporate records. Studebaker advertisements and signs form part of the exhibit as well. The collection spans the period from ca. 1830 to 1966, when Studebaker Corp. ceased manufacturing. The visitor can follow a century of transportation history from settler's wagons to the evolution to high-performance automobiles to the last car made in South Bend. There are one-of-a kinds like Lincoln's carriage, the 1934 Bendix experimental car and prototype Packard Predictor. The hands-on-science center gives children an opportunity to interact with displays and learn more about one of America's most remembered automobiles. You can take home a little piece of history from the gift shop where you will find automobile memorabilia that span the century.

The collection was started by the Studebaker brothers themselves in the 1880s. Significant horse-drawn vehicles, presidential carriages, and later automobiles, such as the first and last automobiles produced in South Bend, and cars which set speed or endurance records were set aside for the collection. In 1966 the Studebaker Corporation donated its collection, numbering ca. 300 vehicles, and its corporate records, to the city of South Bend, which has increased the number of vehicles to over 70.

The Studebaker (Staudenbecker) ancestors, Clement and Peter, landed in Philadelphia in 1736. Several of the Studebakers went into blacksmithing and wagon-making. One of the sons, John Mohler Studebaker headed to California in 1853, during the gold-rush and made a fortune making rugged, durable wheelbarrows. After the gold-rush he rejoined his brothers in Ohio and they began building wagons on a large scale for the Union Army. Studebaker wagons were in high demand during the Civil War.

The collection begins with the Conestoga wagon John Studebaker, grandson of a German immigrant, and father of South Bend's Studebaker brothers, built this "Conestoga" in Pennsylvania in 1830. In Conestoga Valley of Pennsylvania, German settlers of the late 1700s had designed these wagons. Sturdy out-turned, saucer-shaped wheels traveled better over rough terrain, a boat shaped body caused its load to hold toward the middle, wooden bows held a canvas top. The wagon maker tradition continued when John's sons Henry, 26, and Clem, 21 came to South Bend in 1852 and with $68 and two forges, established the firm of H. & C. Studebaker. The first year they built three wagons.

By 1900 Studebaker was generally regarded as the world's largest wagon builder. Their farm and freight wagons helped settle and develop America, their buggies, carriages and sleighs sold throughout the world. American ingenuity filled the world's food basket using Studebaker products. The first Studebaker automobile was built in 1902, an electric powered, open carriage with tiller steering. 1904 saw the first gas-powered Studebaker in production. Teel & Badet, later South Bend Toy company, produced these
miniature wagons for growing Americans.

The museum is located in the heart of South Bend, in the building which once housed the company's largest dealership. Plans are in the works for construction of a new museum which will show the vehicles in their historical settings. Directly across the railroad tracks from the present museum about half of the buildings from the Studebaker factory still stand, now put to other uses.

The Clem Studebaker Mansion, Tippecanoe Place, lies about a mile to the west of the Museum, on historic Washington Street. Open to the public as a fine continental restaurant, Tippecanoe Place, retained the original name and remains a period showcase. Built in 1888 of native boulders for the Clement Studebaker family, the four-story field stone Romanesque Revival mansion, is set in the West Washington National Register Historic District. With its massive walls, its turret and irregular roofs, it looks like some feudal castle which was set down in the midst of a busy 19th century town. The opulent dwelling lays claim to 20 fireplaces, 40 rooms, a walk-in safe, and chandeliers originally powered by gas but later converted to electricity. Each room is outfitted, down to the shutters, in one of several fine woods, such as mahogany, oak, walnut, or cherry. Its 40 rooms are filled with fine antiques, massive fireplaces and handcrafted woods. It offers rooms of various sizes for private parties, including the massive ball room on the fourth floor. The beautiful interior and award-winning fare provide a feast for the palate and the eyes.

Visitors are welcome to visit all four floors of the mansion during regular restaurant hours. Dining in the traditional manner at Tippecanoe evolved from a heritage handed down by the famous Studebaker family and can still be found in the casual elegance of Tippecanoe Place Restaurant.

Gabrielle Robinson, an English professor at Indiana University South Bend and director of the university's International Programs, brought families together again ... and again.

As she began work on her book "German Settlers of South Bend," she began to unravel that connection between South Bend and the small Bavarian town. She discovered that many of South Bend's prominent citizens and businessmen had hailed from Arzberg.

In the past two years, contingents have been going back and forth. It started with an Arzberg historian's visit to South Bend to help Robinson with her research. Last summer, a group of South Bend folks, most of whom are descended from Arzberg immigrants, visited Arzberg. This week, 10 Arzberg residents, including its mayor, Winfried Geppert, are in South Bend for eight days.

They are being entertained and escorted around the city all week. Their week started with a service and reception Sunday at Zion United Church of Christ, a church established by immigrants from Arzberg. Later on Sunday, Robinson and her husband, Michael Keen, hosted the German visitors and their South Bend "cousins" as well as other folks with Arzberg ties.
Seventy guests, scattered along Robinson's terraced patios overlooking the St. Joseph River as they sampled a traditional American cookout, became reacquainted with each other and made new friends.

Marge Kinney of South Bend was thrilled to see Dieter Reis of Arzberg, who had helped her last summer find long-lost Flugel cousins.

Fred Elbel of South Bend met Karl Elbel of Arzberg, and they were going to figure out exactly how they are related.

Dick Muessel, who has traced his family in Arzberg to 1510, looked across the patio for his cousin Karl Mayer of Arzberg, also a Muessel descendant.

Bob Lang was introducing his two sons, Brad and Brian, to some of the folks he met in Arzberg last year. Speaking of his new Arzberg friends, he said, "We figure our ancestors knew each other."

Henry Zeitler McCrary of Decatur, Ala., had been doing genealogical research that brought him to South Bend several years ago. He discovered his ancestor had come from Arzberg, settled in South Bend, joined the Union Army and fought in the Civil War. He was stationed in the South and ended up staying there.

McCrary found his great-grandmother Zeitler's grave in South Bend's City Cemetery. He was at the cookout, too.

While he is in South Bend, he will donate "16 pounds" of genealogical research on Arzberg descendants to the Northern Indiana Center for History and to the local history section of the St. Joseph County Public Library.

Oscar Dobereiner of Lenoir, N.C., was born in Arzberg and immigrated to the U.S. at age 19. He was back home in Arzberg a couple of years ago when he heard that a woman (Robinson) from South Bend was in town doing research. He was able to help her, and they became friends. He was at the cookout -- and having grown up in Arzberg, he knew all of the German visitors.

The group's dignitary, Mayor Geppert, said through Robinson: "We are happy to be here in South Bend and to have gotten such a great reception here. So many memories have come awake for us. We are happy this connection has been re-established and hope we will build on it.

"So many people from Arzberg went to South Bend, and we (the folks back home) never knew what happened to them. We are happy to find out the people did so well for themselves. We are proud of those who came and established themselves. We hope another group of people (from South Bend) will come back to Arzberg like they did last year."

Geppert also explained that the old Muessel Brewery in Arzberg is being restored and will include one room for South Bend memorabilia. In South Bend, the Muessels also operated a brewery.

At one point during the cookout, a new voice in the crowd asked, "Which ones are the Germans?" To which South Bend's Beth Green answered, "We're all Germans."

Staff writer Becky Emmons can be reached at: bemmons@sbinfo.com tel: (574) 235-6480

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Books


Gabrielle Robinson has provided a first-rate study, indeed the first study of South Bend's Germans. The work is characterized by impressive and effective use of primary sources. In fact, her discovery of many previously unidentified documents now assures their preservation and further use.

It is clear that for South Bend, as for so many Indiana communities, Germans were present at the beginnings of the area's settlement. Many of these early immigrants came
from the city of Arzberg in Bavaria. Robinson was active in reestablishing the Arzberg connection through Sister Cities. Indeed, while Germans lived in all parts of the growing city, there was a section known as "Little Arzberg". There were also effective business alliances among Arzbergers.

The Germans generally became German-Americans quickly through their involvement in economic development and the creation of cultural institutions provided by them but open to all groups. Their activities that supported the retention of German culture functioned thus also as an integrating factor.

As elsewhere there were knotty cultural differences, especially the clash with Yankee puritanism. But the Germans did not take a backseat, were not a silent minority and initially, primarily at the local level, were politically active and took leadership in education and schools.

As in most cities the German-Americans did not constitute a homogeneous group. Along with religious differences there was distinct social stratification. The craftsman and worker class was separate from business owners. Some of this can be ascribed to the maintenance of class origin in Germany.

In general, however, regardless of class they participated in material success as indicated, e.g., by real estate values and a considerable mobility—moving between businesses and classes. But there was also the dark side of personal and familial failures.

Robinson also deals with women immigrants and their considerable role in life beyond the family, e.g., Elizabeth Zeitler Rockstroh who, against all odds, built a successful bakery business. Within several months she experienced the loss of three children from diphtheria, then the loss of her husband and the destruction of home and business by fire. She rebuilt and carried on. Women of the time shared the hard manual labor of land clearing, building, and other physical work as well as household chores. They tended to suffer more from loss of family and network of friends in Germany. They were more home-bound and less likely to acquire English sufficient to connect them with the greater world around them. Also, only men were naturalized in the 19th century. Only they were celebrated and women tended to remain in the background.

Germans in South Bend followed the political trends of other German immigrants in the pre-Civil War era—initially Democratic and against the Whigs in voting until the Republican Party was formed and supported by such luminaries as Carl Schurz. Especially the pro-immigrant Republican plank of 1860 under Lincoln appealed to many German-Americans. South Benders also had to put up with the shenanigans of the Know-Nothings, that secretive, anti-immigrant, anti-Catholic fore-runner of the KKK. Many South Bend German-Americans served in the Union Army in Indiana's 32nd German Regiment and other units. After the War, however, many followed Carl Schurz's lead and returned to the Democratic Party, where their offspring reside today. As elsewhere, second-generation German-Americans became heavily involved in local politics in both parties.

The wonderful letters of the Forty-Eighter Dr. Christian Sack reflect the sentiments of the politically and intellectually liberal minded. A prominent physician, he remained a Freethinker throughout his life. Henry Ginz was another Forty-Eighter who fought under General Franz Sigel. Ginz later served in the Indiana House. It is clear from the South Bend experience that the Forty-Eighters strongly affected the broader American as well as the German-American cultural and political environment.

Much of the physical and intel-
lectual activity of these people took place at the Turnhalle, the home of the Turners, that liberal, primarily urban, cultural and political organization established in Prussia by Friedrich Jahn in the tumult of the Napoleonic Wars. It had become one of the primary carriers of liberal republican thought in Germany and ultimately an important agent for change in its adopted American homeland. It applied its principles to American society and thus was for all intents a very American phenomenon, also in South Bend, as Robinson indicates in the chapter on Turners.

She also examines the life of German-American Catholics in the South Bend area who were, of course, diametrically opposed to the generally anticlerical and liberal Turners. The church, both Catholic and Protestant, remained an ethic bastion beyond the Turnverein’s American stance. The first German-language Catholic Church, St. Mary’s, was built in 1889 as part of a nationwide attempt of German-American Catholics to maintain German national parishes. However, the multicultural nature of the Catholic Church ultimately contributed to a faster-paced assimilation than was the case for Lutherans.

Jewish German-Americans also settled in South Bend in considerable numbers and in many cases achieved considerable prosperity, as did Moses Livingston. He was in several businesses and active in both Jewish and German-American organizations, especially the Turnverein. Prominent Jewish German-Americans were generally integrated in the broader German-American community of their peers. Theodore Seixas, one of the founders of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank in 1869 is another prime example cited by Robinson. They were distinctly interested in establishing themselves as part of American society. This was also the case for the very prosperous German-Jewish families in the nearby towns of Ligonier and Plymouth. Interesting is the close cooperation and integration of the Jewish German-Americans and non-Jewish German-Americans from which many friendships originated. As Robinson notes, the Jewish German-Americans also allied themselves very quickly with the broader American society and with their fellow Jews. Flexible and adaptable, they thus tended to become more quickly part of the broader political and social American life.

Robinson also reviews the founding of German-American farming communities in the area around South Bend. The settlers tended to follow some of the farming traditions of home, including use of large barns and variegated plantings.

Difficulty and successes of the aspiring farmers are chronicled. Much misery was caused by land speculators who were often far less than honest.

The book discusses well the nature of German-American biculturalism, the adaptation of the immigrants and particularly their children to the broader culture while subtly altering it, imparting German elements to American ways. The difficulty in maintaining a language separated from its roots across several generations had already led to the decline of active use of German long before World War I when anti-German hysteria befell the land, including South Bend. However, in the post modern world where roots in local life and one’s past take on greater importance, the resurfacing of German-American awareness has many positive manifestations, such as the strong Sister City bond between South Bend and Arzberg, Bavaria whence so many South Benders had originated.

As is generally the case in such studies, one would wish for more details of German-American life during the period after World War One. As Robinson notes, German-Americans didn’t just walk away from their identity. More detail about what did happen would be useful, but that can be the companion volume.
Giles R. Hoyt
IUPUI Max Kade German-American Research and Resource Center

[Prof. Robinson's German Settlers of South Bend, can be purchased from IGHS (with member discount) or from Arcadia Publishing www.arcadiapublishing.com or 1-888-313-2665.]

German Settlers of South Bend

Events

CALANDER

Sat., March 13, 6 p.m.: St. Bennofest at the Athenaeum (317-630-4569)

Sat., March 20, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Palatines Workshop on Basic German Genealogical Research and Genealogical Research of Alsace-Lorraine with Robert C. Rau. (James Feit at 317/875-7210 or jrffeit@aol.com)

Fri., March 26-Sat., March 27: IGHS Annual Meeting & Conference in South Bend with focus on Germans in the South Bend Area (317 464-9004 or Giles Hoyt <ghoyt@iupui.edu>)

Sat., March 27: Jaegerfest at the German American Klub, Indpls.: Good Food and Good Fun (317-888-6940)

Fri, April 9, 10 a.m. German Good Friday Service at Zion, Indpls. (317-639-5411)

Wed, April 14, 4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: Tom Meunier "The Antebellum German Theater in Indy: The Thalia Verein."

April 22-25, 2004 SGAS Conference in New Ulm, MN (317 464-9004 or Giles Hoyt <ghoyt@iupui.edu>)

Sat., May 1, 6 p.m.: Maifest, Women's Concert and Dance at the Liederkranz, Indpls. (Anne LaPorte 317 773-8730 or IMZARAH@aol.com)

April 29-May 1, 27th Strassenfest in Terre Haute (David Walbring 812-466-2107)

Wed, May 12: 4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: Kristin Byers *Oldenburg, Indiana: A Real and Virtual Tour." (317 464-9004 or Giles Hoyt <ghoyt@iupui.edu>)

Sat., May 15 Maifest/ Presidents Ball at the Oberlander Club in Terre Haute, with The Knappers (David Walbring 812-466-2107)

June 4-6: Genealogy Workshop at the Gasthof in Montgomery (Jocelyn Burger at 812-486-4900 or gasthof@rtccom.net)

Wed., June 9: 4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: June 9: Dr. Thomas Bonset "German-Language Instruction in the Indianapolis Schools and World War I." (317 464-9004 or Giles Hoyt <ghoyt@iupui.edu>)

Sun., July 4, 5:30 p.m.: Independence Day Celebration at the Athenaeum Biergarten, Indianapolis (317 630-4569)

Wed., July 14: 4:30 p.m. Board Meeting, 6:00 p.m. Stammtisch and 7:15 p.m. Program: Dr. Philip Reid. "America and the Turners". (317 464-9004 or Giles Hoyt <ghoyt@iupui.edu>)

PALATINES SPRING PROGRAM

March 20, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. The Palatines to America will present a workshop on Basic German Genealogical
Research and Genealogical Research of Alsace-Lorraine. The speaker will be Robert Rau, from Cincinnati. Robert spoke to the Indiana Palatines two years ago, and at a workshop for Indiana Historical Society, in 2003. He is a very organized and knowledgeable speaker. His own family research has led him to acquire excellent research skills. He shares his techniques and expertise by his lectures and slides. Palatines are free, non-members $5.00
Further information or reservations: James Feit, President, Indiana Chapter Palatines to America (317/875-7210 or jrfbeit@aol.com)

GERMAN GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE AT ZION, INDIANAPOLIS

On Friday, April 9, 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 of North and New Jersey Streets (1 block from the Athenaeum). Tel. 317-639-5411.

Although the worship service is conducted in German, it is easy to follow: The hymns are familiar to most church-goers 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.

MAIFEST AT THE LIEDERKRUNZ

May 1, 6 p.m. celebrate the arrival of Spring the German way with food, drink and song. 8 p.m. Damenchor Concert followed by dancing to the Prosit Band till midnight. Liederkranz Clubhouse, 1417 E. Washington St., Indianapolis. Members $15.00, non-members $17.50. For reservations call Anne LaPorte (317 773-8730), e-mail: IMZARAH@aol.com. Seating limited, reservations necessary.

GENEALOGY WORKSHOP AT THE GASTHOF IN MONTGOMERY

June 4-6, 2004, the Gasthof at Montgomery is offering a weekend German-American Genealogy workshop with Genealogist Robert C. Rau and Drs. Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann. The program will explore tracing family roots, locating ancestral places of origin, and discovering the sources that will help genealogical searches. Participants learn to read Fraktur und Handschrift,—older forms of German printing and handwriting—and receive help with reading their own documents. Learning about the German-Americans and touring an Amish settlement nearby are part of the program. The Gasthof, ideally located in the heart of Southern Indiana's Amish Community, offers home-cooked meals and features Amish specialties.

Cost for the program is $190.00 for double occupancy in the Gasthof Inn, $250.00 for single occupancy, and $120.00 for commuters. This includes cost of the workshop, materials, meals, and overnight accommodations, where applicable.

Further information: Jocelyn Burger at 812-486-4900 or send an e-mail to gasthof@rtcom.net. Information is also available at the Gasthof Web site: www.gasthofamishvillage.com

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 & good talk!
April 14: Tom Meunier, "The Antebellum German Theater in Indy: The Thalia Verein." You won't believe the extent and variety of German theater in Indy, even before the Civil War. Tom Meunier, a recent graduate of IUPUI, has been very active in theater life in Indianapolis. He worked for the American Cabaret Theatre and also was part of an independent theater company in the city.

May 12: Kristin Byers, "Oldenburg, Indiana: A Real and Virtual Tour." Ms. Byers is a senior majoring in Pre-Medicine and German at IUPUI. She hails from the Oldenburg area and is working with the town to reestablish an historical walking tour as well as a new on-line one. She has fantastic aerial shots of the area.

June 9: Dr. Thomas Bonsett, "German-Language Instruction in the Indianapolis Schools and World War I" a thorough review of German-language instruction and the controversy surrounding it as presented in the Indianapolis German and English-language press. Dr. Bonsett is an engineer with Rolls Royce-Allison and a long-time scholar of the German language. He is particularly interested in the art and science of translation as well as language instruction.

July 14: Dr. Philip Reid, "America and the Turners." How the Turners realized, often in ways not foreseen by them, ideals of American citizenship based on Turner principles. A new look at the Turners in the U.S. Dr. Reid is a research scientist in cardiology at Lilly. One of his avocations is the study of German language and culture.

The programs--in English--are free of charge and open to the public. Information: Giles Hoyt at 317-464-9004 or <ghoyt@iupui.edu>.

German Music Hour
Sunday, Noon to 1 p.m.
WICR 88.7
m.e.witt@worldnet.att.net

DONATIONS
Our appreciation for generous contributions goes to: E. Burns Apfeld, Cdr. Ray E. Hall, Eleonore M. Harle, Carl Henn, John and Darleen Himmelheber, John Hoffman, Halbert and Ruth Kunz, H. A. McWilliams, Ann Olson, Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, Dr. and Mrs. Richard B. Schnute, John A. Seest, Harold Tormohlen, Richard C. Vonnegut Sr., Carol Weil, William E. Waldschmidt.

A special thank you also to James Haebel of Bloomington for the unique "Turnfest 1904 Postcard." It will have a special place in the Turner Archives at IUPUI. (see picture below)

As a not-for-profit organization we depend upon membership fees and donations as our main sources of income. Donations are vital for our publishing program - one to two books a year - in cooperation with the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center. For the Archives and the Museum we gladly accept books, handwritten or pictorial materials and other items. Just bring them to the Stammtisch meetings or send a description. Attention: Eberhard Reichmann. Remember: All donations are tax deductible.

SOCIETY OF GERMAN-AMERICAN STUDIES TO MEET IN NEW ULM

On April 22-25 the Society for German-American Studies (SGAS) will meet at the Holiday Inn in New Ulm, MN. April 22, Registration will be April 22, 2-7 p.m. by German-
Bohemian Society members in Tracht. 7-9 p.m. Poolside Gemütliches Beisammensein, sponsored by Schell Brewing Co., New Ulm. Friday and Saturday there will be scholarly presentations on the Turners, Sons of Hermann, WWII POWs in New Ulm, etc. The German-Bohemian Heritage Singers and the Concord Singers will entertain, and there will be old-time dancing in Turner Hall. Also planned is a visit to the August Schell Brewery. On Sunday a Wal- ler Messe will be sung in German at the New Ulm Cathed- ral.

Founded by Socialistic Turners who at first owned the city "in common," New Ulm is home to the Herrmann Denkmal, a replica of that located in Detmold, Germany, and other landmarks. For registration and information contact Jerry Eckstein jeckstein@newulm-tel.net or 507 354-4217 or Giles Hoyt at ghoyt@iupui. edu or go to www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade

TRAVEL IN GERMANY
If you plan to travel in Germany this summer, here are a few tips and organizations we can highly recommend.

LOWEST EUROPEAN AUTO RENTAL—plus rail & air. Contact Gemütlichkeit, 288 Ridge Rd., Ashland, OR 97520 or call 800-521-6722

OVERNIGHT: Visitors to the area Rothenburg-Nuremberg-Wuerzburg can stay for $25 in a double room with a mighty breakfast (single occupancy a little more) at the PASTORIUS-HAUS in Bad Windsheim. A Bed and Breakfast, this American-owned beautiful half-timbered house is named for Franz Daniel Pastorius, the founder of Germantown, PA.

The not-for-profit Pastorius Home Association offers group tours, independent travel, flights and car rental at bargain prices. For vouchers for the Pastorius Haus in Bad Windsheim, reservations & Pastorius Tours call/fax Bernie Hicks 610-767-6981 or write to: American-German Union, PO Box 66, Germansville, PA 18053-0066. For Europe-On-Your-Own packages call/fax Roberta Habern at 610-264-3373; e-mail Ber- ti4953@aol.com When in Germany, contact Pastorius Haus, An der Heuwaag 1, 91438 Bad Windsheim, tel. 09841/7078.

GERMAN HERITAGE TOURS with Dr. Wolfgang Grams. May 10-18 and Sept. 10-18: The Palatine Immigrant - Heidelberg, Kaiserslau- tern, Castle Hambach, Rhine Valley, Cologne, Osnabrueck, Bremen and Bermerhaven. He offers many other tours and also private genealogy tours for those in search of ances- tors, customized tours for groups and more. All tours require a minimum of 5 persons. Dr. Wolfgang Grams, Babenend 127, 26127 Oldenburg, Germany. Phone 011 49-441-9620433, fax 011 49-441-9620434; e-mail Routes@t-online.de; detailed programs on the web www.routes.de

On the Max Kade German-American Center Website http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade/ go to: German-American Historic Sites and Museums—you will find places of interest to visit while in Germany.

Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF MARTIN LUTHER
Every three years members of the Advent Lutheran Church of Zionsville, IN, have the opportu- nity to participate in a trip to Germany to visit important places in the life of Martin Luther. The tours are offered by Pastor John Fiene and organized through Luther Tours. In the 2004 trip, June 28—July 8, thirty-five youths and twenty-nine adults will participate. The trip was filled up in one month after it was announced. The young people are confirmation age through 12th grade. Scholarships and fundraising activities pay most of the cost for the young people. The adults consist of parents, counselors, pastors and music staff.

Highlights of Luther Tours include the Castle Church in Wittenberg, where Luther
posted the 95 theses that gave rise to the Reformation, and the Wartburg Castle, where he took refuge and translated the New Testament into German in 1522. The walking tour in Eisleben features the house where Luther was born in 1483 and the house where he died in 1546, the Market Church, where he preached his last four sermons, and the Luther Memorial.

Also on the itinerary is Erfurt, where Luther obtained a degree in 1502 and a doctorate in philosophy in 1505. It was there in July 1505 that he turned to theology and entered the Augustinian Monastery. In Leipzig, a city in which Luther preached and Bach later served as cantor, the tour takes in the magnificent St. Thomaskirche, St. Nikolaikirche and the old City Hall.

Another stop is Einbeck, which according to the travel brochure "is a historic medieval town famed for its Lutheranism and its beer. Understanding the great pressure facing Martin Luther on the night preceding his inquisition before Emperor Charles V, the Prince of Bavaria gave Martin Luther a gift of the most precious and tasty beer in the world: 'Einbecker Bock.'"

In July 1998 on a choir tour organized by David Searles of Britsch European Tours, 35 members of the Advent Lutheran Church of Zionsville performed an informal concert in St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague, visited Dresden and Meissen, sang at the Stadtkirche in Wittenberg, toured Leipzig, held a vesper service and concert at the Lutheran church in Rotta and in the Jakobskirche in Weimar, toured Buchenwald, visited Erfurt and Eisenach, sang in the Great Hall in Wartburg Castle and toured Rothenburg, Heidelberg, Speyer and Worms. The music repertoire for this tour included selections from Pergolesi, Billings, Schütz, Luther, Lassus, Kosche, and Rutter.

In June 2001, 90 members of the church traveled to the Harz Mountains, Erfurt, Nuremberg, Berlin, Weimar, Buchenwald, Leipzig, Eisenach and Stolberg. They also held services in Einbeck’s St. Alexandra Church, in the Castle Church of Wittenberg, on the plaza at Wartburg castle, in St. Moritz Church of Coburg, in St. Andrew of Eisleben, and in Ruhpolding, Austria. They also visited Neuendettelsau, headquarters of the greatest of the Lutheran mission societies. The choir selections included hymns by Bach, Luther, Scheidt, Pergolesi, Schütz, and Walter.

Bonnie Brauer was music director and organist for the trips, playing the organ in both the "market" and "castle" churches in Wittenberg, which she said "was a unique and rare opportunity."

During the 2004 trip many Lutheran sites will be revisited. But, so Rev. Fiene, "this time we are going to Berlin and to a town called Hermansburg, a 19th-century center of Lutheran renewal in Germany (the mission society there sent over 200 Lutheran pastors to the U.S.) and we will end the trip on the island of Fehm in northern Germany. The choir is working on pieces that may be offered to various Lutheran Churches along the way."

Before each trip, to prepare the participants, there is an educational program, which includes art, music, history, theology, philosophy and language. This time it is presented by German Professors Roland Ziegler and Detlef Schultz of Concordia Theological Seminary in Ft. Wayne.

Rev. Fiene explained, "The church wants the young people to gain a sense of the multidimensional aspects of their faith and their heritage, to see their faith in terms of history and not just as an American religion invented on the shores of America and changing with the cultural tide. The young people develop a deeper understanding of theology and stronger relationships with their families and other young people on the tour."
The "Lutheran Reformation Heritage Tours" are provided by Luther Tours, P.O. Box 15126, Newport Beach, CA 92659; http://luthertours.com. Tours such as "Footsteps of the Reformer" require Oct. 24 - Nov. 24, visit important sites in Luther's life, a highpoint being: participation in Reformation Day in the historic Lutherstadt Wittenberg. Luther Tours provides a variety and also customizes tours for groups. For trips from the Indiana area call (888) 4 LUTH-TOURS (888-458-8486).

by Carol Schmitz

EXHIBIT "LUTHER THE REFORMER" IN WASHINGTON

It was a festive opening last Fall for the Luther Exhibit at the Washington, D.C. Lutheran Church of the Reformation. "Luther the Reformer" portrays the many facets of the life of the Augustinian monk who waged a faith-centered struggle against the most powerful institution of his time, the Catholic Church and her supporter, Emperor Karl V. Lucas Cranach's paintings of the Ten Commandments, Melanchthon and Luther, and documents such as a copy of the famous 95 Theses he nailed at the door of the Schlosskirche at Wittenberg, the invitation to a dispute with his counterpart Dr. Eck, the order to recant and burn his writings, Luther's letters to the Emperor, a copy of the papal Bull of Excommunication, and more... make this exhibit an excellent portrayal of a world being changed because of the courage and effectiveness of one of mankind's greatest personalities. The exhibit moves from D.C. to Baltimore and will be shown in other cities throughout the US.

LUTHER IN FILM

Luther, Rebel, Genius, Liberator - the story of the Reformer Martin Luther (1483-1546) has been on movie screens across the country and in Germany since Fall 2003. It was directed by Canadian Eric Till, a multiple Emmy nominee, with Rolf Zehetbauer, chief designer at the Bavaria Film Studios and an international cast: Joseph Fiennes as the young Luther (Shakespeare in Love) and Claire Cox as his wife Katharina von Bora, Alfred Molina as John Tetzel, two-time Academy Awards winner Sir Peter Ustinov as Frederick the Wise, and Bruno Ganz as John von Staupitz. The film was produced in three countries including locations scattered over Germany. Free online Study Guides are available at www.faitthink.com/luthermovie

The earlier classic Martin Luther film of 1952 has been released in a golden jubilee DVD edition which includes the amazing origin of the movie, its production in the then still young Federal Republic of Germany and its phenomenal reception in the USA and throughout the world. It includes footage on historic Luther sites at Wittenberg, Eisenach, Worms, the Wartburg and Augsburg. Availability: DVD ($24.99), or video ($14.99) from: Vision Video at 800-523-0226.

PRESERVATION NEWS:

INDIANAPOLIS TO HOST PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

July 15-18, Indianapolis will be host to the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions 2004 Biennial Forum. According to officials with the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission, about 500 people are expected to attend the event at the Crown Union Hotel at Union Station and the Omni Severin Hotel. The National Alliance of Preservation Commissions is a national non-profit network of more than 2,300 historic district commissions and architectural review boards. Through education, training and advocacy, the Alliance helps preservation commissions, staff, and other professionals build strong local historic preservation programs. If you would like to learn more about the Biennial Forum, contact the IHPC office at 317-327-4406 or acunning@indy.gov.org.
NEW HARMONY A "DISTINCTIVE DESTINATION"
The National Trust for Historic Preservation named New Harmony, Indiana one of a dozen 2003 distinctive destinations for travelers. New Harmony was nominated by Indiana's then First Lady Judy O'Bannon. New Harmony and the other winning communities were selected based on a variety of criteria, including well-managed growth, a commitment to historic preservation, interesting and attractive architecture, cultural diversity, an economic base of locally-owned small businesses, and sites within walking distance for residents and visitors.

HACK AND SIMON OFFICE BUILDING TO BE REHABILITATED
The building once housed the administration offices of the Hack & Simon Brewery. It is now owned by Vincennes University and had been slated for demolition. The Vincennes/Knox County Preservation Foundation raised the funds for the building's rehabilitation. The 1885 structure was built in the Victorian Romanesque style with 1910 and 1957 additions.

Sister Cities and Trade

TRADE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE ATTENDS TRAVEL FAIR IN COLOGNE
In late November of 2003 Charlie McDonald of the Indianapolis Cologne Sister Cities Committee and Chair of the Trade and Tourism Committee organized a delegation’s trip to the International Travel Market in Cologne. Working with their counterparts from Cincinnati and Louisville, the Indianapolis delegation wanted to boost interest in travel to the Circle City—and nearby Cincinnati and Louisville, which also have German sister cities. They attended a three-day travel fair in Cologne, promoting the three-city "Heart of America" as a vacation destination. The group also met with business leaders in hopes of forging additional trade and tourism connections.

The American and the German cities had been engaged with each other for years, Indianapolis with Cologne, Louisville with Mainz and Cincinnati with Munich, and now they are tapping their relationships in an effort to build business connections. The Cologne Travel Fair was the group's first joint effort. Each city pitched in on promotional materials for the "Heart of America" display and created a brochure that would adequately represent the region. The Convention and Visitors Bureau in each city and the Indiana Department of Commerce contributed to the funds. The idea is that the three-city region is more attractive as a travel destination and widening the net can also expand trade opportunities. Representatives of all three cities were in Germany for the Travel Fair which hosts over 900 exhibitors and 180,000 guests and is open to both interested travelers and travel professionals.

Kölnermesse made participation possible and the Sister Cities Committee in Cologne helped make the trip a tremendous success. The Indianapolis contingent—all of whom paid their own way to Cologne—met with the Lord Mayor and City representatives including a member of the Cologne Chamber of Commerce, and members of the American-German Business Club in Bonn. The Cologne Committee chaired by Hartwig Pruessmann, had made all of the arrangements. They arranged homestays for the whole delegation, thanksgiving dinner with Cologne friends, visits to the Amerika Haus, the American Consulate in Düsseldorf, a tour of the Toyota Formula One facility and guest seats at the Christmas Program of the Deutsche Welle Choir. Also a meeting was arranged at the Stadt-
Sparkasse Köln [Savings and Loan], which already has a working relationship with the Fifth Third Bank in Indianapolis as a result of the Indianapolis-Cologne partnership. When it was looking for a partnership with an American financial institution, Matt Judge had suggested Fifth Third Bank and helped connect the two parties through Rich Lobell, an Indianapolis-based vice president in its international division. "You can plan and plan and plan, but 90% of business is relationships," Lobell said, "Once you have that, the rest becomes a lot easier." And there were meetings for Prof. Giles Hoyt with Staff at the University of Cologne regarding the relationship between IUPUI and the University of Cologne which is progressing well. Both Indianapolis and Cologne are known as the "crossroads" of their respective countries, and both are working to develop a reputation as a center for life sciences--Indianapolis through an initiative called BioCrossroads and Cologne as part of an effort dubbed BioRiver.

All meetings exceeded expectations. The delegation was enthusiastically received and everyone shared ideas and contributed valuable information that will help in economic development efforts between the tri-state sister cities and the two countries.

THE TRADE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

The committee was established as a subcommittee of Indiana Sister Cities, Inc., a state-wide organization, to add an economic component to the long-standing educational and cultural foundations of the Sister Cities initiative. When the fact emerged that Cincinnati's German Sister City is Munich, Louisville's is Mainz, and Chicago's is Hamburg, these cities were approached. The Cincinnati and Louisville Committees were interested in working together with Indianapolis with the objective of expanding possibilities of economic development by the six cities working together to promote U.S./German economic development in the Tri-State Region of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky by fostering and enhancing the relationships among the cities of Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville and their respective German Sister Cities of Cologne, Munich and Mainz, to promote the Ohio Valley Region and on-going partnerships.

Members of the Committee traveled to Cologne in 1997 and met with community leaders in the public and private sectors. The message from this trip was that the partners in Cologne were more interested in tourism than trade. In 1998 a delegation of 36 traveled to Cologne and again met with public and private groups. In 1998 a delegation from Cologne, including 45 members of the Deutsche Welle Choir, Lord Mayor Burger and Bundestag (Parliament) Member Volkmar Schultz, attended the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Indianapolis-Cologne Sister City relationship. The Trade and Tourism Committee has also been involved in helping the German delegation of Police Officers and Fire Fighters who came to Indy for the World Police and Fire Games.

Plans are already under way for a 2005 travel conference in Berlin. "It is very much a relationship-building process," agreed Bob Schultz, communications director for the Indianapolis Convention & Visitors Association which provided some financial support for the trip.

RUPPEL INITIATES RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KELHEIM AND EFFINGHAM

Ralph Ruppel of Vincennes, who, together with former IGHS President Ernestine Dillon, began the Vincennes-Wasserburg sister city relationship, has now started a second flourishing sister cities exchange between Kelheim, Bavaria and Effingham, Illinois. Teacher Edgar Schaffner, who led the exchanges from the German side for Wasser-
burg, transferred in 1998 to the Donau-Gymnasium in Kehl-heim. He was interested in continuing school-exchanges at his new school and asked Ruppel to help him find another partner town with a substantial German population. Ruppel searched in Indiana but was unable to find a suitable partner. So he began to look across the state line and found a partner for a school exchange in Effingham, IL. Since 1999 four school exchanges have taken place with the Donau-Gymnasium.

On July 11, 2003 the first adult group of 10 men and 5 women from Effingham arrived in Kehlheim, led by Ralph Ruppel and High-School Principal Dan Sarver. They were welcomed by Landrat [Commissioner] Dr. Hubert Faltermeier to the town's administrative offices and treated with beer and Leberkaes at the city hall. A side trip to the Monastery of Weltenburg was led by Max Hoefler, a former Donau-Gymnasium student who had been on exchange to Effingham. While traveling to Salzburg from Kehlheim, the group also visited Wasserburg, Vincennes' sister city.

Two visitors from Kehlheim were in Effingham recently to prepare for the visit of a larger group of adults from Kehlheim this year. Gerlinde Grau and Cori Arndt stayed with Martin and Linda Hutmaker of Teutopolis. They were honored by Effingham Mayor Bob Uz who presented them with plaques in honor of their visit and the friendship between the two cities.

Kehlheim is a mid-sized city with over 100,000 residents, located in Bavaria. Situated on the banks of the scenic Danube River, it attracts many tourists with its natural beauty and its rich history which extends back to the 1100s. According to Ruppel, Effingham is a very German area. Teutopolis had been settled mostly by Germans.

VINCENNES - WASSERBURG

In January 2003, despite apprehensions about the Iraqi war situation and possible terrorists attacks against Americans, a small but dedicated group from Vincennes decided to embark on one of the most successful exchanges with our Bavarian sister city, Wasserburg am Inn.

In July, returning from a whirlwind visit to Berlin and a 2-week stay with host families, Brock Biehl, Ashley Goodwin, Katy Mathis, and Rick and Sandi Kapiszka, accompanied by Mary Lee Bowman, were unanimous in their evaluation: The people they'd become close to--both here in Vincennes during the Wasserburg students stay and in Wasserburg--were the most important part of the journey--and they didn't want to come home.

Taking a cue from the Wasserburgers' visit to Washington, D.C., the exchange participants visited Germany's capital city, Berlin. A Walking Tour of Third Reich sites, visits to the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church, the Brandenburg Gate, the Reichstag, the Berlin Cathedral were just an introduction to the metropolis. Riding the subway and S-Bahn and walking, walking, walking were required cultural experiences. All agreed that Berlin should be included in the next exchange in 2005, but with 3 days allotted for the visit. One and one-half days were not enough.

A relaxing all day train ride from Berlin to Munich allowed the group to rest while enjoying the beautiful German countryside before meeting their host families. From then on their calendars were packed with official and unofficial events.

The "Program for the Visitors from Vincennes 2003" which had been prepared by Assistant Principal Fuchs was full. Something was scheduled for the group almost every day: welcome to Luipold Gymnasium by Dr. Helwig; a city walking tour by Dr. Scheidacher, who is President of their Vincennes Komitee; welcome to the City in the 16th
Century Rathaus by Mayor Koelbl; welcome Dinner with families and with Wasserburg and Luitpold officials; a trip to Munich guided by Mr. Fuchs; the Luitpold farewell ceremony for Abiturienten (graduating students); a trip to Berchtesgaden, dinner with the Mayor in the Fletzinger Biergarten; the Summer Concert of the Luitpold Music students; a Concert in the Rathaus by the Lithuanian Symphonie; a Festival of Nations at which Vincennes was prominently displayed; and the Farewell Dinner.

A special presentation to the mayor was made by Mary Lee Bowman on behalf of Vincennes Sister Cities—a preliminary design for signs to be placed at each highway entrance to Vincennes. The signs will display the city shields of Vincennes' Sister Cities-Wasserburg am Inn, Germany and Vincennes, France. A letter from Mayor Mooney was also hand-delivered by Mrs. Bowman to Mayor Koelbl.

At the Welcome Dinner Mrs. Bowman delivered a speech in German to the families and guests assembled. Quoting some of Mr. Fuchs' speech before the Vincennes City Council about their considering whether to travel to Vincennes because of fears of prejudices against Germans and, concluding that it was "exactly the right time to come," she noted that Vincennes parents also feared terrorist attacks against Americans. Therefore, the Vincennes group was small—but fine.

In conclusion, the Wasserburgers were assured that we believe our good friends in Wasserburg are a beautiful gift for us, a gift which we want to preserve. The 2003 "Visitors from Vincennes" heartily agree.

Mary Lee Bowman
Vincennes Sister Cities, Inc.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY CONTEST WINNERS

The winners of the 2003 IGHS German-American Day contest were 7 students of Mrs. Erika Cantin, German Teacher at Terre Haute North and Terre Haute South Vigo High Schools, who researched and produced posters on a variety of topics. They were:

Aaron Bonar - The Manhattan Project
Christine Jelski - Marlene Dietrich
Briana Kearns - Albert Einstein
Volker Keller - Wolfgang Pauli
Aaron Nicoson - Das Regiment von Riedesel
Amber Sparks - Levi Strauss
Christine Vasari - My German Heritage

We displayed the projects at the International Festival, the St. Nikolausfest at the Athenaeum and several other occasions. Since the board of IGHS found the quality of the individual projects to be of equal excellence, we sent a check for $200.00 to Ms. Cantin's program. She and the 7 students each received a one-year complimentary membership to IGHS. Congratulations to the teacher and her students for outstanding work on German heritage!

The Terre Haute German-American Day Poster Contest is sponsored every year by the German Department of Indiana State University, Profs. Ron Dunbar and Ann Rider. A model worth following!

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY CONTEST IN DU-BOIS COUNTY

The Deutscherverein of Jasper with the German American Bank sponsored a German-American Day Essay Contest, open to all seniors in the four Dubois County High Schools. Students had to submit an essay on "What German Heritage Means to Me." Over 65 entries were received.

Jim Gutgsell, president of Sister Cities of Jasper, Inc., introduced the essay winners at the German-American Day celebration, October 6, at the Schnitzelbank Restaurant. Ken Sendelweck, President/CEO, German American Bank, com-
mented on the similarities of family, tradition, and work ethic in the essays presented by the students. On behalf of the German American Bank, he then presented each winner with a $250.00 scholarship. The winners were:

Ashley Kaltenbacher, Southridge High School, Holland; Anna Brier, Forest Park Junior-Senior High School, Birdseye; Anna Brewer, Jasper High School, Jasper; Stephanie Cave, Northeast Dubois High School, Dubois.

Each student presented her essay as part of the program of the evening. The teachers were also recognized. Two of the winning essays are appearing elsewhere in this newsletter.

During the German-American Day celebration Matthias Hilger, president of The Jasper Partnership Commission, presented the 5th Annual German Heritage Award to Joe and Irene Eckerle. Hilger listed the many contributions that the Eckerles had made over the years to the partnership with Pfaffenweiler and to the German-American community such as the Endowment Fund benefiting German Heritage Projects in Jasper. Joe Eckerle’s ancestors came from Pfaffenweiler. The award is presented each year to an individual or group, who has contributed generously time, talents, or resources in maintaining, improving, or building upon the German roots in Dubois County. Earlier recipients were Mary Jo Meuser, Claude and Martina Eckert, Dave Buehler, and Linus and Sally Lechner.

**WHAT GERMAN HERITAGE MEANS TO ME by Ashley Kaltenbacher**

Many families in Dubois County have German heritage and my family is no exception, as most people can tell by my last name, Kaltenbacher—meaning "cold brook"-dweller. German heritage is a big part of my family history. I have done some genealogy research and have had many opportunities to study the German culture.

Through research and documents that my grandpa has given us, we have been able to learn about the German heritage of our family. On my dad’s side this has been traced back to the town they lived in, Lauterbach, Germany. My great-great grandpa fought in the Civil War and we have documents of his discharge. My grandpa also gave us family records written in German, but we have not been able to translate all of the records because they are handwritten in old German. We were able to read the names and dates which helped us in our genealogy research.

Not only do I have German heritage on my dad’s side but I also have German heritage on my mom’s side. My grandma’s maiden name is Bandage, which is a strong German name. I have been told stories that my great grandpa would speak German quite often.

My father was in the army and during his services we lived in different parts of Germany. Since we lived in Germany for several years at a time, I was able to view the German culture and be a part of it. A family friend is German and she taught me many things about the German culture. For example, she taught me how to cook a few German dishes, she made sure that on St. Nicholas’ Day my sister and I had boots full of treats. Our families went to the Christmas markets, she took us to German parades and fests, and together we enjoyed the Volksmarches on weekends. All of these things taught me to appreciate German ways and traditions.

When my family and I moved back to Indiana, I found that I wanted to continue to learn about Germany and its culture, so when I began high school I started taking German and now in my fourth year. This past summers, the German students had an opportunity to take a trip to Germany and surrounding countries. I had a wonderful time. I was able to learn even more about the Ger-
man culture, traditions, language, and history. During this trip, I decided that in college I want to continue my German education and am considering a career as a German teacher. German heritage is a big part of this county and my family. It has influenced me in many ways and I am sure it will continue to do so.

Some people think we should only look toward the future, but I believe before we can do that we must look into the past to know where we came from and who we are. Understanding our past can help us accomplish what lies ahead. Therefore, my German heritage has helped make me the person that I am and will help me with my future goals.

WHAT GERMAN HERITAGE MEANS TO ME
by Anna Brewer

Heritage is defined by Mr. Webster as "what is handed down from one generation to the next." My personal definition of heritage is family. My heritage, as well as many others in the Dubois County area, includes several families traveling from southern Germany to begin a better life in America. German heritage, to me, means history, hard work ethic, and, most importantly, family.

German heritage starts with history. Sometimes I wish that I could travel back in time to find out more about my German ancestors—to see what it would be like to live in their time. That may sound stereotypical to an extent, but I really do enjoy history. Like most families in the area, my family history can be traced to the southern German-speaking area and the Black Forest region. For example, my grandma, Maria Brewer, was born in Innsbruck, Austria, and lived in Germany until she was sixteen years old. She then moved to the United States to begin a family of her own. She speaks German with my aunt, my great-grandma who lives in Texas, and occasionally with me. However, I am not very good at speaking fluently (yet!) and sometimes I don't understand some of the dialect she uses. I think it is so awesome that I can trace my family's history directly to Germany!

Hard work ethic is perhaps the most important value that is still instilled into German-based children. My parents taught me how important it is to work hard at everything in life. This thought has transferred to my schoolwork and extracurricular activities. When I go out on the marching field, for example, I give 110% of my effort, even if it is just a practice. My grades are high because I study hard for my classes. While working at my job, I complete each task carefully yet efficiently. I like working hard and getting rewarded for a job well done—whether the reward comes through payment of the mere satisfaction of doing a great job.

Last, German heritage to me is family. I have always liked holidays at my Grandma Brewer's house because they're definitely not traditional. No matter, family and celebrating is still the reason we gather. My Mom was a Schmitt, another large family of German descent in Jasper. My favorite holidays are Thanksgiving and Christmas because our whole family gathers at my grandma and grandpa's house—14 aunts and uncles and 13 cousins. Even though the house is not very big, it's still cozy and somehow manages to accommodate us all.

As one can see, I am extremely proud of my German heritage. I can't imagine being anything other than German! That is one reason why I have chosen to study German at Jasper High School. I want to learn more about where my family is from and what they were about. German heritage to me is, as Mr. Webster says, "what is handed down from one generation to the next," but is also history, cultural values that have stood the test of time, and, most importantly, family.
Indiana German Heritage Society

20th ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM
Indiana German Heritage Society, March 26-27, 2004

Friday, March 26
5:00 pm  Business Meeting, IUSB Student Activity Center, Room 223
6:00 pm  Dinner, Wiekamp Hall, 3rd floor Bridge. Wiekamp is on Mishawaka Ave east of the Admission Building. You can enter Wiekamp through the parking garage immediately west of the building (entrance by way of 20th Street).
7:00 pm  Welcome, Una Mae Reck, Chancellor, Indiana University South Bend
          Welcome, Ruth Reichmann, IGHS President
          "Some Highlights of the Immigration to South Bend," Gabrielle Robinson,
          Director of International Programs, Indiana University South Bend
          Remarks, Hon. B. Patrick Bauer, Speaker--Indiana House of Representatives
          Stephen J. Luecke, Mayor of South Bend

Saturday, March 27
9:00 am  Registration, Coffee and Refreshments
9:30 am  "German Immigrants to Indiana: An Overview"
          Giles Hoyt, Director of the Max Kade German-American Center, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
10:15 am  "The German Settlers of South Bend and Northern Indiana"
          Gabrielle Robinson, Director of International Programs, Indiana University South Bend
11:00 am  Leave for Zion United Church of Christ, 715 E. Wayne St., South Bend
          Tour of Zion Church founded 1888 by German immigrants. Tour leader: Harry Koehler, archivist at Zion Church and descendant of Arzberg immigrants
12:00   Lunch, IUSB Student Activity Center, Room 225
1:00 pm  Leave for Northern Indiana Center for History, 808 W. Washington, South Bend
1:30 pm  Welcome, Cheryl Taylor, Executive Director NICH
2:00 pm  Exhibit and Resources of NICH, Dave Bainbridge, Senior Curator
          Descendants of German Immigrants: Frederick Elbel, Richard Muessel, Tom Lang
3:00 pm  Tour of Studebaker Museum, 525 S. Main St., South Bend
REGISTRATION

Registration Fee $15.00 (includes admission to Studebaker Museum)

Friday Evening Dinner $15.00/person # ___ Total $ ____________
After March 15 $20.00/person # ___ $ ____________

Saturday Luncheon $12.00 # ___ $ ____________
After March 15 $15.00 # ___ $ ____________

Name __________________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City/State/Zip __________________________________________
Email __________________________________________

Please make the check payable to "Indiana German Heritage Society" and mail to: IGHS Annual Meeting, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. For information, contact Gabrielle Robinson (574)237-4429; email grobinson@iusb.edu

Parking at IUSB is in the garage attached to Wiekamp Hall or in the parking lot immediately south of the garage, next to the Student Activities Center.

Directions to IUSB:
From South 31: Take the 20 Bypass Exit (towards Mishawaka) until Ironwood Drive. Follow Ironwood Drive north until Mishawaka Ave (about 5 miles). Turn left (west) on Mishawaka Ave. After about 1/4 mile turn left into either parking garage or lot, entering by way of 20th Street.

From North 31: Follow 31/Main Street into South Bend until Jefferson Ave. Turn left (east) onto Jefferson, cross the St. Joseph River until you come to a light at Northshore Dr., turn right (east) and follow Northshore Dr along the river to IUSB (approximately 2 miles). Make a left (north) on 20th Street and enter either the parking garage or the lot.

Lodging:
Marriott (574)234-2000
Marriott Residence (574)289-5555
Holiday Inn City Center (574)232-3941

Please mention that you are a guest of IUSB. We cannot guarantee that they will honor the discount rate of between $79.00 to $99.00.
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
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Martin Luther posting his 95 Theses at the Castle Church in Wittenberg. To find out how to walk in Luther’s footsteps, see p. 11