Annual Meeting to Focus on Sports and the Normal School

THE NORMAL COLLEGE AND INDIANA UNIVERSITY

A frequent question in regard to the history of the Athenaeum is about the Normal College, once located in the east wing of the building, the space used today by the Y.M.C.A. What was the Normal College, what were its programs and its objectives, and its relationship to the American Turners, the public schools, and its connection with Indiana University?

The Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union was the oldest, continuously existing institution, specializing in physical education in the United States. During the first seventy-five years of its existence it was an educational project of the American Turners (Gymnastic Union) to educate and train Turnlehrer (physical education teachers) for Turnvereins and schools. The following are excerpts from an article by Thomas D. Clark, which appeared in Indiana University: Midwestern Pioneer.

The Normal College and Indiana University

The university administration concerned itself with instruction on a broad front. Two world wars, an increasing interest in general gymnastics, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., and the great emphasis on intercollegiate sports had all contributed to a concentration on physical culture in the university. Following the end of the war, the Indianapolis Star announced, November 5, 1945, that the Indiana University Board of Trustees had approved the consolidations of instruction in health, physical education, and recreation into a single school which would begin functioning as soon as a dean could be employed. The scope of the new division was to be broad, and would include athletics, intramural sports, physical education, and professional training in health and safety in recreation.

Back of the organization of the new school were several historical strands. On November 12, 1940, the Board of Trustees added a touch of romance and drama to the physical education program by agreeing to a merger of the national Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union with the university. This institution was the oldest continuously operating physical training school in the United States. Its roots extended back into the middle of the nineteenth century when a heavy German migration poured into the Ohio Valley. Fathers of the American Turnvereins were Charles Beck, Charles Follen, and Francis Lieber. These in turn were followers of the great German physical culturist, Friedrich Jahn. Turnverein societies were formed in many of the larger American cities, and attempts were made to start a central training school that would prepare instructors for the local societies. It was not until 1860, however, in the national convention at Rochester, New York, that an agreement was reached to establish a teacher seminary, somewhere in a large city to be supported by membership dues of a penny a week. Six
years later in the national convention in St. Louis plans were completed to open classes in a seminary in New York City. The school was then moved to Chicago in 1871, and back to New York the next year. The moving spirit behind the physical culture seminary, 1872-98, was George Brosius, graduate of the Milwaukee Turnverein. He was dedicated to the notion that better living made a better world. After years of conflicts among the Turnverein Seminary, the National German-American Teachers Seminary, and the German-English Academy, the three institutions were merged into the Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, and the trustees located the institution in Indianapolis on August 31, 1907. In the latter place it operated independently until its merger with Indiana University in 1941.

Early in 1941 the struggling Normal College had reached an agreement with Indiana University for its students to come to Bloomington for the fourth year of their work, and to receive the Bachelor of Physical Education from the school of Education. Dean H. L. Smith sent Professor W. W. Patty to Camp Brosius on Elkhart Lake in Wisconsin to appraise the Normal School's instructional work, and to make cooperative plans for the future. On November 18, 1941, President Wells met with the trustees of the Normal College in the board room of the Indianapolis Athenaeum and worked out a merger agreement between the two institutions. The title of the school would be changed to the American Gymnastic Union of Indiana University. In turn, the university was to receive title to the old Fleck Hotel at Camp Brosius, the kitchen, classrooms, gymnasium, and tent bases, plus fifteen acres of land. The very fine library collection of physical culture literature was to become a part of the university collection. There was no property in Indianapolis, but the school published a reputable physical journal, and was the home of the national physical culture fraternity. Besides this Indiana University was left at liberty to continue offering classes in the Athenaeum gymnasium or any other place it chose, and all former graduates of the Normal College were to be added to the Indiana alumni roll. President Wells appointed W. W. Patty as director of the new division, and it became the ninth college of the university.

By the end of the war in 1945 Indiana University, in its numerous national defense programs, had become heavily committed to the idea of physical fitness as a great national asset. Herman T. Briscoe wrote Provost Coleman R. Griffith of the University of Illinois on January 19, 1945, that the director of athletics was also head of the department of physical education for men. Physical education for women was offered as a separate unit, but both were in the School of Education. However, the administration, said Briscoe, was considering bringing all physical education into a single division under the supervision of an academic dean.

Nine months later Briscoe advised Wells that it now seemed wise to create a new school of physical education, health, and recreation. He gave as reasons the coordination of the use of existing facilities. The work given in Indianapolis and at Camp Brosius should also be coordinated with the Bloomington curriculum.

Briscoe told the president the time had come to develop a professional approach to training in the five major fields suggested in the new school program. Each division would be presided over by a head professor; even competitive collegiate athletics should be placed under the administration of the school, though Big Ten Conference rules forbade separation of athletic control from the general faculty.

Enrollment in the university increased rapidly, postwar planning made a new demand for efficiency in instruction, and the Wells administration demanded a rounded program that would measure up to those in the better universities. Such a program, however, had to be developed by use of existing physical education facilities at hand. At its September 1945 meeting the Board of Trustees created the new physical education school.

In informing the faculty of the board's action, President Wells said the move was in keeping with earlier recommendations of the self-study committee. He promised that as soon as a dean could be hired the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation would be organized.

The following March a university rule was adopted that all students registered in the Junior Division would be required to take two years of physical training. Edna Munro was said to have made plans for the instruction of 1,678 women students with nine staff members... Two years later there were thirty-seven staff members in the school. Soon thereafter a four-year major was being offered in dance to meet the demand for
high school teachers of the art. Jean Fox announced that the requirements for this course would be anatomy, music, appreciation, stage craft, make-up, costume, dance competition, art, and psychology. This required preparation no doubt was enough to make a dance major at least a tantalizing conversationalist, as well as gracefully coordinated human being.

Lack of space and physical facilities handicapped the work of the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation until October 1960, when the thirty-year-old field house and the stadium were made available for instruction. It was the first time, said Patty's successor, Arthur S. Daniels, that intramural sports had been given adequate facilities to serve the student body. "This lack of physical equipment," he wrote, "has caused a lag in Indiana's intramural sports plan that some other Big Ten schools have managed to overcome by setting up separate facilities for intramurals." (pp. 46-50)


CAMP BROSIOUS OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY

It is called a tradition, a gem, and Indiana University's best kept secret. Camp Brosious, an Indiana University-owned property, has provided outdoor adventures to families and students for nearly 100 years. Located on the shores of Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, Camp Brosious, the Indiana University Alumni, at Camp Brosious, you design your own vacation. You may be involved in as many activities as you wish. Adults choose from swimming, tennis, sports and game tournaments, hiking, field trips, learning to sail, educational lectures and more. Or you may wish to just relax, read a book and enjoy the serene setting.

Families with watercraft may dock their boats at camp and enjoy fishing or water sports. Nearby golf courses, outlet malls and area attractions provide fun alternatives. Children engage in daily age-appropriate programming provided by trained camp students. The fun includes swimming, crafts, canoeing, kayaking, hiking, sports, talent shows and more. Teens decide their activities and daily routine as a group.

Located an hour's drive north of Milwaukee at Elkhart Lake, the camp was purchased in 1921 by the Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union to offer summer physical education courses to its students. At that time, the Normal College was headquartered in Milwaukee, so the location was great for students.

It is named for George Brosious, long-time Normal College director and the moving spirit behind the physical culture seminary, 1872-98. Brosious was a graduate of the Milwaukee Turnverein and dedicated to the notion that better living made a better world.

In 1907 the Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union was moved to the Athenaeum in Indianapolis. The camp continued operations through and beyond the college's 1941 merger with Indiana University. At the merger Camp Brosious was a part of the deal. IU received title to the old Fleck Hotel at Camp Brosious, the kitchen, classrooms, gymnasium, and tent bases, plus 15 acres of land.

After the conclusion of the college camp each May, the camp operated as a children's camp from 1937 to 1974. In 1974, under the leadership of the IU Alumni Association, Camp Brosious opened its doors to IU families and friends for eight weeks in the summer. In 2004, Camp Brosious management was transferred by the university back to its original home, the former Normal College. Now held by the IU School of Physical Education and Tourism Management, Indianapolis campus (IUPUI), the school's degree-seeking physical education students attend camp for required coursework in camp leadership and lifetime sports. Tourism, conventions and event management majors are required to take two credit hours, including catering management and destination marketing.

School faculty and staff manage the Camp Brosious affiliate and are charged with the responsibility of its operations and self-sustainability. The school is currently actively engaged in fundraising for renovations, hoping to add another century of education, fun and adventure to this long-standing IU tradition. For information www.iupui.edu/ -petmad/junf/the_tradition.html
INDIANAPOLIS AS "AMATEUR SPORTS CAPITAL OF THE U.S." AND THE ROLE OF THE TURNERS IN ITS ESTABLISHMENT

According to the Indianapolis Business Journal it all began in the early 1970s when city leaders cast about for a viable development strategy to get the city going again. At that time societal changes were creating an increase in leisure time undreamed of 60 years ago. The pros and cons of spectator sports versus lifetime sports were discussed, in view of mounting evidence, that exercise is one of the factors in maintaining the health of heart and blood vessels. Walking, gymnastics, volleyball, track & field, tennis, racquetball, swimming & diving, fencing, and golf—all could play a vital role as leisure-time activities for youth, adults and the elderly.

A survey showed a number of sports facilities and programs in Indianapolis and it showed strong support for amateur sports and lifetime sports on the university campus and in the city. So it was decided to develop amateur sports as an industry and a marketing tool to foster the growth of the city's economy as a whole. Additional facilities were built: Market Square Arena, Indianapolis Sports Center, the Hoosier Dome, the Indiana University Natatorium, Track and Field Stadium, and the Regatta Course at Eagle Creek. In 1979 the Indiana Sports Corporation was founded as a not-for-profit organization to attract national and international amateur sporting events to Indianapolis and central Indiana. Seven sports governing bodies opened national offices in Indianapolis. And what was the role of the American Turners in this?

"Athletes of the World will be the Guests of Indianapolis This Week," read the page-wide headline in the Indianapolis Star, writes John W. Holtzman in 1987. "It may sound like a preview of next August when the Pan American Games will create sports and cultural activities in Indianapolis" but, he continued, "this headline was in 1905 when 2,500 athletes came here for the 29th North American Gymnastics Union Festival." Holtzman reported here the 29th National Turnfest of the Turners, the oldest continuing amateur athletic event in the United States, which began in Philadelphia in 1851. "Newspaper accounts of the time say it was the largest festival of its kind" in Indianapolis. According to Holtzman, "the week of sports would dim in memory. But in those distant days, long before the city sought the title of amateur sports capital of the nation, the spirit was already there."

However, the Turners contributed more than the spirit to the leisure time explosion. In 1941 under the leadership of Chancellor Herman B Wells, the Indiana University physical education program was merged with that of the Normal College, located in the East wing of the Deutsche Haus (now the Athenaenum). By November 1945 the Indiana University Board of Trustees had approved the consolidation of instruction in health, physical education, and recreation into a single school, and in 1946 the Indiana University "School of Physical Education, Health, and Recreation" was born.

In June of 1991, after an 80-year hiatus, Turners from Germany, East and West, once again joined the American Turners at the 48th National Turnfest in Indianapolis. In conjunction with the Turnfest, a one-day Symposium: "Sports, Society and the Turners" brought together scholars from the U.S. and Germany, to explore the history and contributions of the Turners in the United States and Indianapolis. Among them were Prof. Dr. Jürgen Dieckert, President of the German Turners and Lola L. Lohse, teacher at the Normal College and later Dean of the School of Physical Education.

The University Archives at IUPUI, depositary of the records of the Athenaenum Turners and the National Turners, arranged an exhibit on the Turners, depicting the role they played in establishing Indianapolis as the "Amateur Sports Capital of the United States."

Chancellor Herman B. Wells was on hand to welcome participants to the Symposium and spoke about his efforts to create in 1941 the Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union (American Turners), located in the East wing of the Deutsche Haus (now the Athenaenum) and the subsequent establishment of School of Physical Education, Health, and Recreation.

The Symposium was sponsored by IUPUI's Department of German, the School of Physical Education and the Deutsche Historische Institut of Washington, DC. and was designed to commemorate 50 years of physical education at Indiana University/Purdue University and commemorate the historical connection to the Normal College of the American Turners.

Ruth Reichmann
Annual Meeting and Symposium

The program and registration form for the IGHS Annual Meeting and Symposium is located on the back page of the Newsletter. The Annual Meeting is always a special occasion for members from all corners of the state and even from out-of-state, to meet, to talk, to listen, to share. Please come! If you are from out of town and need help call us at 317-464-9004. If you have never been to the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum you will enjoy this magnificent building. If you have not been here in the last few years you will appreciate the beautiful renovation the building has undergone. We have our home-base here since 1983 and we share rooms and office space with the Max Kade German-American Center.

Directions:
Located at
401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis,
Parking for the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum is in the lot next to the building. There is also plenty of parking on the street.

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

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

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

Lodging:
Marriott Downtown 317-822-3500
University Place Hotel 317-269-9000
Embassy Suites Hotel 317-317-236-1800

WHO WAS PILATES?
Pilates (pronounced pul-LAH-tees) is an exercise system focused on improving flexibility and strength without building bulk. A regimen based on stretching exercises, it has been embraced by professional dancers and celebrities. Although relatively new in the fitness world, the Pilates Method was named for its founder, German boxer Joseph Pilates who developed it in World War I. Born in Germany in 1880, Pilates was a small, frail child who obsessed with the perfect body. During World War I, he interned as a nurse and designed exercise apparatus to rehabilitate injured war victims. In 1926, he and his wife opened their first studio in New York City, where dancers like George Balanchine and Martha Graham became devotees. The exercises became known among athletes for their ability to heal injuries. From Indiana Woman, Jan. 2002

DANCING FOR HEALTHY LIVING
by John and Darleen Himmelheber

Resolutions for the New Year by many of us were sure to include more exercising and losing weight. The emphasis on the need for accomplishing such goals, especially by our children, has resulted in state and national programs to help develop healthy lifestyles. Dancing is almost always included in the list of exercises that are recommended to us. The hit TV show, "Dancing with the Stars" has created an unprecedented spotlight on how dancing can be fun and exciting. Not only adults, but also young folks have been swept into this "craze".

In November, 2005 "Dancing Classrooms" was the inspiration for the Chicago elementary schools to start a program of teaching dancing including the waltz to 600 students in 18 schools. "Dance, Dance Revolution", a video dance game, was used in 20 West Virginia middle schools last year. Game players move their feet on a special mat to correspond to arrows, indicating dance steps, scrolling on a TV screen. We have been demonstrating and teaching German/Austrian Folkdances to students in elementary, junior high, and high schools around central Indiana for many years. When members of "Die Fiedermaeuschen Tanzgruppe" are invited to schools, we demonstrate the polka, waltz, and schottische steps, but spend most of the time teaching students simple dances. They not only learn basic dance steps, but also some cultural aspects of folk dancing including the excitement and fun of it. In addition to demonstrating at schools, we usually perform 20 to 25 times for festivals and special occasions as members of Die Fiedermaeuschen Tanzgruppe and the Indiana German Heritage Folkdancers. In order to perform these 30 to 40 minute programs, we learn new dances and practice once a week for 2 hours with our dance group from Jan. to Nov. each year. We also attend at least one three-day folkdance workshop during the summer somewhere in the U.S. Many of the dances we perform not only require skill in doing polka, waltz, and schottische steps, but also some twisting,
quick tuning, and hopping. Practicing these movements regularly builds up your body for the stamina and balance needed for a crowd-pleasing performance. After a fast-paced program, especially outside in the summertime, we really have an aerobic workout. If we perform without mistakes and the audience responds positively, we feel euphoria and contentment that greatly assists in maintaining physical as well as mental health in each of us. We realize that dancing is not only fun, but also contributes to healthy minds and bodies. We plan to continue folk dancing for a long time! If you are interested in joining the dancers, contact John and Darleen Himmelheber at 317-839-5277.

JOIN THE KINDERTANZGRUPPE OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN KLUB

The Kindertanzgruppe is always looking for new members. Children range in age from about 3 to high school age. Most of our dances are aimed at the little ones, but if we had more teenagers, we would accommodate them. The group will perform at events such as Oktoberfest, but all children don't need to be at all of the performances. We "share" costumes as well, and any of the veteran Kindertanzgruppe members are asked to bring their costumes back to the first practice if possible so we can swap with those who have outgrown theirs. We have received some lovely costume donations from Klub members and are very appreciative of this. Jean Albers (250-7263) and Bonnie Bausch (781-9532) have done a wonderful job of coordinating the costumes. Info: Marie Lawlor at 317-283-6213.

BLOOMINGTON SATURDAY SCHOOL

Die Deutsche Samstagschule Bloomington is usually in session during the school year or Saturday mornings, 10:30 - 12:30 at St. Mark's First United Methodist Church (corner 46th/3rd St) in Bloomington. Children learn and play in two groups 0.5 years and 6+. Our current teachers are Kata- lin Hafen for the little ones and IU German Department Faculty Nicole Langjahr for the older group. Children may join at any time. Fees are $10 per Saturday per child. For more information contact Monika Herzig, mherzig@indiana.edu, 812-334-3022.

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

April 11, 7:30 p.m.: "Black Germans - Their Role in the History and Culture of Germany" with IGHS board member Jeanette Foote. She will explore how and why the first Africans came to Germany, the so-called "Rhineland bastards," the survival of Black Germans during Hitler's reign, and the founding of the still existing and thriving Initiative of Black Germans 21 years ago. Jeanette was born in East Berlin to a German mother and a Cameroonian father. She lives in Indy with her husband and three young children and runs her own German pastry business. The program is held at the Athenaeum, it is in English-free of charge and open to the public. Optional dinner with conversation at 6:30 p.m. Info: Giles R. Hoyt at 317-274-2330, ghoyt@iupui.edu

GERMAN GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE AT ZION, INDIANAPOLIS

On Friday, April 6, 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). 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. Everyone, including students, are encouraged to attend. No denominational restrictions. Convenient parking north of the Church. Handicapped and hearing impaired accessible. Info 317-639-5411.
active and successful urban planning policy. This presentation will examine the processes of the successful transformation of Vauban from a military base into a sustainable mixed-use district. Through a Powerpoint presentation and discussion, McAninch will describe and analyze various factors, events and policies that have encouraged Vauban to develop into a successful and world-renowned sustainable city section. McAninch graduated from IUPUI with a degree in Political Science. He did an internship in Freiburg while working on his master's degree in urban planning at Ball State and his thesis was about the Vauban neighborhood (www.vauban.de). He worked in City Planning in Indianapolis and now is Technical Service Coordinator for Index Corporation in Noblesville and an associate instructor in German at IUPUI.

The program is held at the Athenaeum. It is in English—free of charge and open to the public. Optional dinner with conversation at 6:30 p.m. Info: Giles R. Hoyt at 317-274-2330, ghoyt@iupui.edu

June 13, 7:30 p.m.: "The Vonneguts, the German-Americans, and the Shaping of Indianapolis" with Greg Mobley. Visit to the IUPUI Archives and the exhibit on the Normal College in Indianapolis (see elsewhere in this newsletter). Mobley will give a tour of the archives, and a brief presentation. He is the archives specialist in the Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives at IUPUI University Library, working mainly with university and German-American collections. At 6:30 p.m. join the presenter and other IGHS members for dinner at the Faculty Club in the University Place Hotel and Conference Center, North Street and University Blvd. Parking is in the Conference Center Parking Garage off North Street. Those having dinner can have the parking tickets stamped. See http://www.iupui.edu/building/HO.htm Info: Giles R. Hoyt at 317-274-2330, ghoyt@iupui.edu

Note that in July and August there will be no Stammtisch.

SAENGERFEST AT GERMANIA IN EVANSVILLE

Germania Maennerchor and Damenchor are in the thick of finalizing details for the upcoming 57th Nord Amerikanisches Saengerfest, April 27th and 28th. Germany has a history of being a really fun host and this event should prove to be no different. Evansville's Roberts Municipal Stadium will be the venue for the states largest ever choral gathering in two nights of music and friendship. 60-70 singing clubs are anticipated and hundreds of hotel rooms are already booked for this event. It is anticipated that over 2,500 singers and their guests will converge on our Southern Indiana city. Add to this hundreds of area vocal and musical enthusiasts and supporters and we may easily see the best Saengerfest yet. Information Glenn Boberg or Paul Bocksteege at 812/422-1915.

THE YEAR OF KURT VONNEGUT - ONE BOOK, ONE CITY

Indianapolis 2007

The year of 2007 has been proclaimed as "The Year of Kurt Vonnegut" by Mayor Bart Peterson, the Indianapolis Cultural Development Commission and the Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library! Cultural partners throughout the community honor Vonnegut as a major figure in American literature with a series of events.

One Book, One City: Kurt Vonnegut has exactly 25 published/in print books for the Indy's list, including Slaughterhouse Five, widely regarded as one of the most significant works of American literature in the 20th century. They have been read over the last few months by individuals and in the various branches of the Public Library to find the "ONE BOOK" to be announced in early April by Mayor Bart Peterson. The One Book will be discussed at East Washington Branch on Saturday, April 28, 10:30 a.m. and the Warren Branch on Sunday, April 28, 2:00 p.m.

Friday, April 27, 7 p.m.: Marian McFadden Memorial Lecture featuring Kurt Vonnegut, at Cloves Hall, Butler University, 4600 Sunset Avenue. In addition to discussing his life and works, Vonnegut will be honored with the first annual Kurt Vonnegut Award. This award will be presented to all future McFadden lecturers.

This free public lecture is sponsored by the Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library Foundation, The Patricia Cornwell Foundation and Butler University's Vivian S. Dreb 
brook Visiting Writers Series. The entire community is invited, however a ticket is required for FREE admission. Available at Cloves box office beginning March 9. Limit four per person. Special seating arrangements will be available for "Friends of the Library." http://foundation.impl.org/about/friends.html Call the Library office at 275-4700 for details.
Saturday, April 28: Time capsule ceremony with Kurt Vonnegut at Central Library. Indy's choice title will be placed in the Central Library time capsule, representing the City, the people and Indiana literature.

VISUAL VONNEGUT: A DIALOGUE WITH KURT VONNEGUT & JOE PETRO III

Saturday, April 28, 4 p.m. DeBoest Lecture Hall, Indianapolis Museum of Art. "Art was taboo when I was growing up," says legendary author and humorist Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. At age 83, Vonnegut has embraced the visual arts as a mode for expression. Working with his collaborator, Lexington-based screen-printmaker Joe Petro III, Vonnegut makes quirky prints that, in his words are "for people's homes, not a big deal in a museum." Join Vonnegut and Petro for an informal dialogue about creativity, collaboration, museums and art. Reservations required: space limited to 160 people. Cost $7. members $3. 317-923-1331

ADDITIONAL LECTURES

"Southside German Immigrants of Indianapolis" at Spades Park Library, Monday, May 14, 6:00 p.m.: Describes and shows the schools, businesses, churches and leisure activities of the German community on the Southside of Indianapolis that thrived prior to World War I.

"Kurt Vonnegut: So It Goes" at East Washington Library, Saturday, April 14, 1:00 p.m.; Pike Library, Thursday, April 19, 7:00 p.m.; Warren Library, Sunday, April 29, 3:00 p.m. Enjoy a timeless interview with Kurt Vonnegut from 1983 during the showing of the film, Kurt Vonnegut: So It Goes presented at various IMCPL locations. In this interview, Vonnegut discusses his family history, how he got his start as an author, his experiences in World War Two, his obsession with the betrayal of humankind by science, and his vision of technology gone mad. Diving into the psyche of his characters, he even enters into a dialogue with his fictional alter ego, Kilgore Trout. The film includes dramatizations and excerpts from Slaughterhouse-Five, Breakfast of Champions, Cat's Cradle, and Deadeye Dick, bringing the offbeat yet vivid world of Vonnegut's stories to life. The film contains mature themes.

CRAFTS

"Schereinschnitts" at Wayne Library, Thursday, March 22, 6:30 p.m., Decatur Library, Thursday, April 5, 6:00 p.m., Lawrence Library, Saturday, April 14, 1:30 p.m.: Discover the traditional and folk art of paper cutting with instructor Connie Squires of Creative Cuttings. Each participant will leave with a completed design.

"German Paper Stars" at Irvington Library, Saturday, March 24, College Library, Saturday, April 28, noon; Haughville Library, Saturday, May 19, 2:00 p.m.: Learn to create these traditional German multi-colored holiday ornaments that can also be used as jewelry or as decorations on small packages.

For more information, call the Library Foundation at 275-4700.

VONNEGUT EXHIBIT AT THE INDIANAPOLIS ARTSGARDEN

As part of the Indianapolis Marion County Public Library's Year of Kurt Vonnegut celebration, the IUPUI University Library Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives will have the exhibit "The Vonneguts, the German-Americans, and The Shaping of Indianapolis" on display in the Indianapolis ArtsGarden during the months of April.

The exhibit uses photographs and documents to examine the influence of the German-American community, including organizations like the Turners and the Freethinkers, on the development of Indianapolis in areas such as architecture, business, education, and music and the arts. A focus of the exhibit is the prominent role of the Vonnegut family in these areas, most notably Clements Vonnegut, Sr. and his sons Clements, Jr., Bernard, Franklin, and George. The materials used in the exhibit come from the German-American manuscript and print collections held in the Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives at the IUPUI University Library. For more information, contact the archives at (317) 274-0464 or at speccoll@iupui.edu or visit our website at http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/special.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE NORMAL COLLEGE EXHIBIT AT THE IUPUI LIBRARY

As part of the school's celebration of its 100 years in Indianapolis, the IUPUI University Library Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives is displaying the exhibit "A Century in the City: The School of Physical Education and Tourism Management in Indianapolis, 1997-

In 1866 the national Turner organization established the Turnlehrerseminar, a school for the training of gymnastic and physical education teachers. After stays in New York City, Chicago, and Milwaukee, the school moved to Indianapolis in 1907. Renamed the Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union, the school became part of the Indiana University system in 1941 and is today the IU School of Physical Education and Tourism Management, located at IUPUI.

The exhibit uses photographs and documents to illustrate the school’s growth and development and to highlight the activities of its faculty and students. The exhibit is in the Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives in room UL 0133 at the IUPUI University Library at 755 W. Michigan St. in Indianapolis. The archives are open 8 AM-6:30 PM, Monday-Thursday, and 8 AM-5 PM on Friday when classes are in session and 8 AM-5 PM Monday-Friday when classes are not in session. For more information, contact the archives at (317) 274-0464 or at spec-call@iupui.edu or visit our website at http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/special.

ROTHSTAUFFENBERG AT THE INDIANAPOLIS MUSEUM OF ART

Thru September 2: RothStauffenberg is an artistic team that consists of Christopher Roth and Franz Stauffenberg, both of whom live and work in Berlin, Germany. The duo work on the cusp of media, video and installation art, often combining elements from all media to create highly experiential environments. For their exhibition at IMA, RothStauffenberg will produce a new and site-sensitive project, using elements from previous works. 317-923-1331.

A GREAT BIG THANK YOU FROM EBERHARD AND RUTH REICHMANN

We could not count them, all of the friends, who came to our golden Wedding and Eberhard 80th birthday celebration. There were close to a hundred or more. Many of our most loyal members were there, among them Ruth Schumacher, our 90-year-old charter member. Carol Weil and husband Nick came from as far as Ann Arbor, MI. Thank you for coming! Father John Boeglin of Jasper was there and presented us with a wonderful golden anniversary cross. Thank you, Father John! Jim Gould had a great presentation on our favorite Nuremberg Rauschgoldengel. The folk dancers had a speech, a great bouquet of flowers with a bottle of wine for Eberhard. There were speeches and stories, by Norbert Krapf and Giles Hoyt. Others were handed to us for our scrap book. There was a deluge of cards and gifts of wine, of Stollen and a wonderful loaf of pumpernickel. Thank you for showering us with your friendship! Thank you for the donations to the Anthology by David S. Dreyer, to the IGIIS publication fund by Manfred and Sharon Graf, Stephanie and Isabella Roberts, Carol A. Schmitz and Marianne Wokeck and to the Dubois County Community Foundation from Patti Goepfrich and Martina Eckert.

A great big thank you especially to dear Lore Harle for the beautiful floral arrangements and her help in planning this event. Thanks go to Friedericke and Alan Benfield, Fred Yaniga and our children Tony and Mitzi Reichmann and grandchildren Jeremiah, Lorna and Sara for their help in making this event so memorable.

Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann

THANKS TO OUR VOLUNTEERS

Our appreciation goes to the many International Festival Volunteers for making the November event such a success. A special thank you goes to Jeanette Footman and Jim Gould for serving as overall chairs, for designing the culture booth, and to Rodney Tolliver for the artistically beautiful German festival backdrops. We thank Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann for staffing our sales and information booth throughout the festival and for providing the many interesting handouts. To Jim Gould, Louise Lankin, Eberhard, Robert and Ruth Reichmann, Bill and Karl Selm and Fred Yaniga, thanks for helping with set-up and taking down the booths.

A great group of volunteers staffed our booths, helped sell items, and patiently answered questions of hundreds of students, teachers, parents, and other festivalgoers: Maribeth Bailey, Chris Dial, Jim and Jane Feit, Jeanette Footman, Jim Gould, Claudia Grossmann, Giles Hoyt, Louise Lankin, Dennis Gehlhausen, D’Aine Greene, Sigrid and Claudia Grozter, Jason Klein, Charlie and Lynn McDonald, Marilyn McIntosh, Charles and Nadine Moet, Boyd Obermeyer, Steve
Schmidt, Fred Schramm, Mike Vernon, Bill and Karl Selm, David Youngblood, Fred Yaniga and Bill Ziegele.

Thanks to the students who staffed the culture booth: From IUPE: Ana Bohonos, Geoffrey Gagen, Caitlyn Mount, Derek Sapp, Helga Umbarger, Ellen Zemlin, Alexandra Zock, and from Butler: Zach Bayless, David Briley, Ben Nicholas, Kelsey Davenport, Dane Faeling, Brian Hayvaert, Peter Lachmann, Scott Newmark, James Cole Nicholas, Andy McCarthy, Karl Schmitt. Two Indiana State University students made the trip from Terre Haute: Brad Hirsch and Lucas Kadel. Brad, a native of Haubstadt, faithfully staffed the culture booth Friday thru Sunday, immersed himself in German heritage and learned from Karl Selm how to make German Christmas stars.

Thanks to Jerry Landin for once again sponsoring the Bratwurst booth and to Ralph Comstock and Jeff Bricker of IVY Tech and their students for supplying and staffing it.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY POSTER CONTEST

The winning poster of the contest was prominently displayed at the International Festival. Adam Cooper of Munster High School, Munster, IN won a $100 cash award, a book, and an IGHS membership for 2007. Congratulations!

NEW BOOK


Among the cultural contributions German immigrants transferred to the New World was the specific German form of physical exercise - Turnen. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, the numerous German-American Turner societies functioned as mediators between German cultural tradition and the American way of life.

The roots of the American Turner movement are closely tied to the German Revolution of 1848/49. Among several thousand political refugees to the U.S. were many Turners. They founded Turner societies (Verereins) soon after their arrival. Their movement was to be a "planting school for all revolutionary ideas" - including a socialism that concentrated on the rights and liberties of the individual and the working class. This brought the Turners on a collision course with Nationalism, slavery, and the temperance- and Sabbhah-day laws. Besides physical education classes the Turnvereins also offered lectures, debates, English and German language classes to their members. They also had libraries to promote German literature. Thus, their Vereins functioned as vehicles for German immigrants to continue their cultural heritage while becoming and being American citizens. The majority supported the political goals of the Republican Party during the 1850s/60s. In 1861 about 70% of the 10,000 Turners fought on the Union side in the Civil War.

In the postbellum years the Turner movement concentrated on educational goals. They introduced their physical training program into public schools and opened a Turnlehrer Seminar which later became the Normal School of the American Gymnastic Union. It was located in Indianapolis (1907-1970); in 1941 it became part of the School of Physical Education at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis.

The boom the Turnvereins experienced in the 1880s/90s had ceased by the time of WW I, and with it also the radical and social revolutionary tendencies that had included support of the labor movement in the 1870s/80s. An Americanization process took part during and after the Great War. In 1935 the Turners' new slogan proclaimed "Turnerism is Americanism." During WW II a completely Americanized Turner movement showed its loyalty to the American cause.

The earlier political activism is a matter of the past. The main interest of the Turnvereins is in physical and health education, and the social aspects of their associational life. Maintenance of German cultural heritage is no longer of primary concern. The typical American Turnerverein does not exist. What is left are circums 60 societies with some 13,000 members, organized under the umbrella of the American Turners. Membership figures range from under 10 to almost 2,000. Most members are no longer purely German. Persons of different ethnic backgrounds enjoy the athletic and social programs. The individual Vereins can be categorized as: ethnic (members of German descent), social, social-athletic, and purely athletic. Frequently these categories overlap.

The present work focuses on the different stages of assimilation of the Turners to American culture and the transformation of the German Turners to today's American Turners. Besides a brief overview on German immigration and the rise of the
Turner movement, special chapters are devoted to the Turners' involvement in the Civil War, the role of women in Turner societies, the development of their Normal School, and the introduction of "Turnet" into public schools. The statistics showing the present condition of the American Turners are drawn from two questionnaires distributed in 1996/98. They give an insight into the Vereins- and membership structures and their relation to German culture and traditions, as well as information on the members' ethnic back-ground. Finally, this work critically reflects the development of the Turner movement from a German perspective.

Dr. Hofmann's work is based on her dissertation at the Institut fuer Sportwissenschaft, Universitaet Tuebingen.

DONATIONS


Donations for the Wyneken House were received from:
Hank and Angie Lehrman in memory of Dwight Schaefer.

Contributions to the Anthology were received from: Drs. Geo. P. and M. Barbara Backer, Herman and Sharon (Pfister) Brandt, David S. Dreyer in honor of Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, James and Jane Feit, Roger and Patricia Franke, Elise Stefan Marshall in memory of parents Fred and Elise Stefan, Erwin and Alice Stephan, Rev. Arthur Schwenk in memory of Marcia P. Finke, Brian & Beth Shriner, Erwin and Alice Stephan.

As a not-for-profit organization we depend upon membership fees and donations as our main sources of income. Donations are vital for our upcoming program in cooperation with the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center. For the Archives and the Museum we gladly accept books, hand-written 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.

FREE TOURS AT THE ATHENAEUM

The Athenaeum is now offering tours led by trained docents. They have their own newsletter. The following are excerpts from the January 2007 issue.

School 2 Fifth and Sixth Graders

Three classes totaling 75 students visited the Athenaeum on January 24, 9:30-11:45 a.m., accompanied by three teachers plus teacher's-aids and parents. Marilyn Grissom, Gisela Warren, and Sandra Henselmcier each took one of the classes and taught them selected German words, and historical changes at the Athenaeum. We planned our presentations to fit in with the children's studies of the Renaissance and "Need for Change." We had interactive handouts for the children to fill in the blanks, and taught them how to pronounce and practice saying willkommen, guten morgen, danke schon, bitte and auf wiedersehen. They seemed to be particularly intrigued with the word "gemuetlichkeit." There was ample opportunity to practice their newly learned German words when they visited the theatre and YMCA. Rodney Tolliver and Aaron Bobinsky greeted and said good bye to them in German. The teachers joined in the spirit of learning about the Athenaeum by developing their own two-page interactive handout. It was called the "Athenaeum Scavenger Hunt," and included notations of the Rathskeller and Indy Downtown Web sites for additional information. The docents interactive handout discussed changes that
had taken place in the Small Auditorium, Theatre, YMCA Gym, and Kellersaal adapting to the changing needs of people working in and visiting the building. The teachers included a page on their handout for additional changes that the students observed. Some of these included the elevator, fire alarms and sprinkler heads. The students were intrigued with the terra cotta of Athena located on the top pediment of the west wing since they had studied her in their Greek mythology unit.

The next group of School 2 will be fourth graders on April 18. Their theme will be "Public Art" and we're developing a special program for them. You'll probably be surprised with how we treat this topic. The learning will be centered on the interior and exterior of the building.

I Ideas for Educational Programs

Some docents are interested in particular aspects of the Athenaeum and have expressed an interest in developing a program (could be long or short) to educate visitors. If you're interested about taking on a project like this, please let Sandra know and she will give you plenty of help and encouragement if you want it. If you or a friend would like developing educational programs, but not teaching them, then other docents could perform that task. Just contact Sandra at 317-251-8658 or shenselman@quest.net

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL DOCENTS

Have You Thought of Leading Tours at the Athenaeum? Do you like people? History? Then why not consider becoming a docent. A docent is someone who is trained to lead tours, and tell visitors about the building's history, architecture, cultural and social life. The Athenaeum was built between 1893 and 1898. You'll learn the story of its founding, how it got built, and its community life. It's a rich, fascinating tale, one that's impossible to keep to yourself. Interested? Have questions? Contact the Athenaeum Foundation, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204-1612; 317.630.4569, x 1, athfoundsk@global.net

I AM A GERMAN-AMERICAN
by Kurt Vonnegut

I am a German-American, a pure one dating back to when German-Americans were still endogamous, marrying each other. When I asked the Anglo-American Jane Marie Cox to marry me in 1945, one of her uncles asked her if she really "wanted to get mixed up with all those Germans." Yes, and even today there is a sort of San Andreas fault line running between German-Americans and Anglo, but fainter all the time.

You might think this was because of the First World War, in which the English and the Americans fought Germany, during which the fault opened as wide and deep as a mouth of hell, although no German-American had performed an act of treason. But the crack first appeared around the time of the Civil War, when all my immigrant ancestors got here and settled in Indianapolis.

One ancestor actually lost a leg in battle and went back to Germany, but the rest stayed and prospered like crazy.

They arrived at a time when the Anglo ruling class, like our polyglot corporate oligarchs of today, wanted the cheapest and tamest workers they could find anywhere in the whole wide world. The specifications for such persons, then as now, were those listed by Emma Lazarus in 1883: "tired," "poor," "huddled," "wretched," "homeless," and "tempest-tost." And people like that had to be imported back
in France took off from a primitive airfield with his plane loaded to the hilt with bombs. His mission was to bomb German targets he might spot either in France or in Germany.

While my Uncle Jim had been airborne for quite some time, he got a Morse code message ordering him to return immediately and without dropping any bombs. It was the 11th of November and Armistice had just been declared. Any bomb could have endangered this step toward peace.

The order and its political implications were quite clear to Lt. Frenzel. He had to return with his deadly cargo. In those days, however, no plane had ever landed with its load of bombs. An explosion was more than likely.

Once back over the airfield, he circled it a couple of times to decide the best approach for his almost suicidal landing mission. Those who watched him coming in saw the most perfect touch down ever. When the plane came to a halt he fainted. Death had rejected him—but, ever since, Uncle Jim was never quite the same.

The story traveled home and made headline news in Indianapolis. His father, J.P. Frenzel, the head of the powerful and family-owned Merchants National Bank—which, on account of having been German-American, had suffered "withdrawal symptoms,"—was friends with the part-owner of the News, the former U.S. Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. No sooner had the paper published the heroic story when the cash withdrawals not only ended but new deposits put more money in the bank than ever before.

THE INDIANA GERMAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

Please enter/renew my membership:

___ Individual $20.00
___ Family $25.00
___ Organization $50.00
___ Patron $50.00
___ Full-time Student $5.00 (with teacher's signature)

___ Corporate $100.00
___ Sponsor $500.00
___ Benefactor $1,000.00
___ Library Rate $15.00

I wish to make an additional gift to IGS of $ ________

I wish to donate books/materials. Please contact me. _______

Please make checks payable to Indiana German Heritage Society and send to the Membership Chair, 401 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204

My specific interests in German-Americana are:

___ Family
___ Local Community/City
___ Genealogy
___ General
___ German Language Programs
___ Cultural Exchange and/or Sister Cities Programs
___ Other

___ Music
___ Arts
___ Architecture
___ Traditions, Folklore
___ Teaching Materials

Knowledge of German: _______ none ______ some ______ fluent

Knowledge of German script: _______ none ______ some ______ good

___ Yes, I am willing to help with activities!

Name(s) ___________________________________________

Address  _______________________________________________________

City ______________________ State __ Zip __________________________

Tel Home ____________________ Work _____________________________

E-Mail ______________________________________________________
23rd Annual Meeting and Symposium
German American Traditions of Physical Education and Sport:
100 Years of The Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union
in Indianapolis 1907-2007

Indiana German Heritage Society
In cooperation with the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
March 23-24, 2007

Friday, March 23rd
5:30 pm Annual Membership Meeting, Athenaeum, Auditorium
6:00 pm Dinner, Athenaeum Rathskeller
7:00 pm Welcome, Giles R. Hoyt, IGHS President
    Nick Kellum, Dean, School of Physical Education and Tourism Management, IUPUI
    Jeff Vesseley, Chair, Dept. of Physical Education, IUPUI
7:15 pm “The Normal College: The Experience” Panel Discussion with Walter Lienert, Nick Kellum,
    Jeff Vesseley, Ann Schnur

Saturday, March 24th
9:00 am Registration, Coffee and Refreshments
9:30 am “Theodore Stempfel: Turner, Financier, Writer”
    Eberhard Reichmann, Professor Emeritus, Germanic Studies, Indiana University, Bloomington,
    Fellow IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
10:30 am “Academic Rigor: The Curriculum of the Normal College”
    Giles R. Hoyt, Professor of German and Director, IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
11:15 am “New Materials in the Archives: The Normal College in the Collection”
    Greg Mobley, Assistant Archivist
12:00 Lunch, Athenaeum, Rathskeller
    Reading by Norbert Krapf, Hoosier-German Poet laureate
1:30 pm “The Freethinkers: Sound Mind in the Sound Body”
    Claudia Grossmann, Senior Lecturer and Fellow, IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
2:30 pm Tour of the Athenaeum Physical Education Facilities

REGISTRATION

Friday Evening Dinner  $15.00/person  #_  Total  $______
After March 19  $20.00/person  #_  $______

Saturday Registration
and Luncheon  $25.00/person  #_  $______
After March 19  $30.00/person  #_  $______

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 Giles R. Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center, 317-464-9004, mgkac@iupui.edu.
This year's annual meeting will feature German-American's contribution in physical education and sport and salute the centennial of the Normal College.