



Indiana German Heritage Society & IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center



Newsletter

Volume 24 Number 1

Winter 2007

A NEW (OLD) PARTNERSHIP

Starting with this issue, the *Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter* will publish jointly with the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Research and Resource Center. The two organizations have long cooperated on publishing, holding symposia, and providing assistance to people interested in the German heritage of Indiana. The missions of the two organizations are essentially the same: to identify, understand and interpret, and disseminate knowledge about German culture in Indiana and in the US in general. There is a difference between the two organizations, of course. The *Indiana German Heritage Society*, as its members know, is an independent educational association incorporated under Indiana and US laws as a not-for-profit corporation. It has existed for over 20 years. So what you may ask is the Max Kade Center?



The IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center at the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum, Indianapolis, or more simply, the Max Kade Center is named after the prominent German-American businessman whose product *Pertussin* is known throughout the country. The Max Kade Foundation provides support to the School of Liberal Arts of Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis to maintain an interdisciplinary research center for German-American Studies. The mission of the Center is to support this field through research into

[Continued on Page 7]

ANTHOLOGY UPDATE AND A REQUEST FOR DONATIONS

The Anthology is coming closer to completion. However, we are still short several thousand dollars for typesetting and printing. This is a major undertaking and we need your help. It is through your support that the documentation of the Hoosier Germans and their role in the development of our great state is made possible.

The names of donors of \$100 or more will be listed in the front matter of the book. If you have not yet contributed please consider doing so.

You may also make your donation "in Memory of..." A donation form can be found elsewhere in this newsletter. Of course, smaller amounts are

welcome, too. Contributions to IGHS, a not-for-profit organization, are fully tax deductible. Thank you!

Dr. Eberhard Reichmann
Editor-in-Chief

Two Samples from the Anthology

A FAREWELL TO FRIDOLIN SCHMIEDLE AND MISS ANNE MARIE SCHMIEDLE UPON THEIR EMIGRATION TO AMERICA Anna Maria Dobler, 1836

So you want to part from us after all,
Want to leave us forever?
Want to turn away from your homestead,

[Continued on Page 5]

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

In addition to the new title, something else is new starting with this issue. Starting with Volume 24 #1, *The Indiana German Heritage Society & IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center Newsletter* is now officially registered with the ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) network as publication number ISSN: 1939-3261. We may not be a major player in the publishing world, but it is a start.

The complete back run of the *IGHS Newsletter* is also now available online. Remember that great article on Theodore Dreiser that appears in the spring 2006 issue, but you can't find your copy? Never worry again. You can now view all of the back issues of the IGHS newsletter online at <http://www.ighs.org/> then click on Newsletter Archive.

One word of advice – if you want to keep current with everything German that is happening around the state, you are still going to have to renew your membership to IGHS. The archives have a one year embargo, so the winter 2007 issue won't appear in the archives until the winter 2008 issue lands on your doorstep.

*Steven Schmidt,
Newsletter Editor.*

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings IGHS members! Many German and German-American activities have taken place since I last wrote to you. German-American Week, September 29 - October 6, ended at the Deutsche Haus-Athenaeum, our home base, with good song, good food and drink. IGHS was honored by proclamations from Governor Mitch Daniels and Indianapolis Mayor Bart Peterson. In working with their staff to obtain the proclamations, it was apparent that IGHS is held in high regard by both.

As Dennis Gehlhausen chaired his first State Council Meeting November 10, 2007, the Deutsche Haus was alive with preparation for the 5th Annual

St. Martin's Day Celebration and Children's Lantern Parade. The State Council Meeting finalized plans for the 24th Annual Meeting and Symposium to be held March 14 and 15, 2008 in Jasper. We hope to see many of you there.

The program committee has been busy preparing for the IGHS booths at the International Festival, in our new and expanded home in the West Pavilion of the Indiana State Fairgrounds. It is always great to see young people at the Festival take an interest in items at our booths. Last year we saw the introduction of the "Got Deutsch?" buttons which students purchased in large quantities to take home to parents and as souvenirs. The demand for the badge exhausted our supply, so a reorder had to be placed.

By the time you read this, Christmas will have passed and the New Year will be upon us with state-wide events. Be sure you always check the "Indiana German Heritage Calendar" in your Newsletter. It features Athenaeum, Indianapolis, and statewide events we were made aware of. If you have items of interest, please send them to our editors. We would like to hear from you.

*Wir wünschen einen guten Rutsch ins Neue Jahr!
Bill Ziegele, IGHS President*



Indiana German Heritage Society
&
IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
Newsletter



The Indiana German Heritage Society was founded in 1984 as a statewide historical and educational membership organization aimed at preserving and celebrating Indiana's German Heritage. The Society is headed by a volunteer board of directors; it is a non-profit organization and qualifies for tax-deductible donations.

The IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center provides support to maintain an interdisciplinary research center for German-American Studies. Its mission is to support this field through research into German-American history and heritage with primary emphasis on Indianapolis and the Hoosier State, and through teaching and service.

The Indiana German Heritage Society Newsletter & IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center Newsletter (ISSN: 1939-3261) is published quarterly by the

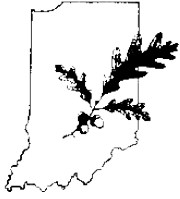
Indiana German Heritage Society, Inc.
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis Indiana 46204
317-464-9004

<http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade/IGHS/home.htm>

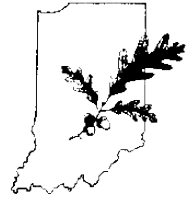
Managing Editor: Ruth Reichmann reichman@indiana.edu

Editor: Steven J. Schmidt schmidt@iupui.edu

AN EXCITING HISTORICAL ADVENTURE



REDISCOVERING THE GERMAN HERITAGE IN INDIANA



Ever since it's founding in 1984 the Indiana German Heritage Society has been dedicated to researching, documenting, and celebrating the contributions of Hoosiers with roots in the German-speaking countries and regions of Europe.

During these years we have published a quarterly Newsletter and in cooperation with the Max Kade German-American Center of IUPUI, seventeen books, two of them electronically on our Website.

One book, however, planned in the early years of IGHS, has long been postponed because we could not meet the publishing costs. Small wonder, it is to be the most comprehensive documentation of German-American contributions to the building of a state - our state of Indiana. It is...

THE HOOSIER GERMAN HERITAGE

An Anthology

Its Contents will include:

- Emigration
- They Chose Indiana
- Religion, Ethnicity and Community Building
- Education
- Customs and Traditions
- Vereins and Organizations
- Music
- Language
- Literature
- Architecture and the Arts
- The German-language Press
- Business and Industry
- Civil War
- World War I
- Politics and Public Service
- Becoming American
- Comprehensive Bibliography

The anthology is going to be a collection of previously published materials scattered in numerous, often hard-to-come-by and forgotten print media, but, brought together, including translated handwritten letters, they form a colorful mosaic of the time and life of our forebears.

To bring this book into your hands and on the shelves of our public and college libraries by 2008/09, we have started our second fund drive. Won't you join those who have already made donations toward the \$25,000 goal?

For a fully tax-deductible donation of \$100.00 or more, your name will be listed in this beautiful edition. You and your family will be proud to have supported it. Our publications program depends on the generosity of friends of the rich Hoosier German Heritage.

Please join us. Thank you! Danke schön!

Considering that more than one out of three Hoosiers (1990 U.S. Census) reported German or partial German ancestry, our envisioned 700-800 pages of documentation will be a major resource for supplementing Indiana history from an ethnic perspective.

**Yes, I / We want to support the production of
*THE HOOSIER GERMAN HERITAGE. An Anthology***

I / We enclose a check or Money Order for \$ _____

Please make your checks payable to: ***IGHS/Anthology***

Please make the following entry in the List of Donors (note if "In Memory of")

Name(s) (Please print) _____

Town _____

State: _____

Your Name (Please print) _____

Telephone _____

E-mail _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Mail to:

Indiana German Heritage Society
Attn: Anthology
401 East Michigan St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204



[Anthology Continued from Page 1]

Bringing sorrow to your host of friends?
Want to venture into a foreign country,
Turning your back on mountain and valley
That were the cradle of your youth?
Will you regret this choice?
Oh, bold wishes, bold hope!
How many were already deceived;
How many saw the skies open,
And returned disappointed?
Yet so be it, you have so chosen,
Thought through your new life's plan,
Trust the Lord who steeled you
With courage to start on the new course.
So farewell to you! May God's hand
That guides securely through darkness
Accompany you to the distant land,
And not permit you any bad luck!
May the ocean waves carry you
Over there into a safe port
And a golden morning dawn there
And make you happy forever!
May an eternal spring smile,
A serene sky cover you,
A soft zephyr fan you gently,
And untroubled happiness blossom.
Don't forget us who stayed home,
Don't forget your many friends
Who are made sore of heart forever
By this agony of separation!

Arlesheim [Switzerland]
15 August 1836

*The "Farewell" poem (translated) expresses what millions felt when their loved ones left for the New World, usually never to return. It is from Norbert Krapf's rev. edition of **Finding the Grain. Pioneer German Journals and Letters from Dubois County, Indiana** (1996) - Vol. 9 in the IGHS Publication Series.*



**REMEMBERING TWO CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS:
NICHOLAS AND JOHN KREMER OF CELESTINE,
DUBOIS COUNTY**

George R. Wilson (1910)

On the Soldiers' Monument at the court house in Jasper, Dubois Co., there are three bronze tablets, a bronze door and a crowning figure of bronze. The east or front tablet represents a soldier who has been wounded in a charge. His muscles seem to be



relaxing, and the expression of death is on his face, yet in his dying moments he braces himself by his right foot and his left knee, while his arm rests appealingly on his son's left shoulder. The son's left arm has been disabled and is carried in a sling, while his right arm is about his father's neck. In this position the father is talking to his son for the last time.

The tablet commemorates an incident in the Battle of Champion Hill, in which Nicholas Kremer and his son John Kremer were fatally wounded. The wounded son tried to encourage and comfort his father to the last. Both died on May 16, 1863, the day of the battle. The Kremers were members of Company "I" of the 49th Indiana, commanded by Capt. John J. Alles, of Celestine. At the time of enlistment the father was 45 years old. The son enrolled in December 1862. He was 19. Before the Civil War, these two soldiers lived on the hill half a mile west of Celestine.

*To most of today's passers-by at Jasper's Civil War Monument the depiction of the two wounded soldiers seems simply to express a sculptor's concept of casualties on the battlefield. But as we read in George R. Wilson's *History of Dubois County*, the tablet pays special tribute to two particular soldiers - father and son - from the German-American community of Celestine who gave their lives for the Union. Photo by Glory-June Greiff.*

WE GET LETTERS



Several people have asked me since Kurt's passing whether I'm going forward with his biography.

Absolutely! I have a commitment to the publisher. But more importantly, Vonnegut was excited about this book.

On the day before he fell, I was at his home in Manhattan. He lumbered into the living room with a big red Webster's dictionary slung in front. "Look up my name," he instructed me. I riffled through the pages and found where 'Vonnegut, Kurt', should be. "I don't see it," I said. "Now look up Jack Kerouac." I did and there it was. He looked at me morosely and said, "How about that?"

My grandmother used to say, "If you don't do what I asked after I'm dead, I'll come at night, and pull the bedclothes off." I don't want to risk Kurt getting the same idea because I didn't come through for him.

If you have any additional anecdotes or insights about Kurt you'd like to share, please do. Or if you know of someone I should interview, I'd be grateful for that, too.

All the best,
Charles Shields

Editor's Note: *If anyone has a story or knows of someone contact Paul Brockman at (317) 234-0048.*



Just thinking of you all as we are exploring a "German heritage" area down here in Texas. We've been traveling around Fredericksburg,

Boerne and Kerrville, enjoying the lovely rolling hills and even had some potato pancakes, sauerkraut and brats the other day.

We weren't aware of the Union Civil War monument to Germans until we learned about it

today. Then we proceeded to read the National Historic Site plaques around this little town of Comfort, TX, and learn about all the individuals involved. We found the "Treue der Union" [Loyalty to the Union] monument very interesting. A brochure that we have from the Texas Historical Commission states that this is the oldest Civil War monument in Texas, built in 1866.



I've been talking with Mike Peake by e-mail lately and enjoying it a lot. He e-mailed me about Civil War veterans in my family that he found I had listed on a genealogy site. Quite a guy! Love getting his e-mails telling the stories about how he got into his German heritage writing through his interest in the 32nd/1st German Civil War Regiment. He's given me several pieces of info to help me research a little further and Jerry and I have both enjoyed so much reading his e-mails.

Had to send you a note to say "hi" and let you know we are getting in our German heritage research as well.

Take care and greetings to all,
Nancy Hurley



A rather prominent Harrison Countian sent to me the enclosed German pieces "in der alten Schrift" for translation. I am, pretty much at a loss to help her since my mother is no longer living. Mutter, passed away at Thanksgiving in 2001, almost 102 years old! Good health, clear mind, and magnificent memory until the last 3 days following a stroke. I'm enclosing a check for \$25 for your efforts....and will be happy to send more if you will simply advise.

I'm still making jaunts to Germany every two or three years. In 2000 my brother-in-law, tracked down the Lambertus family ancestry to Oberschlettenbach (bei Annweiler). The home is still there and in good condition and we have discovered relatives all over southern Germany. I have made three visits to the area, Rumbach, Bindersbach, Pirmasens, Annweiler, etc. Two years ago I led a group of 8 family members on a 15-day

tour. We spent a week in the area and distant cousins from as far away as Stuttgart, Koblenz, and Frankfurt, drove down to Rumbach to meet us. Quite a discovery it was. Will return in fall of 2008 and will also visit a pen pal I had almost 60 years ago in Seiffen (near Chemnitz in the Erzgebirge). Corresponded for several years before I lost him when the Iron Curtain came down and his letters were censored (lines cut out), as more than likely mine to him were. Then they stopped all together. Through the efforts of a farmer friend up near Limburg we tracked him down and we have exchanged letters. Of course, I always spend a few days in Mensfelden (near Limburg) where Mutter's family originated and emigrated to Lanesville. Cousins there too and we have neatly and thoroughly reconstructed the family tree. One young lady plans to spend some time here in Lanesville next summer. In fact, the nucleus of St. John's Lutheran Church here at Lanesville all came from Mensfelden between 1836 and 1840---seven family names of which six are still in our parish today.

So you can see we have some catching up to do. Here's wishing you both continued good health. I know what a busy schedule you both keep. Thanks in advance for any help you can give on this request.

Parvin Lambertus
Lanesville

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Give us your feedback.
Send comments with the word
"Feedback" on the subject line to
IGHS@ATT.net or call Carol
Schmitz at 317-872-5245.

[New (Old) Continued from Page 1]

German-American history and heritage with primary emphasis on Indianapolis and the Hoosier State, and through teaching and service.

German-American Studies is generally defined as the study of the German Diaspora to America and its effect on American culture and society. The study of German-American relations in general also falls under the purview of the Center's activities.

The Center, which is located in the Athenaeum at 401 East Michigan Street, recognizes the historic function of the Deutsches Haus-Athenaeum as a cultural center in Indianapolis. The Athenaeum is located within walking distance from the center of town in the old "Germantown" section of Indianapolis.

The Center collaborates with the IUPUI University Library to develop and provide access to the University's considerable collection of German Americana. It is also affiliated with IUPUI's Institute for American Thought.

The Center has nine Fellows who are faculty members of Indiana University at IUPUI. The Fellows are scholars in the field of German Studies. The Center also provides fellowships and scholarships to students. It offers courses in German-American Studies. It also invites research fellows from Europe and assists them with their projects.

The Center has a long list of publications to its credit. The Center works with the Indiana Historical Society, the Indiana German Heritage Society and national organizations, including the Society for German-American Studies and the German Historical Institute in Washington, DC.

For more information and a list of publications of the Center see www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade.

Giles Hoyt

AUF DEUTSCH!

Here is another new feature for the newsletter: a chance to brush up on your German. In each issue we will try to present a brief feature in both German and in English. This time around, it is:

Ein Offener Brief von Köln

Sehr geehrte, liebe Frau Reichmann,

Ich möchte mich besonders herzlich bedanken für die letzte Ausgabe des Newsletters (Fall Edition), in der Sie so ausführlich über die German-American Week und vor allem über die allerersten Einwanderer von 1608 berichtet haben. Mir war bis dato immer nur 1683 geläufig, aber Ihr Bericht über Jamestown und 1608 hat bei mir ein besonderes Interesse ausgelöst.

Wie Sie wissen, möchte ich im Herbst 2008 mit einer Delegation aus Köln nach Indianapolis kommen, um dort einige Tage Stadt, Land und Leute kennenzulernen. Nach meinen jetzigen Planungen werden wir dort am 1. Oktober ankommen, also auf den Tag genau 400 Jahre nach den Leuten von Jamestown. Dieses Datum hat also für uns einen besonderen Charme. Wir wollen mit Ihnen den 3. Oktober und auch den 6. Oktober feiern und Indianapolis in möglichst vielen verschiedenen Facetten kennenlernen. Ich habe bisher schon über 30 Interessenten gefunden und zwar ohne jede öffentliche Bekanntmachung. Ende November treffen sich diese Interessenten, um ein Programmgerüst zu erstellen und die Kosten zu kalkulieren. Der Wechselkurs ist ja zur Zeit für uns extrem günstig. Ein Detail weiss ich schon, nämlich ein ganztägiger Ausflug per Bus nach Columbus und Nashville und Brown County State Park. Vielleicht auch noch Bloomington. Die Jahreszeit des Indian Summer ist wohl für das Land des T.C. Steele eine besonders schöne Zeit.

Übrigens wollen wir auch den Film erneuern, den Herr Schumann und ich im Jahre 1999 über Indy gedreht haben. Es sind so viele schöne Dinge entstanden, State Museum, Anbau Eiteljorg,

Erneuerung Kunstmuseum, Basketball und Football Arenas, Grand Prix Rennstrecke. Wir erinnern uns noch lebhaft an das Zusammentreffen mit Eberhard bei Lilly und an seine wunderbare Stimme, mit der er den dortigen Film besprochen hat. Jürgen wird also mit von der Partie sein.

Sobald unser Programmgerüst steht, werde ich Sven Schumacher, Louise Lamkin, Giles Hoyt und natürlich auch Sie informieren und alle um ihren guten Rat fragen.

Ich hoffe, dass es Ihnen gut geht und wir bei unseren Vor- bereitungen auch auf Ihre Kenntnisse zurückgreifen können.

Herzliche Grüße aus Köln!

Ihr

Volkmar Schultz

An Open Letter from Cologne

Dear Mrs. Reichmann,

I would like to thank you especially for the last issue of the Newsletter (Fall Edition) in which you reported in detail on German-American Week and above all on the very first immigrants of 1608. I had only been aware of 1683, but your information on Jamestown and 1608 caught my special attention.

As you know, in the fall of 2008 I want to come to Indianapolis with a delegation from Cologne and spend a few days there so we might get to know the city, the land and its people. According to current plans, we will arrive on October 1 - exactly on the day of the Jamestown people. This gives that date a particular charm for us. We want to celebrate with you "October 3" [Day of German Unity] and "October 6" [arrival of Pastorius and the founders of Germantown, PA], and explore as many facets of the city as possible. So far more than 30 persons have expressed interest - and all without any advertising. End of November those interested will meet for program planning and cost calculation. The present exchange rate with the dollar is extremely helpful for us. One detail is already fixed in my mind: a day's excursion, by bus, to Columbus and

Nashville and Brown County State Park. Perhaps also to Bloomington. The season of the Indian summer is probably a very beautiful time for the land of T.C. Steele.

By the way, we also want to update the video on Indianapolis which Mr. Schumann and I produced in 1999. So many new developments have taken place since: the State Museum, the Eiteljorg addition, the renovation of the Art Museum, Basketball and Football Arenas, Grand Prix Racetrack. We vividly remember meeting with Eberhard at Lilly and his wonderful voice with which he spoke the text for the [Lilly] film. Jürgen will come along for sure.

As soon as we have a more definite framework for the program I will inform Sven Schumacher, Louise Lamkin, Giles Hoyt, and naturally you as well, and will ask you all for your good advice.

I hope everything is fine with you and that we can utilize your expertise in our preparations.

Cordial greetings from Cologne!

Yours,

Volkmar Schultz

WHO WAS MAX KADE?

Max Kade (1882-1967) was a humanist and philanthropist known on both sides of the Atlantic as "Patron of German-American relationships." Together with his wife, he created the Max Kade Foundation. Using the motto "in the service of mankind," the Foundation became involved in the democratic reconstruction of Germany after WWII and especially facilitated the building of libraries, refectories and halls of residence for the academic youth, medical research institutes at Universities in Germany, Austria and in the US. The student halls built or renovated using financial support from the Max Kade Foundation, as well as the research organizations such as the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center, were named to honor an outstanding German-American.

Max Kade was born on October 13, 1882 in Steinbach, County of Schwäbisch Hall. He was the son of a machine manufacturer, and after his apprenticeship he trained in Antwerp to become an import/export merchant. In 1904 he emigrated to the USA. In New York, Kade found employment with a pharmaceutical wholesaler. After just a few years, with Albert, one of his five brothers, he developed a pharmaceutical company that soon gained international recognition.

Max Kade became a successful entrepreneur whose fast growing fortune would have enabled him to get involved in many things besides his passion for collecting masterpieces of art. His hard-earned wealth never made him forget his Swabian modesty and honesty. Noticing the coming collapse of the Third Reich, he and his wife, Annette, founded the Max Kade Foundation in 1944, and immediately after war's end began an unparalleled charitable activity: Care Packages with food and medicines valued in the millions were sent to the destroyed and hungry Germany. Then followed the building a number of student dormitories in Stuttgart, Tübingen, Karlsruhe, München and Innsbruck. At Stuttgart University he made it possible to begin the new construction of the university library; the School of Medicine at Tübingen University received the Isotope Laboratory from Max Kade, Heidelberg University got its Cancer Research Institute through him. As of summer 2007 this university is one of seven elite universities, it received decisive financial Max Kade support.

Without the "New Yorker from Schwäbisch Hall" who chose to live a life "in the service of mankind," German-American rapprochement, understanding and friendship would not be fully described. Even before his death in 1967 at age 85 the highly honored Kade had already donated his extremely valuable art collections to the Stuttgart State Gallery and the Kunsthalle (Hall of Art) in Karlsruhe.

In October of 1983, the Tri-centennial Year of German Group Immigration- the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at the University of Wisconsin at Madison was opened thanks to the Max Kade Foundation. There is also a

Max Kade German-American Document and Research Center at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, and a Max Kade German-American Research Institute at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.

In Indiana alone there is, besides the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center, a Kade-Duesenberg German House and Cultural Center at Valparaiso University; and the Institute of German Studies at Indiana University, Bloomington, has been supported by the Max Kade Foundation for over 20 years with 5 graduate fellowships and a visiting professorship.

The current president of the Max Kade Foundation is Lya Friedrich Pfeifer J.D.

Eberhard Reichmann

US-GENERALKONSUL VISITS DAUSA

Duane C. Butcher, the US-Generalkonsul in Hamburg, visited DAUSA, the Forschungsstelle Deutsche Auswanderer in den USA (Research Center German Immigrants in the USA) at Oldenburg University, Germany.

This research center is one of several partner institutions of the Max Kade Center. Established in 1986, it collects letters, dairies, memoirs and other biographical evidence of emigrants from Germany and the 19th century. It holds church registers on microfilm of former German congregations in the USA, among them Cincinnati and Southeast Indiana. DAUSA has at its disposal 1586 rolls of microfilm with passenger lists from the National Archives, Washington, DC.

Prof. Holtmann has done extensive research in the Oldenburg and White Creek areas of Indiana and has taught at the Max

Kade Center. He has published several books, among them the *Letters of Heinrich zu Oeveste of White Creek, Bartholomew Co.*, and the *Civil War letters of Th. Heinrich Brandes of Oldenburg, Franklin Co.*, the latter available in English translation through IGHS & Max Kade Center.

Prof. Holtmann can be reached by writing to the Center at Brüderstrasse 21a, 28111 Edewecht, Germany. For more info: <http://www.dausa.de>

CRYSTAL CITY INTERNMENT CAMP REUNION

By Anneliese (Wiegand) Krauter

The second re-union of some of the last remaining German/American internees of the Crystal City Family Internment Camp, Crystal City, Texas, happened Nov. 6th-9th, 2007. The first re-union had taken place in 2002.

We met in the lobby of the Holiday Inn in nearby Uvalde. Eight former internees, along with spouses, made this an interesting group of 13 seniors. We got re-acquainted with each other. Although we were together in camp during the early to mid 1940's and beyond and our common denominator was our childhood imprisonment, our friendships were rekindled with all those many memories.

The next morning we drove to Crystal City where we were met by David Vogl at the Del Monte Foods facility. His father, Ed Vogl, was also a former internee. We were welcomed in the conference room by a group of Del Monte employees, as well as Crystal City's Diane Palacios, City Manager, and Economic Development Officer, Mark Castillo.

David Vogl introduced us and we each had an opportunity to tell our own



US-Generalkonsul in Hamburg, Duane C. Butcher (left), met with Prof. Dr. Antonius Holtmann of DAUSA

story. There were many similarities, particularly in the beginning, as we all experienced FBI agents knocking on our families' doors and inviting our fathers - in some cases mothers - to come along to their Field Offices for interrogation. There were many shocking revelations about young children being left alone or placed in orphanages.

Families were torn apart and parents lost everything they had worked for. They were labeled Nazi sympathizers, dangerous enemy aliens, dissidents and, in some cases, accused of espionage. None of our parents ever returned home after their FBI arrests, but wound up in one of the internment camps. By various pathways, families managed to be re-united in the Crystal City Internment Camp. Some of us were repatriated to our parents' homelands and landed back in Germany at the height of WW II. Others remained in camp "for the duration" and consider this the greatest travesty of all: they were kept in internment, guarded behind barbed wire, until the end of 1947,

2-1/2 years after the war was over! Upon release, they were threatened with deportation; some were actually deported!

Following our presentations, there was a very lively question and answer session with much participation by the Mexican-American employees in attendance.

After lunch, Diane Palacios, the Crystal City Manager, took over as our tour guide. We followed her to the center of town, where the city had created a strip of green space using the former location of the railroad tracks. It was at this very location that our families were off-loaded from the trains that brought us to Texas. After a hot and sweaty, 3-day journey we were boarded onto old olive-drab busses that took us to the Crystal City Family Internment Camp at the edge of town. A caboos was left standing in the center of this open space, not only to serve as a reminder of the history of the Internment

Camp, but to also serve the community and its current visitors as a Welcoming/Information Center.

Some 50 feet further on, the city had built an over-size podium on which stood a larger-than-life statue of POPEYE. Today, Crystal City is known as "The Spinach Capital of the World." In 1933 the Crystal City Cannery was producing 10,000 cans of spinach a day with a two-shift operation.

Back in the 1930s when the annual "Spinach Week," first began, E. C. Segar, the creator of the famous spinach-eating hero, was asked to help promote the event using his cartoon hero. Mr. Segar approved plans for a statue of Popeye to be built. To this day Popeye keeps watch over Crystal City and surrounding spinach fields from the water tower on high.



Crystal City Family Internment Camp, Chrystal City, Texas.

Crystal City was chosen to host the internment camp because the U. S. Government had previously purchased land on the outskirts of the city during the Great Depression of the 1930s. At one time, the site provided housing for migrant workers, but was converted to a detention facility with the addition

of 12-ft high barbed wire fencing, guard towers and guards on horseback patrolling the outside perimeter of the fence. The Crystal City Internment Camp was the largest camp administered by the INS and the Department of Justice. The first people arrived in the camp in December 1942 and at its population peak, it held 3,500 Americans of German, Indonesian, Italian and Japanese descent. There were also a number of families from countries in Central and South America. Our family, for example, had neighbors from Guatemala of German descent.

The fenced in portion of the camp encompassed an area of 290+ acres. "500 acres" was a number that was often mentioned, but that included the farmland outside the camp. After it finally closed in December 1947, the entire property was deeded over to Crystal City. It is now the site of the Crystal City High School sports facilities.

The camp was a big boost to the economy of Crystal City, as it employed many teachers, doctors, dentists, cooks and a variety of other jobs the camp required. A single guarded entrance to the camp provided access. Within the wire, there were administrative buildings, schools, community buildings, a dispensary, a canteen and a Japanese Union Store. Rows and rows of barracks, interspersed with community shower houses, provided the housing for the internees. Token money in various denominations, in the shape of coins made of hard-pressed cardboard was issued to every family, according to its size. Additional money could be earned by the internees themselves at the rate of 10 cents an hour for staffing the general store or working behind the scenes in their various professions. My father worked as a butcher in the grocery store. My mother worked as a seamstress in the camp sewing room. Our parents always gave each of us a weekly allowance of 25 cents, which in typical German fashion, my brother and I had to earn by helping Mommi around the house completing our assigned chores. We could spend our money at the grocery store or the canteen. We even had a "Cafe Vaterland," staffed by internees that were professional bakers and fine pastry chefs.

We children lived a very "campy" life, complete with school, cultural events and sports activities. Movies were projected on the side of a building after dark and I can remember being more fascinated by the Milky Way and the many shooting stars in the beautiful skies over Texas than the old cowboy movies we were shown. We had many playmates and also made friends with the guards on horseback. The most popular song in camp was "Don't Fence Me In." Everybody knew it and it always provoked smiles and laughter when we sang it in class or other fun occasions.

Current Crystal City Manager, Ms. Palacios, a Mexican-American, spoke about her experiences of the pain and inequities of prejudice, discrimination and misunderstanding between peoples. At the end of her presentation, I presented her a copy of my book to be placed in the Crystal City Public Library.

Before we left she handed us all an order form called "PAVING THE WAY." The Crystal City Centennial Celebration Committee is selling personalized bricks which will be placed in front of the podium in the center of town and become our lasting memory as former internee-residents, watched over by the beloved POPEYE statue.

As the day wound to a close, we caravanned directly to the northeast corner of the former camp. There were no identifying structures left, except for the remnants of the swimming pool where we all hung out as kids. The pool was built with internees providing free labor and \$2,500 worth of building materials supplied by the government. Some in our group had very vivid memories of the days, when temperatures rose above 110 in the shade for weeks on end, and the only bearable place to be was splashing in the very large pool, some 100 meters in diameter.

We then drove to the southeast corner of the camp. We had a map that a former Japanese internee had drawn. There were six concrete foundations left at this site in two rows of three. According to some in our group, they recalled these foundations to be of the typical size of a single, large family (3 or more children) housing unit. In 1985 a group of Japanese-Americans, former internees themselves, had placed a granite marker commemorating their internment on one of the foundations.

Nearby stood yet another historical marker. It was the German-American internees' memorial and the ceremonial unveiling was to take place during the Spinach Festival on November 10, 2007.

The final stop for us was the University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures in San Antonio. Upon our arrival, we were escorted to a large exhibit room, which turned out to be a veritable treasure trove of Internment Camp pictures, documents, books and computer research material. We excitedly searched the old photographs, looking for those familiar faces of many years ago. It was an amazing experience and the few hours we spent researching our individual families went by much too quickly. Words cannot describe the value of

personal documents such as these. They give meaning to the exhibit and breathe life into the family pictures that lay on the tables. That evening we said "Auf Wiedersehen" to each other, promising to keep in touch and perhaps even have another re-union in two years.

On November 16th I received an e-mail from Rhett Rushing, Research Department, UTSA's Institute of Texan Cultures. It was directed to all of us and I quote: "I was thinking about John [Schmitz] and the rest of you on Veteran's day last Sunday. It amazes me that the U.S. treated you and your families the way they did, and yet you all responded with loyalty and sacrifice to this country. You have my utmost respect and admiration. This is the lesson I want my two sons to learn. You have made a real impact on my life and my understanding what an American should be. I thank you all".

I could have never written a better ending.

Editor's Note: American-born Anneliese "Lee" Wiegand Krauter and her brother were interned July 1943 - February 1944 along with her mother, a naturalized American citizen and her German father. The family was repatriated on February 15th, 1944 and eventually returned to the U.S. In her book from *the Heart's Closet: A Young Girl's World War II Story* she tells the story of her family's internment, and it's aftermath, following repatriation to Germany during the height of the war. The book is available from IGHS.

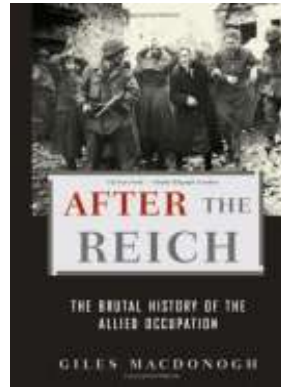
HOW THREE MILLION GERMANS DIED AFTER VE DAY

Nigel Jones reviews *After the Reich: From the Liberation of Vienna to the Berlin Airlift* by Giles MacDonogh

Giles MacDonogh is a bon viveur and a historian of wine and gastronomy, but in this book, pursuing his other consuming interest - German history - he serves a dish to turn the strongest of stomachs. It makes particularly uncomfortable reading for those who compare the disastrous occupation of Iraq

unfavorably to the post-war settlement of Germany and Austria.

MacDonogh argues that the months that followed May 1945 brought no peace to the shattered skeleton of Hitler's Reich, but suffering even worse than the destruction wrought by the war. After the atrocities that the Nazis had visited on Europe, some degree of justified vengeance by their victims was inevitable, but the appalling bestialities that MacDonogh documents so soberly went far beyond that.



The first 200 pages of his brave book are an almost unbearable chronicle of human suffering. His best estimate is that some three million Germans died unnecessarily after the official end of hostilities. A million soldiers vanished before they could creep back to the holes that had been their homes. The majority of them died in

Soviet captivity (of the 90,000 who surrendered at Stalingrad, only 5,000 eventually came home) but, shamefully, many thousands perished as prisoners of the Anglo-Americans. Herded into cages along the Rhine, with no shelter and very little food, they dropped like flies. Others, toiled as slave labor in a score of Allied countries, often for years. Incredibly, some Germans were still being held in Russia as late as 1979. The two million German civilians who died were largely the old, women and children, victims of disease, cold, hunger, suicide, and mass murder.

Apart from the well-known repeated rape of virtually every girl and woman unlucky enough to be in the Soviet occupation zones, perhaps the most shocking outrage recorded is the slaughter of a quarter of a million Sudeten Germans by their vengeful Czech compatriots. Similar scenes were seen across Poland, Silesia and East Prussia as age-old German communities were brutally expunged.

INTERNATIONAL FEST 2007: TEAM WORK DID IT AGAIN!

Given that what amounted to a lesser Holocaust was unfolding under their noses, it may be asked why the western Allies did not stop this venting of long-dammed-up rage on the (mainly) innocent.

MacDonogh's answer is that it could all have been even worse. The US Treasury Secretary, Henry Morgenthau, favored turning Germany into a gigantic farm, and there were genocidal Nazi-like schemes afoot to starve, sterilize or deport the population of what was left of the bombed-out cities. The discovery of the Nazi death camps stoked Allied fury, with General George Patton asking an aide amid the horrors of Buchenwald: 'Do you still find it hard to hate them?' But the surviving inmates were soon replaced by German captives - Dachau, Buchenwald, Sachsenhausen and even Auschwitz stayed in business after the war, only now with the Germans behind the wire.

It was Realpolitik, not humanitarian concern, which caused a swift shift in western attitudes towards their former foes. Fear of communism spreading into the heart of Europe and the barbarities of the Russians, who kidnapped and killed hundreds of their perceived enemies from the western zones belatedly made the West realize that they had beaten one totalitarian power only to be threatened by another.

Building up West Germany and saving Berlin from Soviet strangulation with the 1948 airlift became the first battles of the Cold War - even if that meant overlooking Nazi crimes and enlisting Nazi criminals in the 'economic miracle' of reconstruction. Although MacDonogh roundly condemns all the occupying powers, the British emerge with some credit. Apart from one air marshal who looted art treasures; and an MI5 interrogator, who ran a private torture chamber, the British hands may have been grubby, but were not deeply blood-stained.

MacDonogh has written a grueling but important book. This unhappy story has long been cloaked in silence since telling it suited no one. Giles MacDonogh has told a very inconvenient truth.

*Excerpted from the [Telegraph.co.uk](http://www.telegraph.co.uk),
Friday 4 May 2007*

Vielen Dank... many thanks to all Board members, IGHS members, Butler University German Klub, and IUPUI students who volunteered their time and talents at the 2007 International Fest.

IGHS-Ivy Tech Food booth took first place ... again! Congrats to Ralph Comstock and his culinary school crew.

The culture booth, highlighting Normal College and the Vonneguts, attracted many patrons and received numerous compliments... special thanks to Ruth Reichmann and Fred Yaniga for putting together exceptional handouts. A special thanks to Greg Mobley for the fantastic archival material that showcased the booth. We will be able to use the material in future displays and possibly in a proposed Vonnegut Museum.

Special thanks to Lore Harle and Eb Reichmann who commanded the Sales Booth for the entire 4 days making all kinds of contacts for possible new memberships and selling German-American materials and buttons.

Thanks to the helpers from Butler University German Klub: Fred Yaniga, Kristen Kline, Josh Bedel, Paul Rayman, Ana Baracaldo, Nick Hotz, Dane Fuelling, Katie Arbuckle, and Willi Schwoebel.

And thanks to our volunteers: Ashley Arreola, Friederike Benfield, Jeanette Footman, Claudia Grossmann, Jim Gould, Elena Hellmann, Amanda Kaiser, Sean Kaiser, Louise Lamkin, Elise Marschall, Carl Miller, Charles & Nadine Most, Heiko Muehr & Chrystyna, Boyd Obermeyer, Christin Pix, Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, Tony Reichmann, Ina Roberts, Carrie Schmidt, Steven Schmidt, Carol Schmitz, Bill and Laura Selm, Alice Selm, Emma Selm, Katharina Tebbe-Kircher, Helga Umbarger, Christine and Frank Werker, Bill & Marilyn Ziegele.

Jeanette Footman and Jim Gould, Co-Chairs

BEGINNING GERMAN CONVERSATION AT THE ATHENAEUM

Traveling to Germany soon? Doing business with Germans? Want to brush up on your college German? The Indiana German Heritage Society offers a course for you to acquire basic communicative skills in a fun and relaxed atmosphere at the historic Athenaeum building in downtown Indianapolis, 401 East Michigan Street. The classes will meet on Mondays, running January 21 through March 10, from 6.00 - 7.30 p.m. The cost is \$ 95.00 per person or \$170.00 per couple (IGHS Member Price: \$ 80 per person or \$135 per couple).

The instructor is Renee Gregory of the IUPUI German Language department. For more information and to register contact: Claudia Grossmann, (317) 274-3943, email: cgrossma@iupui.edu

SUMMER COURSE ON THE

Old German Script

The Moravian Archives in Bethlehem, PA, is offering a two-week course in reading German script to be held June 2-June 13, 2008.

Upon completion of the course participants will be able to read and transcribe 17th-20th century texts written in German script; medieval texts will not be studied. Participants will be able to identify abbreviations used in 17th- and 18th-century texts and will know where to reference less frequently used ones. We will discuss the development of script from Roman times until the abolition of German script in 1943. They will also learn about different calendar and dating systems used throughout the centuries.

This intensive course on learning to read German script is now in its 38th year and is the only course of its kind in the country.

Course fee: \$525.00 (does not include housing)

The number of participants is limited to 15. For more information and online registration go to: www.moravianchurcharchives.org/germanscript.php

Or write: The Moravian Archives, 41 W. Locust Street, Bethlehem, PA 18018 or call (610) 866-3255

A TASTE OF GERMANY

The Indianapolis-Cologne Sister City Committee & Indianapolis Fire Department Firefighters Local 416 Survive Alive Program joined forces last August to host a successful benefit fundraiser and open house featuring authentic German food, beer, and wine. The purpose of the event was to raise money for the 20th anniversary of the Indianapolis-Cologne Sister City relationship and to raise money for Survive Alive Program. Plans are currently underway to repeat the event during German American Week in 2008.

NEW GERMAN-AMERICAN WEBSITE

A new web site has been launched which should be of interest to German-Americans. The web site is www.germanoriginality.com. There are links to ancestry websites; the history of famous German-Americans and inventions of German origin; German products, an emigration timeline; an interactive map of important German-American heritage places, cooking ideas and recipes, German American festivals, and many other things of interest.

Also with the links, find travel tips and places to share your travel and heritage stories and photos.

Contact the German National Tourist Office at www.cometogermany.com.

For more current and historical information on Germany try the website, of the German Information Center: <http://www.germany.info>.

Indiana German-American Heritage Calendar

KARNEVAL IN INDIANAPOLIS

Saturday, January 12: Join us for the 19th Annual Karneval at the German-American Klub. Celebrate in costume in the Edelweiss Ballroom of the Clubhouse. Doors open at 6 p.m. 'til Midnight. Sumptuous Buffet begins at 6:30 'til 7:45. Dance to the music of *Jay Fox and the Bavarian Showtime Band*. \$30 per person or receive a \$2 discount for paid reservations by Jan. 8. (317) 888-6940 or <http://www/germanpark.org/gak>. The Klub is located at 8602 South Meridian, in German Park, Indianapolis.

Saturday, January 19: Join the Indianapolis Royalty at the Grand Masquerade Ball in Cincinnati at the Germania Society Klubhaus, Germania Park, 3529 West Kemper Rd. For info: www.germaniasociety.com or call Dennis Jeske at 513-777-1030, Dennisjon@aol.com.

Saturday, January 26: 6-11:30 p.m. Karneval/Masked Ball at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis with the Athenaeum German Band, the Indianapolis Maennerchor and the Cincinnati Erste Karneval Gesellschaft. Dancing to the Freudemacher from Ft. Wayne. Everyone is invited to a frolicking good time in the Athenaeum Kellersaal. Athenaeum Karneval incorporates Karneval traditions of its German sister city Cologne--Masks and Costumes, presentation of Karneval Royalty and Prinzengarde, Presentation of Karneval Ordens or medals.



Come in costume, your old ball gown or tux, Halloween costume, or something you dream up yourself - anything goes! Bring your mask - or buy one at the door. KOELLE, ALAAF! ALAAF!!! Food is a la Carte by the Rathskeller Restaurant. Admission \$15.00 in advance and \$18.00 at the door. Call Athenaeum Foundation office for reservations (317) 630-4569 ext. 1 by January 23.

Saturday, February 9: "Kehraus," the Karneval Season Closing Ball in Cincy at the Germania Society Klubhaus, Germania Park, 3529 West Kemper Rd, Cincinnati, OH, www.germaniasociety.com. For info: Dennis Jeske at 513-777-1030 or Dennisjon@aol.com.



Sunday, February 10: 3-5 p.m. KINDER KARNEVAL (German Children's Mardi Gras) at the Athenaeum. Games, dancing, performances & fun! Please come in costume! Admission is \$5.00 for individual, \$10 per family. - Walk-ins are welcome! Info and reservations: (317) 630-4569 Ext. 1

Friday, March 21: 10 a.m. The Annual German Good Friday Service will be held at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, 416 E. North St., at the 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. There is convenient parking north of the church. Handicapped and hearing impaired accessible. For info: (317) 639-5411.

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

Wed. January 9: No Board Meeting, Stammtisch or Program.



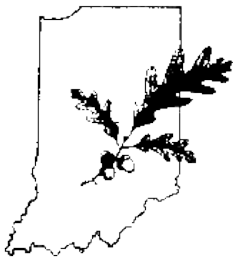
Wed., February 13: Stammtisch program: Two Wabash College students will introduce their summer research projects: Matt Vest will give a presentation on "German Catholics in Southern Indiana" and Steve Egan on "The Amish of Indiana" with focus on the Parke County Amish. Both projects are part of the "Present Indiana Program," supported by Lilly Endowment. It provides summer internships to spend eight weeks researching various aspects of the Hoosier state. For more information <<http://www.wabash.edu/indiana/present>>

Wed., March 12: Brian Greer, Student of German and History at IUPUI will give a presentation on "Economics and the Commercialization of German Heritage." He will discuss how communities have utilized their German Heritage to achieve touristic success while building community spirit.

As always, the programs are held at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis. They are in English--free of charge and open to the public. An optional dinner with conversation at 6:30 p.m., with the program beginning at 7:30 p.m. For questions contact Giles R. Hoyt at the Max Kade Center 317-274-2330, ghoyt@iupui.edu.

PROGRAMS AROUND THE STATE

IGHS 2008 Annual Meeting and Symposium to be held in Jasper March 14-15, 2008



On March 14/15, IGHS will hold its annual meeting and symposium in Jasper, coordinated by Patti Eckerle Goepfrich, an IGHS State Council Member and Editor/Webmaster of the Jasper Deutscher Verein Newsletter and Website, with help from members of the Deutscher Verein, Sister Cities of Jasper, and the Jasper Partnership Commission. It will showcase the Dubois County area's German heritage and history.

At 4:00 pm on Friday, March 14th, there will be a tour of St. Joseph's Church led by Bob Steffe. The annual meeting will begin at 5:00 pm at the American Legion, followed by reception at 6:00 pm and dinner, program, and entertainment beginning at 6:30. Cost for the dinner, program, and entertainment will be \$15 with a cash bar. The program will be by Janet Kluemper of the Dubois County Museum, Mayor William Schmitt, and Matthias Hilger discussing the Sister City Partnership with Pfaffenweiler, Germany.

On Saturday, Matthias Hilger, President of the Jasper Partnership Commission and former resident of Pfaffenweiler, Germany, will introduce the presentations to be given at the Dubois County Museum. After lunch, there will be time to tour the Dubois County Museum. Allow approximately 2 hours for a complete and meaningful tour of the Museum. The Dubois County Museum is one of the best Museums in the state of Indiana. Cost for coffee, juice, pastry,

and lunch will be \$15. Cost for registrations made after March 1, 2008 will be \$20 for Friday evening dinner, program, and entertainment, and \$20 for Saturday coffee, juice, pastry, and lunch.

Twelve rooms have been blocked at the Hampton Inn in Jasper. The cost is \$92 plus tax per room. The hotel cost also includes a breakfast bar with hot items. The rooms are blocked until February 21, 2008. Ask for the IGHS Group when booking your room. The hotel's telephone number is (812) 481-1888 or 1-800-HAMPTON. The Hampton Inn is located at 355 3rd Avenue, Jasper, next door to the Schnitzelbank Restaurant.

For more information, contact Patti Eckerle Goepfrich at 812-482-4821 or pmgoep@fullnet.com. Additional information on Jasper, Dubois County, etc. can be found at www.jaspergermanclub.org, www.jasperin.org, www.jasperindiana.gov, or www.visitduboiscounty.com. And don't forget the beautiful French Lick Resort or West Baden Hotel just north of Dubois County.

RENEWAL NOTICE

Dear Friends & Loyal Supporters:

It is time to renew for the coming calendar year. Check the newsletter label for your expiration date. Please use the renewal form in this newsletter. It saves IGHS money and time if we don't need to send you a notice. Also, report any change of address or e-mail so we can update our records. If you already renewed, thank you.

Your membership helps the Society in its mission of collecting, preserving, interpreting and sharing Indiana's German-American history and heritage. As a not-for-profit organization, it is your membership fees and donations that provide support for our programs, Newsletter, and other activities.

As a member, you also receive discounts of 10% to 20% on our publications and discounts on other publications, including *German Life Magazine*. Details are available on our website, <http://www.ighs.org>.

IGHS is connected to the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center. See <http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade>. If you click on *German-American Sites and Museums, then Indiana*, you will find many interesting links about the early Germans and German-Americans in our state.

*The Membership Committee:
Louise Lamkin, Ruth Reichmann, Lore Harle*

WE NEED YOU!

VOLUNTEERS are wanted to greet members and prospects during monthly Board meetings.

Volunteers are needed from 5:00 to 6:30 p.m. to greet guests at The Athenaeum and are invited to stay for the dinner which starts at 6:30 p.m. and the program at 7:30 p.m.

This is a great way to meet other members and prospects of IGHS.

If you are interested, please contact

Carol Schmitz at
schmitz_c@sbcglobal.net

or

The Indiana German Heritage Society

Please enter / renew my membership:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$20.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate \$100.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$25.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor \$500.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organization \$50.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor \$1,000.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron \$50.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Library Rate \$15.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time Student \$5.00 (with teacher's signature) | |



I wish to make an additional gift to IGHS of \$ _____

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

Please make checks payable to: **Indiana German Heritage Society**

Send your membership form and payment to:

Indiana German Heritage Society
Membership Chair
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

My specific interests in German-Americana are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> German Language Programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Exchanges and/or Sister Cities | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Community/City |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family | <input type="checkbox"/> Music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genealogy | <input type="checkbox"/> Teaching Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditions & Folklore |

Other: _____

Knowledge of German:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Some	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluent
Knowledge of German Script:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Some	<input type="checkbox"/> Good

- Yes, I am willing to help with activities!

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip code: _____

Telephone (Home): _____ (Work): _____

Email: _____

Newsletter
Indiana German Heritage Society
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Nonprofit Organization
US Postage
PAID
Indianapolis, IN
Permit Number 8046

OWN A PIECE OF HISTORY



Help celebrate the Twentieth Anniversary of the
Indianapolis-Cologne Sister Cities
by buying a
Limited Edition Sister Cities Shirt Today!

Sizes (Mens): Medium / Large / Extra Large.

JUST **\$25.00** PLUS \$4.00 POSTAGE.

TO ORDER EMAIL: [SCHMIDT@IUPUC.EDU](mailto:Schmidt@IUPUC.edu)

Inhalt

ANTHOLOGY UPDATE	1
AUF DEUTSCH!	8
CALENDAR	16
CRYSTAL CITY INTERNMENT CAMP	10
FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK	2
HOW THREE MILLION GERMANS DIED AFTER VE DAY	13
NEW (OLD) PARTNERSHIP	1
US-GENRALKOUNSUL VISITS DAUSA	10
WHO WAS MAX KADE?	9