



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



Newsletter

Volume 26 Number 4

Fall 2010

OCTOBER 9 GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY & GERMANFEST CELEBRATION IN INDIANAPOLIS

German American Day 2010 will be celebrated this year on Saturday, October 9, starting at 12 noon, at the opening of the 2nd Annual *GermanFest* at the Athenaeum, 401 East Michigan Street, in Indianapolis. There will be Proclamations by the Governor and the Indianapolis' Mayor, announcement of the Hoosier-German-American of the Year award, accompanied by music and dancing.

The second annual *Original and Fabulous GermanFest* will take place from 12:00 noon-6:00 p.m. Join us in celebrating the best of German-American Culture: Music, Dancing, Food, Children's Games & Activities. There will be many new German-American food and merchandise vendors.

Just as Irish-Americans celebrate St. Patrick's Day and invite everybody to participate in the celebration, on German-American Day Americans of German descent invite everyone to join in with them.

German-American Day is a time of celebration, of raising awareness, strengthening a sense of identity and pride in the contributions of German-speaking immigrants and their descendants to the building of this nation. In the 1990 census, one out of 4 Americans reported German ancestry, today it is about one out of 5, with a larger percentage in the Midwest.

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ARTHUR SCHWENK RECEIVES GERMAN-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP AWARD & NAMED HOOSIER GERMAN-AMERICAN OF 2010

Art Schwenk was presented the German Ambassador's "German-American Friendship Award" by the German Consulate at the regular Columbus City Council meeting in August. He was recognized for his efforts to build bridges of understanding between both countries, for his many years of service to the community, and his instrumental role in the development of the Columbus sister city relationship with Löhne, Germany.

Bartholomew County, Indiana, had been heavily settled by immigrants from Lower Saxony. Over the years Schwenk organized and lead many trips to Germany, adult "roots" tours in 1987, 1990, 1993, 2000, 2008, to the areas where the immigrant ancestors came from. (On the tour of 2000, 11 of 29 participants made a direct family connection.) He conducted student exchange tours in 1972, 1991, 1999 and 2001. In 1991 he established an official student exchange program between Columbus North High School and the Städtische Gymnasium Löhne. Besides the reciprocal student group exchanges he also established individual student exchanges.

Out of the student exchange program grew a Sister City affiliation between Columbus and Löhne, which was signed in 1993. Since then he organized host families for Sister City exchange groups to and from Columbus, cultural exchanges between

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SCHWENK & BINKLEY NAMED TO IGHS BOARD

Rev. Arthur Schwenk of Columbus has joined the IGHS board. See feature story on page 1 of this issue.



John Frey Binkley, Jr. joined the board as financial planning counselor. Binkley served in the US army during the Korean War and in Tokyo, Japan where he met Noriko Kaneko. They married and had 4 children. Upon his return to the States he received a BBA degree,

Finance major, minors in Economics and Business Law at the University of Miami. He worked at various companies such as International General Electric in NYC in accounting, at ITT in Clifton, NJ as Analyst, Accountant Chief Internal Auditor and finally, Supervisor. In 1966 he came to Columbus, IN as Program Manager for Arvin Industries' Electronic System Division, Military. He retired in 1988

A book of short stories dealing with his forgotten generation was published in 2001. The following year he qualified for NASDAQ, Life and Health related licenses, and in 2009 completed a course to become a "Chartered Financial Planning Counselor". He advises seniors at no charge from his home in Columbus.

DONATIONS

Our appreciation goes to Elenore Harle and Art and Irene Kapp, who made donations in the memory of Eberhard Reichmann.

German American day continued:

In 1983, for the German-American Tricentennial of the first group immigration of Germans, President Reagan proclaimed October 6 as "German - American Day," honoring the contributions of German immigrants to the life and culture of the United States. It has been proclaimed by the President every year since then and is celebrated in individual states, cities and towns with proclamations by governors and mayors.

In the late 19th and early 20th century, communities with a sizable German-speaking element would celebrate in grand style the day of the German-Americans. In Indiana, it was a real community fest with Indiana governors and Vice President Fairbanks (1899) as speakers. In Evansville, the grand German Day celebration in 1911 lasted for one week.

Join us October 9; from 12 noon to 6 p.m. Help us celebrate German song, dance, food, and fun with Wiener Dog Races, Bavarian Stone (Bierstein) Lifting or "Steinheben", Yodeling Contest, expanded children's area and much, much more!

For more information: Jim Gould 317.655.2755 ext. 1, jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com

Art Schwenk continued:

Columbus and Löhne (symphony and art exhibit.) He also established an ongoing connection between St. Paul Lutheran Church in Columbus and St. Simeon Kirche in Löhne (43 of St. Paul's 77 founders were from Löhne.)

Over the past 25 years Schwenk has been a valuable member of the Indiana German Heritage Society. In the early days he was intimately involved with the work of Eberhard and Ruth Reichmann, which they undertook together with two German colleagues. Prof. Antonius Holtmann and Wolfgang Grams from the research center "Deutsche Auswanderer in den USA" (DAUSA) at Oldenburg University,



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&
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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.

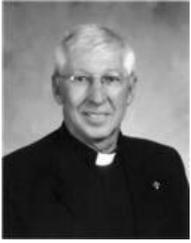
The IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center provides support to maintain an interdisciplinary research center for German-American Studies. Its mission is to support this field through research into German-American history and heritage with primary emphasis on Indianapolis and the Hoosier State, and through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

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Managing Editor:	Ruth Reichmann reichman@indiana.edu
Editor:	Steven J. Schmidt schmidt@iupuc.edu

Germany, were especially interested in researching the White Creek area of Bartholomew County.



Schwenk helped piece together the German settlement history of the area. He participated in document identification sessions, where descendants of the early settlers could bring their documents for identification of personal and public records. Since he was able to read *Alte Deutsche Handschrift* Schwenk provided translations of individual and family letters, local German church records, immigration records, Bartholomew County German Mutual Insurance Company records, birth and death certificates, grave inscriptions, etc.

One of his contributions among others at that time was a micro-geography project illustrating the arrival of German immigrants-"White Creek Area 1820-1875" in-1987. Two sets of original maps and plats illustrated the original land purchases in the White Creek Area between 1820 and 1875, and showed the changes in ownership in each 5-year interval between that time frame. Also in 1987, he aided in coordinating the microfilming of German church records in southern Indiana with the Indiana State Historical Society.

Over the years Schwenk gave many presentations to various community and academic organizations on German immigration, immigrant settlement patterns, local German church history, and local German social history, including to the Indiana German Heritage Society, Indiana Foreign Language Teachers Assoc., the Palatines to America National Conference, the Indiana Humanities Council, Society for German American Studies, the Indiana Genealogical Society, the Illinois and Missouri Conferences for Teachers and the Indiana Association of Teachers of German.

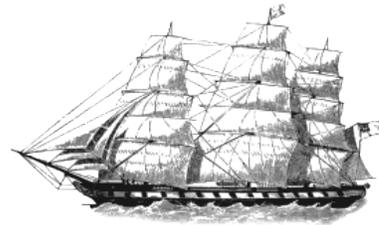
He was an outstanding and innovative German teacher who brought his research and German travel into the language classroom. He got his students interested in heritage research and taught them to read *Alte Deutsche Handschrift* and *Fraktur* so that they were able to seek out primary sources. He had his 2nd and 3rd year students do research projects

on family and local German history. He brought some of his best students to present at meetings of the Indiana German Heritage Society and the Society of German-American Studies to demonstrate that such research projects have a place in the German language classroom.

Art Schwenk's contributions have been very important to the work of the Indiana German Heritage Society and the Max Kade German-American Center, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis. They supported the efforts to create a better understanding of the contributions of Germans to our State of Indiana and have aided German-American relations.

Schwenk will receive the award at the German-American Day celebration on October 6. Previous recipients were Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., Dr. Carl Sputh, and Eberhard Reichmann.

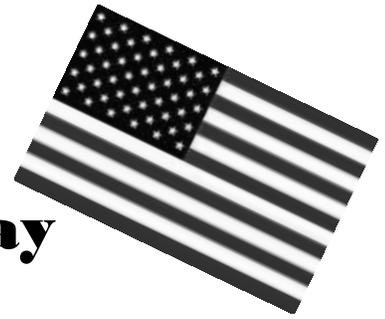
GERMAN IMMIGRATION ANNIVERSARY



The year 2010 marks the 300th anniversary of the arrival of the Palatines in America, an event that led to the creation of the

German element in colonial America. Why did the Palatines suddenly uproot themselves and come in such great numbers to America in the early 18th century? The Palatinate is located in southwest Germany, an area that was devastated during the thirty Years War (1618-48). Barely recovering from that war, it suffered again greatly in the early 18th century during the War of Spanish Succession when the great powers fought over who should succeed to the throne in Spain.

Due to its central geographical location, much of the war took place in the region in and around the Palatinate, causing widespread ruin, leaving many homeless. Rev. Joshua Kocherthal, a Palatine minister, recommended immigration to the English colonies in America. At that time the bonds between the Palatinate and England were strong.



German-American Day Essay Contest

Sponsored by: Indiana German Heritage Society

Deadline: October 3, 2010

Prizes:

1st prize: \$ 200.00
2nd prize: \$ 100.00
3rd prize: \$ 50.00
Several prizes for runner-ups

**Topic: "Towards A Cleaner World: Germany and the U.S.
Partnering to Protect the Environment."**

On the occasion of German-American Day (October 6), the Indiana German Heritage Society is sponsoring an essay contest for Indiana High School students at any level. Participants do not have to be taking a German class in order to be eligible.

Choose and research specific persons, events, projects, policies, actions etc. that have had a positive impact on environmental issues, including energy, recycling, renewable resources, healthy living, etc. What can we learn from each other and how can we cooperate? **Factual evidence** and **personal analysis** should be included equally.

Contest Requirements:

- 1) Essay of 750-1000 words (**in English**).
- 2) PowerPoint presentation including pictures and other images.
- 3) One page statement of student's background (**in German**), highlighting any experiences with German language and culture which have influenced their personal life and educational career, or their own German-American heritage.

The essay, PowerPoint presentation, and the personal statement should be written in English. Winners will be asked to present or showcase their work in Indianapolis.

**Submit entries to Dr. Claudia Grossmann, IUPUI German Program,
cgrossma@iupui.edu, fax (317) 274-3943**

The wife of the Elector of the Palatinate, Frederick V, was Elizabeth, the daughter of James I of England.

Soon, Palatines streamed down the Rhine and then over the channel to England and from there to America. The first came in 1708, but the largest group, some 3000 came to New York in 1710. In New York, the Palatines founded villages with German names, such as Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson and helped settle along the frontier.

From then on, they also began pouring into other colonies, especially Pennsylvania, in 1749, some 12,000 Germans arrived at the port of Philadelphia. All this came about as a result of the devastation caused by the War of Spanish succession. Had there been no such war then German immigration would not suddenly have become a massive wave. To celebrate the 300th anniversary of this historic event in German immigration history, a national conference was sponsored in June by the new York Chapter of the "Palatines to America: A German Genealogy Society."

Today, many Americans with colonial German ancestry can trace their origins back to the Palatines who came to America in the early 18th century. They are the ancestors of today's Pennsylvania Germans, who still speak a Palatine German dialect. Well-known Palatine immigrants include John Peter Zenger, considered the founder of the principle of freedom of the press, and Johann Peter Rockefeller, ancestor of John D. Rockefeller, who founded the Standard Oil Company.

For further information visit the website of the Palatines to America: www.palam.org. This society also publishes *The Palatine Immigrant*.

From *The Steuben News*,
Vol. 83, No. 1, Jan.Feb. 2010

GOOD-BY DEAR FRIEND!

Jane Owen died on June 21. New Harmony without Jane Owen - unthinkable! She would not be seen any more in her hat and golf cart chauffeuring visitors and guests around New Harmony or talking to someone on the street. Townspeople and friends had gathered at the Roofless Church after sundown, June 25, for a candlelight prayer service. They remembered their leader who in the 1940s began her dream of restoring historic New Harmony and saw that dream through to fruition.

Jane Owen had also been a long-time supporter and loyal member of IGHS. It is hard for those of us who had worked with her to believe that she is gone? Had we not had breakfast with her in the Entry House of the New Harmony Inn just two months ago, Sunday, April 25, while we were there for the IGHS Annual Meeting? She was lively as ever, talking with us, with sculpture Tobi Kahn who was there, and now this great and wonderful lady and friend has left us forever.

This year's IGHS Meeting was not our first in New Harmony. In the fall of 1989 we held a very successful conference "Emigration and Settlement

Patters of German Communities in North America." We brought together leading and promising German-American Studies scholars from both sides of the Ocean to present papers, to discuss and debate. The conference was supported by the Max Kade German-American Center, The German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C., IGHS, and the Robert Lee Blaffer Trust. It was organized by Ruth Reichmann, Director of the German-American Center with Eberhard Reichmann and Jörg Nagler of the German Historical Institute and from the German side by Prof. Antonius Holtmann (University of Oldenburg) and Günter Moltmann (University of Hamburg). Jane Owen was a most

IMPORTANT OCTOBER DATES

October 1:

On October 1, 1608 the first Germans arrived in Jamestown, VA

October 3:

On October 3, 1991 we remember the Day of German Unification (Tag der deutschen Einheit)

October 6:

We commemorate the arrival, in 1683, of the First German group on the ship *Concord*. Under the leadership of Franz Daniel Pastorius they founded the first German town in America, Germantown, PA

gracious hostess and German and American scholars and guests spent interesting and delightful days in the small town on the Wabash.



Born in 1915, Jane Owen was a native of Houston, the daughter of Robert Lee Blaffer and Sarah Campbell Blaffer. Her mother was known as a great collector of art. Her father helped start the Humble Oil Company, now Exxon Mobil.

On her mother's side her grandfather, William Campbell, was a founder of the Texas Oil Company, formally known as Texaco. Her family's oil history goes back as far as Spindletop, a significant oil field strike in 1901 that changed the future of Texas.

In 1941 Jane Blaffer married Kenneth Dale Owen, a descendant of Robert Owen of New Harmony, whom she had met in Texas, when he moved there to work in the oil business. Kenneth Owen brought his bride to New Harmony on their honeymoon and introduced her to the place of his birth. New Harmony was then a faded town on the Wabash that was hard to reach by car. It had held once the dreams of two Utopian Societies, the first, established in 1814 was the Harmonie Gesellschaft of Johann George Rapp. The town was purchased in 1824 by Robert Owen, Welsh Industrialist and Social Reformer, to become a utopian "Community of Equality." The Harmonist houses were the most dilapidated and the area along the river, which is now the most beautiful, was the most blighted then.

Jane Owen fell in love with the town and set out to preserve it. New Harmony became her lifelong mission and she set out to restore its homes, preserve its history, and bring some of the greatest minds and artists to town. It was not always easy for her. Especially in the early days she had to overcome much mistrust and animosity. In 1958 she started the Robert Lee Blaffer Trust to preserve and promote the historical and educational attributes of New Harmony. She once commented "To whom much is given, much is expected." "People don't understand generosity ... to give is to receive." She was a magnet far and near, attracting over the years many to share and support her vision. Armed with her gifts, extraordinary intelligence, grace, charm

and her own innate sense of style, she began her quest.

Jane Owen had studied at Bryn Mawr, The Washington School of Diplomacy and the Union Theological Seminary in New York. Later she studied with the late Theologian Paul Tillich who was a favorite guest in New Harmony. Jane's understanding of God was profound and influenced by eastern as well as western thought. She used her considerable resources to create a place where God could be seen and known. God's love was to be visible in the many sculptures, buildings and gardens which she has left for us. She was enormously positive and her joy was infectious. "Always appreciate life" she would say.

In 1961, she commissioned Philip Johnson to build The Roofless Church and Jacques Lipchitz who fashioned the bronze Descent of the Spirit sculpture at its center and the gilded gold gates at the entrance. She created a park for Theologian Paul Tillich in a wooded glade where his ashes were scattered. Renowned sculptor Steven de Staebler's granite sculpture "The Pieta, Angel Gabriel and The Vision on St. Benedict" can be found on a roadside.

In addition to her work preserving the town, building businesses like the Red Germanium and New Harmony Inn and commissioning architectural feats such as the Roofless Church and the Athenaeum, Owen, so the story goes had put several local kids through college. Her Blaffer Foundation also contributed to many local and area endeavors, including the Evansville Philharmonic, The New Harmony Project, the pottery program, the swimming program for young people, New Harmony's Food Pantry and Youth First of Evansville.

Jane Owen overcame every obstacle, made friends of adversaries, fulfilled her dream and made New Harmony special for everyone. She made it attractive to retirees and visitors alike. She created and supported many arts and music programs and put the town on the map as a place to buy art. She received many awards too numerous to list. Yet with all her acclaim she lived a modest simple life.

If it had not been for Jane Owen, New Harmony

would have been like so many other small towns in the area. The world needs more Jane Owens!

Ruth Reichmann

The 1989 IGHS conference papers were published as a book entitled *Emigration and Settlement Patters of German Communities in North America*. Copies are still available from <http://IGHS.org>.



GERMAN-HOOSIERS AND FOOD by Jim Feit

This year the Indiana Humanities Council is emphasizing Hoosiers and Food. Their project is called Food for Thought. Through Food for Thought they will encourage Hoosiers to celebrate and examine the ways food helps to define Indiana's culture. Through this program, Hoosiers will share and sample the cultures reflected at the state's dinner table. To learn more about this project read the Humanities Council website at http://www.indianahumanities.org/prog_food_thought.aspx

IGHS invites you to submit your stories and favorite Hoosier-German foods to us. We want to place food in the total cultural scene of our Hoosier-Germanness. So send us your recipes and the stories about growing the food, preparing the food and the eating of it. Please describe who did the work at each stage of preparation. Also, describe where and when and by whom was the special food eaten. Your stories will appear in our newsletters and might be included in some of our exhibits at programs or festivals.

My own story would be how my father and I planted, watered, weeded the cabbage, and then harvested it after the first frost and processed it into Sauerkraut. We always had the first tasting on

Thanksgiving Day dinner. Most of the family preferred it cold and raw.

It was my duty every day all winter to go out to the garage and chop some kraut from the large crock for dinner salad. My mother would beg to have at least one meal with cooked kraut, but the rest of the family considered that a waste of 'good' Sauerkraut. Unfortunately, I don't know the measurements of cabbage and salt, but I know my father always weighed out exact ratios of cabbage and salt. Our Sauerkraut was the sweetest kraut I have ever tasted. Now when I fix Sauerkraut it is cooked and I use Riesling wine in the pot. That is how it is made in my grandfather's region of Germany.

Please send your stories to either
James Feit (jrfeit@att.net) or
Steven Schmidt (schmidt@iupuc.edu)



Auf Deutsch

GUTER CHARAKTER IST, WIE GUTE SUPPE, GEWÖHNlich SELBSGEMACHT

Vorwort: Das vorliegende Buch ist kein gewöhnliches Kochbuch--weder im Inhalt, noch in der Aufmachung.



Die Rezepte wurden from "*Dutchman Essenhaus*", das von Bob und Sue Miller in Middlebury, Indiana, geleitet wird, gesammelt. Sie stammen von verschiedenen Personen der "Amishen". Menschen kommen oft von weit her, um die gute Hausmannskost im "*Dutchman Essenhaus*" zu genießen.

Alte--oder gar uralte Rezepte finden Sie in diesem Buch wieder - echte ländliche Kost. Natürliche Lebensweise und gute Hausmannskost sind in der Lebensauffassung der "Amishen" selbstverständlich. Dieses Kochbuch soll eine Anregung sein, Altes neu zu probieren. Wir wünschen Ihnen viel Spaß

bei der Benutzung dieses auf Original
Umweltschutzpapier gedruckten Kochbuches!

Riebele Suppe

2 El Butter
2 l Milch oder Rinderbrühe

Riebele Teig

3/4 Tasse Mehl
1 mittelgroßes Ei
1 Tl Salz

Butter in einem Topf bräunen. Milch dazugeben
und zum Kochen bringen. Die Riebele
langsam in die Milch streuen und zum
Kochen bringen. Riebelemix: Mehl,
Ei und Salz vermengen bis es krümelte.
Ergibt 6 Portionen.

IN ENGLISH

GOOD CHARACTER IS, LIKE GOOD SOUP, USUALLY MADE BY ONESELF

Foreword: This book is not an
ordinary cookbook--neither in
content, nor in execution.

The recipes were collected from the
"Dutchman Essenhaus", which is run
by Bob and Sue Miller in Middlebury,
Indiana. They are from various
persons of the "Amish". People often
come from far away, to enjoy the
good home cooking at the "Dutchman
Essenhaus".

Old--or even very old recipes you will
find in this book - truly country
cooking. Simply living and good home cooking are
the way of life of the "Amish". This cookbook is to
be an incentive to try anew the old-fashioned. We
wish you much enjoyment with the use of this
cookbook, which is printed on recycled paper.

Riwwele Soup

2 soupspoons butter
2 liter milk or beef broth

Riwwele dough

3/4 cup flour
1 medium large egg
1 teaspoon salt

Brown butter in a pot. Add milk and let it come to a
boil. Slowly pour Riwwele into the milk and let it
come to a boil. Riwwelemix: mix flour, egg and salt
until it is crumbly. Makes 6 portions.

This recipe is from *Das Kochbuch vom Lande*: Das
Dutchman Essenhaus, 1985. The following version
may be easier to follow. It is by Marcia Adams, in

*Cooking from Quilt Country: Hearty
Recipes from Amish and Mennonite
Kitchens*, p. 43, Clarkson N. Potter,
Inc., 1988.

ONION RIVEL SOUP

Rivel soup is a terribly old-fashioned
recipe, and it is a bit hard to describe.
A rivel is a rather informal dumpling
or free-form noodle, dropped into a
broth or soup. Some people even like
it in hot milk. What does a cooked
rivel look like, you might ask? The
best description I can give is a little,
soft, chewy dumpling. Onion Rivel
Soup, with its beef-stock base, is an
absolutely first-rate dish.

1/4 cup (1/2 stick) butter,
or rendered chicken fat
2 cups sliced onions
6 cups Brown Stock
or canned stock
1 egg
3/4-1 cup all-purpose flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
Liberal dash of black pepper

In a large saucepan, melt the butter or chicken fat
and add the onions. Sauté over low heat until the
onions are golden brown, about 7-8 minutes. Add
the broth, and bring to a boil over medium high
heat.

In the meantime, prepare the rivels. In a medium
bowl, beat the egg well. Add the flour, salt and

Riwwele or *Rivels* are
little dumplings (similar
to Spätzle, but smaller)
produced by rubbing or
grating dough against the
small holes of a colander.
The word comes from the
German word "reiben,"
meaning to rub or grate.

Riwwele originated as a
refined substitute for
whole-grain dishes and
were considered to be a
luxury foods during the
Middle Ages.

Riwweles are sometimes
boiled, and then fried
until crisp. When they are
added hot to the soup, the
hissing and popping
sound provides an
obvious explanation of
why they are called *pop-
robins* in English.

pepper and mix first with a tablespoon, then finish mixing by rubbing the dough between your fingers. The largest pieces should only be pea-size.

Sprinkle the rivels slowly into the boiling broth, stirring constantly but gently. Reduce heat to medium, cover, and simmer about 8 to 10 minutes. Serve immediately. Serves 6.

A TRADITIONAL GERMAN HOLIDAY MEAL

German cooking is not always easy to describe because there are numerous regional specialties and each of the yearly recurring holidays and celebrations comes with its own locally conditioned tastes and smells. Depending on ethnic tradition and family background, Christmas may come with the smell of baked apples, green branches and red and white candles, and with the sounds of church bells or jingle bells.

Weeks before the feast days there may begin elaborate preparations. In the past these have involved a great amount of cooking special meats or fish and baking of breads, fancy cakes, baked apples and special cookies.

Many times traditions grew out of a necessity or, in this case, of availability. In the rural days and areas, there may have been venison, if someone was lucky at hunting. If it was cold enough to butcher before Christmas there would be new pork. Butchering a hog was an important and joyous occasion, for there was the prospect of good meat to go along with the usual staple of potatoes, Spätzle (small dumplings) and kraut, and of soup (Metzelsuppe) from the broth you cooked your sausages in. It was also a great occasion for socializing.

Butchering required much preparation ahead of time and a lot of work on "Schlachttag," especially with the cutting up and cleaning of the guts. So you had relatives or friends and neighbors who would come and help.

Christmas Eve or Heiliger Abend used to be a fast day in Catholic areas and therefore fish would be served, prepared in many different ways, or a herring salad. For Christmas Day, December 25th, there was liver dumpling soup, followed by a "Bratl" (pork roast). In the middle of the last century the Wiener Schnitzel became a favorite. Cabbage, red or white, and Sauerkraut, available at that time of the year, became a part of the tradition. Beer, Glühwein, and mulled cider were favorite drinks.

Eating is part of a dining occasion, which is a symbolic and cultural event. Beyond the mere enjoyment of a meal, eating is a ritual and follows a specified order. While tradition was much more rigidly observed in the past, even today there are specific foods, each of them carrying a deeper meaning. Americans will eat turkey on Thanksgiving, because it is traditionally American, and they will eat it in a predetermined order, and an appropriate context.



Foods hold symbolic meanings. The crossed "arms" of the Pretzel represent a Christian in prayer with forearms crisscrossed and palms on opposite shoulders. The Stollen, the prominent German fruitcake, shaped with tapered ends and a ridge down the center,

symbolizes the Baby Jesus in swaddling clothes (Luke 2:7, 12), in which it was customary to wrap newly born children. Adventszopf, the braided loaf of Advent comes with extra fruit and nuts. If on New Year's Day you serve "Kassler (smoked pork chops) mit Sauerkraut," so the saying goes, you will never run out of available cash.

If the weather was not cold enough for butchering, a hen or a goose with red cabbage, mashed potatoes or Spätzle, would be served as a Christmas meal. The goose provided feather tree, quill pens, down for pillows and featherbeds, goose fat and eggs for cooking and baking, and the wing for dusting. Indeed a most useful bird.

Ruth Reichmann



**HOOSIER GERMAN CONNECTIONS OF THE
U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
By Robert McDougal, M.D.**

In preparing a paper on Medicine in Indiana for the Hoosier German Heritage Anthology (<http://hoosiergermanheritage.info>), I identified three 19th Century Indiana physicians who were influential in establishing the Food and Drug law in the early 20th Century. They were Charles Mayer Wetherill, M.D., Dr. John Newell Hurty and Harvey Washington Wiley, M.D.

Wetherill and Wiley became the first and fourth Chief Chemists of the Agriculture Department, and Wiley became the first administrator of the FDA in 1906. Both of these physicians had post graduate education in Germany.

Dr. Charles Mayer Wetherill was born and died in Pennsylvania (1825-1871). His mother's ancestry went back to a German, Melchior Mayer born in Ulm, now in Baden Württemberg, in 1495. His under-graduate studies were in Chemistry at University of Pennsylvania, and he then worked in a commercial chemistry laboratory 1845-1846. He went abroad to train with Thiophile-Jules Pelouse, Chairman of Chemistry at the Royal College of France, followed by study at the University of Giessen in Hesse, under Justus von Liebig, where he was awarded his Ph.D. Both of his teachers were interested in food and agricultural chemistry. He again taught and worked in Philadelphia 1849-1855.

He was made a member of the American Philosophical Society, and also given his M.D. (Hon) degree by New York Medical College in 1853. He was appointed the first Chief Chemist of the new Department of Agriculture by President Lincoln in 1862 at which time he lived in Lafayette, Indiana. With his European training his functions included testing for adulteration of food, the sugar content of wine-grapes, etc. This was the beginning of the Bureau of Chemistry, forerunner to the Food and Drug Administration. In 1864 he transferred to

the Smithsonian Institute, later taught at Lehigh University. He had more than 30 articles in German and American journals, and lectured to both the Indiana State Medical and Dental Societies.

The fourth Chief Chemist was Dr. Harvey Washington Wiley, born 1844 in a southern Indiana log cabin. His early education was in his father's school, and then 1863-1864 in nearby Hanover College. According to a grandson he joined the 137th Indiana Regiment during the Civil War. It was organized for 100 days in 1864, and while a Henry Wiley is listed, not a Harvey. Another source stated that he joined the Home Guard during Morgan's Raid in 1863. In any case he graduated from Hanover in 1867 with a degree in Humanities. He then attended Indiana Medical College in Indianapolis, receiving his M.D. in 1871. A short time later he obtained a B.S. in Chemistry from Harvard. In 1874 he began teaching at the new Purdue University.

In 1878 he traveled to Germany where he attended the lectures of August Wilhelm von Hofmann, was elected to the German Chemical Society, and worked with Eugene Sell in the Imperial Food Laboratory in Bismarck, in the historic Altmark region of northern Saxony-Anhalt. Back at Purdue, he was asked by the Indiana State Board of Health to study sugars and syrups to detect adulteration. In 1883 he was appointed as the fourth Chief Chemist of the Agriculture Department. Through the last two decades of the 19th Century pure food bills were introduced in Congress, to no avail. Wiley added to the agitation, as did President Theodore Roosevelt, who in 1906 finally was able to sign such a bill largely written by Wiley. It was based in large part on an 1899 Indiana law, mostly written by a third Indiana physician, Dr. John Newell Hurty.

Thus thanks to Wiley and Hurty, the first Federal Food and Drug law was a copy of the 1899 Indiana law, and the first commissioner was a Hoosier with German training!



THE IMPRESSIVE INDIANA EXPERIENCE

The Indiana Historical Society (IHS) opened its impressive *Indiana Experience* on March 20, 2010. The *Indiana Experience (INExp)* is an interactive and high technology sharing of the massive collection of the IHS's Library. Collecting since its founding in 1830, the IHS collection includes 1.6 million photographs as well as documents, diaries, architectural drawings, scrapbooks, and many other archival materials. The library draws scholars, genealogists, amateur historians, and the curious from throughout the state, nation and world, including Dr. Antonius Holtmann researching emigration from the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg to Indiana.

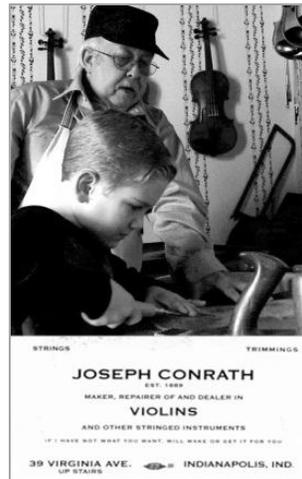
The IHS's four key missions are collecting, preserving, interpreting, and sharing. All of which are embodied in the *INExp*. Historically, the IHS collected archival materials, preserved them in its professional conservation laboratory, interpreted them through the cataloging process and shared the collection through the library, lectures, conferences, and publications. The *INExp* expands the sharing aspect by making the collection more accessible to more people with a casual or academic interest in Indiana history. IHS had occasionally mounted modest exhibits in the past, but the *INExp* moves the two-dimensional paper into the third dimension with the *Destination Indiana* and *You are There* exhibits.

Destination Indiana is the audio-visual component of *INExp*. Photographs, maps, documents, prints, postcards, sheet music, and other items are presented. Narrated "journeys" to and through all of the state's ninety-two counties as well as themes in Indiana history can be experienced. The 180 "journeys" or episodes are based on the IHS archival materials explore the counties as well as the theme of ethnicity, agriculture, the Ohio River, Civil War, Social Reform and others. German Ethnicity is illustrated with the *Herman Frauen Druggist Formulae Book* and the *Minute Book of the Deutsche Allgemeine Protestantische*

Waisenverein. These records are in the obsolete old German Gothic cursive or Handschrift, familiar and frustrating to many German Americans today.

F. J. Hoelker's photograph of the skyline of Oldenburg, circa 1913, complete with the original Zwiebelturm expresses the material culture and religious traditions of Indiana Germans as does a 1914 Bass photograph of the Zion Evangelische Reformierte Kirche designed by D.A. Bohlen and Son in Indianapolis. Other references include the Rappites of New Harmony, the Athenaeum, and the Clemens Vonnegut Stahl und Eisenwaren also in Indianapolis. Other German references can be found in the Spencer County Journey with a photograph of St. Meinrad Archabbey and the German settlements of Dubois County. More German connections to Indiana place names, buildings and institutions

could be made through deeper research and expanded images. IHS is currently expanding *Destination Indiana* with the production of more journeys. The 180 digital slide-show journeys can be made at the touch screen individual stations, which could consume a visitor's entire day.



Destination Indiana also includes a theater setting for eight dramatic journeys on a big 22.5 foot x 7.7 foot screen with rear screen projection with music, narration and action via the "Ken Burns effect" of panning, fading, and layering the 2D images giving the 3D appearance. Look for the Exploring the Monument

Journey and the reference to a "German architect Bruno Schmitz "who designed the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Berlin, but no reference is made here to Rudolf Schwarz the sculptor. Schwarz was a Wiener and educated at the fabled Kunstakademie in Vienna. He can be found on the small screen "Explore the Monument" journey. Indiana German references can be found in the Peopling of Indiana panel in the Investigation Station with photographs of the Athenaeum, but no connection is made that the German Renaissance Revived building, originally Das Deutsche Haus was one of the nation's leading Turnvereins.

The *You are There* component of *INExp* is very popular as it brings to life three photographs from

the IHS collection. The visitor can step into the three photos which have been recreated in three dimensions and can visit costumed, first-person interpreters, meaning that they act out the roles of people in 1945, 1924, and 1914 and speak in the first person in answering visitor's questions and assume the personality of actual, real people who were captured in the photos.

The 1914 You Are There depicts Josef Conrath's violin shop on Virginia Avenue in downtown Indianapolis in September 1914. The cast includes Conrath, his wife and extended family members and 1914 customers. Conrath made, repaired, and sold guitars, mandolins and violins. He was born in Cincinnati the son of German Immigrants in a very German city. The interpreters do not speak German, so the explanation is that they are feeling edgy about the Great War just beginning in Europe. The recreated shop was based on a series of surviving photographs Conrath had commissioned and used to promote his business.

The Citizens Market is set in Terre Haute in January 1945, six months before VJ Day. The proprietor of Citizen Market is Ernst Zwerner, the second son of German Immigrant parents. This small neighborhood grocery involved his father the meat cutter and his brother who delivered groceries. German was probably the language *zu Hause* but Zwerner's German language is non-existent in this vignette as the U.S. is still waging war on the frontier of the Reich and memories of the intimidating, fanatical 1918 book burning of German books at Wiley High School were probably still very vivid. Terre Haute had a notable German presence in such names as Hermann Hulman(n), Max Ehrmann, and Theodore Dreiser. The store was located in the Twelve Points area north of Wabash Avenue. The other You Are There 3D photograph is set in Hartford City in 1924 in a Ford automobile repair garage. The Zwerner grocery store will be replaced in January 2011 with a Robert F. Kennedy speech from 1968.

The *INExp* also includes the History Lab paper-mending exercise and two behind-the-scenes tours everyday. The Tour traces a piece of donated paper as it is processed, preserved, and made available to patrons. Visitors should spend the entire day from

10am to 5pm and make the most of this exciting presentation of Indiana History.

INExp is open Tuesday thru Saturday. IHS members gain free admission as do children under five years of age. Children (5-17) cost \$5, adults \$7 and seniors \$6.50. Group rates are available and many groups have visited. Parking is free to INEXP patrons. Learn more about it at www.indianahistory.org. IHS is located at 450 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis. It is a work in progress and IHS welcomes comments, corrections and suggestions.

William L. Selm

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

WYNEKEN HOUSE IS HOME!



The Wyneken House was gently tugged into position over the foundation. Once the final work on the foundation has been completed, we can have concrete poured for the

basement floors, and then they can backfill the dirt in around the foundation and the House is home! Obviously much remains to be done, but this is truly a major step in the overall project.

Ken Selking

CONSTRUCTION CRANE FALLS INTO ATHENAEUM



Monday, August 23, 2010 at approximately 9:45am, during the tuckpoint renovation project on the south side of the building, the construction crane fell

into the roof of the YMCA. The workers on the crane were removing bricks from a chimney extension that was added to the original structure. Thankfully, no one was seriously injured.

We would like to take this moment to say thank you to all the staff, tenants, patrons and neighbors who were on hand to assist in evacuating the building at the time and providing community support immediately following the incident.

The Y roof sustained damage and the sprinkler line burst resulting in water damage to all four floors of the east wing. The west wing, which includes the theatre, is undamaged. There are two separate construction projects currently being worked on at the Athenaeum: the masonry restoration project to the south wall and the Y renovations.



Please visit <http://www.ymcaattheathenaeum.org/locations/branch.asp?id=17> for more information about the Y renovations.

Both projects are momentarily delayed, but will continue as planned. We will be able to realize some additional restoration to the building due to this incident. We are committed to preserving this centuries old building as a community cornerstone of Indianapolis. Thank you to all our supporters throughout the years.

The Y and the Rathskeller will re-opening their doors to patrons again within the week. We will keep you apprised of the situation. We look forward to seeing you again soon at the A!

If you would like to help towards building renovations, please send your tax deductible donations to Athenaeum Foundation, 401 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204 or submit your donation securely online at: <https://app.etapestry.com/hosted/AthenaeumFoundation/OnlineDonation.html>.

Thank you for your support!

Cassie Stockamp, President
Athenaeum Foundation, Inc.

BROWNSBURG STUDENTS WIN TRIP TO GERMANY

Three Brownsburg High School German-language students have won a three-week trip to Germany as part of the grand prize in a national video contest. Braydon Brown, Ross Goedde and Alex Hein produced the video in April as part of their German III class using the topic "My Favorite City." The students were learning about German cities and travel destinations, so the video contest tied into their curriculum.

Students created the video, uploaded it to YouTube and notified Step into German, the organizers of the contest. Step into German chose the top 40 videos from 140 entries to be featured on its website. Brownsburg had three videos make it into the top 40. Web users also could vote for their favorite video. To watch the video, visit www.stepintogerman.org.

VALPO CHOIR TOURS GERMANY

The diverse global learning experiences offered by Valparaiso University were showcased during a



Photo courtesy Valparaiso University

two-week tour of Germany by the Valparaiso University Chorale, one of the nation's leading Lutheran collegiate choirs. The critically-acclaimed Valpo Chorale upholds the

highest standards of choral art through performance of the greatest choral literature of all eras. It has received praise for its performances of works representing the University's Lutheran heritage as well as contemporary works expressing multicultural perspectives.

The Chorale performed at historic churches throughout Germany in May. The tour was highlighted by its third residency at the St. Thomas Church in Leipzig, where Johann Sebastian Bach worked for 27 years while composing many of his most famous works. The 48-voice ensemble served as the choir for weekend worship services at St.

Thomas Church--a role usually performed by the Thomanerchor, the choir that Bach led while cantor for the church--for the third time since 2004. The Chorale is the only collegiate choir from the United States ever invited to serve a residency at the church. Chorale conductor Dr. Christopher Cock, Duesenberg professor of Lutheran music, says the residency is an indicator of the quality of Valpo's music program.

The Chorale also continued its history of connecting musical performance and international service by performing a benefit concert in support of the Forum Thomaner, a new Leipzig-based venture supporting international education. The Chorale previously raised funds to repair a historic German church during its 2007 tour of the country, and earlier this spring collected donations for Haiti earthquake efforts during a tour of Midwestern states.

In addition to nine concert and worship service performances, the Chorale participated in an American choral music workshop with students at the Hochschule für Kirchenmusik (University for Church Music) in Rottenburg am Neckar. Valpo recently established an exchange program with the German institution, and Valpo's first student currently is studying there.

During the Chorale's previous tours of Germany in 2004 and 2007, the choir's notable performances included concerts at the home of the country's president; Wittenberg's Castle Church, where Martin Luther posted his 95 theses; and Eisleben, the birthplace of Martin Luther. In a review of its 2007 Germany tour, the Thüringer Allgemeine called the Chorale "a first class ensemble...such a high degree of tonal unity, such sure intonation in the most complex and dissonant groups of chords, and such a precise feeling for dynamic shadings."

Dr. Sarah DeMaris, a German professor who also serves as director of the Kade-Duesenberg German House and Cultural Center (one of three immersive language residential options on campus and a sponsor of other German-related programs at Valpo), said that global learning is integrated throughout Valpo's academic program and is buttressed by a wide range of campus organizations,

cultural programs and other resources. "Global learning is a key part of the Valpo experience," she said. "We are preparing tomorrow's leaders, and exploring the language and culture of other nations provides perspectives that help Valpo students thrive in a global economy."

She noted that Valpo first began to send faculty and students to Reutlingen University in 1968 and has developed additional partnerships with Eberhard-Karls-Universität in Tübingen and the Hochschule für Kirchenmusik (Church Music University) in Rottenburg am Neckar. "All universities are striving today for the sort of non-trivial international engagement that Valpo has sustained for decades in Germany," Dr. DeMaris said. "It's great to be ahead of the game."

The numerous connections Valpo has made with Germany are indicators of the wide variety of global learning opportunities Valpo students have both on and off campus. Dr. DeMaris notes that every student, no matter what their major, is able to study overseas, participate in a service learning trip abroad or, in the case of the Chorale, tour with a musical ensemble in another country. More information about global learning at Valpo is online at <http://www.valpo.edu/globalvalpo>.

The sixth CD the Chorale has recorded under Dr. Christopher Cock's direction, "amazing day," captures highlights from the ensemble's critically-acclaimed 2007 tour of historic German churches. The Chorale also is featured on a Valpo Christmas Concert DVD released in conjunction with the celebration of the University's 150th anniversary. Both are available from Valpo *ArtsMedia* at <http://www.valpoarts.com>.

Related Links

"Valpo Abroad: Germany 2010"

<http://www.valpo.edu/globalvalpo/germany2010>

ALDI CO-FOUNDER ALBRECHT REMEMBERED FOR REINVENTING RETAIL

The billionaire co-founder of the international supermarket chain *Aldi*, Theo Albrecht, has died at age 88, the company said Wednesday. Albrecht founded the discount grocery chain with his brother



after World War II. In 1979, he expanded into the United States by purchasing the Trader Joe's grocery chain.

Albrecht and his older brother Karl co-founded the supermarket in their home city of Essen, Germany, after World War II. The chain, which can be traced back to their mother's corner shop, became one of Europe's largest retailers.

"Aldi mourns a modest person who always dealt with his business partners and colleagues with the greatest respect," a statement from the company said. Albrecht led Aldi North. According to the magazine Forbes, Albrecht was ranked as the world's 31st richest person in 2010, with a net worth of \$16.7 billion. The brothers split their company in half in 1960 - Aldi North and Aldi South - after a dispute, believed to be over whether they should sell cigarettes at the till.

Theo Albrecht took control of the northern firm and went on to open stores outside Germany, in Denmark, France, Belgium, Spain, Poland and other European countries. Karl Albrecht, 90, whose half of the firm went on to expand into the US, Britain, Ireland, Australia and other European states, is number 10 on the Forbes list, with a fortune of 23.5 billion dollars.

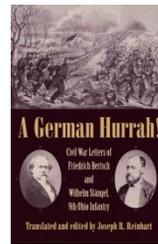
Aldi - an abbreviation of Albrecht Discount - is renowned as a high-volume discount supermarket chain with weekly special offers.

BOOKS OF INTEREST

A German Hurrah! : Civil War Letters of Friedrich Bertsch and Wilhelm Stängel, 9th Ohio Infantry. Translated and edited by Joseph R. Reinhart. 2010, c. 416 pp. ISBN 978-1-60635-038-6. \$59.00

A fascinating perspective on the war from two German immigrants. Lieutenant Friedrich Bertsch and Chaplain Wilhelm Stängel of the 9th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry were not typical soldiers in the Union army. They were German immigrants

fighting in a German regiment. Imbued with democratic and egalitarian ideals, the pair were disappointed with the imperfections they found in America and its political, social, and economic fabric; they also disdained puritanical temperance and Sunday laws restricting the personal freedoms they had enjoyed in Europe. Both men believed Germans were superior to Americans and other ethnic soldiers and hoped to elevate the status of Germans in American society by demonstrating their willingness to join in the fight and preserve the Union at the risk of their own lives.



Bertsch's and Stängel's letters from the battlefield were published in German American newspapers and are historically significant for several reasons: they are among the very rare collections of letters from soldiers in a German regiment; they fill a significant void of letters from Union fighting men describing the events in the rugged mountains and valleys of western Virginia during the North's first campaign and subsequent service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama; they provide a useful account of how the two German Americans viewed the war, American officers and enlisted men, other immigrant soldiers, and the enemy; they shed light on the ethnic dimensions of the war, especially ethnic identity, pride, and solidarity; and they reflect the overarching political climate in which the war was fought. Additionally, these contemporary letters are superior to accounts written years or decades after the events occurred.

A German Hurrah! makes Bertsch's and Stängel's letters available in English for the first time. It is a valuable addition to Civil War studies and will be welcomed by those interested in ethnicity and immigration.

Joseph R. Reinhart's recent books include *Two Germans in the Civil War: The Diary of John Daeuble and the Letters of Gottfried Rentschler, Sixth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry*; *A History of the 6th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry U.S.: The Boys Who Feared No Noise*, and *August Willich's Gallant Dutchmen: Civil War Letters from the 32nd Indiana Infantry* (The Kent State University Press, 2006).

INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

Wednesday, October 13, *Board Meeting and Stammtisch*, but no program. Members are encouraged to participate in the *German-American Day events* on **October 9**.

Wednesday, November 10, *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Jim Gould & the Germans of Crown Hill* - the famous and not so famous!

Need proof that Indianapolis is a large, Midwestern German-American city? Take a walk or drive through its historic Crown Hill Cemetery! IGHS Secretary and Athenaeum Facility and Event Manager, *Jim Gould*, presents a visual PowerPoint tour of final resting places of some of Indianapolis' famous and not so famous German residents. His "tour" will focus on famous Germans connected with *Das Deutsche Haus* as well as presenting unique and unusual headstones and histories he has discovered with a German cultural connection.

Wednesday, December 9: *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: German Cars & Krampus*

Join us for presentations by two of our younger members. Nolan Lamkin will share his love of German Cars and Nick Selm will speak about Krampus traditions.

Nolan Lamkin, grandson of Jerry and Louise Lamkin, has travelled widely in Europe. He especially enjoys motorcycle and automobile museums and going to race tracks. At Le Mans this year he attended the Porsche Matmut Carrera Cup race and toured the new Porsche Museum in Zuffenhausen (Stuttgart) Germany. Nolan attends the 4th grade of Orchard Park School.

Nick (Nikolaus) Selm is the son of Bill and Laura Selm. Born in 1984, Nick is the same age as IGHS. He graduated from St. Louis University in 2006 and works as teacher's assistant at The Project School, an elementary charter school in Indianapolis. He attended the 1st Sankt Nikolaus Fest when he was just 20 months old and has had a keen interest in the Nikolaus traditions since that time. Over the last 25 years Nick has grown up with the celebration of his famous namesake. He became especially intrigued with the dark figures like Ruprecht, who accompany St. Nikolaus, and will share his findings.

January 2011 no board, no Stammtisch or program

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. Optional dinner with conversation at 6:30 p.m. with program at 7:30 p.m. For questions contact Claudia Grossmann at the Max Kade Center 317-274-2330, cgrossma@iupui.edu

INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

Saturday, September 11, *Volksmarch at the Athenaeum* - The INDY "G" WALKERS present a Saturday morning walk 10 KM (6.2 miles). Start Time: 9:00 - noon. Athenaeum medals will be available. For info: Buddy McCart 317.846.8613.

Friday, September 17, 6:30 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. *FOW Square Dance in Allen County/Fort Wayne* at the Hoagland Hayloft at 15112 Brunson Road, Hoagland, IN. Fund Raiser for the Preservation of F.C.D. Wyneken House The cost of \$25.00 per person includes the meal. Info: Elaine Ahrens 260.483.4122.

Sunday, October 3rd, 3-8 p.m. *Jasper Oktoberfest*, included is German Buffet with Salad Bar and soft drink. \$20 for adult, \$10 age 10 and under, at the Schnitzelbank Restaurant, 393 Third Avenue, Jasper. Tickets available at the door.

Thursday September 30, "20 years after German reunification," a Brown bag luncheon briefing by Stefanie Sigrid Rehm at IU Bloomington. For more information contact Sven Schumacher, 317.359.5467

Friday, October 1, 8:30 am: "20 years after German reunification," a breakfast briefing by Stefanie Sigrid Rehm at Lutherwood, 1525 N. Ritter Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46219. Sponsored by the Indianapolis Warburg Chapter. For more information contact Sven Schumacher, 317.359.5467.



October 1-8, *Trip to Cologne* by Indianapolis Cologne Sister City Committee. For information contact Martin Baier, baier_martin@yahoo.com.

October 2, *Oktoberfest with Alpine Express* at the Liederkrantz Hall, 1417 E. Washington, Indianapolis. Info: <http://indyliederkrantz.org/>.

Sunday, October 3, 2:00 pm: *Oldenburg, Indiana: The Architecture of the Village of Spires* presented by William L. Selm, Architectural Historian, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. Presented at the *German American Heritage Museum* in West Fork Park in Green Township, 4764 West Fork Road, located off North Bend Road in Monfort Heights, Cincinnati, OH. (Phone museum on the day of the event after 1:00 p.m. at 598-5732 for directions if needed)



Saturday, October 9, 12 noon. *German American Day 2010* will be celebrated this year at the opening of the *2nd Annual Original & Fabulous GermanFest* at the Athenaeum, 401 East Michigan Street, in Indianapolis.

Info: Jim Gould 317.655.2755 ext. 1, jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com.

Sunday, October 10, 2 pm: *Tracing Your German Genealogy* presented by Kenny R. Burck, president of the Hamilton County Genealogical Society at the *German American Heritage Museum* in West Fork Park in Green Township, 4764 West Fork Road, located off North Bend Road in Monfort Heights, Cincinnati, OH. (Phone museum on the day of the event after 1:00 p.m. at 598-5732 for directions if needed)

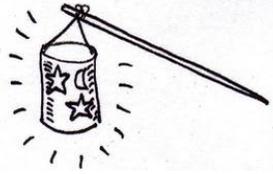
Saturday, October 16, 3:30 pm, "*Researching German Immigration in the 18th Century*", Columbus, Ohio, Ramada Hotel and Conference Center. Four presentations by Marianne S. Wokeck, Ph.D., on Indentured Servitude and Immigration to America in the 18th Century. For more information, write to Ohio Chapter Palatines to America, P.O. Box 302, Worthington, OH 43085.

November 12, 7 p.m. The Indiana Medical History Museum will host "*A Progressive Affair: The Threat of Unsafe Food in the Early Twentieth Century*" as part of the "*Spirit and Place*" series.

This program is free but registration is requested. Go to www.imhm.org to register.

November 13, *Damenchor Bunter Abend*, Concert and Dancing with Jay Fox at Liederkrantz Hall, 1417 E. Washington, Indianapolis. Info: <http://indyliederkrantz.org/>.

Saturday, November 13th, 5-8:00 p.m. *St. Martin Children's Lantern Fest*, Athenaeum Damenverein-Loft-Biergarten, 401 East Michigan Street. Info: Jim Gould, 317.655.2755 ext. 1, jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com.



November 20, *Men's Concert and Dancing with the Alpine Express* at Liederkrantz Hall, 1417 E. Washington, Indianapolis. Info: <http://indyliederkrantz.org/>.

November 18-21, *International Festival*, West Pavilion, Indiana State Fairgrounds. International Fest Booth Theme this year is *German Foods!* Info: Jim Gould 317.655.2755 ext. 1, jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com.

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, December 3th, 4th, 5th - *Christkindl Market* and *St. Nikolaus Fest*. Athenaeum Theatre-Biergarten 401 East Michigan Street. Info: Jim Gould, 317.655.2755 ext. 1, jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com.

Saturday, December 4, 9:30 a.m.: *St. Nikolaus Lauf/5K Run*, Athenaeum, 401 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis. Info: Brian Griesemer, 317-276-2775, Griesemer_brian_patrick@lilly.com.



Saturday, December 4, 2010

December 5, *Weihnachtskonzert* - German Christmas concert, features both the Ladies Damenchor and the Men's Liederkrantz Chor at Liederkrantz Hall, 1417 E. Washington, Indianapolis. For more info: <http://indyliederkrantz.org/>

Sunday, December 19, 3 p.m., *German Christmas Service* at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, Indianapolis, at North and New Jersey Streets. Info: 317.257.0493 or 317.639.5411.

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



**Indiana German
Heritage Society**

My specific interests in German-Americana are:

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

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 code+4: _____

Telephone (Home): _____ (Work): _____

Email: _____

Newsletter
Indiana German Heritage Society
& IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center
401 East Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Nonprofit Organization
US Postage
PAID
Indianapolis, IN
Permit Number 8046

Volunteer to Work

*at the
October 9, 2010*



Contact:

Jim Gould 317.655.2755 ext. 1,
jimgould@athenaeumfoundation.com

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