

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



## Newsletter

Volume 27 Number 2

Spring 2011

### IGHS President's Letter

Although we are well into 2011, the IGHS calendar year more properly begins with our Annual Meeting and Symposium, to be held this year on March 25-26 in Ft. Wayne. At the Annual Meeting we conduct a few items of business, including the election of officers and Board members, who will lead your society for the coming year. Committee chairs will provide you with activity summaries for 2010, which proved to be as eventful as any year in recent memory. And finally, we will learn more about the German-American experience in Indiana through a series of talks and tours of historic churches. I encourage you, the members of IGHS, to make your way to Ft. Wayne and join us for this event.

Our keynote speaker Friday evening will be Dr. Jim Divita, Professor Emeritus of History at Marian University, and longtime friend and member of IGHS. He will provide the historical framework for our tour of German religious culture on Saturday. A highlight of this tour will be a visit to the Wyneken House. For a number of years now you have read in these pages about the efforts to rescue the home of Friedrich Conrad Dietrich Wyneken, an important figure in the development of the Lutheran Church in America. This is your chance to see first-hand the progress that has been made thus far by our hard working hosts, the Friends of Wyneken.

2011 promises to be another productive year for the Indiana German Heritage Society. Watch the pages of this Newsletter and our website ([www.ighs.org](http://www.ighs.org)) for news about programs, family events at the

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### Fort Wayne "a most German Town"

German immigrants have been settling in Fort Wayne and the surrounding region since the 1830s, the days of the building of the Wabash and Erie Canal. German immigrants gained a firm foothold in Fort Wayne and gradually started to play a prominent role in the city's political, social and economic life.

By the 1890s, the Chicago Tribune characterized Fort Wayne as "a most German town" whenever it reported Fort Wayne news.

Three daily German-language newspapers were hawked in Fort Wayne. The mayor, Charles Zollinger, was a German immigrant, as were most City Council members. The city's German breweries such as the Berghoff offered some of the finest brew in the Midwest.

German was the language

commonly used in many church sermons and classroom lessons, and it was the most commonly-heard tongue on the streets. German clubs of every type and description, from the brotherhood of veterans of the Kaiser's army to the sports clubs and singing fraternities, were the staple of Fort Wayne social life. There even was a Germania Park on the east bank of the St. Joseph River.

The steady stream of German immigrants who had poured into Allen County for sixty years meant that Germans were well-established and found at every level of Fort Wayne society. They were without question the city's dominant ethnic group. Substantial numbers of bilingual second and third generation German-Americans maintained ethnic identities in their adopted land that set them apart

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## Membership Renewal Time

Dues are due. Our membership year runs concurrent with the calendar year. Your Membership is important to us. It helps the Society to achieve its mission of collecting, preserving, interpreting and sharing Indiana's German-American history and heritage. Please, check your mailing label for your membership status. If you have renewed we thank you. If you have not yet renewed, please do so today. Danke Schön!

*The Membership Committee*

### **President's Letter continued:**

Athenaeum, German festivals across the state, our 5K races in October and December, and more. As we did last year, we will once again celebrate German-American Day (October 6) in Indianapolis together with GermanFest at the Athenaeum. A highlight was the presentation of the Hoosier German-American of the Year Award to Rev. Arthur Schwenk.

Now is the time to start thinking about whom to nominate for the 2011 award. You will find a nomination form in this newsletter. We will also once again sponsor a state-wide the German-American Day Essay contest. Encourage your young people to participate. If you would like to celebrate German-American Day in your area, together with a festival, or as a standalone event, we can send you the necessary information for proclamations by your mayor or other representatives.

The Board of Directors and numerous volunteers will continue to work behind the scenes to conduct the business of IGHS, but a truly vibrant society relies on an active membership. Please attend one of the countless German heritage events in Indiana this year, and if there is something we do not offer that you wish we did, please let us know.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

Greg Redding

*Most German Town continued*  
from Anglo-American neighbors.

They patronized German-American stores, lived in German-American neighborhoods, read a German-language newspaper, belonged to German-American organizations, sent their children to schools that provided German-language instruction, and attended German-language church services.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, established in 1837, was only the first of a long list of Fort Wayne German Lutheran congregations. Three German Catholic congregations thrived here at a time when the city supported only a single Irish one. In 1857, a German Catholic priest from Westphalia, John Henry Luers, was named first Catholic bishop of Fort Wayne. His first three successors all had German names. German immigrants likewise supported large German Reformed and German Methodist congregations. They also started Congregation Achduth Vesholom, which was initially organized by 23 members as a "Society for Visiting the Sick and Burying the Dead." It was Jewish tradition in the New World to establish burial grounds before building houses of worship. On Oct. 26, 1848, members officially organized the first Jewish congregation in the state of Indiana.

The founders held religious services in the home of Frederic Nirdlinger until 1859. Men and women worshiped in separate parlors in keeping with Orthodox German traditions. Records show that Nirdlinger was the first president, Sigmund Redelsheimer vice-president. The founders of these congregations recognized that schools would be



**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.

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Nominations from the entire IGHS membership are now being accepted for The HOOSIER GERMAN-AMERICAN OF 2011.

This fall, the IGHS will recognize someone who has made a significant contribution to the cultural and historical heritage of the Hoosier German-American community during the past year. This person must have been active in the German-American Community of their area during the past years.

Please send in your nominations now. Be sure to include a list of reasons why you believe that this person should be chosen to receive this prestigious award.

Send your nominations, along with the requested information along with your name, address, telephone number, and email address to:

Indiana German Heritage Society  
Chairperson, Awards Committee  
401 E. Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Or email to: [GRIESEMER\\_BRIAN\\_PATRICK@lilly.com](mailto:GRIESEMER_BRIAN_PATRICK@lilly.com)

### ***Nominations are due by August 15, 2011***

A committee made up of members of the IGHS Board will determine from the list of nominees, who shall be given the award. The award will be presented at the German-American Day presentation held on October 6 at the Indianapolis City Market with proclamations by the Governor and the Mayor. The recipient will receive a plaque and the recipient's name will be permanently displayed at the Deutsche Haus /Athenaeum.

Past recipients of the IGHS Hoosier German-American Award INCLUDE:

- Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. in 2007
- Dr. Eberhard Reichmann in 2009
- Dr. Carl Sputh in 2008
- Rev. Arthur Schwenk in 2010.

essential parts of the ministry. As early as 1837, St. Paul's School was established at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Fort Wayne, making it the longest-operating elementary school in our home state. Fort Wayne's German culture began to unravel during World War I, when Germany became the enemy of the United States. U.S. government propaganda against all that was German began to take its toll.

Good citizens - even the sheriff of Allen County - who had not finished the details of becoming U.S. citizens found themselves having to register as "enemy aliens." Assimilation accelerated while German culture retreated behind closed doors. Eavesdroppers spied on German language sermons, and a movement began to forbid the use of the German language in classrooms. German-language newspapers began to disappear. Bigots and super-patriots harassed German families to give more than their neighbors did to the war's fund drives - to prove their loyalty. Some Allen County residents were beaten because of their heritage. During the 1920s and 1930s, Fort Wayne's German culture gradually faded and the community became more like other Indiana communities. The last German-language newspaper folded in 1927. The German-American Bank changed its name to Lincoln National Bank. Nevertheless, when the Lincoln National Bank built the Lincoln Tower in 1929-30 as Indiana's first skyscraper, this can in a way still be viewed as symbol of the impact of German immigration to the Fort Wayne area: Both the designer, A.M. Strauss, and the builder, William Hagermann, were immigrants. The president of the bank, Charles Buesching, was the son of immigrants.

Germanfest began in 1981 as a project to bring a German festival to Fort Wayne. Since then, Germanfest has continued to grow, and has now become a highlight of the summer in Fort Wayne.. The Germanfest Committee of Fort Wayne was formed by representatives of four German-American organizations: the Fort Wayne Turners, the Fort Wayne Männerchor/Damenchor, the Fort Wayne Sport Club, and the German Heritage Society. Each of these organizations has a rich tradition in Fort Wayne. The Fort Wayne Turners were organized in 1865 as the Turnverein, with a focus on gymnastics. Today the Turners still

champion many physical education and civic programs, as well as many social events. The Fort Wayne Männerchor/Damenchor is the second-oldest singing society in Indiana. It was founded in 1869 by immigrants who wanted to preserve and foster the tradition of German choral music. The members still continue this tradition. They perform at a wide variety of events, and participate in regional and national festivals. They have also traveled to Germany on concert tours in 1995 and 1999. The Fort Wayne Sport Club grew out of the German's love of soccer. The club was started by soccer players who came to this area from Germany after World War I.

The soccer players formed the Fort Wayne Sport Club in 1927. The Sport Club continues to sponsor recreational and competitive soccer, as well as many social events. The German Heritage Society formed in 1986 to promote German heritage and culture in Fort Wayne. The German Heritage Society provides scholarships to study German, and promotes travel to Germany and was also instrumental in advocating for Fort Wayne's Sister City relationship with Gera, Germany.

## **The Wyneken House**

In 2005 the historical Wyneken House was forced to be moved from its original site on Adams County Road 1000N to save it from demolition.

The two-story farmhouse was moved to its current and permanent location a few miles away on the historic Winchester Road, near the Allen-Adams county line. Restoration work, begun in 2005 by the Friends of Wyneken continues, with the Indiana German Heritage Society being the actual owner of the House and the land it sets on today. Dona Schaefer, long-time member of the Friends of Wyneken offered to let it stay permanently on the 3 acres of her property where it had been moved to temporarily five years ago.

From 1859 to 1864 the Wynekens resided on their farm in Preble Township, about a mile from the present Friedheim church. From here Wyneken led the Missouri Synod during tumultuous Civil War years. The congregational history of Friedheim Zion

Evangelical Lutheran Church from 1963 noted that "This house is still standing on the farm owned by Gerhard Bultemeier, but it is no longer being used as a dwelling."

Forty years later the forlorn looking Wyneken House in Adams County's Preble Township, vacant for half a century and threatened for at least a decade, wearing no paint in its weathered clapboard, finally faced destruction in spite of its singular history. For decades, the home of pioneer missionary Friedrich Wyneken sat neglected, the property's value in the land rather than the building. Finally, the owner wanted the house gone.

The Wyneken House is a massive two-and-a-half story farm house. Its asymmetrical three-bay facade consists of an offset front entrance, multi-pane windows on the first and second floors, and a beautiful diamond shaped window at the attic level. Built like a barn, framed with heavy timber, the sturdy construction of the Wyneken House is what kept it standing. A fifteen-by-fifteen foot one-story wing was originally located on the west side of the house, and later enlarged to a full two-story wing.

Yet, both the walls and roof ridgeline of the gable-front house were straight and strong, despite its severely deteriorated state. Although void of much decoration, windows and wood had been stripped from the house, the Wyneken House still was an outstanding example of architecture as well as an early piece of Adams County history, a showcase of craftsmanship and early construction techniques.

It took a hardworking coalition of preservationists, a difficult mile-long move across farm fields, and a supporter willing to park the house on her land, but the Wyneken House is safe today. A coalition of organizations, the Indiana German Heritage Society, Indiana Landmarks, the Adams County Heritage Commission, and members of local Missouri Synod Lutheran Churches formed the Friends of Wyneken, to undertake the move and save the Wyneken House. The Friends of Wyneken, today a committee of the Indiana German Heritage Society, plan to use the Wyneken House to teach visitors about northeastern Indiana's religious and ethnic history. It is the only surviving Hoosier home of a pioneer religious leader. The Annual meeting

will be a chance to see this Indiana landmark and learn more.

The circa 1850 pre-Civil War Wyneken House is itself significant not just because of its age and its Georgian Revival style, but primarily because of its connection to Wyneken. It is the only residence of an Indiana religious pioneer known to still survive in the State, and it is the only known structure of any kind directly connected to Rev. Wyneken known to exist anywhere in the United States.

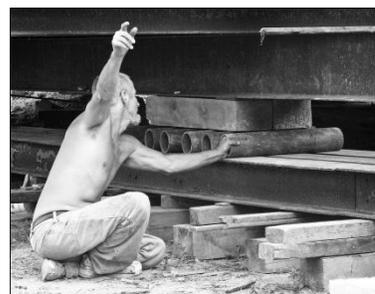
Just as it is the mission of the Indiana German Heritage Society to preserve and promote German heritage, history, and culture, the mission of the Friends Of Wyneken, working with the IGHS is to preserve the Wyneken House and restore it to its original 1850's condition so it can be used to teach about German Heritage, Rev. Wyneken's life, and to educate the public, especially the younger generations, about what it was like to live in the Northwest Territory in the middle 1800's.

For info e-mail [info@friendsofwyneken.org](mailto:info@friendsofwyneken.org) or call 260.547.4422.

## **The Wyneken House settles onto its new basement and foundation in August**

By Rosa Salter Rodriguez, *The Journal Gazette*

It had to go only about 60 feet, and it took two days. Still, when what's being moved is a 95-ton, 19th-century house in questionable shape, it seems remarkable that the move could have been accomplished at all.



But moving structures such as the historic Adams County home of the Rev. Friedrich C.D. Wyneken - a Lutheran pioneer preacher - is the everyday specialty of Ron Ross, one of a colorful cadre of Indiana



**27th Annual Meeting  
Indiana German Heritage Society  
March 25 & 26, 2011, Fort Wayne, Indiana**



**Friday, March 25**

**St. Paul Lutheran Church**

- 5:00 p.m. **Annual Membership Meeting** - appetizers will be served.
- 6:00 p.m. **Catered German dinner** with cash bar featuring German beer & wine.
- 7:00 p.m. **Presentation by Prof. Emeritus James Divita** on "The Role of the Church in Frontier Indiana".
- 8:00 p.m. **Guided tour of St. Paul Lutheran Church** with Rev. Richard Radtke, retired senior pastor.

**Saturday, March 26**

**St. Paul Lutheran Church**

8:30 a.m. **Narrated History Tour With Progressive Meal.** The bus will leave promptly at 8:30 a.m. from St. Paul Lutheran Church. First stop will be at Zion Friedheim for breakfast and a church tour; next stop is the Wyneken House for coffee, pastries and a tour; then travel on to St. John Bingen for lunch and tour; drive past St. Peter Fuelling and St. John Flatrock on way to Emmanuel Soest for dessert and tour. Arrive back at St. Paul Lutheran Church in Fort Wayne at approximately 5:00 p.m.

**REGISTRATION**

**Friday Evening Banquet**

- |                |                 |          |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|
|                | \$35 per person | \$ _____ |
| After March 12 | \$40 per person | \$ _____ |
| Walk-ups       | \$45 per person | \$ _____ |

*Banquet features Rouladen or Wienerschnitzel, potato dumplings, hot German potato salad, red cabbage, apple strudel, coffee/tea/glühwein.*

Please specify:                       Beef Rouladen       Wienerschnitzel

- |   |                 |          |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Saturday Bus Tour and Progressive Meal</b> | \$40 per person | \$ _____ |
| After March 12                                | \$45 per person | \$ _____ |
| Walk-ups                                      | \$50 per person | \$ _____ |

Name(s) (for name tags) \_\_\_\_\_

Address: Street \_\_\_\_\_

City/state/zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone and/or e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to **IGHS Annual Meeting**. Mail to:  
Ken Selking  
3171W 750N  
Decatur, IN 46733.

For more information call 1-260-547-4422 or email [weathermanks@live.com](mailto:weathermanks@live.com)

## PRESENTERS:

**Prof. James J. Divita** taught history at Marian University for forty-two years before his retirement in 2003. He was the president of the Religious History Association for many years. His research interests are the ethnic and religious history of Indiana. Dr. Divita is widely known as the author of histories of the Indianapolis' Slovenian, Italian, and German Catholic parishes. A recent publication is *Serving the Immigrant: The Sesquicentennial History of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Parish in Indianapolis, 1858-2008* (2008), a history of the city's first German Catholic congregation.

**The Friends of Wyneken:** The friends have worked hard to get the "House" ready for this special day, the floors are swept and the tables are set. On March 26 everyone is invited to their open house. The Friends of Wyneken would like to present to us their work of many years and share their dreams with us.



Clint Keller | The Journal Gazette  
Ken Selking and wife Pandy portray the Rev. Friedrich Wyneken and wife Sophie, who lived in this farmhouse in Adams County after 1850.

The Friends of Wyneken promised us a different kind of Annual Meeting and indeed it will be. Instead of talking about F.C. Wyneken and the Wyneken House, and about his churches, they will take us by the hand and allow us to experience it first-hand. Special thanks to Ken and Pandy Selking and friends for putting all this together. This is a great opportunity for us to visit these congregations, share a meal, and learn about their histories. Zion Friedheim still had German-language services in the 1980s.

So, please, take up the invitation by the "Friends". It is an admirable and dedicated group of people and they deserve our appreciation, applause and thanks.

**LODGING:** Courtyard by Marriott, 1150 South Harrison Street, has reserved a block of rooms for IGHS. Rates are \$89 + tax. Special needs rooms available. Parking at the hotel is \$3.50 per night with registration. Mention Indiana German Heritage Society when booking your room to get the special rate. For reservations call 1-260-490-3629 or e-mail: [www.marriott.com/fwadt](http://www.marriott.com/fwadt). Payment is by credit card or check only.



**DIRECTIONS:** North bound on I-69, take exit 102. Turn right on to Jefferson Blvd and travel approximately 7 miles to the downtown hotel. Map and driving directions are available at <http://www.marriott.com/hotels/maps/travel/fwadt-courtyard-fort-wayne-downtown-at-grand-wayne-convention-center/>.

### FRIDAY:

Meet at the St. Paul Lutheran Church, located at 1126 South Barr Street (Approximately 3 blocks from hotel) Parking is available in the church lot.

### SATURDAY:

Breakfast can be ordered at hotel, if desired. Be sure to check out of hotel. Travel to St. Paul Lutheran Church, 1126 South Barr Street and leave your car in their parking lot. The bus will leave promptly at 8:30 a.m.

experts who work in an arcane corner of the building trade. Ross, 77, owner of Anderson House Movers in Alexandria, has been picking up houses and putting them down somewhere else for the past 52 years, having learned the business from his late father, Cormel Ross. The caretakers of the Wyneken home already had salvaged and transported it from its original location along County Road 100 North onto a new basement and foundation at its permanent site at 11730 N.W. Winchester Road outside Poe. So, when they needed to move the home again, they called Ross for help.

"He's one of the best in his field," says Ken Selking of Decatur, chairman of Friends of Wyneken, a group affiliated with the non-profit Indiana German Heritage Society that hopes to turn the home into a museum on the area's German and religious heritage.

Selking helped plan the latest move, which took place Aug. 18 and 19. The house first moved five years ago because the property on which it sat was being sold.

While the house's frame appears rickety at best, Ross says that didn't daunt him. His experience moving historic homes includes the former Ohio houses of broadcaster Lowell Thomas and Jonesboro founder Obidiah Jones, as well as the Indiana home of Miami Indian trader Chief Richardville outside Waynedale.

"I've moved a lot of historic homes. I like to work with them a lot, mostly because I'm an antiques nut and a history nut. I really like antiques. Well, I am one, the rugged-faced Ross says with a jagged smile. Ross says his father plied the trade in the days when horses strapped to a drawing wheel pulled houses into place, and structures were lifted from their foundation by human muscle power applied to manual jacks. Today, high-horsepower engines and hydraulic lifts do the work, he says. But the basic premise, Ross says, remains the same. It involves cutting bolts that connect a structure to its

foundation and building a frame underneath using steel I-beams that distribute the building's weight.

Some movers use mechanical rollers that operate much like a conveyor belt. But in Ross' system, after the house is lifted and transported, the I-beams are used in conjunction with four sets of five heavy metal pipes about 5 inches in diameter. The pipes are placed horizontally under the four corners of a house between slabs that sit on the steel frame and a beamed structure on which the house will travel.

As the house is towed forward by steel cables attached to an engine, one pipe is manually removed from the back of the five and placed in the front. If a house needs to go sideways a bit, the pipes are simply angled. The house proceeds about 5 inches at a time. For the Wyneken house, the whole apparatus looked a little bit like a railroad bed, and the movement was so slow that progress could be seen only by looking at the increase in the expanse of "rail" visible.



Wyneken House photos used with permission of Rosa Salter Rodriguez, *The Journal Gazette*, Fort Wayne, IN.

Ultimately, the house came to rest on rectangular structures called cribbing built in the new basement. Once in position, the house was hydraulically raised to take it off the I-beams and lowered on to the new foundation. Steel pins protruding from the top of the basement walls were inserted in holes in the old frame so the house could be secured.

"When you're down there under the house, you can't move very fast," says Ross, adding that the most important thing for workers to remember is to keep all four fingers inside the pipe they're moving to keep from losing a digit.

A structural engineer assured the group that the house, which has post-and-beam construction, was sturdier than it looked and would survive a move, says Selking, 64.

*Abridged from an article "Old houses, new homes" which appeared October 17, 2010 in The Journal Gazette.*

## Germans in Adams County

Throughout much of the nineteenth century, Adams County, located just south of Ft. Wayne, remained a rural backwater that only gradually moved into the American mainstream. Just like the city of Fort Wayne, Adams County long retained a decidedly European flavor, due to its many German-speaking inhabitants. Today the county is known for its church-centered communities with steeples, fat farms, thriving industry, and conservative German-American inhabitants who are distrustful of outside meddling in community affairs.

Adams County, named for John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, was organized in March 1836. That same year settlers started pouring into the area in large numbers, among them many German immigrants. A 1963 history of Friedheim Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church describes this process: "It was in the year of 1836 that the family of Friedrich Buuck arrived in Fort Wayne and purchased a tract of land, sight unseen, about 16 miles southeast of Fort Wayne in the northwest corner of Adams County. Upon this tract of land the Buuck family built the first log cabin in the area. Soon other families began to arrive and thus was formed a small settlement which later was given the name of Friedheim. In June of 1837 a young pastor from Fort Wayne, Jesse Hoover, found out about this small settlement of German Lutherans. Making the trip either on foot or on horseback, Pastor Hoover began paying regular visits to conduct services in the homes of the settlers. On February 25, 1838, this small group met to organize a congregation, the first rural congregation in Adams County. The first officers of the congregation were Friedrich Buuck, elder, and Christian Fuhrman and Heinrich Loeffler, deacons."

The congregational history notes that Pastor Hoover served the congregation only until May of 1838 when he died at the age of 28 years. His successor was Rev. Friedrich Wyneken who resigned his commission as missionary-at-large to Indiana and accepted the call to become pastor of the two congregations organized by Pastor Hoover. Wyneken stipulated that he be allowed time for missionary excursions.

These journeys, lasting weeks and sometimes months, took him as far as Michigan and Ohio. In 1840 Wyneken moved to Friedheim into an 8 feet x 16 feet log house built for him by the Buuck family. On August 31, 1841, he was married to Sophia Buuck, daughter of the community's pioneer settler.

The Wynekens left the area in 1845 when Friedrich Wyneken accepted a call to a Lutheran church in Baltimore. Wyneken later served as President of the Missouri Synod from 1850 to 1864. From 1859 to 1864 the Wynekens resided on their farm in Preble Township, about a mile from the present Friedheim church, and in Fort Wayne. From here Wyneken led the Missouri Synod during tumultuous Civil War years.

In 1876 Chicago publisher Alfred T. Andreas described Adams County in some detail and noted that "the face of the country is generally level, being beautifully undulating in some quarters west of the St. Mary's and Wabash rivers. There are no barrens in the county and but little wet prairie, and not more than twenty-five to thirty sections of bottomlands, the greater portions being uplands, heavily timbered. The wet prairies form the sources of the creeks and here we find the water-shed from which the water runs both toward the St. Lawrence and Mississippi Rivers. In these swampy sections are many definable traces of beaver dams."

Water was indeed everywhere and Andreas included a description of the county's waterways. He went on to say that "A large portion of the inhabitants are Germans, who, with their plucky industry, will, ere long, make this naturally rich-soiled region one of the most productive in the State; but the soil being clay--is inclined to be tenacious, and the surface of the country being rather level, the character of the land may be designated as frequently too retentive of moisture, except in very dry seasons. It requires thorough and continued drainage to develop its best qualities." Andreas was right when he speculated that "The soil is mixed clay and marl, and apparently becomes more fertile the longer it is cultivated." Yet, turning these wetlands into prime agricultural land proved to be a forbidding task facing the pioneer settlers and subsequent generations. Immigrants from northwestern Germany were heavily represented in

the area, and many had experience draining wetlands.

Protestant and Catholic German immigrants poured into the northern part of Adams County. Even today the steeples of their churches visibly dominate the countryside. Every two or three miles we find Lutheran congregations. Some are identified by place names which highlight the ethnic origin of their pioneer settlers: Soest, Bingen and Friedheim. These are the names of German towns transplanted to the New World.

Yet in the 1870s Adams County, despite its closeness to Fort Wayne, was still a rural backwater and existed in relative isolation. Andreas wrote that "The surplus products consist of wheat, corn and hay, and horses, cattle and hogs in considerable numbers are raised for exportation." He concluded that "The county is only partially developed as the reports of the products show. Until December 25th, 1871, at the time of the opening of the Cincinnati Railroad, it was entirely without railroads."

Andreas was right when he pinned his hopes on the changes that the railroads would bring. The first railroad in the county, the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, indeed proved to be important for the county's development. Berne, site of a railroad depot, twelve miles south of the county seat of Decatur, was laid out on September 20, 1871, by John Hitty and Abraham Lahmore, who envisioned a future for the tiny crossroads. The Berne area and the southern part of Adams County became a stronghold of German-speaking Mennonites and Amish.

The first Mennonites to arrive in the area were Christian and Peter Baumgartner, who settled in 1838 near Vera Cruz, Wells County, just across the Adams county line. This was the earliest Mennonite settlement in Indiana. The next year their father, David Baumgartner, a minister, arrived and started a church. These settlers and also many that followed in their footsteps came from the canton of Bern, Switzerland. During the 1850s large groups from the Jura region of Switzerland came directly to this part of Adams County. *The Christlicher Bundesbote* and *The Mennonite*, official

publications of the General Conference Mennonite Church, were printed at Berne until 1936.

The Mennonite Book Concern, a publishing company, was also located at Berne. Amish from the Jura region and from Alsace began to settle here in 1853. The Amish group was divided in 1866, when Henry Egly, a bishop in the church, organized the first Defenseless Mennonite congregation, later known as Evangelical Mennonite Church.

The census of 2000 showed that there were 33,625 people, 11,818 households, and 8,662 families residing in Adams County: 40.1% were of German, 15.0% Swiss, 14.2% American, 6.4% English and 6.1% Irish ancestry. According to the 2000 census 11.7% of the total population and 15.6% of the children in the 5-17 age range used German as their home language.

Heiko Mühr

Editor's Note: Readers further interested in the life of Reverend Wyneken and the early history of Lutheranism in northeastern Indiana may want to consult Heiko Mühr's contribution in the forthcoming third volume of *Studies in Indiana German-Americana*, published by the IGHS.

## NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS



### 2nd Annual Sankt Nikolaus 5K Lauf (Run/Walk)

On December 4, 2010 the Indiana German Heritage Society (IGHS) and the Athenaeum Foundation (AF) held the 2nd annual Sankt Nikolaus 5K Lauf (Run/Walk).

The event was organized by IGHS board member Brian Griesemer with assistance from IGHS board member and AF Community and Outreach

Coordinator Jim Gould. The event had approximately 330 registrants for the snowy picturesque morning. Awards were given to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place male/female participants and to the top male/female finishers in the specific age brackets. Sankt Nikolaus and Ruprecht were present for the event!! Sankt Nikolaus provided the crowd with a history of Sankt Nikolaus Tag. Ruprecht, Sankt Nikolaus' travel companion and servant, was tasked to chase down the slow runners and place stickers on them indicating that they were not giving their best effort to complete the race.

In addition, the IGHS organization gained 65 new members for 2011 as registrants signed up to become members for one year. The event benefited Riley Hospital for Children's Cancer Center, the Greater Indianapolis YMCA Strong Kids Campaign, Lutheran Child and Family Services (LCFS), and the Marion County Girls on the Run program. The IGHS raised \$3,500.00 for these beneficiaries for the St. Nik 5K event.



In addition, the IGHS raised \$1,500.00 in October 2010 from its inaugural 5k Lederhosen Lauf (Run/Walk) that benefited the Indiana chapter of

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. As a whole, the IGHS raised \$5,000.00 for needy organizations in 2010. A big thank you to our major sponsors: Eli Lilly and Company, Indiana Members Credit Union, Keramida Global Environmental, Health and Safety and Sustainability Services firm, the German Embassy - Washington D.C., Adidas, the Sallie E. and John D. Gould, Jr. Family Fund, IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center, the International School of Indianapolis, the Runners Forum, Dick's Sporting Goods, and the Rathskeller.

Special thanks goes to Jim Gould, IGHS Board Members - Dan Nuetzel (Sankt Nikolaus), Greg Redding, Boyd Obermeyer, Keith Osburn, and Robin Geisinger, Nicholas Selm (Ruprecht), Karin Ogden - YMCA Direktor and her staff, Mitch

Vogel, Sven Schumacher (LCFS), Cassie Stockamp, Pamela Griesemer, Corey Behmer, the IGHS Board, and our volunteers. We look forward to continuing our community outreach and charitable giving in 2011.

More information regarding our 2010 run/walk events can be found on <http://www.stniklauf.com>.

## Kurt Vonnegut Library

On Friday, November 12, a special open house was held to introduce the Kurt Vonnegut Memorial Library to Indianapolis. The library is in the Emelie Building at 340 N. Senate Avenue, the former home of the Indianapolis Museum of Contemporary Art. Grants were obtained from well-known Indianapolis Foundations, along with the volunteers who have done the work to get the library up and running.

The oldest Vonnegut children, Mark, Edie and Nanny, have been a crucial part of the library becoming a reality. They have donated artifacts from their father's collection, including rejection letters, his Smith Coronamatic typewriter from the 1970s, as well as his Purple Heart. They have also suggested programming ideas.

Among the works of Vonnegut are, Slaughterhouse-Five, and Cat's Cradle. It has been said that Vonnegut was often at odds with his hometown's conservatism in his writings. For more information, visit: [www.vonnegutlibrary.org](http://www.vonnegutlibrary.org)

## First initiatives to give political voice to German-American community

Have you noticed, dear reader, how many German surnames appear in American politics? I am thinking of US Secretary of Treasurer Timothy F. Geithner and the recently elected new Speaker of the House John A. Boehner, as well as the countless German surnames among representatives and senators such as Heidepriem, Daschle, Ehrlich, Shuster and Gerlach. But do these politicians give the German-American community any political influence in the USA? So far, definitely not.

Even though Germany is America's most important partner in Europe, has the third largest economy in the world, and although 43 million Americans, according to the 2000 Census, are of German descent and are thus the largest ethnic minority in the USA, Germany plays no role in the US media and politics. Even a visit by German Chancellor Angela Merkel in Los Angeles was covered by the LA Times with a mere photo and a two-line text. The opening of the first national German-American Heritage Museum in Washington DC in March of this year put German-Americans in the limelight for the first time, with a focus on their history and their achievements.

And slowly, we are seeing what looks like a new trend in American politics, too. Not only did John A. Boehner talk openly about his German descent in a TV interview with Diane Sawyer, Jim Gerlach from Pennsylvania has recently issued an initiative for creating a German-American caucus in the US Congress. At a gala event of the German Society of Pennsylvania on October 3 commemorating the 20th anniversary of German reunification he spoke in detail about his plans:

"My growing awareness of my family's German roots and the rich German heritage in my Congressional District has led me to take actions in the House of Representatives to foster a greater appreciation of and fortify the German American connection. (...) The Caucus will be an informal, bipartisan group of Members of Congress dedicated to maintaining and strengthening the relationship between the US and Germany. It will highlight our current economic ties with Germany and draw attention to the German-American heritage and achievements German-Americans have made in building the United States. The House already has well-established caucuses focused on issues with India, Pakistan, Switzerland, Mexico, and Albania to name a few. I believe it well past time to establish one focusing on the German-American experience."

Don't you think that it is finally time to honor the achievements of German-Americans in building and developing the United States of America?

Jim Gerlach has already found support from the nonprofit organizations German American Business Council, German American Coalition and German American Heritage Foundation. I hope that many members of the US Congress from both parties will listen to and follow Jim Gerlach's request. After all, Germany is still America's most important partner. Reason enough for a sufficient number of American politicians to step forward and launch this caucus, either because of their German descent or their interest in Germany and Europe. German World, Winter 2010/11, pp. 10/11

### **Louise and Gerald Lamkin Receive Friendship Award**



On December 12, 2010, Sven Schumacher, German Honorary Consul, presented Louise and Gerald Lamkin with the Friendship Award from the Federal Republic of Germany in Indianapolis, IN. Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin have and continue to deepen the strong friendship between the United States and Germany through their multi-faceted work in the German-American community of Indianapolis, IN. The Lamkins' dedication to the German-American friendship is portrayed by their outstanding support of the Indianapolis and Cologne Sister-City Partnership Committee over the past 25 years. Mr. Lamkin was a founder of the Indianapolis-Cologne Sister City Partnership, and chaired the committee for many years. The partnership between the two cities has created many transatlantic friendships as well as opportunities for exchange in other areas, such as trade relations. For example, in 2007 Governor Mitch Daniels of Indianapolis visited companies in Cologne on a Trade Mission. The Lamkins also continue to further the German-American friendship through other avenues. Mrs. Lamkin is the Chair of the membership committee of the Indiana German Heritage Society, and serves

on the Board of Directions. She has also helped personalize the immigration stories of Germans who moved to the United States through research on her own parents, who experienced it firsthand. Additionally, Mrs. Lamkin writes in depth on German-American genealogy.

Mr. Lamkin complemented the work of his wife as President of the Ivy Technical State College, where he fostered educational exchanges between the two countries, advised many governors and mayors of Indianapolis on trade and industry relations, and promoted Germany's dual professional training system in the United States. Moreover, Mr. Lamkin chaired and served on the board of the Athenaeum Foundation, which saved not just an historic German house in Indianapolis, but also a meeting point for the German-American community. As Professor Giles R. Hoyt of Indiana University-Purdue University said: Together the Lamkins are strong voices in the Central Indiana area for positive relations with the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Friendship Award is given every year by the German Ambassador, Dr. Klaus Scharioth, to extraordinary citizens in thanks of their ongoing support of the German-American cause. These individuals come from all walks of life but they have one thing in common their desire to create mutual understanding as Ambassadors of their German home country here in America. To learn more about the Indianapolis / Cologne Sister City Committee please see the following website: <http://www.indianapolis-cologne.org/index.htm>

## Auf Deutsch



The following poems are by Bernhard Holtmann, the grandfather of Professor Antonius Holtmann, who is well known to many IGHS members. Holtmann was active in his Lower Saxon homeland as a shoemaker, organist, choir director and as a folk poet writing in Low German (Plattdütsch). The following

constitute a series of poems on the seasons. The original Plattdütsch version is included for the first poem. The Standard German translations are by Prof. Holtmann; the English free translations are by Giles Hoyt.

### Winter (Huopnunk)

Wenn am Wintertag das Grundeis geht,  
Eisblumen an den Fenstern blühen;  
Und wenn auch noch der Nordwind braust,  
Uns kalt um Nase und Ohren saust,  
Die Sonne sich taglang verkriecht,  
Und alles fast im Nebel liegt,  
Im Totenkleid, die weite Erde,  
Als wenn die Welt ein Friedhof wäre,  
- Es ist fast so, als wäre alles Leben tot  
Und was noch lebt, erleidet Hunger und Not. -  
Dann ist's ums Herz uns traurig und bang,  
Der Winter, ach, er dauert so lang. -  
Geduld! - Auch Schnee und Eis  
vergehn.  
Wenn erst der frische Märzwind  
weht,  
Dann werden - mein Herz, du  
darfst dich freuen, -  
Im Garten die Veilchen blühen.

### Huopnunk

Wenn Wintertag ank't Grundies geiht,  
Ishlumen an de Fensters bleiht;  
Un wenn de Nordenwind auk brust,  
Un kaolt um Näs un Aohren sost,  
De Sonn sik dagelang vekrüpp  
Un alle in Niewel baol vestüpp,  
In'n Daudenkleed de wiede Aer,  
Es wenn de Wiält en Kierkhof wäör,  
- 't is baol, es wäör all't Liäwen dau!  
Un wat nao liäwi, litt Hunger, Naut. -  
Dann is't tim't Hiätt us trurig bang,  
De Winter, aoch, he duert so lang. -  
Geduld! - Auk Snee un Is vergeiht.  
Wenn erst de friske Mätwind weiht,  
Dann wärd't - min Hiätt du drawst di frein,  
In'u Gaoren de Viölkes bleihn. -

### Winter (Hope)

When on Winter's day the ice in the  
shallows appears,  
Frost forms on the windows;  
And when also the North Wind  
blows  
Cold around our ears and nose,  
The sun fades away even by day,  
And everything is almost lost in fog,  
As though all the world were a cemetery,  
--It's almost as though all life were gone  
And what's left suffers hunger and misery.  
Our hearts are then sore and sad,  
Winter seems to last oh so long.—  
Patience! - Even ice and snow do pass.  
When the fresh breezes of March come,  
Then - Oh hearts rejoice, --  
In the garden, the violets will bloom.

### Frühling

Der Frühling ist gekommen so still über Nacht  
Und hat uns Blumen und Lieder gebracht.  
Vorbei ist der Winter, so traurig und bang;

Der Frühling ist gekommen, und dauert auch lang.  
Er schickt uns Boten, einen warmmüden Wind,  
der streichelt die Erde, das verschlafene Kind;  
Streichet sacht über Hecken, über Büsche und Baum  
Und rüttelt die Schläfer aus Winter und Traum.

Der Sperling, der ruft und der lustige Fink:  
„Es ist Frühling, ist Frühling, flink, flink, nun mal  
flink!

Ihr Blumen und Blümchen, nun eilig heraus,  
Der Mai, der will kommen, besucht seine Braut.  
Nun schnell, mein Bräutchen, nun mach dich auch  
fein;

Der Mai, der will kommen, und Hochzeit soll sein!  
Mit Singen und Klingen zieht er durchs Land,  
Streut überall Blumen mit segnender Hand.  
Die Sonne hoch am Himmel, wie fröhlich sie lacht,  
Wirft funkelnde Strahlen in die blühende Pracht.  
Und die Augen. Die Herzen, die werden so weit:  
Oh Frühling, du schöne, du selige Zeit!

### **Spring**

Spring came so silently overnight  
And brought us flowers and songs.  
Gone is winter, so sad and miserable;  
Spring has come, and it will last as well. –  
It sends us messengers, a soft warm wind,  
That cuddles the earth like a sleepy child;  
The sparrow with its call and the finch:  
„It's spring, spring, come, come, now come!

Your flowers and blooms, come out,  
May wants to be here and visit his bride,  
Quickly, little bride, make ready forthwith,

May wants to come and celebrate the union!  
With song and music he moves throughout the land,  
Spreading flowers with his blessed hand.  
The sun, so high in the sky, how merry it laughs,  
Throws sparkling beams into the blooms' glory.  
And our eyes and hearts are opening so wide:  
Oh spring, you wonderful, you blessed time of year!

### **Sommer (In'n Bau)**

Der Sommermorgen steigt so sacht  
Aus Tau und Nebeldämpfen. –  
Was zieht so früh schon aus dem Hof,  
Herunter, an Feldern entlang? -

Die Wachtel ruft aus reifem Korn,  
Da biegen sich die vollen Ähren;  
Voll Gottes Segen steht das Feld,  
So gut stand's nicht seit Jahren.  
Die Sense klingt. - Das ist Musik,  
Als wär's ein Morgenleuten.  
Nun frisch ans Werk, wer ernten will,  
Darf keine Arbeit scheuen.  
Der Bauer voran, er schwingt die Sense  
Und ruft: „In Gottes Namen!“  
Da geht ein Rauschen durch das Korn,  
Als wär's ein feierlich: „Amen“.  
Flink durch die Halme, Zug um Zug,  
Fliegt nun das blanke Eisen.  
„Dass ich auch schneiden kann“, denkt Jan,  
„Das will ich dem Bauer wohl zeigen!“  
Und dralle Mädchen, sonnengebrannt,  
so frisch, mit roten Wangen,  
Sie rühren die Hände, es ist eine Lust,  
Sie wissen zuzupacken.  
Sieh, Garbe um Garbe wird aufgerichtet',  
und Stiege reiht sich an Stiege,  
Als wären Soldaten zur Parade  
Aufgestellt in langer Reihe.  
Und weil die Sonne so heftig brennt,  
Tropft Schweiß nun von der Stirn.  
Die Mädchen stimmen ein Liedchen an,  
Sie singen ja doch so gern. -  
Der Abend kommt. - Ein leichter Nebel  
schwebt an den Weiden entlang,  
Und von den Wiesen weht ein frischer Wind  
Über kahle Stoppeln. –

### **Summer (In the Field)**

The summer morning rises so softly  
From out of the dew and foggy mists. –  
What is moving so early from the yard  
Down along the fields? –  
The quail calls from the ripened grain,  
The full sheaves bend under their own weight;  
The field is rich with God's blessing,  
It hasn't been this good in years.  
The scythe resounds. – That is music to our ears,  
As though it were church bells in the morning.  
Now to work, the harvest must be brought in,  
No work left undone.  
The farmer leads swinging his scythe  
And says „Thank you God!“  
A breeze moves through the grain  
As though it were a solemn „Amen“.

Quickly through the stalks, back and forth,  
 The sharp blade moves.  
 „I will show the farmer,“ thinks Jan,  
 „That I can also cut like the best of them!“  
 And pretty girls, brown from the sun,  
 So fresh with their reddened cheeks,  
 They go to work, what a joy,  
 And they know how to work.  
 See, sheaf after sheaf is stacked  
 As though they were soldiers on parade  
 Standing in long rows.  
 And because the sun is so very hot,  
 Sweat drips down their faces.  
 The girls chime in with a song,  
 They do so like to sing. –  
 Evening comes. – A low mist  
 Moves along the fences around the field,  
 And from the meadows a cool wind blows  
 Over the shorn stubble. --

### Herbst

Jetzt steh'n im Feld die letzten Garben,  
 Es färbt sich herbstlich Busch und Baum,  
 Die Heide blüht, in bunten Farben,  
 Träumt noch den süßen Frühlingstraum.  
 Der Wind fegt über kahle Stoppeln,  
 Pflückt sich das erste welke Blatt.  
 Und Nebelfahnen längs den Wiesen,  
 zieh'n grau und feucht auf meinem Weg.  
 Mir ist, als schlief in Busch und Wald  
 Da irgendwo ein stilles Lied,  
 Und geh ich einsam stille Wege,  
 Dann zieht mir Heimweh durchs Gemüt.

### Fall

Now the last of the sheaves are standing in the field,  
 Tree and bush take on fall colors,  
 The heath blossoms in bright colors  
 While dreaming still of spring.  
 The wind blows over shorn stubble,  
 Plucks the first wilted leaf,  
 And plumes of mist appear along my path  
 Along the fields grey and damp.  
 It seems to me that a quiet melody  
 Sleeps somewhere in the brush and woods,  
 And as I go alone along the quiet paths,  
 A longing for home enters my soul.

## Food for Thought

When large numbers of Germans emigrated to this country, they brought with them their cultures and foods which they adapted to the new materials and ingredients. Time and distance can flavor and change recipes in the same way it changes accents. Techniques change; seasonings vary and the original purposes are adapted to fit the new locale.



One of recipes that these immigrants brought with them was one for “schnecken” or “snails”. Today variations on this recipe are beloved worldwide as the ubiquitous cinnamon roll.

This recipe, which lies about half way between a traditional “Schnecken” and a modern Cinnamon Roll is from the forthcoming IGHS Cookbook: *German Cooking / Hoosier Style!*

### Schnecken / Cinnamon Rolls

#### Dough

3 1/3 cups bread flour  
 1/4 cup sugar  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1 packet dry yeast (7g)  
 1/3 cup unsalted butter  
 1/2 cup + 2 tablespoons milk  
 2 large eggs

#### Syrup

1/2 cup unsalted butter  
 2 tablespoons light brown sugar  
 4 tablespoons maple syrup  
 3 tablespoons Karo dark syrup  
 1 cup walnuts or pecans

#### Glaze:

1 large egg  
 2 tablespoons milk

#### Filling:

1/2 cup sugar  
 1/4 cup dark brown sugar  
 1 tablespoon cinnamon

Combine the flour, sugar, salt and yeast in a large bowl. Pour the milk into a large measuring cup, add butter and microwave for one minute on high. Beat in the eggs, and then stir the liquids into the dry ingredients and stir together to make dough. Knead for 10 minutes by hand, or for 5 minutes using a mixer and dough hook. When it's springy and satiny, form the dough into a ball and place it in an oiled bowl, turn to coat and cover with plastic wrap. Leave it in a warm place for 1 hour or until doubled in size.

Using an electric mixer beat the butter until light and fluffy. With the mixer on low, slowly add the

sugar, maple and Karo syrups. Spoon about one tablespoon of the syrup into the bottom of each cup in a 12-cup muffin pan, then add tablespoon of chopped walnuts or pecans to each cup.

Preheat the oven to 350°F. When the dough has doubled in size, punch it down, place on a lightly floured work surface and knead once or twice. Roll the dough out to form a large rectangle, about approximately 12" x 24", with the long side closest to you. Whisk the egg and the milk together in a small bowl, then brush the dough with this mixture using a pastry brush.

Mix the filling ingredients in a small bowl and sprinkle over the dough, leaving about a ½" margin all around. Roll the dough, starting on the long side closest to you, to form a long loaf. Cut into 12 even pieces, and place one piece on its side on top of the nuts and syrup in the muffin pan.

Cover with a dish towel and allow rolls to rise for 20 minutes. Bake for 20–25 minutes, or until golden brown. Remove from the oven and cover with an oversize piece of parchment or waxed paper and a cookie sheet. Using oven mitts turn the whole thing upside down. Remove the muffin pan and scrap out and remaining nuts or syrup.

Serve with coffee or cold milk.

## Books of Interest

***Indiana: One Pint at a Time: A Traveler's Guide to Indiana's Breweries*** by Douglas A. Wissing, Photographs by Dick Spahr \$24.95. IHS Press. 262pp. ISBN 978-0-87195-283-7.

Order at <http://shop.indianahistory.org> or 800.447.1830.



When Father George Rapp and his 800 followers arrived in New Harmony in 1814, they worked to "make of the wild country fertile fields and gardens of pleasure." Although they planted thousands of acres of crops, the Harmonists decided they were missing one essential element-beer. By the fall of 1816, they had a brewery in operation.

In *Indiana: One Pint at a Time*, award-winning author Douglas Wissing takes the reader on a journey through the history of beer from prehistoric times through industrial brewing. The book also details the history of brewing in the Hoosier State, including the Indiana-German brewers who dominated the industry until Prohibition, the twentieth century decline of industrial breweries and the rise of craft breweries in the 1990s.

The book includes detailed descriptions and information on Indiana's approximately thirty craft breweries, which produced more than 28,000 barrels of beer in 2007 and achieved honors in both national and international competitions.

Wissing is a journalist and author from Bloomington who has contributed to such publications as the New York Times, Washington Post, and Los Angeles Times. He is the author of *Pioneer in Tibet: The Life and Perils of Dr. Albet Shelton*.



# INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

## STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

**Wednesday, March 9:** Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: *Student presentations by the Essay Contest winners*. (See article elsewhere in the newsletter). Connor Rudman, a freshman from Fishers High School" will give a power point presentation on his winning essay "Environmental Issues: Energy Consumption, Depletion, and Disruption." The topic for the essay contest is part of the "Transatlantic Climate Bride" which has the U.S. and Germany working together to avoid a global temperature increase of over 3.6 degrees F.

**Saturday, April 9, 9 am-2:30 pm:** On April 9, 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The Palatines to America, Indiana chapter will host a *German Genealogy seminar* in the Willkie Room at the Athenaeum, 401 East Michigan St., Indianapolis. Registration is 8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. There will be a lunch in the Rathskeller Restaurant on an a la carte basis. Cost \$10.00/members and \$15.00/non-members. To reserve a spot, contact Nancy Meyer, 234 W. Jefferson Street, Tipton, IN 46072-1850.

**Wednesday, April 13:** Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: *Spring and Easter Season Baking* presented by Juergen Jungbauer, Chef and proprietor extraordinaire of *The Heidelberg Haus Restaurant and Bakery*. He will share recipes and samplings as well as interesting anecdotes of his lifelong love of baking in Germany and America. His Heidelberg Haus Restaurant and Bakery is a one-of-a-kind cafe and restaurant in Indianapolis on the east side, comprised of a full-scale German deli, bakery and gift shop. There is no other dining establishment even remotely like the Heidelberg Haus in Indy, possibly in the entire Midwest. For one reason, it is the most authentic of German restaurants. For another, it is chock full of simply delightful German gift items, antiques and much, much more.

**Wednesday, May 11:** Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program Ron Flick, architectural historian from Jasper, will give a presentation on the "*History of the Famous Schnitzelbank of Jasper*". The restaurant has been in the center of the resuscitation of German-American activity in Dubois County and has a fascinating background. Also for the delight of attendees and to celebrate Maifest there will be a Maibowle, a wonderful mixture of fruit and wine.

**Wednesday, June 8:** Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program *Willkommen to Germany at the State Fair* with Justin Armstrong and Martin Baier. Armstrong, the project manager for the Germany exhibit at the State Fair, will present a PowerPoint Presentation on this year's celebration of the German nation and culture.

Indiana is a state steeped in German heritage. That heritage can now be celebrated by all Hoosiers in one central location at the 2011 Indiana State Fair featuring Germany in the International Pavilion during its 17-day run Aug. 5 - 21. As the largest multi-day event in Indiana, the State Fair provides a great opportunity to showcase a wide variety of interactive, educational exhibits, and a display of German culture is expected to be well received. This year, the Indiana State Fair Commission, the Indiana Economic Development Corporation, and the local Indiana-German community are partnering to develop an 8,000 square foot exhibition featuring German cultural activities, performing arts, and business displays. One of the main goals of the Exhibition is to showcase the existing partnerships between Indiana and Germany, including the many sister relationships between cities in Indiana and Germany.

Justin Armstrong's expertise is to organize educational exhibits for the State Fair throughout the calendar year. He successfully planned "Bridges to Japan", last year's exhibit showcasing Japans strong relationship to the Hoosier state. Martin Baier, a native German, represents the International Center of Indianapolis in the role as

consultant to the project. He is also the chairman of the Indianapolis-Cologne Sister-City Partnership Committee that will support the State Fair's effort to present Germany.

*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.*

## OTHER PROGRAMS

**Friday, March 25-Saturday, March 26: IGHS Annual Meeting** in Ft. Wayne. Contact Ken Selking for more information. (See article on page ##).

**Saturday, April 9, 5-11 pm: St. Bennofest at the Athenaeum.** Pops German Band, Alpine Express for dancing, Herr Bock and St. Benno, Grand March, Polka Contest, Dans Norden. Food a la carte by Rathskeller, prizes and much more.

**Thursday, April 14 - Saturday, April 16: SGAS Annual Symposium** of the Society for German-American Studies, held at the Main Campus of the University of Delaware, with adjunct activities at the Winterthur Museum and Country Estate. Info: Greg Redding, [reddingg@wabash.edu](mailto:reddingg@wabash.edu)

**Friday, April 22. 10 a.m.: Good Friday German Church Service** at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, Indianapolis, at North and New Jersey Streets. Info: 317.257.0493 or 317.639.5411.

## 2011 Festivals Around the State

**Saturday, April 30; Sunday, May 1 and Monday, May 2: Terre Haute Strassenfest** located in downtown Terre Haute at 9th & Cherry Streets. The Festival runs daily from 11 a.m. to 12 midnight with bands, food, drink and fun. Free admission. Info: [www.terrehauteoberlanderclub.org](http://www.terrehauteoberlanderclub.org).

**Sunday, June 5 – Sunday, June 12:** Come to Headwaters Park in downtown Fort Wayne for a week-long celebration of Essen, Trinken und Gemütlichkeit. **The Fort Wayne Germanfest** is a joint venture of The Fort Wayne Sport Club, The Fort Wayne Turners, The Fort Wayne Männerchor & Damenchor, and The German Heritage Society. You will also find our Friends of Wyneken there. For information: [www.GermanFest.org](http://www.GermanFest.org).

**Friday, July 15 – Saturday, July 16: Oldenburg Freudenfest.** For Info: <http://Freudenfest.com>.

**Friday, July 29 – Saturday, July 30: Berne Swiss Days.** Info: [www.berneswissdays.com](http://www.berneswissdays.com).

# 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+4: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Home): \_\_\_\_\_ (Work): \_\_\_\_\_

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