



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



Volume 29 Number 2

## Newsletter

Spring 2013

### FROM THE PRESIDENT

I invite you to attend the 2013 Annual Meeting and Symposium of the Indiana German Heritage Society, March 22/23 in Ferdinand. The meeting will be held in the Kordes Enrichment Center of the Monastery in Ferdinand and will focus on the Ferdinand and St. Meinrad areas.

The annual meeting every other year away from our home at the Athenaeum gives us a chance to explore sites around the Hoosier State. The Monastery Immaculate Conception in Ferdinand was founded in 1867 by a group of German nuns from Eichstätt in Bavaria. The sisters staffed the one-room and two-room schools in many German Catholic communities in southwestern Indiana.

Upon arrival you will be able to tour the recently restored Benedictine monastery; the annual membership meeting will follow. Friday evening will conclude with dinner and a program of poetry and stories by Norbert Krapf and others. The atmosphere at Kordes is well suited for interaction, and we have been promised that there will be wine und pretzels, good conversation and German "Gemütlichkeit."

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### JOIN US FOR A VERY SPECIAL ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting this year at Ferdinand/St. Meinrad in Southern Indiana will be indeed special. It had been in 1986, when IGHS was just 2 years old, that the Ferdinand Historical Society invited us for a visit and program. On May 10, 1986 we followed their invitation. As we drove

toward Ferdinand, through rolling green fields, wooded hills, and passed by churches on village squares, we were reminded of Southern Germany. Driving up to the monastery of the Benedictine Sisters, lovingly called "the Castle on the Hill," it was an incredible sight



as we came upon the amazing complex of buildings spread out before us. Our sense of surprise and awe grew as we learned about St. Meinrad Archabbey a few miles south. How can it be, we wondered, that these two amazing monasteries are in southern Indiana instead of somewhere in the foothills of the Alps?

The Ferdinand Historical Society had a great program for us with a tour of the town, an exhibit on the history of the town and the area, and a meal at the American Legion Hall. Several of us stayed overnight at Kordes Enrichment Center.

**Continued on page 2**

## President, continued

On Saturday we will learn more about the German heritage of the area through presentations by Ron Flick, Daniel Nuetzel, and Glory June Greiff. We will have lunch at St. Meinrad Archabbey, located only a few miles away from Ferdinand, and will be led on a tour of the Chapel, the beautiful Chapter Room and the Regensburg Altar by one of the brothers. Ron Flick will talk about the architecture and Glory June Greiff will show us the many sculptures, including those of German Herbert Jogerst, who is best known for his huge sculpture of Christ on the Ohio.

The archabbey was founded in 1854 as St. Meinrad Priory by Benedictine monks from Einsiedeln Abbey in Switzerland. The monks came to southern Indiana at the request of a local priest who was seeking help to serve the pastoral needs of the growing German-speaking Catholic population and to prepare local men to be priests. The monks founded additional parishes as more priests became available. A few years after settling in Indiana, the Benedictines began offering high school courses to local youths. In 1861, the monks expanded their general courses to include undergraduate courses in philosophy and theology. I will see you in Ferdinand!

Daniel Nuetzel, IGHS President

## Very special, continued

We learned that 150 years ago, a group of German immigrants had settled on the banks of the Ohio River. Joseph Kundek, a Croatian Catholic priest, was sent to Indiana by an Austrian mission society and built a network of German Catholic parishes in the larger Dubois County area. Kundek dealt in real estate, laid out communities and recruited German Catholic settlers to the area. He built churches in Jasper, Ferdinand, Celestine and Fulda. Swiss

Benedictine monks founded St. Meinrad Priory and Catholic nuns built a large Romanesque basilica on a hill above Ferdinand.

We immediately fell in love with the area and the people. As the Archivist Sr. Mary Kenneth Scheessele took us under her wings, a close relationship evolved over the years, and this Annual Meeting is our chance to celebrate this special relationship and close cooperation.

In 1990 we celebrated with the Ferdinand Historical Society the Ferdinand Sesquicentennial. Eugene Tempel, while he headed the Center for Philanthropy, hosted a conference on the Benedictine Sisters with an exhibit, put together by Greg Mobley of IUPUI Archives. Parts of this exhibit you can still view at the Monastery and at the Jasper Museum. We held many Elderhostels there, ranging from Immigration and Genealogy to Christmas traditions. Teacher seminars were held there and we brought researchers from across the country and from Germany to visit, and we brought many German visitors, including consuls and one ambassador. The response was always the same: surprise to find two European



**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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## RENEWAL NOTICE

Dear Friends, Loyal Supporters: It is time to renew. The IGHS membership year runs concurrent with the calendar year. Please use the renewal form in this newsletter. you already renewed, thank you. As a not-for-profit membership organization, membership fees, donations and occasional grants provide the essential support for activities and programs of the organization, for our quarterly Newsletter, which focuses mainly on Indiana German-American history and heritage, but brings also items of general interest.

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

## SUPPORT THE ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The Marie Schoch Endowment Fund was established for the benefit of "qualified persons wishing to gain and distribute knowledge with respect to the cultural, historic and linguistic contributions of the German American community." German language study at secondary or university level may be included.

Tax-free contributions may be made directly to the Marie Schoch Endowment Fund. Checks may be sent to the Indiana German Heritage Society, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Please include a note stating that the contribution is intended for the Marie Schoch Endowment Fund.



## *Very special, continued*

Benedictine monasteries, the women in Ferdinand and the men in St. Meinrad, who had settled in the wilderness of Southern Indiana. These monasteries were laid out the way the European monasteries once were, with fields and gardens, with stables and barns surrounding them. The churches and buildings were built with material that oftentimes came from Europe and also reflects European styles and tastes. The difference is that the European monasteries have long become part of the once nearby villages and towns. Equally interesting to our German visitors were the Archives of both monasteries.

Join us at the Annual Meeting and find out first-hand how beautiful and interesting this area is.

Ruth Reichmann

## KUNDEK COUNTRY

by Heiko Muehr



Father Joseph Kundek

Throughout the nineteenth- and early twentieth centuries, Dubois County, part of southern Indiana's hill country, remained a rural backwater that only gradually moved into the American mainstream. Large scale German immigration began in the 1830s and added German Catholics, Lutherans, Evangelicals, and Methodists to the county's small Anglo-American pioneer population. Father Joseph Kundek, a Croatian Catholic priest, transformed Dubois County into Indiana's foremost German-American rural settlement area. Backed by the resources of the Austrian Leopoldinen-Stiftung, a Catholic missionary society, Rev. Kundek bought strategically placed tracts of land and founded several German Catholic communities.

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# 29<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM

German-American Religion and Traditions in Southern Indiana  
with a Focus on the Ferdinand and St. Meinrad Areas

**Indiana German Heritage Society**

**In cooperation with the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center**

March 22<sup>rd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013

Kordes Enrichment Center

841 E. 14th Street

Benedictine Monastery

Ferdinand, IN

## **Friday March 22**

- 4 p.m. Check-in and tour of the Benedictine Monastery
- 5-6 p.m. *Kordes Center* Annual membership meeting of the Indiana German Heritage Society
- 6:00 -7:00 p.m. *Kordes Center* Dinner. Pork Loin, Fish, Veggies, Potatoes, Dessert, Coffee and Iced Tea
- 7:00-8:00 p.m. *Kordes Center* after dinner program: "Ferdinand and Dubois County: Stories from a Cultural Landscape" A collage presented by Norbert Krapf, Former Poet Laureate of Indiana; Giles Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center; Bethany Boeglin, Forest Park High School, Ferdinand; Ruth Reichmann, IUPUI Max Kade Center.
- 8:00 pm - ? *Gemütliches Beisammensein*—get-together reception.

## **Saturday March 23**

- 7:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. Breakfast at Kordes (Buffet cost \$7.50) or at Hotel
- 8:30-9:00 a.m. Registration.
- 9:00 a.m. Welcome Daniel Nützel, President IGHS. Greetings from Joan Quante and Katie Mehling, President, Ferdinand Historical Society. Greetings from Sven Schumacher, Honorary Consul, Federal Republic of Germany.
- 9:15 a.m. "German-American Religious Groups and Their Traditions in Southern Indiana (with focus on the Ferdinand and St. Meinrad areas)" Ron Flick, Architectural Historian.
- 10:00 a.m. "Dialects of Dubois County. The Theory and The Practice" Overview with examples by native speakers. Daniel Nützel, IUPUI Max Kade Center with Michael Lindauer and friends, Father John Schipp, Father John Boeglin.
- 10:45 a.m. "The Magnificence of the Outdoor Sculptures of Southern Indiana (with focus on Herbert Jogerst)" Glory June Greiff, Art Historian
- 11:30 a.m. Leave for St. Meinrad and tour.

**Note: Time change! Minus one hour!**

- 1:00 p.m. (CST) *St. Meinrad* Buffet Lunch

12:00 p.m. (CST) Tour with a brother from the monastery (Visit to the St. Meinrad Church and Chapter Room and Regensburg Altar), Ron Flick (architecture) and Glory June Greiff (sculptures): Ferdinand, St. Meinrad.

2:30 pm. (CST) Return to Ferdinand for 4 pm (**local time**) Monastery Bakery tour and *Springerle* demonstration with Sister Jean Marie Ballard (See <http://www.thedome.org/gift-shop-and-bakery/simply-divine-bakery/>. Read more about them on page 7)

It is possible to have supper Saturday, stay until Sunday, and breakfast with the Sisters, visit the Archives, visit a church service, and enjoy the grounds and area.

**Directions:** Ferdinand is located in Southern Indiana on SR 162, between Jasper and Interstate 64. Search *Google Maps* or *Mapquest.com* for: 841 E. 14th Street, Ferdinand, IN 47532. See also [www.thedome.org/visit-us/accommodations-and-attractions/](http://www.thedome.org/visit-us/accommodations-and-attractions/)

**Lodging:** Participants are responsible for making their own lodging arrangements.

- **Kordes Enrichment Center** has a number of dormitory style rooms available. Rooms are \$48.50 for a single, and \$65 for a double plus tax. Contact Anita Aders at [aaders@thedome.org](mailto:aaders@thedome.org) or call 812-367-1411. Breakfast is available for \$7.50.
- **Comfort Inn**, 440 South Main Street, Ferdinand, IN 47532. Non-smoking rooms with two Queen beds \$94.99 + tax; one King bed is \$89.99 (10% discount available with AAA or AARP card). Price includes breakfast. Call 812-376-1122 or visit <http://www.comfortinnferdinand.com>.
- **Harvest Moon Bed and Breakfast**, 210 Main Street, Ferdinand. For information, contact 812-367-1881 or [harvestmoon@psci.net](mailto:harvestmoon@psci.net) or visit <http://www.harvestmoonbedandbreakfast.com>.

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## REGISTRATION

<i>Friday Evening Dinner</i>	\$15.00/person	# _____	Total	\$ _____
After March 11	\$20.00/person	# _____		\$ _____

### *Saturday Registration and Luncheon*

	\$15.00/person	# _____		\$ _____
After March 11	\$20.00/person	# _____		\$ _____

Total Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email/Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Please make the check payable to *Indiana German Heritage Society* and mail to: IGHS Annual Meeting, 401 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. For information, contact Giles R. Hoyt, IUPUI Max Kade Center, 317-464-9004, [mkgac@iupui.edu](mailto:mkgac@iupui.edu).

## **Kundek continued:**

several German Catholic communities.

By the last decades of the 19th century the German Catholic settlement area covered central and southeastern Dubois County and spilled over into neighboring areas of Spencer and Perry counties. Ferdinand Township was at the heart of this ethnic settlement area. A study of household heads in Ferdinand Township already at the time of the Civil War reveals that practically every settler in the township was German Catholic. Kundek also organized a network of German Catholic parishes in Dubois County, including St. Ferdinand Catholic Church in Ferdinand (1840). He played a decisive role in convincing Benedictine monks from Einsiedeln, Switzerland, to make a foundation in near-by St. Meinrad (1853). Later, Bavarian Benedictine sisters founded the Monastery Immaculate Conception in Ferdinand (1867). Today, the massive domed church of the Monastery Immaculate Conception, situated on Mount Thabor, not far from the tall spire of St. Ferdinand Church, is testimony to the persistence of the area's German Catholic heritage. It is a sight to behold.

## **GERMAN SETTLERS SHAPED FERDINAND, INDIANA**

The southern part of the Indiana reminds many a visitor of a central German mountain region. 150 years ago, a group of German immigrants settled down on the banks of the Ohio River and founded the small town Ferdinand. The settlers were soon followed by Catholic nuns, who built a large Romanesque basilica on a hill above Ferdinand. Every day at five in the afternoon, the cloister church bell calls the 150 nuns to evening prayer.

In 1923, Sister Ildephonsa left her Bavarian hometown Schwandorf. She is the last of the nuns in Ferdinand who was born in Germany. Originally, the 96-year-old wanted to join a convent in Germany - until the village pastor persuaded her to become a nun in America. Sister Ildephonsa still remembers the conversation vividly: "'You wish to become a nun,' he said. I replied yes, but that I wanted to join the Franciscans in the German village of Mahlersdorf. 'Oh no', he said, 'You will go to America.' 'Oh no,' I said, 'I don't want to go to America, to the Red Indians.'

Eventually the pastor, whose brother was already a monk in America, got his way. Accompanied by three friends, Sister Ildephonsa started her trip from Bavaria to far-away, foreign America. Here at the Benedictine convent of Ferdinand, IN, the nuns worked as farmers, nurses and teachers.

They were German speaking and they came here to teach the German immigrant students at the St. Ferdinand parish in the town. The town was founded in 1840 and we came here in 1867," the convent's archivist Sister Mary Dominic Frederic recalls. The sisters changed the official convent language from German to English during the First World War. Today, they are eager to find out more about their German heritage. Some German phrases have still remained until today, as Sister Mary Dominic Frederic explains: *Guten Morgen, Schlafen sie gut? Was ist los? Das ist richtig* - and all that."

This interview was conducted by *Deutsche Welle* many years ago and can be found at <http://www.dw.de/>. Sister Ildephonsa has since passed on. Sister Mary Dominic is the Monastery Archivist and Sister Mary Phillip Berger is active in the Monastery Archives.

**SIMPLY DIVINE BAKERY**  
**MONASTERY OF IMMACULATE**  
**CONCEPTION**  
**FERDINAND, INDIANA**

For the Sisters of St. Benedict in Ferdinand, Indiana, work is highly valued as part of the Rule of St. Benedict. According to Benedictine Sister Jean Marie Ballard, “St. Benedict said don’t be discouraged if you have to support yourselves with work of your hands....So as we work with our hands in making Springerle cookies, it’s easy to think about how we’re working [to] sustain our lives by the work of our hands”. One of Sr. Jean Marie’s first experiences in the monastery bakery began when Sr. Mary Jude Bouvy offered her a few Springerle cookies and a small glass of wine for lunch. It was her first taste of a Springerle, the traditional German anise-flavored cookie.

That encounter marked the beginning of her work in the bakery. Since then, the bakery has evolved from an internal source of homemade breads and baked goods for the Sisters of the St. Benedictine community to a thriving cottage

industry called *Simply Divine Bakery*.



Making the traditional German

biscuit-like Springerle cookies is a time-intensive process, taking as much as a twenty-four hour period to complete. Typically there are six sisters working on the cookies along with a few volunteers. After the simple, dense dough is made and flavored with anise, it is rolled out into large sheets and impressed with an intricately carved mold. (Springerle rolling pins are not used.)

Once the impressions are made, the cookies are cut and dusted with flour in order to expedite the drying process. After drying, the flour is dusted off and the cookies are baked for 10-minutes. In the beginning, the sisters used three antique Springerle molds that were likely brought to the monastery by two of the sisters from Germany. Among other images, these molds incorporated intricately carved pictures of fish and birds. The molds were later reproduced so that they could be used repeatedly in the Simply Divine Bakery. The original molds from Germany were placed in the monastery archives. A newer mold was also hand-carved for Sr. Barbara Jean Luebbehusen by a woodcarver from the Ferdinand Christkindlmarkt. A weekend’s work by the Sisters can produce a *few hundred dozen* cookies! A special frame was created to cut sets of twelve cookies at one time. The sisters now bake two or three days per week. Since the cookies freeze nicely, they start baking in the summer to prepare for the Christkindlmarkt.

The sisters also make another simple Springerle cookie but flavor it with almond oil instead of anise. Since they created this cookie themselves, they took the liberty of naming the cookie “Almerle”. These cookies are also impressed with the reproduced molds made from the three original German molds.

An interesting story is attached to the Simply Divine Bakery’s “Hildegard” cookie. This cookie was named for St. Hildegard (1098-1179), the Benedictine abbess of a monastery near Bingen, Germany. St. Hildegard wrote about the medicinal uses of plants, animals and trees and promoted principles of a balanced diet. The cookie was originally baked just for the Sisters of St. Benedict community to share. However, about eight years ago the St. Hildegard Society members were invited to the monastery for dinner. The St. Hildegard Society is a group

of supporters of the sisters. The cookie was packaged as a simple favor for those in attendance. It was so well received that from that point on it was referred to as the Hildegard cookie. It is now sold in a simple package that features the image of monastery's St. Hildegard stained glass window. The package's enclosed card reads, "St. Hildegard of Bingen recommended these cookies to slow down the aging process, create a cheerful countenance, lighten a heavy heart, and release intelligence." Other cookies made at the Simply Divine Bakery include gingersnap, shortbread, and buttermint...plain or with chocolate. The peppermint used in the buttermint cookies is actually grown on the grounds of the monastery. The Simply Divine Bakery also makes a variety of breads such as raisin bread, cinnamon bread, and cranberry kuchen.

The sisters first sold their cookies publicly in 1990 at the Ferdinand Christkindlmarkt. (Although Sister Jean Marie points out that Sr. Mary Jude "may have sold some on the sly" before that event.) With input from the Sisters, the packaging designs have evolved quite a bit since then and the cookies are now sold in local retail venues, such as the Jasper City Mill and the monastery gift shop. They are also available on the internet at [www.simplydivinebakery.org](http://www.simplydivinebakery.org). The Simply Divine Bakery was also selected by a juried group to participate in the Indiana Artisan Marketplace in Indianapolis in April, 2012. In 2008, they submitted the Springerle, Almerle and Hildegard cookies. In 2009, they submitted their Buttermint and Buttermint with chocolate. All five cookies have received the Indiana Artisan designation. Proceeds from the cookies sales help to support the retired sisters.

During the Indiana German Heritage Society's annual program, to be held in Ferdinand, Indiana, the Sisters of St. Benedict will be

demonstrating the art of making Springerle cookies. This demonstration will take place at 4:00pm on Saturday, March 23rd in the monastery bakery. You can purchase cookies at that time or stop by For Heaven's Sake, the monastery gift shop. Along with your baked goods, you might also like to purchase the Sisters of St. Benedict cookbook, *Morsels and Chuckles from the Monastery*.

Charlotte Ottinger Flick

## GERHARD ITTENBACH



Gerhard Ittenbach (1828-1899), stonecutter, builder, and stone contractor, was born in Koenigswinter, Germany (then Prussia). He learned the stone cutter's trade in that country, but love of adventure and a desire to try

his fortune in the new world induced him to leave home and friends and in 1848 he landed in New York City with about \$12 in his pocket.

After stops in several cities, where he worked in his trade, Ittenbach came to Indianapolis in 1851 to put up the steps for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. After that he worked on the Bates House, the Blind Asylum and the old Masonic Hall. Gerhard worked for a Mr. Muerson until 1860, when he bought him out and formed a partnership with his brother, Frank Ittenbach, and J. C. Schmidt, the firm then known as Schmidt, Ittenbach & Co., cut stone contractors, with a stone yard on South Delaware Street.

After spending two years in business, sawing stone by hand, and, owing to increase of business, Schmidt, Ittenbach & Co. moved their yard to the corner of Pennsylvania Street and Madison Avenue in 1862, where they put in horse power for sawing stone. The following

year, Schmidt, Ittenbach & Co. bought their first engine, and after successfully using it for three years and with the idea of still further increasing their business, they put up a new six-gang mill, and engine, boilers, rubbing bed, derrick and railroad switch in 1866.

After a successful business of seventeen years, Schmidt, Ittenbach & Co. dissolved partnership, Mr. J. C. Schmidt retiring, Gerhard and Frank Ittenbach assumed control. They continued together under the name of G. Ittenbach & Co. until 1886, when the brother, Frank, died. After his brother's death, Gerhard Ittenbach assumed sole control and carried on the business under the same name, G. Ittenbach & Co. Gerhard retired from his gigantic business enterprise in 1893, and his three sons, John, Frank and Gerhard, Jr. carried on the business under the same title.

Ittenbach was a man of sterling integrity and solid social qualities, a devoted husband and a kind father, and a citizen who enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Gerhard Ittenbach was married in Indianapolis in 1853 to Miss Frances Schumacher, a native of Germany. Frances came to America about five years after Gerhard (1853), whom she had known there. To this marriage were born six children, as follows: Mary, wife of Jacob Dux, of Indianapolis; Josephine, wife of George Wilf (1893) Township Assessor; Frank, Gerhard L., John and Frances, who is the wife of Joseph Bauer, who was Deputy Sheriff of Indianapolis. All the children married, the sons as follows: Frank married Miss Bertha Monninger, Gerhard married Miss Lena Rickenbach, and John married Miss Mary Siersdorfer.

The Ittenbach 'stonecutter' house is located at: 606 Fletcher Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46202. The property was purchased by Gerhard &

G. Ittenbach & Co. put up nearly all the stone work in the city of Indianapolis, as well as other areas of Indiana, most notably:

- Old Masonic Hall
- Blind Asylum
- Deaf School, front steps
- Bates House (site of President Lincoln's first public speech on Feb. 12, 1861)
- Fletcher's Bank
- Vance Block
- Martindale Block
- Clifford's Block
- Eastman, Schleicher & Lee Block
- Commercial Club Building
- First Public Library
- Indiana State Library 1932
- Indianapolis jail
- Ingall's Block
- Methodist Episcopal Church
- St. Mary's Catholic Church (near Terre Haute, Indiana) both the original & present)
- Das Deutsche Haus (now the Athenaeum)
- Roberts Park Methodist Church
- St. Mary-of-the-Woods Convent and College (near Terre Haute)
- Connersville jail (Connersville, Indiana)
- First National Bank
- De Pauw University (Greencastle, Indiana)
- First National Bank (Connersville, Indiana)
- Wolf & Wilson Bank Building (Marion, Indiana)

Gerhard also erected some elegant private residences, including the homes of:

- Judge E. B. Martindale
- Harvey Bates
- John W. Schmidt (now the Indianapolis Propylaeum)



Francezka Ittenbach in 1869, built shortly thereafter. It was remodeled in 1875.

Gerhard purchased land for his family's home at 606 Fletcher Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana in 1865, just after the end of the American Civil War. He

completed constructed in 1869 and lived in the home till his death in 1899 at which time he willed it to his daughter, Frances and her husband Joseph Bauer. Mr. Bauer died in 1902 and Frances re-married in 1904 at which time she sold the Ittenbach home to a person outside the family.

Chris Ittenbach

## **RESEARCHERS IN TELL CITY DIG UP FOREST FRONTIER SETTLEMENT**

Excerpted from Associated Press

TELL CITY, Ind. — Researchers working on the German Ridge Heritage Project in the Hoosier National Forest have coined a phrase to describe the frontier settlement there: "living on the edge." It describes the hardscrabble life that German immigrants carved out of the woods north of the more prosperous, commerce-friendly river towns along the Ohio River.

And it describes how the settlers used the land by placing buildings at the edges of the ridge so the clear-cut tops could be maximized for farming while allowing drainage to flow downhill.

Researchers from Indiana University and the Hoosier National Forest recently began an archaeological excavation of a long-abandoned

farmstead deep in the forest near Tell City and Cannelton in Perry County.

Protected from the sun by the deep forest canopy, workers are digging and sifting through soil samples, mapping the site through traditional surveying techniques and using sophisticated geophysical remote sensing devices to detect everything from soil types to the location of probable artifacts beneath the earth's surface. There's a quintessentially American story to be told from analyzing the site, said Bill Monaghan, senior research scientist at the Glenn Black Laboratory of Archaeology at IU.

Quite simply, he said, the land was clear cut, exploited for its resources and then abandoned.

"There were no trees here at all," project director Tim Baumann said, gesturing toward what now is a dense forest all around. "What you see now is the result of 100 years of growth."

The area rivals the most beautiful forests in the Hoosier state, making it difficult to imagine a thriving settlement there including a German church, a post office and several homes carved out of the deep woods. Baumann said English, Scottish and Irish immigrants first settled the area, but the Germans moved in around the 1840s and thrived until roughly the turn of the century.

Students and professional archaeologists are now poring over the land, turning up broken bottles, ceramics and the remains of the early Hoosier settlement. "We love trash," graduate research assistant Sara Clark said, only half-joking.

Purdue student Jonathan Fortner, who jumped at the opportunity to take part in the summer field study offered by IU, said he was thrilled to be among the first to come up with a substantial

find — a door hinge — shortly after the archaeological dig began on Monday. "Some people may not see the importance of all of this, but you're telling the story of this place — a very specific story that hasn't been told."

IU student Heather Alvey, from nearby Tell City, said she frankly had no knowledge of the area's history outside of the river towns and is delighted to be taking a class for credit, learning archaeological techniques and enjoying the convenience of staying with her family as researchers work on the site. "It's kind of sad it took 20 years for me to find out it's really interesting up here," she said.

Baumann said the researchers have been pleased to hear from so many families whose descendants came from German Ridge. "We're getting photographs, family histories, all sorts of things now that the word has gotten out that we're up here," he said. "Unfortunately, we're probably 15 or 20 years too late to have gotten information more directly from the generation that's passed on."

Project workers and IU archaeology students will be sifting, sorting and analyzing material taken from the dig well into the coming school year. And even after that, the work at the site will not be close to being over.

"Hopefully, the communities here, the people of Perry County and the families who can trace their ancestry here, will begin to take ownership of this," said Angie Krieger, an archaeologist and heritage resource specialist for the U.S. Forest Service. Some components of a destination site already exist, as members of the Civilian Conservation Corps built a recreation area, a campground and a few trails as far back as the 1930s.

Project managers envision seeing the current excavation site marked for visitors to view and learn from. They also plan to see a heritage trail and website created to entice history-minded visitors to the area. "We want people to come into the woods," Krieger said. "And heritage tourism is really a valuable thing. Studies show that people spend more time and money exploring heritage sites than just recreational vacations."

Baumann sees the promise of educational enhancement for both Tell City and the Perry Central school systems.

"The kinds of things we learn here can be integrated into the curriculum in ways where you're giving examples close to home about real things and not just imagined scenarios," he said. Baumann said there are many examples of student interest and grades increasing dramatically when they're learning about things that are real and relevant to their own lives.

<http://www.courierpress.com/news/2012/jul/13/researchers-tell-city-dig-forest-frontier-settleme/>

## **PRESERVING HISTORIC PLACES: INDIANA'S STATEWIDE PRESERVATION CONFERENCE**

The Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology partners with Indiana University Department of History and Indiana Landmarks to host the annual Preserving Historic Places: Indiana's Statewide Preservation Conference in Indianapolis Oct 29th - Nov 2, 2013.

There will be no Preserving Historic Places Conference in 2013 as the state of Indiana has the privilege to host the national preservation

conference. The National Trust for Historic Preservation will be in Indianapolis Oct 29th - Nov 2, 2013. The next Preserving Historic Places conference will take place in New Albany, IN April 9 - 11, 2014. More details will be posted as the committee plans the conference.

For information contact Suzanne Stanis, Director of Heritage Education and Information at Indiana Landmarks at [stanis@indianalandmarks.org](mailto:stanis@indianalandmarks.org)

## IGHS MEMBERS

### IN THE NEWS

Manfred Schnetzer was awarded the German Cross of the Order of Merit (Bundesverdienst kreuz) of the Federal Republic of Germany on September 21, 2012, at a program, sponsored by the German-American Citizens League of Greater Cincinnati. Schnetzer, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President of the Citizens League, was honored for his outstanding efforts on behalf of the German Heritage and his contributions to U.S./German relations. The award was presented by Dr. Christian Brecht, Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany (Chicago).

On September 8, 2012, John Himmelheber, was awarded a beautiful plaque in recognition of his contributions to folk dancing in the U.S. by the American Federation of German Folk Dance Groups. John and his wife Darleen have added greatly to the number of dances of the repertory of the dance groups, have kept performances fresh and lively, and have been a model and inspiration to all.

October 25 to 28 the Fort Wayne-Gera Sister Cities Committee celebrated the 20th anniversary of their relationship with a full schedule of events and 8 Gera members attending.

## REMEMBERING

### JOHN KALB



John B. Kalb, 77, passed away Thursday, December 20, 2012.

He was one of our most active members, co-founder of the Friends of Wyneken, and long-time co-chair of the

Friends of Wyneken Building Committee. This is a great loss for IGHS and FOW. John Kalb, a proud Perdue alumni, and electrical engineer by training, was involved with the Wyneken House from the very beginning. It's not a stretch to say that the Wyneken House wouldn't be where it is today were it not for John. A typical head-strong German, he often butted heads with others on what and how things should be done. But get things done he did. Years ago he lost most of the sight in his right eye, essentially leaving him without any real depth perception, but that didn't stop him. I was constantly amazed at what he accomplished by himself working at the House.

He was always there, and could always be counted on when needed, and very often would be at the Wyneken House by himself, working on "something", always something. His sudden and unexpected passing at the way too young age of 77, just before Christmas, leaves a tremendous void in the Friends Of Wyneken that cannot be filled, but a big part of his legacy will be the Wyneken House which was near and dear to his heart, and which he was passionately devoted to until the very end of his life, having been working on the Wyneken House even the very day he died. He is missed.

Ken Selking

## UPDATE ON THE WYNEKEN HOUSE



On restoring the Wyneken House to its original configuration, most recently with the reconstruction of the front porch and the removal of a small add on at the rear of the

House, plus, the final bit of repair work on the main House roof was also finished! As is often the case, when you want to restore something to a condition replicating a long ago form, you may have to make some modern accommodation. In this case, we were able to replicate the front porch according to what we could determine from an early 1900's photograph, plus structural evidence on the House itself, but, current building codes are requiring us to add railing around the porch that wasn't originally evident because of the height of the porch above the ground today. The porch is finished except for the installation of the railing, which will be installed when the weather breaks.

Ken Selking

### AUF DEUTSCH

This month's *Auf Deutsch* comes to us thanks to William Greenlaw from Munster, IN. IGHS provided William with a \$1000 scholarship from the Schoch fund to participate in the I.U. Honors Program in Krefeld. This is a 6-week intensive program where students attend a local high school and live with a host family, in addition to participating in cultural excursions. The following is his report on his trip to Germany.

### MEHR ALS BESTECK

7800 Kilometer, sieben Wochen, und eine neue Stadt weit entfernt von zu Hause. Wir haben uns sechs-monaten-lang darauf vorbereitet, und endlich kam der Tag unserer Ankunft in Deutschland: Neue Leute, neue Schule, neue Familie. Vor fast zwei Monaten hat unsere Reise begonnen.

Zuerst zeigen wir unsere Schokokarten, und steigen wir ins Austauschprogramm ein. Davon sehen wir unsere erste Sehenswürdigkeit: Die deutsche Sprache. Nach ein wenig Zeit unterwegs erreichen wir unsere nächste Haltestelle, die Gastfamilie. Zuletzt steigen wir raus, blicken wir auf unsere Reise zurück, und sagen wir „Aufwidersehen.“

Erste Haltestelle: Die Sprache des Vaterlands. Wir haben sechs-monaten-lang darauf gewartet und uns darauf vorbereitet. Daher was unsere Ankunft widerspruchlich und lustig, denn während unserer ersten Momenten im Ausland wurde fast kein Wort gesprochen. Auf den ersten Blick schien es, als hätten wir unser Wortschatz in Amerika vergessen. Trotzdem und zum Glück haben wir eventuell die Wörter gefunden, obwohl sie nicht immer richtig waren. Wenn das Problem nicht ein kleines Wortschatz war, lag es bestimmt an falschen direkten Übersetzungen. „Entschuldigung Frau“ klang viel besser auf englisch in dem Kopf als auf deutsch auf der Straße.

Aber nach einer Weile haben wir uns mit der Sprache verbessert. Und für unseren Erfolg können wir unsere nächste Haltestelle danken: Die Gastfamilien. Aber ihr habt uns nicht nur mit der deutschen Sprache geholfen, sondern ihr habt uns auch geholfen, uns an etwas ganz Neues zu gewöhnen. Für viele von uns was diese Studienreise bislang unsere längste Zeit weg von zu Hause. Eure Freundlichkeit, Freundschaft, und Verständnis waren absolut nötig, um uns

hier wohl zu fühlen. Euer Verständnis war auch besonders richtig für uns, denn der Übergang von englisch zu deutsch, von amerikanisch zu deutsch, war nicht immer leicht. Ihr habt uns vergeben, als wir immer Deutschland mit Amerika verglichen haben: „Das ist größer in Amerika!“ „Das ist günstiger in Amerika!“ „Es gibt 10 Chicken McNuggets in Amerika!“ Deswegen danken wir euch für eure Toleranz, denn Messer und Gabel bei jedem Gericht was immer für uns eine lustige Herausforderung. Aber ihr seid ja mehr als Messer und Gabel. Ihr seid jetzt ein Teil unserer Familie, und wir werden euch nie vergessen.

### ***MORE THAN SILVERWARE***

Finally, after three years of study, three airplane movies, and 7800 kilometers, I arrived in Germany to participate in my long-awaited Indiana University Honors Program in Foreign Language. Over the course of six and a half weeks, I would live with a German host family, speak only the German language, and follow the IU Code of Honor. By this code we pledged not to drink, not to drive on the roads that would be dangerous and foreign to us, and to obey host family norms. I am proud to say I did not consume a single drop of alcohol during my stay.

Upon landing, I was essentially dropped into a foreign environment, and now was the time to adapt. However, my 16 other classmates and I barely uttered a single word of German once we landed in the Fatherland. But that was no problem: The landing was just a warm-up. The real test would come with meeting the host family! I stayed in Krefeld, Germany, in the state of Nordrhein-Westfalen near the border of France with the Kamphauses, a family of four: Christiann, the prokurist father, Marianne, the grocery engineering mother, and Jost and Lauritz, the rowing brothers. Every morning my new family and I ate breakfast of brötchen and

spreads together. And every morning because my family didn't indulge in television during meals, the family read the local paper every day, and everyone took turns reading sections. Every morning, as my family read through five sections of the paper, I comically endeavored to read half of one.

Luckily, speaking German wasn't as complex as reading the daily political opinions, so I was more than ready for the moment that I had been waiting for since arriving in Germany, meeting the mayor; or perhaps more importantly, finally an opportunity to wear my suit in a foreign country! I gathered my suit and jacket and then reached for my dressed shirt to realize that I left all of them at home. Fortunately, my prokurist father helped me procure a fitting dressed shirt just in time for my international meeting; it was the finest shirt I had ever worn. And it needed to be for me to make a good impression on the mayor. After, I was representing America here, and I would have hated creating an international incident because I wore a suit jacket with a white T-shirt.

Fully dressed and politically minded, my study group had the opportunity to eat breakfast with the mayor, and I had the good fortune of sitting directly next to her. Apparently, the only person interested in German politics, I excitedly asked my sensibly-written political questions in German, inquiring about her thoughts of the new Pirate Party. Naturally, she answered my questions easily and vaguely, but I was ecstatic nonetheless to meet a foreign political figure. I happily sealed the deal as the Mayor allowed our group to sign Krefeld's guestbook and presented us with a ceremonial book on the town of Krefeld. Spying an opportunity for a Kodak moment, I politely asked the mayor if I could take a picture with her. So with a broad smile on my face, a blue power tie on my chest, and

shaking our hands between the American and German flags, I ended my day of international diplomacy.

Thanks to all of my teachers, supporters, and German family, I had the opportunity to through live an experience that I will never forget.

William Greenlaw

*Note: William also received a "German Embassy Award" for his excellent performance in the AATG National German Exam competition last year, along with a dictionary.*

## ST. BENNO FEST & ST. BENNO BEER



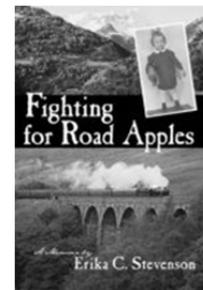
Every year around the middle of March the Athenaeum Foundation and the Athenaeum Turners celebrate St. Benno Fest, the jubilee of St. Benno Beer. St. Benno, himself, will appear with his mascot, a goat,

and toast and praise all who are in attendance. An announcement of the Turner's St. Benno Fest of 1913 states, "This year St. Benno will solemnize the arrival of the new beer in the Löwenbräu-keller of the Deutsche Haus" (now the Kellersaal of the Athenaeum). In 1913 those present were promised "a first taste of the wild, rich flavor of the Bock Bier." Everyone was assured of the best in German culinary endeavors, the best of German Bier, and a festive evening of music and dancing.

Where did this tradition of celebrating St. Benno's Fest originate? St. Benno is the Patron Saint of Munich and Old Bavaria, but he was originally a Bishop of Meissen, in Saxony. He died in 1106, and was sainted several centuries later. Upon his elevation to sainthood, Martin Luther objected to anyone in Saxony and Meissen being elevated to

this position. Luther said, "Gegen den neuen Abgott und alten Teufel, der zu Meissen soll Erhoben werden." [Against the new idol and old devil, who at Meissen shall be elevated.] Thus, St. Benno needed a new home, and the Bavarian Elector Albrecht purchased his bones and had them brought to Catholic Munich where they were enshrined in the Liebfrauenkirche. Later, during the Thirty Years War, while Munich was occupied by the Protestant army, St. Benno's bones were removed, but when the plague ravaged the city, the people pleaded to have his bones reinterred in Munich. St. Benno was returned and the plague ended. This solidified the bond between St. Benno and Munich. We now have St. Benno Fest, a spring festival where the new Bock Bier is welcomed and St. Benno is thanked for his unending blessings. At the Indianapolis St. Benno Fest, there will always be good food, good beer, and good music.

## BOOKS OF INTEREST FIGHTING FOR ROAD APPLES



A  
MEMOIR.

Author Erika C. Stevenson was just six years old when, after

World War II, soldiers expelled more than three million Sudeten Germans from their ancestral homes in the Sudetenlands of Czechoslovakia.

In *Fighting for Road Apples*, she tells the story of how she was indelibly marked for life as a refugee. In this memoir, she discusses her experiences in bomb shelters; with ethnic cleansing; of enduring a cruel separation from her mother; and of being contained in a stinking boxcar for livestock, condemned for expulsion

from her homeland in Bohemia. Intertwined with her family's heritage-marked by misfortunes and struggles of survival-she narrates the stories of the turbulent, blighted-by-poverty postwar years in Germany.

Stevenson describes blithe anecdotes of teen adventures and of falling in love with a foreign student who harbored a few secrets. She also recounts her father's compelling escape from a British POW camp after D-Day and his later incarceration in a notorious Czech concentration camp. A story of challenges and triumphs, *Fighting for Road Apples* narrates the true story of what ordinary people endured during an extraordinary time.

Erika C. Stevenson was born in Bohemia, Czech Republic. She grew up in Germany and studied banking and finance. After immigrating to the United States, she raised three children and made a career in the auto industry. Stevenson and her husband live in Bloomington, Indiana.

*Fighting for Road Apples* is available from Amazon.com for \$19.95.



**INDIANA PALATINES  
GERMAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
A CHAPTER OF THE PALATINES TO AMERICA**

Their 2013 Spring Workshop will be held on Saturday, April 20, from 9 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. at the Athenaeum.

Dr. Michael D. Lacopo will be the featured presenter. He began his genealogical research over 30 years ago and has particular interest in German, Mennonite and Pennsylvania German research.

He will be giving presentations on  
(1) Methods for Identifying German Origins of American Immigrants with an overview of German immigration history and discuss the utilization of lesser known published sources;  
(2) Incorporating Social History Into Your German Research will discuss the meaning of social history with examples of how knowing the customs of the time period will help us to understand what records may be available for various events, and  
(3) How to Overcome Brick Wall Problems in German-American Research utilizes a series of case studies highlighting record groups and lesser known sources used to break through your brick walls of German research. This will deal primarily with 19th and 20th century German immigrants to the United States and records unique to them on both sides of the Atlantic.

Registration \$15 (Pal-Am Member), \$20 (non-Pal-Am member), Registration does not include lunch.

Mail registrations to:  
James Feit, P.O. Box 40435, Indianapolis, IN 46240-0435.

For more information contact  
[indianapalam@gmail.com](mailto:indianapalam@gmail.com)  
or Jim Feit at [jrfeit@att.net](mailto:jrfeit@att.net).

# INDIANA GERMAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE CALENDAR

## STAMMTISCH AND PROGRAMS

**Wednesday, March 13:** *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: German language newspapers in Indiana* a presentation by Steven Schmidt and Chris Ittenbach. Over the course of the past two hundred years, there have been nearly four hundred German language newspapers published in Indiana. Chris Ittenbach and Steven Schmidt will offer a fascinating overview of these papers and their importance, and a sneak peek into what is in store for at least one Indiana paper in 2013. Both Steven Schmidt and Chris Ittenbach work at the Indiana State Library.

**Wednesday, April 10:** *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Sixty years after the end of World War II, Gabrielle Robinson found two diaries her grandfather had kept in Berlin 1945. The diaries, however, not only revealed the horrors of the bombing and the fall of Berlin, but that her beloved grandfather had been a Nazi. In *The Reluctant Nazi: Searching for my Grandfather*, Robinson explores his life and the long shadow of the Nazi past. Gabrielle Robinson was born in Berlin in 1942. She has a PhD from the University of London. After her academic career she has concentrated her writing on local history, popular culture, and biography. Reluctant Nazi is at once her more personal and most wide-ranging book. For more info, see her website: <http://gabriellerobinson.com/>*

**Wednesday, May 8:** *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Midwest Runestones: Hints or Hoaxes?* with Nikolaus Selm. While various Germanic groups vied for control of Europe during the Middle Ages, the North Germanic Norse looked to the West for trade opportunities and new land. Their journeys to the New World are a nearly forgotten chapter in world history. While the discovery of the settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland in 1960 was proof of Norse activity in the Americas, there are several other artifacts scattered throughout North America that hint at a much deeper Norse penetration and development in the continent. We will discuss and examine the various runestones and artifacts that have been discovered throughout Eastern Canada, New England and the Midwest and the controversies that surround them. Nick Selm is a Germanic enthusiast from Indianapolis. He was been involved with the IGHS since his birth in 1984. Currently, he teaches at *Project Libertas*, an Independent school in downtown Indianapolis. Other Stammtisch presentations that he has given include 'Germanic Europe of Late Antiquity' and 'Krampus: The Ancient Dark Side of St. Nicholas Day'.

**Wednesday, June 12:** *Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Long time IGHS member from Cincinnati, Manfred Schnetzer will speak about *Cincinnati, the German-American Citizens League and the German Heritage Museum*. The German-American Citizens League, founded in 1895, is the umbrella organization for 32 German-American societies and has as its home the German Heritage Museum, established in 2000. It is a two-story log house in the German style from about 1835. For many generations it was the home of the Feist Family from Baden, Germany who grew vegetables in Delhi. In the museum are numerous items brought to this area by immigrants from Germany. As far as we know it is the only museum of its kind in the United States. It is open on Sunday afternoons from mid-May to the end of October. Manfred Schnetzer is the 1st VP of the German-American Citizens League of Greater Cincinnati. He is also active in the Catholic Kolping Society and since 1974 in the Whitewater Valley Railroad in Connersville, IN. Schnetzer was born in Friedrichshaven, Germany and moved to Cincinnati in 1955.*

**July 2013:** *No Board, no Stammtisch and program*

As always the programs are held at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis. They are in English--free of charge and open to the public. Optional supper with conversation at 6:30 p.m. with program at 7:30 p.m. for questions contact Claudia Grossmann at 317-274-3943 or [cgrossma@iupui.edu](mailto:cgrossma@iupui.edu)

## OTHER EVENTS



**March 22/23: IGHS Annual Meeting**, in Ferdinand, IN (See program and registration form in this newsletter, on pages 4-5).

**Friday, March 29, 10 a.m. Good Friday (Karfreitag) Worship** for the German Community at Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ, 603 N New Jersey Street, Indianapolis. Info 317 639-5411

**Saturday, April 20:** 9 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. **Indiana Palatines, Spring Workshop** at the Athenaeum in Indianapolis. Dr. Michael D. Lacopo, D.V.M. will be the featured presenter. Registration \$15 (Pal-Am Member), \$20 (non-Pal-Am member), Registration does not include lunch. Mail Registration to James Feit, P.O. Box 40435, Indianapolis, IN 46240-0435. Info [indianapalam@gmail.com](mailto:indianapalam@gmail.com) or Jim Feit at [jrfeit@att.net](mailto:jrfeit@att.net)



**Saturday, April 27:** 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm Come celebrate the arrival of the Spring Beer with the **100th Anniversary of St. Benno Fest** at the Athenaeum. Entry is \$5 per person, this is a 21 and over event. Food *ala carte* by the Rathskeller, German dance band (TBD), yodeling contest and the presentation of St. Benno and Herr Bock. St. Benno himself will bless the beer with the ceremonial chug of 2 steins. More information available at [www.athfound.org](http://www.athfound.org)

## FESTIVALS AROUND THE STATE

**Thursday, April 25 - Saturday, April 27: Terre Haute Strassenfest** located in downtown Terre Haute at 9th & Cherry Streets. Bands, food, drink and fun. Free admission. Info: <http://www.terrehauteoberlanderclub.org>.

**Sunday, June 3 - Sunday, June 10:** come to Headwater 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: Info: <http://www.GermanFest.org>

**Friday, July 19 - Saturday 20: Oldenburg Freudenfest.** Info: <http://Freudenfest.com>.

**Thursday, July 25 - Saturday, July 27: Berne Swiss Days.** Info: <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, tax deductible gift to IGHS of \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- General Operations
  - Marie Schoch Endowment Fund
  - Publications

- 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-American 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:  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): \_\_\_\_\_

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