FROM THE PRESIDENT

It's with mixed feelings that I write my first letter to you as President of the Indiana German Heritage Society. As most of you now know Dr. Daniel Nuetzel sadly and suddenly passed away on April 13, 2013.

Dan presided over 25 board members and 300+ statewide and international members who all come from various professional backgrounds including academia, engineering, legal, manufacturing, financing, business owners, etc. all of whom found a common ground for their love and enjoyment of German culture. Dan's resume and credentials were long and his service far-stretching on both continents. He was always ready to celebrate at Karneval / Fasching or any other of our events. He particularly enjoyed portraying Sankt Nikolaus at the Indianapolis Sankt Nikolaus 5K, and the recent IGHS annual meeting and symposium in Ferdinand, Indiana owed much of its success to his leadership ability.

I want to say thank you to the IGHS members and the Athenaeum Foundation representatives that were able to make the journey to Cold Spring, KY to say farewell to our friend Dan. The IGHS's strong presence in paying our last respects to Dan represented our shared common bond - love and enjoyment of German culture. Dan was a good friend lost at such an early age.

Continued on page 3

IGHS ANNUAL MEETING IN FERDINAND

The 2013 Annual Meeting and Symposium of the Indiana German Heritage Society, held in March at the Kordes Enrichment Center of the Monastery in Ferdinand, was by all accounts a great success, both in attendance and in program offerings. As members and friends arrived Sister Mary Philip Berger took them on a tour of the massive Romanesque building. The Monastery was founded in 1867 by German nuns from Eichstätt in Bavaria.

While Lore Harle and Joan Quante took care of the registration, Bill and Nico Selm put up the Wegweiser. The annual membership meeting was followed by a meal served in the Kordes dining room. Since it was Friday, and Lent, it was fish and meatless options. The evening program was well attended, in addition to IGHS members, by quite a few locals. Ruth Reichmann reminisced about the many years of involvement with the Ferdinand Historical Society and the Sisters. Bethany Boeglin presented her winning essay and Giles Hoyt entertained with anecdotes and the always popular Ed Meier Stories.

Norbert Krapf, originally from Ferdinand, related stories from his youth and poetry, dealing with the Southern Indiana frontier. The evening ended with Gemütliches Beisammensein with pretzels, beer and wine and lots of talk and laughter. Saturday morning Ron Flick gave a presentation about the German heritage of the area, followed by Daniel
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.

Our appreciation for their generous contributions goes to: Joe and Annelise Krauter, Carl Miller, Brigitte Randell, Ken and Pendy Selking, Ronald Warner, Ralph and Lois Buschbacher, William and Catherine Waldschmidt, Michael Schreyer, Wilhelm and Renee Bilgram, Charles Disque, Dwight Bieberich, Robert and Rita Schilling, John and Darleen Himmelheber, Robert and Marilyn Kuhn, Roger and Patricia Franke, Robert and Marjorie Schweir, James Funk, Tony Bonsett, Andreas and Birgit Dyemman, Lois Rust, and Klaus Martin Finzel.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS

Three high school students, Sean Flannery of Fishers, Will Niewodzki of Indianapolis, and Sydney Worthingon of Carmel, were selected as Indiana German Heritage Society (IGHS) scholarship recipients. They will participate in the Indiana University Honors Program in Foreign Languages (IUHPFL) study abroad program in Krefeld, Germany during the Academic Year 2013/2014. They received a $1,000.00 award, contingent upon their participation in the proposed program. After they have completed the study abroad they will share their experience at a "Stammtisch" program at the Athenaeum and with our members and other students. Donations to the IGHS Scholarship fund provide students a wonderful experience to learn about German culture and improve their language skills.

GERMAN-AMERICAN OF THE YEAR NOMINATIONS SOUGHT

Nominations from the entire IGHS membership are now being accepted for The HOOSIER GERMAN-AMERICAN OF 2013.

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.

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 12 at the German Fest at the Athenaeum, 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. (2007); Dr. Carl Sputh (2008); Dr. Eberhard Reichmann (2009); Rev. Arthur Schwenk (2010); Prof. Ron Warner (2011) and Hon. Senator Richard Lugar (2012).

Send your nominations, along with the requested information along with your name, address, telephone number, and email address to: Indiana German Heritage Society or email to: GRIESEMERE_BRIAN_PATRICK@lilly.com, Chairperson --Awards Committee 401 E. Michigan Street Indianapolis, IN 46204. Nominations are due by August 15, 2013

President, continued:
As we prepare to meet one last time before we enter the summer break (no July meeting), the organization's committee work will continue as we prepare for the busiest time of the year which includes many state-wide festivals and our own GermanFest and Lederhosen Lauf at the Athenaeum, our participation at the International festival, Sankt Nikolaus Fest, etc. along with the ongoing work in the IGHS preservation, research, and education committees.

Lastly, I'd like to thank Dr. Giles Hoyt, Bill Selm, and the late Dr. Dan Nuetzel on their work on the wall exhibits inside the Athenaeum/Das Deutsche Haus which documents the German-Americana history in Indiana.

I am excited to serve as President of such a large and proud organization, and wish to thank Ron Flick for agreeing to step into the Vice-President’s role. We still have much work to do as we need to continue to diversify our membership across the state of Indiana and we need to increase our membership level and participation. Our preservation committee will continue to work on the Wyneken project and the education committee will be working on the upcoming German essay contest.

Bis dann,

Brian Griesemer, IGHS President

IN MEMORY

DANIEL C. NÜTZEL, 1962-2013

We are deeply saddened to share the news of the sudden death of Dr. Daniel C. Nützel, Associate Professor of German; Hoyt-Reichmann Scholar of German-American Studies; and Director of the Max Kade Center for German-American Studies at IUPUI. Daniel Nützel died on April 13 at the age of 50 years.

Dr. Nützel joined the faculty of the IU School of Liberal Arts in 2009. The German Program is a tightly-knit community and in the few years that Dan was here, he became an integral part of this group and the Liberal Arts family. An internationally known scholar, Daniel Nützel was a linguist specializing in dialectology, including German-American dialects.

He edited a Bavarian dialect atlas, a major undertaking funded by the Deutsche Forschungsmehschaff. He also authored two volumes for *Atlas der deutschen Mundarten in Tschechien*. This is one of the largest dialectological projects in the German-speaking world.
Dr. Nützel was awarded Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Fellowship in 1986 and Fulbright Scholarships in 1992-94.

Contributions in memory of Daniel's life and work may be made to the IUPUI Max Kade German American Center. Please make checks payable to the Indiana University Foundation, with "IUPUI Max Kade German American Center" in the memo line and note that your gift is in memory of Daniel Nützel. Checks may be mailed to: Indiana University Foundation PO Box 663802 Indianapolis, IN 46266-3802.

Gifts may also be made online through the IU Foundation's secure site: https://apps2.iuf.indiana.edu/og-prd/SelectAccounts.do?method=enter&account =I38P011075. Once again, please indicate that your gift is in memory of Daniel Nützel.

-- IUPUI School of Liberal Arts

Annual Meeting, continued

Nuetzel, who tied right into Ron's presentation with the dialects of the area. Daniel's guests, Francis Lindauer and Roger Dilger, carried on a conversation in the local German dialect. From the reaction of the audience some of it must have been understood. Glory June Greiff gave an introduction to outdoor sculptures, leading into the tour that was to follow.

Everyone caravanned to the St. Meinrad Archabbeay, located a few miles away from Ferdinand, for lunch and a tour of the Chapel, the beautiful Chapter Room, and the old German Altar. Glory June Greiff took the group to look at outdoor sculptures, including those of the German sculptor Herbert Jogerst, which grace many St. Meinrad buildings. The day ended with a demonstration by the nuns back in the Ferdinand Monastery bakery, of the art of making Springerle. Amazingly enough almost every one of the 40 plus attendees was still present.

The Annual Meeting was planned and executed by Daniel Nuetzel, Ruth Reichmann, Giles Hoyt and Ferdinand IGHS member Joan Quante. Next year we will be again for the Annual Meeting at our home base at the Athenaeum and for 2015 we will be looking for an interesting place to explore. Any suggestions!

2012 5K LEDERHOSENLAUF & SANKT NIKOLAUS LAUF

The third annual 5K Lederhosenlauf was held on October 13th and started immediately after GermanFest’s ceremonial noon opening. The event was started by Athenaeum Foundation President Cassie Stockamp immediately after coming down from her roof post where she had stayed the entire week to raise awareness and funding for the Athenaeum Building and began the race by saying GermanFest’s most famous words auf Deutsch: “Achtung, Fertig, Los!” The Lederhosenlauf saw a 100% increase in participation in comparison to the second annual run/walk in 2011. Many of our participants were dressed in their favorite festive trachten. The beneficiary of the run/walk event was again the Indiana chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation for Type 1 diabetes research.

The fourth annual Sankt Nikolaus Lauf was held on December 1st and saw its overall participation level increase by 80% again in comparison to 2011. The Sankt Nikolaus Lauf again consisted of a 5K run/walk course and a 5-mile course that allowed participants to run through the picturesque
Woodruff Place neighborhood.

The beneficiaries for the event were *Riley Hospital for Children, the Greater Indianapolis YMCA, the Indianapolis Lutheran Child and Family Services, the Athenaeum Foundation, and the Indianapolis Chapter of Girls on the Run*. These events resulted in donations and services of approximately $13,000, which represented a 15% increase in comparison to 2011.

Both events are scheduled to take place in 2013 and again will be starting and finishing at the Athenaeum/Das Deutsche Haus. We would like to say thank you to our main sponsors: Eli Lilly and Company, Sallie E. and John D. Gould, Jr. Fund, Dick’s Sporting Goods, German Embassy in Washington D.C., Meijer, Marsh, Rathskeller, Xerox, Bardach Awards, and the IUPUI Max Kade Center, etc. Special thanks to the Indiana German Heritage Society board members and our volunteers that made these events possible. New volunteers for our planning committee are always welcomed. Please contact Brian Griesemer at indylaufmeister@gmail.com.

**RENDELETE Notice**

Have you renewed your IGHS membership? If you have not yet renewed, please use the renewal form in this newsletter. Also report any change of address or e-mail so we can update our records.

If you already renewed, thank you.

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

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**ZION FRIEDHEIM VS. ST. PAUL IN FORT WAYNE**

by Ken Selking

There’s been something of a friendly debate over the decades about which is the oldest Lutheran Congregation in Northeast Indiana. St. Paul in Fort Wayne or Zion Friedheim, some 16 miles south of Fort Wayne in rural Adams County. Many say that while St. Paul was organized in October of 1837, and Zion in February 1838, during their early years they were considered to be two parts of one congregation, but which group first started worshiping as a congregation remains shrouded in history.

St. Paul in Fort Wayne had their 175th Anniversary celebration last year, while Zion Friedheim, which was founded on February 25, 1838, is having their yearlong 175th Anniversary celebration this year. Records weren’t always the best at that time, but often church records were some of the most accurate and reliable, so we’ll just let that detail remain in question. But some things we do know for sure.

The early part of the 19th century saw a wave of emigration toward the western part of the United States as it then existed. Abundant and cheap land were major drawing cards as new immigrants to the U.S. were looking for a place to call their own in the area that was then known as the “northwest territory” and considered to be the wild frontier. Indiana joined the Union in 1816, and in 1829 a Lutheran from Pennsylvania, Henry Rudisill, was asked to come to Fort Wayne, as a business manager. Rudisill found a village of only some 150 people, mostly French Catholic and Native Americans. But Fort Wayne was at an important and desirable
geographical location because of the confluence there of two rivers which formed a third, and which allowed access to the great lakes and Canada to the north, as well as south all the way to the Gulf of Mexico.

Rudisill recognized the potential, and being a businessman, penned invitation letters to German Lutheran’s back in Pennsylvania and other eastern states, and posted invitations on New York Port of Entry bulletin boards. He often provided employment and other forms of aid and Christian hospitality to those who answered his invitation. And come they did. They came and found a land of seemingly endless, dense hardwood forests, mixed with bogs and marshes and swamps, abundant wild game, as well as fearsome predators. Some early accounts of settlers mentioned they could walk for three days through the forests and not be able to see the sky. Later as the settlers began clearing the forests for farm land, an early settler woman’s diary said she could sit on her front porch at midnight and read her Bible by the light from the piles of trees being burned.

In 19th century Europe, especially the Germanic areas, land was hard to come by and expensive, taxes were high, and compulsory military service dreaded. So more and more Germans came to the United States, and moved to northeast Indiana, many of them Lutheran and Roman Catholic, and they formed small settlements as they cleared the land for farming.

Clearing the dense forest was in itself dawn to dusk back breaking work. The first order of business was to chop down enough trees to build a small rudimentary cabin, and secure enough food for the next winter. The settlers would then start the clearing process by girdling the trees so they would die, and they could then plant crops in the newly exposed land that was open to sun light. It was in this landscape that Rev. Jesse Hoover (sometimes spelled “Huber”) found himself in 1836. Hoover was ministering to a small congregation in Woodstock, Virginia when Henry Rudisill printed petitions in east coast German language papers looking for pastors to come to Indiana. Hoover first came in the summer of 1836, liked what he saw. That same year, German immigrant Friedrich Buuck arrived in Fort Wayne and bought a tract of land 16 miles to the south in Adams County, becoming the first settler in the new county.

Soon others came and settled in the area. By 1837 Rev. Hoover found out about this southern group of German Lutherans and began visiting them, traveling by horseback or on foot, no easy trip, and conducted services in member’s homes. Rev. Hoover gave the settlement the name Friedheim, which means “House (or Haven) of Peace” or “Peaceful Home”. The charter members of this fledgling congregation consisted of 26 adults and 30 children. It is presumed that the first Friedheim church was built in 1838, a modest structure some 16 x 20 feet constructed of plain round logs. It had no floor, two windows and one door. The pulpit was a large piece of log resting on three legs in one corner. Rev. Hoover was pastoring the two congregations of St. Paul in Fort Wayne, and Zion at Friedheim when he died in May of 1838 at the young age of 28.

Friedrich C. D. Wyneken was born in Verden, Hannover, May 13, 1810, to a Lutheran pastor and as part of a large family. He lived a comfortable life and was well educated even though his father died while he was still young. When he read of the German Lutherans in America who had no one to pastor them, he felt compelled to leave his good
life and travel to the new world. Fluent in English in addition to his native German, he was well suited for his calling on the mission field. Arriving in Baltimore in the early summer of 1838, he received a commission to travel as a missionary to Indiana. He made his way to Decatur in Adams County and found the young Zion, Friedheim congregation. As soon as he heard about the death of Rev. Hoover, Wyneken immediately traveled to Fort Wayne, by then a growing community of some 1500 – 2000 people. Asked to stay as their new Pastor, Rev. Wyneken knew this was where he was meant to be, traveling between Fort Wayne and Friedheim, and ministering to the scattered German Lutherans.

Soon “old father Buuck” as Wyneken called him, the original Friedheim settler, took him under his wing and built him a small sparse cabin for him to use when in Adams County. As Rev. Wyneken gathered the scattered Lutherans in the area, he started several new congregations, while his missionary zeal took him to far flung areas of Ohio, Michigan, as well as Indiana, looking for the long neglected German immigrants which he brought together to start still more congregations. It was during this time he became known for the yellow pants, or britches, that he wore. Made from a heavy yellow material, sometimes called English leather, the material had been given to him by a merchant in Decatur that pitied him for his worn clothes. The pants were perfectly suited for his horseback travels through the heavy forests and brush. Rev. Wyneken loved them and called them “imperishable”, although some of his parishioners thought them a bit gaudy for a preacher.

In 1841 Rev. Wyneken married the second oldest of “old father Buuck’s” daughters, Sophie, some 13 years younger than he, and they both soon headed to Germany to try and create more interest in the American missionary work and appealed for more missionaries to go there.

While Rev. Wyneken was in Germany, a Rev. Knape, a more liberal pastor, assumed the role of Pastor for Zion, Friedheim. By 1842 the growing congregation needed a new church. The new log building, this time made from hewn timbers, was much larger at 26 X 36 feet, had a floor, four windows with a door, and even a stove in the center of the building. Rev. Wyneken returned from Germany and resumed the Pastorate of Zion, Friedheim in 1843 and stayed until 1845. Rev. G. H. Jaebker then became pastor. In 1852 a third church building was built, this time a more modern looking building of frame type construction, with a steeple.

Rev. Wyneken continued to play an ever larger role in the development and expansion of conservative American Lutheranism. When he returned from Germany in 1843 he was more determined and more conservative than ever before. He led several congregations to the founding convention of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod in Chicago, including St. Paul, Fort Wayne, and Zion, Friedheim. He served as the first full time President of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod for at least two terms, and helped start the Concordia Seminary in Fort Wayne.

About 1850, “old father Buuck” built a house for the Wyneken family not far from the Friedheim church, on Buuck land. The house was used by the Wyneken family off and on over the years, although no one knows for sure how much or how long. The Wyneken’s had eleven children, and legend has it that Buuck had the house titled in Sophie’s name so he would know that his daughter and grandchildren would be sure to have a place to live, because of Rev. Wyneken’s reputation for giving away everything he had.
We believe that Wyneken did use his small study in the house to teach some of the early pastoral students, which would help explain some of the unusual construction features of the house. By 1875, Wyneken wasn’t feeling well, and traveled to California to spend some time with one of his daughters. He hoped to convalesce there, and then retire to his “beloved Adams County” as he called it, but it was not to be. Rev. Friedrich C. D. Wyneken passed away on May 4, 1876, just short of his 66th birthday. His wife Sophie lived for another 15 years, passing away in 1891 at the age of 67 years.

The Wyneken House had a succession of owners and tenets over the years, and by the 1950’s was standing empty, and the subject of dispute as to just who owned it. Various historical groups and writers had taken note of the Wyneken House over the years, and while the Wyneken House itself is believed to be the only remaining house of any Indiana religious pioneer, and in fact the only physical structure directly associated with Wyneken anywhere.

In 1993, Ted Blomenberg approached the Indiana German Heritage Society looking for help in saving the Wyneken House, and the IGHS has been extremely instrumental in saving the Wyneken House ever since. In 2005 the Friends Of Wyneken was formed, with support from the IGHS, to save and restore the Wyneken House as near to its original 1850 condition as possible, and use it as an interpretative center to teach about Rev. Wyneken, German immigration to Indiana, and what life was like in 1850 on the frontier. Other historical preservation groups, such as Indiana Landmarks and the Adams County Heritage Commission have also played a major role in the efforts. In 2007 the Wyneken House was moved from its original location to its present permanent site on the Winchester Road, to prevent its threatened destruction. Restoration work continues and the Wyneken House is being incorporated into Zion’s anniversary commemoration this summer.

By 1902, Zion Friedheim needed a new church again. This time it was 60 X 62, as originally constructed, with a 92 foot tall steeple, and it was wrapped in brick. This is the building still in use today, although over the years some changes and additions have been made to the church.

Like most congregations, Zion, Friedheim has had periods of trouble over its 175 years, but it has been well served by a total of 18 full time pastors, plus another 27 pastors who have filled in from time to time during periods of pastoral vacancies. Zion’s present pastor, Rev. D. F. Dahling has been the congregation’s Shepherd since 1987. The history of Zion, Friedheim is much like the history of the United States itself. And it’s story is probably not that much different than what you would hear from other rural congregations throughout America. The trials and tribulations of the small rural town, is the story of America and its peoples who have come from distant lands looking for a better place and a better life, and a place to worship as they wish.

**INDIANAPOLIS ZION EVANGELICAL CHURCH CELEBRATES 100TH**

Zion Church with its beautiful stained glass windows was dedicated in May 1913, 100 years ago. The congregation was founded by German immigrants as The German United Evangelical
In 1841 the first congregational meeting was conducted with the first minister, Pastor John George Kunz. The constitution as revised was accepted and a committee of seven was appointed to seek a site for a church building. Services were conducted in “the old college building”.

In 1845 the name the congregation adopted was “Evangelical Lutheran Reformed United Zion Congregation of Indianapolis” and the first church building was dedicated at Ohio and Bird [now Pierson] Streets. In 1861 the name of the congregation was changed to “United Evangelical Zion Congregation”. The second building was dedicated in 1866 at the cost $23,000.00. This building served as the sanctuary for forty-six years. In 1873 three large bells were secured from Bochum, Germany at a cost of $528.56. The church also served as a gathering place for recent young adult immigrants to socialize and share information about jobs.

In 1885—The “Sterbekasse”, a death benefit society, was founded. It was a mutual aid association to assist in case of death. The benefit was $100.00 to the family of the deceased. April 1891 the 50th Anniversary of Zion was celebrated. By 1892—Zion had 4 choirs; the Junior Choir, the Senior Choir, a male chorus and a double quartet. The first issue of Die Hülfe, a German language parish paper, was published by Pastor Peters. It was the parish paper for 23 years.

On May 18, 1913 the present church building was dedicated. The cost of the church including the ground was $138,164.13 including $3,450 for a new organ. The windows were made by Ford Brothers Glass Company of Minneapolis. The bells in the second church were from Bochum, and still call the congregation to worship. By 1928, in addition to the one German service on Sunday mornings, Zion began having two English services.

On May 18, 1930 the altar woodcarving of “The Lord’s Supper” was dedicated. The Master Woodcarver, Alois Lang was born in Oberammergau, a town long known for its excellence in wood carving. Lang was one of the artists responsible for bringing the medieval art of ecclesiastical carving to life in the United States.

In 1934 The Evangelical Synod and the Reformed Synod merged and in 1957 a merger was approved between the Evangelical and Reformed and Congregational Christian Churches to form the United Church of Christ. Over 500 people attended the July 4th Bicentennial Celebration in 1976, with Indianapolis mayor William H. Hudnut III, as the guest preacher.

Zion still holds a German Language Advent Worship Service on a Sunday before Christmas. A German Language Good Friday Worship Service is being held during Easter week. The services are in the German language with easy to follow English translations. Zion Evangelical United Church of Christ is located at 603 N New Jersey Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-4604.

For information http://www.zioneucc.org

JUNGCLAUS FAMILY BUILT A BUSINESS, AND MUCH OF Indy by James Glass

William P. Jungclaus, the son of a sea captain from Hamburg, Germany, shipped out in 1863 as a “deck boy,” on a first voyage to haul frozen cod from a Norwegian village on the Arctic Ocean down to southern Italy, where the ship loaded a cargo of citrus fruit and wine for transport back to Rotterdam. In his memoir, the patriarch of the
Jungclaus family of Indianapolis penned a memoir of his voyages, which vividly describes squalls and near sinking’s off the south tip of South America; being jailed in a Peruvian prison; being quarantined from yellow fever in a Havana harbor; loading whale oil in New Zealand; and finally, taking his final discharge in New Bedford, Mass.

In 1870 he made his way to Indianapolis, where his uncle, an architect, had settled, and learned draftsmanship and reading building specifications. Using carpentry skills acquired on his voyages, Jungclaus soon established a contracting business, which has continued through six generations of family members.

William and his sons moved to 825 Massachusetts Ave. in 1895 and won contracts for all manner of structures — office buildings, factories, hotels, department stores, banks and fine residences. They operated a mill in which they made all of the wood trim, window sashes, paneling, fireplace mantels, etc. needed to finish the buildings they constructed.

Prominent buildings erected by the Jungclaus firm under the founder’s guidance included the Merchants Bank Building (now Barnes and Thornburg), the Masonic Temple and the Murat. Excerpted from the Indiana Star, April 19, 2013. Glass is a historic preservation and heritage consultant. He can be reached at preservegl@sbcglobal.net.

SCHNULL-RAUCH HOUSE ILLUSTRATES CITY'S GERMAN HERITAGE

by James Glass

Perhaps no other house in Indianapolis better illustrates the history of German families here than the 2013 Decorators' Show House of St. Margaret's Guild. The Schnull-Rauch House at 3050 N. Meridian St. open[ed] to the public as part of the annual showcase of contemporary interior design, furnishings and landscape treatments by local designers.

One hundred years ago, German-Americans were the second-largest European ethnic group in Indianapolis. Two immigrant brothers, Henry and August Schnull, founded a wholesale grocery business and were successful enough in the 1860s that August was able to return to Germany and buy a home in the midst of castle ruins on the Rhine. Henry wanted his son Gustave to follow him in the wholesale grocery business, and Gustave dutifully became the head of Schnull and Co., although he would have preferred to become a professor.

Charles Mayer, another early immigrant, founded Charles Mayer and Co., an importer of fine European china, gifts and toys. His daughter Matilda married Gustave Schnull. In 1901, Matilda and Gustave purchased a tract of land on Meridian north of 30th Street, then out in the country, and began to plan a large house. Henry Schnull, who lived at 13th and Central, thought the site was too far out of town.

Matilda helped design the house with her husband's brother-in-law, architect Bernard Vonnegut, a member of another important German family. The resulting house combined medieval, Queen Anne, Classical, and Arts and Crafts elements. Notable exterior features included a massive corner tower, battlements over the entry porch and a red tile roof. Inside, Matilda chose the woods, fixtures and chandeliers and asked for spacious halls and a ballroom. Oak was used for
the trim, corridor columns and the main stairway; mahogany for the formal drawing room; and cherry for the spacious dining room. Vonnegut placed his trademark heraldic shields as wooden details throughout the house.

In 1914, Gertrude, married John G. Rauch, a successful attorney. The Rauchs initially lived in a house to the rear of the Schnull home on Illinois Street and in the early 1920s moved into the main house to care for Matilda. Upon Gustave's death in 1936, the Rauchs acquired the parents' home and made it their own. That same year, John Rauch acquired parts of the black-and-white marble floor of the demolished Grand Hotel downtown, and installed it in the billiard room of his home.

The Rauchs lived at 3050 N. Meridian until the 1970s. They raised three children, Jane, Harriet and John G. Jr. there. Tim Ryan, a grandson, and his wife, Claudia, later re-established Charles Mayer and Co. at 56th and Illinois, and their firm participated in this year's show house. The Schnull-Rauch House was carefully preserved from 1979 to 2008 by the Junior League of Indianapolis. The Children's Museum now owns the property and plans to make it available for special rental events, such as weddings and receptions.

Excerpted from the Indianapolis Star, May 4, 2013. Glass is a historic preservation and heritage consultant. He can be reached at preservegl@sbcglobal.net.

**NEW ATHENAEUM EXHIBIT CELEBRATES LEGACY OF GERMAN-AMERICANS IN INDIANAPOLIS**

The Indiana Historical Society (IHS) partnered with the Athenaeum to create an exhibit that celebrates the legacy of German-Americans in Indianapolis. Opening June 5, the exhibit explores the many contributions of these immigrants to the ongoing story of the city through a dynamically designed approach to text, graphics and illustrations. It highlights themes of Art/Culture, Architecture, Business and Education. The exhibit is in the historic landmark's hallway at the entrance to the Auditorium - one of the Athenaeum's major meeting spaces. The installation assists docents in bringing history to life as they conduct tours of the venue, offered twice a month and by special appointment to groups, including school groups.

"The contributions made by Hoosiers with German heritage are visible to anyone traveling about in downtown Indianapolis," says Eloise Batic, IHS director, exhibitions research and development. "With almost a quarter of all Hoosiers tracing their roots to German immigrants in some way, this project has allowed us to honor the ways in which German-Americans played an instrumental role in the creation of our city as we see it today."

The Athenaeum Foundation is grateful for the generosity and support provided by the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust, the Indiana German Heritage Society, and Indiana Humanities, that made this exhibit possible. We also wish to thank the Indiana Historical Society and the Indiana German Heritage Society for their collaboration in bringing this project to fruition.

**TRAVEL EXHIBITS AVAILABLE FOR SHOWING**

In a special exhibit starting June 26, 2013, the German-American Heritage Foundation, Washington, D.C. will be celebrating the linkage of heritage between the twenty Berlins of the United States and the capital of a free and united Germany rooted in the West. The 50th Anniversary of President Kennedy's electrifying
speech in Berlin provides an opportunity to celebrate the culture of liberty that permeates the Berlins on both sides of the Atlantic. This unprecedented exhibit will bring 20 communities and towns with the name of Berlin in America together with their namesake in Germany. By telling their stories, it will highlight the many achievements and contributions of German-Americans to the development and growth of the United States of America. The Berlin exhibit will also be produced as a traveling exhibit, which will be offered to German-American organizations across the United States interested in presenting it to their members. This joint effort with the city of Berlin, Germany will help underline the close ties between Americans and Germans in general and with the city of Berlin in particular.

Another planned travel exhibit will be available in the United States in the Fall 2013: "The American Civil War seen through the eyes of the two German-American caricaturists, Thomas Nast and Adalbert Volck." This exhibit will first be put on display in Baltimore where Adalbert Volck lived during the Civil War. It will also be shown at Kutztown University in Pennsylvania, Wartburg College in Iowa, and finally at the Fairfax Museum in Virginia.

Any clubs or organizations interested in putting this exhibit on display, can contact the German-American Heritage Foundation, at their headquarters in Washington, DC at toll free 866-868-8422 or info@gahmusa.org or www.gahmusa.org

**INDIANAPOLIS & COLOGNE EXCHANGE LIBRARIANS**

Last fall, Nicole James, the manager of the College Avenue Branch of the Indianapolis Marion County Public Library, spent two weeks in Cologne sharing her experiences at the Library with her Cologne Library colleagues, leading to an exchange and comparison of best practices and policies. In May, Cordula Noetzelmann (Right), the head librarian for the 11 branches of the Cologne Public Library, spent two weeks in Indy. They were sharing their professional knowledge and learning about each other’s library system, and learning about life in several Indianapolis neighborhoods.

2013 marks the 25th Sister City anniversary between Indianapolis and Cologne, Germany. To learn more about the Sister City relationship between Indianapolis and Cologne visit www.indianapolis-cologne.org.

**INDIANAPOLIS NAMED NATION’S BEST OVERALL SISTER CITY PROGRAM**

In May, Indianapolis was awarded the “Best Overall Sister City Program for the Year 2012” by Sister Cities International. This program is led by Mayor Ballard’s Office of International and Cultural Affairs and the Indianapolis’ Sister City committee presidents (including IGHS Board member, Martin Baier), more than 300 volunteers and the International Center. “Our Sister City relationships are an important aspect of promoting Indianapolis as a global city,” said Mayor Ballard. “This award recognizes our success at encouraging cultural, educational, civic, and business collaboration, here and abroad.” The award will be accepted at the annual Sister Cities International Conference in San Antonio, TX on July 15th, 2013.
**WEGWEISER IN THE STATEHOUSE**

In German, the word for “signpost” is “Wegweiser.” Its purpose is to show the way from one place to another. The IGHS Wegweiser, which has been featured at recent IGHS events, shows the names of Indiana cities and towns along with the name of the original town in the German speaking regions of Europe. Thanks to the efforts of Bill Selm, the IGHS Wegweiser spent a week in the atrium of the Indiana Statehouse during the recent session of the state Legislature.

**INTRODUCING THE LUGAR CENTER**

In April of this year Senator Richard Lugar introduced the establishment of The Lugar Center. Lugar states: "Now outside of government, I am encouraged by the many ways we can affect change with a nimbleness that was not possible in the Senate. It is my goal that The Lugar Center will be dedicated to solving 21st Century problems by educating the public, policymakers and future leaders on critical issues. We plan to accomplish these goals by providing timely policy proposals and discussion of remedies that transcend the politics of the moment.

Most importantly, the center’s focus will be on solutions not just positions. We want to inspire action steps -- to move quickly to do the best we can do right now. We are abundantly aware of the many challenges in our communities, our nation and our world. The Lugar Center will focus on problems where we can make progress given our unique expertise and relationships.

Lugar has been busy since leaving the Senate. He heads the German Marshall Fund's Richard G. Lugar Institute for Diplomacy and Congress. He also heads the Lugar Academy at the University of Indianapolis which includes a Washington, DC internship program. Lugar is a distinguished scholar and professor of practice at the Indiana University School of Global and International Studies and co-chairs the IU International Advisory Committee with former U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton. Lugar is also a visiting distinguished professor of public policy at the Georgetown University Public Policy Institute. And he is a Counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Richard Lugar, former chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, ended his 36-year senate career in January as the Senate's most senior Republican member and its senior foreign policy statesman. His career accomplishments have included creation of the program that has eliminated over 7,600 nuclear warheads in the former Soviet Union and continues to secure and destroy weapons of mass destruction around the world. Lugar was also the Senate leader on European security affairs and led U.S. efforts to support new members into the NATO alliance.

About a month after Her Majesty, The Queen of England bestowed upon Sen. Richard G. Lugar the rank of honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (KBE), German President Joachim Gauck presented Lugar the German Grand Cross of the Order of Merit.
The Indiana German Heritage Society named last October Senator Lugar "Hoosier German-American of the Year." We wish him well! For info contact www.TheLugarCenter.org.

**German-American Day Essay Contest**

The theme for the 2012 German-American Day Contest was: "German-American and German Cars on American Roads." The winning essay by Connor Rudman is published in this newsletter.

The winners are:

1st place: Connor Rudmann, Fishers High School (Connor Rudmann also won the contest in 2010 about Environmental Issues).

2nd place: Cydney Eckelbarger, Hamilton Southeastern High School

3rd place: Nikolay Stoykov, North Central High School, Indianapolis

Runner up: Taylor Bray, Hamilton Southeastern High School

**Auf Deutsch**

**Ein Bisschen Über Mich**

Geschrieben von Connor Rudmann


**A Little Bit About Me**

By Connor Rudmann

Hello! I am Connor Rudmann from Fishers, Indiana. I attend Fishers High School, where I am in the 11th year. This year is my forth year studying German. Why do I study German? There are lots of reasons. My father’s family is German. Also I think German is a great language. It is practical, logical and intellectual. I hope that sometime in the future I can study or work in Germany. I want to study mechanical engineering and Physics, both of which are good at German universities.

Another reason why I am studying German is that I hope to travel to Germany and the other German lands. In fact, I have already done this! Last year I travelled to Mecklenburg-Vorpommern for a three weeks Exchange Program (GAPP). I lived with two students: a boy (Martin) and a girl (Lea). It
was fantastic! I learned a lot about German culture and society. During the trip I visited many places in Germany, including Berlin! Next October, I get to host Martin here in Indiana for three weeks. I can't wait!

I'm learning French in school, but I don't love it as much as German. I don't know why, but German fits me better, I suppose. I hope that I will never give it up. I know that it will benefit me a lot. Thank you for your time. I hope that you enjoy my essay.

Excerpt from the winning Essay:

**A Brief History of German Automakers in the United States**

By Connor Rudmann

Audi, Mercedes, BMW, Porsche, Volkswagen - these names are among the most prestigious, respected, and well-known in the car manufacturing world. What do they have in common? Simple, they are German. Since Karl Benz brilliantly created the first petroleum-powered car in 1886, German automobiles have been considered among the best in the world. Only the U.S. (and more recently Japan) have been able to come even close to matching the German auto's design, quality, and sheer popularity. Ironically, the U.S. has had a little help from German-American immigrants who had been immigrating to North America since before the American Revolution, peaking in the early 19th century when modernization, population growth, and political unrest forced a massive number of Germans to begin life anew in the "Land of Opportunity".

Towards the end of the century, German automobile innovators had already begun their ascent toward world-recognition. Considering an especially large number of Germans immigrated to the American Midwest, it comes as little surprise that states like Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, and Ohio would become home to thousands of talented German auto engineers. This mass immigration of "German Talent" may have been the single most important factor causing the region to become the heart of the American auto industry.

Among such brilliant German immigrants, were some of the most influential figures in the development of the American car industry: Henry Nadig, Gottfried Schloener, Charles H. Black, Elwood Haynes, Frederick and August Duesenberg, and Harry C. Stutz. While many consider Henry Ford to be the central figure of the early American auto industry, his advances in car production and design did not begin until the dawn of the 20th century. Rather, the names that should come to mind are Duesenberg and Stutz, both synonymous with excellence, speed, and luxury during their time periods.

Fred and August Duesenberg arrived in Iowa in 1885. By the late 1890's, the brothers were already skilled mechanics, resulting from their work in bicycle-and-motorcycle shops. After establishing their own shop in 1903, it took them less than two years to construct their first car, the "Marvel", and they began producing a two-cylinder model the very next year. By the time they moved their firm to Indianapolis, the brothers had already finished producing four-cylinder models. Their dream was to build the fastest race cars in the world. Success came quickly. In 1921, seven of the ten finishers at the Indy 500 were Duesenberg vehicles. However, the Duesenberg Bro's were far from finished innovating. Wealthy customers were demanding a sleek, luxurious automobile, and the
Duesenberg Motor Co. was the ideal company to produce it. The luxury models were so well-received, that from then on anything special or extraordinary was referred to as a "Duesie" or "doozie".

Another member of the pantheon of auto pioneers, Harry C. Stutz humbly constructed his first horseless carriage in 1898 almost completely unnoticed by the public or media. It was not until Stutz moved his production to Indianapolis that he found much success. Like many great innovators, Stutz was a dreamer. He imagined a powerful sports car built from high-quality components at a reasonable price. The first of his "dream-cars" was constructed in less than five weeks and was taken to the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for the inaugural running of the 500. With an impressive eleventh place finish, Harry coined the advertising slogan, "The Car That Made Good in a Day. In 1912, his famous "Stutz Bearcat" appeared as a sort of update to the Stutz Model A sports car.

Indiana once competed for Michigan's title as the "automotive titan of the U.S." It was Hoosier automotive pioneers that developed tilt steering, cruise control, hydraulic brakes, and other innovations that are still found in cars today. In 1909, Indiana produced 13.1 percent of the nation's automobiles, second only to Michigan. So, why is it that these innovators have been forgotten, and Indianapolis has been overlooked, while Henry Ford and Detroit are considered the historical hearts of the American auto industry? Frankly, Indiana automakers were too quality-focused. While Detroit manufacturers quickly adopted Ford's efficient mass production and assembly line systems, Indiana's primarily German-American auto producers chose to remain craftsmen, assembling their cars by hand. As a result, their automobiles were high-class and high-priced. With the onset of the Great Depression in the late 1920's, Americans could no longer afford Indiana's higher-quality sports and luxury vehicles. So, like any industry that lacks demand, Indiana's automobile companies went extinct.

From the engine to the brakes to the steering wheel to the body; just about every aspect can be traced back to German-American automotive developments. Many Americans take these inventions for granted as part of the standard equipment on today's car models, but hopefully, as more light is shed on their contributions, one will not merely refer to the excellence and quality of German automobiles or American automobiles, but of German-American automobiles.

WORKS CITED


July 2013: No Board, no Stammtisch and program

Wednesday, August 14: Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Indianapolis-Cologne: a Sister City Library Exchange with Nicole James. Nicole is the manager of the College Avenue Branch of the Indianapolis Marion County Public Library. Last fall, she took part in the first librarian exchange between the Indianapolis and Cologne libraries. After spending three weeks in Cologne in August 2012, she collected many pictures and impressions about the city and the library and will share what made a particular impact on her--from the culture, to the food, public transportation, and library services as well as the biggest changes she noticed in Cologne compared to the last time she was there in the 1980s.

Wednesday, September 11: Board Meeting, Stammtisch and program: Advancing Language and Cross-Cultural Skills: Experiences from the Classroom and Beyond, a student panel discussion, moderated by Claudia Grossmann. The participants include high school students who spent the summer in Krefeld, as well as college students who studied in Germany. The discussion will address the importance of intercultural learning, both here and abroad, with emphasis on global learning and civic engagement.

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

Thursday, August 29, 5 to 7 p.m. Memorial program for Daniel Nuetzel and a reception at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis. For info contact Claudia Grossmann at the Max Kade Center 317.274.2330, cgrossma@iupui.edu.

Saturday, October 12, German-American Day celebrated at GermanFest with Mayor's and Governor's resolutions, announcement of Hoosier German-American of the Year, fun, food, music. Join Us!

Saturday, October 12, 12:00-6 p.m. The Original and Fabulous GermanFest: An indoor/outdoor family festival celebrating all things German at the Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis featuring Wiener Dog Races, a 5k Lederhosen Lauf, Bavarian Stone Lifting Contest, Food, Drink, Music & Kids Activities! Info: Corey Behmer 317.655.2755 or cbehmer@athenaeumfoundation.org

2013 FESTIVALS AROUND THE STATE

Thursday, June 20-Saturday, June 22: The *Haubstadt Sommerfest* For information, see http://www.haubstadtsommerfest.com/events

Saturday, June 22, 5-10 p.m.: *Ladies Auxiliary GAK Picnic* at the German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian Street. Music by *Alpine Express*. Info: http://www.indianapolisgak.com/ladys_aux.html

Friday, July 19 and Saturday, July 20: *Oldenburg Freudenfest*. Info available at: http://Freudenfest.com

Saturday, July 20, 5-10 p.m.: The *Sängerchor Summerfest* at the German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian Street. Music by *Freudemacher*. Info: http://www.saengerchor.org


Saturday, August 3, 5-10 p.m.: *Liederkranz Summerfest* with Jay Fox at the German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian Street. Info: http://www.indyliederkranz.org/.

Thursday, August 1-Saturday August 3, *Volksfest--Evansville*: A variety of German food, beer, music and fun will once again be the highlights of Volksfest. The Volksfest is considered by many to be the one weekend a year where all of Evansville is German. http://eventful.com/evansville/venues/germania-maennerchor/-V0-001-000416133-5 or contact Germania Männerchor, 916 Fulton, Evansville, IN.


Thursday, August 8-Saturday, August 11: *Tell City Schweizer Fest*. For more information: http://tellcityschweizerfest.com.

Saturday, August 24, 5-10 p.m.: *Federation Summerfest* with Alpine Express at the German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian Street. Info: 317.266.9816 or http://www.indianapolisgak.com/.

Thursday, September 5-Sunday, September 8: *Oktoberfest at the German Park* in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian Street. Featuring Alpine Express, Jay Fox, Indy Polkamotion, Peacetrain. For more information, call 317.266.9816 or visit http://www.indianapolisgak.com.

Saturday, September 15 and Sunday, September 16: *New Harmony Kunstfest*. For more information, visit: http://www.newharmony.biz/sponsored_events.php.

Thursday, September 13 and 14, 11 a.m. - 12 midnight – Saturday; September 15, 4-12 p.m.: *Terre Haute Oktoberfest*, Downtown Terre Haute, 9th and Cherry streets - German food, drink and music. Free admission. Info: http://terrehauteoberlandlerclub/oktoberfest.html.
The Indiana German Heritage Society

Please enter / renew my membership:

- Individual $20.00
- Family $25.00
- Organization $50.00
- Patron $50.00
- Full-time Student $5.00 (with teacher’s signature)
- Corporate $100.00
- Sponsor $500.00
- Benefactor $1,000.00
- Library Rate $15.00

I wish to make an additional, 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-Americana are:

- Architecture
- Arts
- Cultural Exchanges and/or Sister Cities
- Family
- Genealogy
- General
- German Language Programs
- History
- Local Community/City
- Music
- Teaching Materials
- 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): _____________________
Email: _______________________________
INHALT

AUF DEUTSCH 14
CALENDAR 17
FROM THE PRESIDENT 1
G-A DAY ESSAY CONTEST WINNER 14
IN MEMORY, DANIEL NÜTZEL 3
JUNGCLAUS FAMILY 9
LIBRARIAN EXCHANGE 12
LUGAR CENTER 13
NEW ATHENAEUM EXHIBIT 11
REPORT ON THE ANNUAL MEETING 1
SCHNULL-RAUCH 10
WEGWEISER IN STATEHOUSE 13
ZION FRIEDHEIM VS. ST PAUL 5