



Indiana German Heritage Society & IUPUI Max Kade German American Center



Newsletter

Volume 30 Number 3

Summer 2014

IGHS CELEBRATES ITS FIRST 30 YEARS

On March 21 – 22, 2014 IGHS held its annual meeting and symposium at the Athenaeum – Das Deutsche Haus in which three new members were elected to the IGHS board: Dr. Wendy Westphal, Dr. Jim Divita and Lee Little. Our new members continue to bring a wealth of German-American knowledge, experiences, and excitement that further diversifies our board. Dr. Westphal is an assistant professor of German, Dr. Divita is a retired professor who taught at Marian College for 42 years, and Lee Little is a recent graduate of Xavier College with a Bachelor's degree in History and German. Please see their biographies within this newsletter.

In addition, I am pleased to announce the following IGHS board members have agreed to serve another three year term on the IGHS board: Dr. Giles Hoyt, Chris Ittenbach, Louise Lamkin, Keith Osburn, Steven Schmidt, and Nicholas Selm. Lastly, the following executive board members were elected to the following positions: Brian Griesemer - President, Ronald Flick - Vice President, Lee Little - Secretary, and Boyd Obermeyer – Treasurer.

Not all activities conducted at the annual meeting involved administrative business as a variety of guest speakers were present to discuss this year's topic: Hoosier German Brewers, Winemakers, Distillers and Innkeepers. The symposium began with greetings from Sven Schumacher, Honorary Consul, Federal Republic of Germany followed by presentations by Brett Abercrombie, Indiana State Library on "Indiana

[CONTINUED on page 3]

EMPEROR FERDINAND I OF AUSTRIA & INDIANA

Ferdinand, a small town in Southern Indiana, named for Emperor Ferdinand I of Austria, will be celebrating its 175th anniversary in 2015 with a year-long celebration. The celebration kicks off in June of 2014 with the annual Ferdinand Heimatfest. Each month throughout the year will bring special events to enhance the 175th celebration which will culminate in June of 2015. Ferdinand, Indiana, carved out of the dense primeval Indiana forest between the Ohio River and the small German community at Jasper, was founded in 1840 by pioneering missionary priest Father Joseph Kundek.



The Leopoldine Society, an organization under the sponsorship of Emperor Ferdinand I was established in Vienna to aid Catholic missions in North American such as Father Kundek. To honor his Emperor, Father Kundek named his new town Ferdinand.

Emperor Ferdinand I (1793-1875), sometimes called "the good-natured", was the oldest son of the Holy Roman Emperor Franz II. The young Ferdinand's father abdicated in 1806 the imperial throne of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation. The abdication of the Holy Roman Emperor Franz II, brought about the dissolution of a political structure that had played a decisive role in the history and development of Europe from the year 962 on up to 1806. The history of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation is the history not only of Germany and Austria, but of the whole of Central Europe. The Holy Roman Empire had a multi-ethnic and multi-lingual structure

[CONTINUED on page 4]



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. If 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

DANIEL NÜTZEL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT

Jasmine Eagan, a German Major and International Studies Minor at IUPUI, is the inaugural recipient of this scholarship established in memory of Dr. Daniel Nützel, former German professor and Director of the Max Kade German-American Center at IUPUI who passed away in April of 2013. The scholarship was established jointly by the Indiana German Heritage Society, the Max Kade German-American Center, and the Athenaeum Foundation to honor Dr. Nützel's contributions to the German Program at IUPUI and the German-American community of Indiana.

Jasmine will be working part-time as an intern for the Athenaeum Foundation in the Fall of 2014. The professional internship will provide hands-on learning experience at the Athenaeum, a historic landmark and community institution that is home to many non-profit organizations, including IGHS. The Max Kade Center also has a community outreach office at the Athenaeum.

Jasmine has had an interest in German since her early high school years, inspired by her German teacher at the time. She is from Nappanee, Indiana, where she graduated from Northwood High School. After spending two semesters at Indiana State University in Terre Haute she transferred to IUPUI. She is currently a Junior. In addition to German, Jasmine's interests include acting, teaching and translating. She has work experi-

ence as a sales associate and has volunteered for several organizations. Her dream is to move abroad right after graduation and teach English as a second language in Germany or Austria. This summer she is participating in a Study Abroad Program in Heilbronn, Germany, where she will get a first taste of German culture. She has never travelled outside of the country before.

We wish Jasmine much fun overseas and good luck during her internship this fall.

Claudia Grossmann

THIS IS WHAT OUR IGHS SCHOLARSHIPS CAN DO!

Claudia Grossman recently spotted a familiar on LinkedIn. A couple of years ago, IGHS awarded William Greenlaw a \$1000 scholarship to go to Germany on the IU Honors Program. He is now a student at Harvard, and what Claudia found was this description of Greenlaw in the Harvard Crimson describing his YouTube campaign video to the Undergraduate Council representatives.

William A. Greenlaw '17 stands out with the only serious video in the race, though its seriousness may prove amusing in itself. "The video was actually a class project from last year that happened to work well for this campaign," Greenlaw said. Viewers get a slideshow of various pictures of him captioned with presidential adjectives like "Diplomatic" and "Charismatic." As you watch



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



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

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

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

Indiana German Heritage Society, Inc.
401 E. Michigan Street
Indianapolis Indiana 46204
317-464-9004
<http://www.uiib.iupui.edu/kade/IGHS/home.htm>

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

AUF DEUTSCH

this video, you'll probably ponder your life, wonder where you're headed, and you might even cry. There's no doubt that Greenlaw has a much better camera than anybody else on this list. That in itself may be the reason to vote for him. But "those aren't real kids I'm reading to, they were kids from my class," Greenlaw said to The Crimson. One of them has sideburns." The man's a true politician.

You can view his video at <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?v=731450373536713>



H. Lee Little studiert das Jura an der IU McKinney Schule des Juras in Indianapolis. Er ist Absolvent der Xavier University, wo er Geschichte und Deutsch studierte. Als Student fing er seine Forschung der amerikanischen Turnbewegung und der Familie Vonnegut in Indianapolis an. Diese wurde für seine Deutschab-

schlussarbeit verbreitet. Ein Bürger Brownsburg, er interessiert sich für die Heimatkunde, Gitarrenspiel, und, wie man eigentlich erwarten könnte, Lesen.

Mr. Lee Little is a first-year law student at IU McKinney Law School in Indianapolis. He graduated from Xavier University with a Bachelor in History and German. As an undergraduate, he began researching the Turner Movement and the Vonnegut family in Indianapolis, expanding his field of study to Cincinnati for his German senior thesis. A resident of Brownsburg, his interests include local history, guitar and, as one would expect from a law student, reading.



Presidents Letter

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1]

Breweries Before Prohibition", Douglas Wissing on "Harmonists to Capitalists: The German Brewers of Indiana, 1814-1918", by Charles Thomas, MD, Chateau Thomas Winery on "Wineries in Indiana—Past and Present", and by Bob Ostrander on "German Breweries in Indiana's History" by Bob Ostrander. Afterward the group traveled to the Indiana Central Brewery (Historic Indianapolis Brewing Co. Lager-raum) for a tour of the historic building.

The 2015 IGHS annual meeting and symposium will be held outside the state of Indiana for the first time. We are happy to announce that we will be collaborating with our Cincinnati brethren to develop an exciting program that covers German migration and pioneering to western Ohio and eastern Indiana.

Also, I am excited to announce that an upcoming IGHS sponsored reception involving Archduke Markus and Hildegard Habsburg of Austria will be

NEW BOARD MEMBERS



Retired historian **James J. Divita** taught at Marian College for 42 years. His research interests are the ethnic and religious history of Indianapolis. Divita has published histories of the Italian and other ethnic parishes, was the ethnic editor for The Encyclopedia of Indianapolis, researched the Italian and Slovenian chapters for the Indiana

Historical Society's Peopling Indiana, and has written many articles and reviews. Divita is currently president of the Italian Heritage Society of Indiana.



Wendy Westphal, Ph.D. is an assistant professor of German, chair of the Department of Languages and Cultures, and the director of Study Abroad at Marian University. She received her Ph.D., in Modern German Literature and Culture in the Department of Germanic Studies at Indiana University in 2010. She was the 2010 winner of the German

Studies Association Graduate Student Paper Prize and has published articles on East German museums and material culture, the films Good Bye, Lenin! and Das Leben der Anderen (The Lives of Others), as well as a book on the American writer, Nathaniel Hawthorne. She loves to travel and learn about other cultures.

held at the Athenaeum on September 19, 2014 before the Archduke departs to Ferdinand, Indiana to celebrate the town's 175th anniversary to participate in the Ferdinand Folk Fest. For more information regarding this exciting event please contact me at griesemerbp@lilly.com.

With upcoming festival and programming events fast approaching I urge our members to get more involved within the IGHS organization to serve on committees to better prepare us for these exciting events (e.g. GermanFest, International Festival, etc.). Additionally, I encourage our members to attend the monthly IGHS programs (See ighs.org) and to submit articles to our newsletter editors as they are always looking for interesting articles or tidbits from around the state.

Lastly, I am pleased to announce that Jasmine Eagan is the first recipient of the Daniel Nützel Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship which is co-sponsored by the IGHS, Max Kade Center, and the Athenaeum Foundation was awarded to Jasmine at the Indiana University School of Liberal Arts at IUPUI on May 2, 2014. Dr. Daniel C. Nützel was the Associate Professor of German; Hoyt-Reichmann Scholar of German-American Studies; and Director of the Max Kade Center for German-American Studies at IUPUI who unexpectedly passed away on April 13, 2013. Ruhe in Frieden!

Here's to another 30 years.....
bis dann,



Brian Griesemer

Emperor Ferdinand

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1]

and a decentralized and multi-confessional form. In 1848 Emperor Ferdinand I abdicated the throne in favor of his nephew Franz Joseph, the oldest son of his brother Archduke Franz Karl and Princess Sophie of Bavaria.

Emperor Ferdinand I remains very much alive in the hearts and heritage of the town of Ferdinand. A portrait of the Emperor, which hangs in the parlor of the Benedictine Monastery Immaculate Conception, is

thought to be the work of Leopold Kupelwieser. It was presented to the Sisters by an Archduke of Austria--- Emperor Ferdinand's great-great-great nephew Archduke Markus--during an immensely heartwarming visit to Ferdinand in 2003.

Archduke Markus and Hildegard Habsburg of Austria will visit Ferdinand to participate in the Ferdinand Folk Fest on Saturday, September 20. They will arrive in Indianapolis on September 18th, staying two nights there, before traveling on to Ferdinand. A program has been planned for the royal couple in Indianapolis including a reception at the Athenaeum.

Archduke Markus Salvator von Habsburg-Lothringen, great-grandson of Emperor Ferdinand's nephew, Franz Joseph I and Empress Elisabeth of Austria, lives in the Emperor's Villa, the "Kaiservilla" in Bad Ischl, the summer residence of Emperor Franz Joseph I and Empress Elisabeth of Austria (Sisi). After Franz Joseph's engagement to Princess Elisabeth of Bavaria in 1853, Franz Joseph's mother, Princess Sophie of Bavaria, had purchased the villa as a wedding present for the young couple. Empress Elisabeth, a Wittelsbach of Bavaria, is well-known to German and German-American audiences. She has been popularized through a more or less historical, but very entertaining "Sissi" trilogy of movies about her. It was produced in the 1950s by Ernst Marischka, starring the popular Romy Schneider, with Karlheinz Böhm and Magda Schneider.

In the Kaiservilla in Bad Ischl history was written in the truest sense of the word. The Habsburg association with Ischl and the surrounding area can be traced back to the late 13th century. From prehistoric times and up to the present, salt--the "white gold" of the mountains--has been the principal economic resource of the Salzkammergut. For 600 years, under the Imperial Habsburg rule and administration, salt was mined there. The healing powers of the Solewaters was discovered in the early 19th century and the fame of the healing springs spread with lightning speed over the whole of Europe. Since then a stay at Bad Ischl became an essential summer ritual of aristocratic society. Besides the mineral springs and the "Kaiservilla", today's visitors can find in Bad Ischl luxury hotels, elegant villas, concerts and a summer operetta festival.

On the 18th of August of the year 1831 Archduke

Franz Karl of Austria and Princess Sophie of Bavaria had celebrated in Ischl the first birthday of their firstborn, Franz Josef. This birthday celebration would become an annual tradition. On his twenty-third birthday the young Emperor Franz Joseph I (1830-1916), who had become Emperor of Austria in 1848 at the age of 18, celebrated not only his birthday, but also his engagement with the fifteen year old Elisabeth of Bavaria. It had been love at first sight. The "wedding of the century" would take place one year later in Vienna. The Ischl Biedermeier Villa Eltz, which the young couple had received as a wedding present from Franz Joseph's mother was, in the following years, developed into an appropriate Royal Summer Residence. In the large Park the "Cottage", a small castle of pink Untersberg marble, was built for the young Empress. The so-called "Spiegellusthaus" and the intricate iron construction of the "Turkish Garden Pavilions" were erected, and exotic trees and plants were planted.

Over sixty years the Emperor and his family spent the summer months in Ischl. Away from the stiff ceremonial of the Vienna Court they led an easy-going life. While the Emperor took care of the business of the Empire, received numerous royals and other dignitaries, or went hunting, Elisabeth wrote poetry or made music. She loved the mountains and took long walks and stayed overnight in distant mountain huts. Even after the Empress was assassinated 1898 in Geneva, the Emperor returned time and again to Ischl, until to this memorable day when on June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, heir presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, Sophie, Duchess of Hohenberg, were assassinated in Sarajevo. It was in Ischl, that the Emperor signed the Austria-Hungary's declaration of war with Serbia, which triggered World War I. Two years later Emperor Franz Joseph died in Vienna. His reign had been just short of 68 years. 1918 ended the rule of the Habsburgs.

Today the Kaiservilla with its well-tended Park is as splendid as it was at the Emperor's time. It is only a few minutes walk from the center of town, a most favorite destination of Ischl visitors. In no other place can the former Imperial Monarchy be better experienced as here in Ischl.



Archduke Markus is a great-grandson of Emperor Franz Josef I and Empress Elisabeth, through their daughter Marie Valerie and her husband, Archduke Franz Salvator of the Habsburg Tuscan line. Their son, Archduke Hubert Salvator married Princess Rosemary of Salm-Salm and Archduke Markus is one of their 13 children. In an interview Markus Habsburg, when asked how the Kaiservilla came into his possession, relates: "My grandmother Marie Valerie was the youngest child of the royal couple. She inherited the Villa, since she was very attached to Ischl. She married in July 1890 her cousin Franz Salvator von Habsburg-Toskana in the Ischl Town Church and spent with her family many summers there. Since my grandparents relinquished in 1918 all rights to the Throne, they were able, also in the Republic to keep the estate."

At times Markus Habsburg is known to take visitors through the Kaiservilla himself. When there are large crowds, he will be asked to help. "I enjoy it when visitors are interested in the history of the house. What many visitors don't know is that even during the lifetime of Emperor Franz Josef, the house was opened to visitors during his absence."

With the 1938 Anschluss, the annexation of Austria by Hitler to Germany, the Habsburgs fell on hard times. Monarchists were severely persecuted in Austria, and sentenced to death by the Nazis. Forced to seek exile in Switzerland in March 1919, Emperor Karl I of Austria (1887-1922), known as Karl IV of Hungary, was the last Austro-Hungarian emperor. Born on 17 August 1887 in Persenbeug Castle, Austria, Karl was a grandnephew of the man he succeeded, the aged Emperor Franz Josef I. He was married to Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma. The last of the Austro-Hungarian emperors died in penury in Madeira in April 1922 at the tragically young age of 34. The rise of National Socialism was a perilous time for the former Empress Zita and her children, Hitler having declared her son Otto "the most wanted man in Europe." They managed to come to the United States, where they befriended Roosevelt. Zita and the younger children lived in Canada while Otto was based in Washington.

Otto von Habsburg (1912-2011), the eldest son of Karl

I was exiled in 1918. Known by his royal name as Archduke Otto of Austria, he was the last Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary from 1916 until the dissolution of the empire in 1918, a realm which comprised modern-day Austria, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, and parts of Italy, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine.

Ruth Reichmann

INDIANA'S FIRST LADY KAREN PENCE VISITS COLOGNE AND LÖHNE

By Martin Baier and Art Schwenk



On April 12, 2014 Governor Mike Pence, First Lady Karen Pence and state officials departed to Germany on a weeklong economic development mission to bring jobs and investment to Indiana. "

As the third largest foreign source of Hoosier jobs, Germany plays a pivotal role in our Hoosier economy," said Pence. During the targeted job-hunting trip, the delegation traveled to Aachen, Wipperfürth, Bocholt, Hannover and Berlin to meet with business and government leaders and hosted a business reception for potential investors. They also met with executives from Zentis GmbH & Co., VOSS Automotive and Jaeger Holding as well as other companies with Indiana operations. In response to Ambassador to the United States Dr. Peter Ammon's visit to Indiana last summer to promote the Skills Initiative, the Governor visited Zentis to learn firsthand about Germany's distinguished workforce development system.

On April 15, First Lady Karen Pence visited the Museum Ludwig, located in Cologne, Germany, Indianapolis' sister city, where she presented a replica of the iconic *LOVE* sculpture, completing an art sculpture replica exchange she initiated this March in Indianapolis.

"Today I was delighted to employ art as a shared language between Indiana and Germany, sculpting bonds that cross cultural divides and connect us with an appreciation for creativity," said Pence. "The Museum Ludwig has a rich history and an impressive collection of art, reminding me in many ways of the world-class Indianapolis Museum of Art in our own backyard. Hoosier culture will soon be on display at the Museum Ludwig through the gift of *LOVE*, with German museum patrons enjoying the world-renowned Indiana creation."

On March 28, the First Lady kicked off the art exchange at the Indianapolis Museum of Art (IMA) in Indianapolis when museum officials presented her with a replica of the *LOVE* sculpture, an internationally-recognized work of Robert Indiana located on the grounds of the museum.

In Cologne, Mrs. Pence, an art teacher, presented Susanne Laugwitz-Aulbach, the city of Cologne's deputy mayor and commissioner for the arts, and other city leaders with the replica of the *LOVE* sculpture to showcase at the Museum Ludwig.

"*LOVE* is not only a word that has the possibility to combine people. As Mrs. Pence comes with this sign of friendship from the Indianapolis Museum of Art for our Museum Ludwig," said Laugwitz-Aulbach. "The original *LOVE* sculpture is located at the Indianapolis Museum of Art, our twin city! So it is a great honor that Mrs. Pence visited our Museum Ludwig. We are proud that the Ludwig was able to contribute to the current retrospective show of Robert Indiana's work in our sister-city Indianapolis. Maybe we will find a new fruitful branch between our sister-city relationships through a new link between both our museums."

The following day, First Lady Karen Pence traveled to Löhne, Columbus, Ind.'s sister city, to meet with Mayor Heinz-Dieter Held and present him with a banner created by Columbus elementary school students.

"After watching how enthusiastic students in Columbus were when creating this banner, I looked forward to bringing it here to Löhne," said Pence. "Many Hoosiers in the Columbus area can trace their roots to this city, with German immigration to the United States strong between the two cities. Through the banner, I treasured this opportunity to extend a welcoming

hand from Columbus students to our German friends in Löhne. I'm looking forward to returning to Columbus to see the students again, where we can discuss our cultural differences and, most importantly, the similarities so strong that we remain connected across deep oceans and vast lands."

On March 28, more than 100 fourth grade students at Columbus' Parkside Elementary School, where Governor Mike Pence attended kindergarten, gave Mrs. Pence a "Greetings from Indiana" banner decorated with their handprints, Indiana's state bird (cardinal), flower (peony) and maps of Indiana with Columbus marked. On April 16, Mrs. Pence presented the Columbus students' banner to Löhne Mayor Held.

"The city of Löhne and the city of Columbus are linked by a 20-year town-twinning," said Held. "Mrs. Pence's visit to our city appreciates the commitment of many people who have rendered outstanding services to the partnership."

NEW HARMONY CELEBRATES 200 YEARS



Exactly 200 years ago, the town of New Harmony was settled on the banks of the Wabash River, and throughout 2014, visitors and residents alike can enjoy a host of events in honor of the town's bicentennial. With events ranging from parades and pic-

nic to the dedication of new structures and works of art, there is truly something for guests of all ages and all walks of life.

A host of wonderful activities will span 2014, but the New Harmony Bicentennial Committee has planned a special capstone week to celebrate the date on which the town was officially plotted, Aug. 8. During the first 10 days of August, guests can look forward to a 5K, outdoor movie showings, performances by both local and nationally recognized musicians, open houses, and community church services.

With the list of events for capstone week and the entire year of 2014 expanding each day, be sure to visit the New Harmony's website newharmony-in.gov and click on "View Bicentennial Events Calendar."

A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION EXHIBIT AT ST. MEINRAD ARCHABBEY

The nation-spanning architectural career of Brother Adrian Wewer (1836-1914) is being celebrated throughout 2014. A year of commemoration features the first-ever extensive traveling retrospective exhibit honoring this Franciscan builder from Westphalia, who designed more than one hundred churches, friaries, schools, seminaries, convents, and hospitals across the United States now historic landmarks.

A year-long centennial celebration of Brother Wewer kicked off in October 2013 with a conference at Quincy University in Illinois. A centennial exhibit was featured at St. Meinrad Archabbey Library during April and May 2014 and will be on display this coming September-October in Indianapolis and the centennial celebration will culminate in a final conference in Indianapolis on October 18, 2014, beginning at the Athenaeum (Das Deutsche Haus) and ending in Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic Church. See: <http://adrianwewer.org> for exhibit & Conference Schedules, Conference Registration, Contact Information, and Brother Adrian's Life History.

JJ JUNGBAUER NAMED SAGAMORE OF THE WABASH



The Sagamore of the Wabash award was created by Governor Ralph Gates in 1945 as a Hoosier version of the Kentucky Colonel title awarded by that state. The term "sagamore" was used by the American Indian Tribes of the northeastern United States to describe a great man to whom the tribe would look to for wisdom and advice. The Sagamore of Wabash is an award of high honor bestowed by the Governor as a tribute to

those who rendered distinguished service to the state of Indiana. Past recipients have included astronauts, presidents, ambassadors, artists, musicians, politicians, and ordinary citizens who have contributed greatly to the Hoosier heritage.

This spring, Jürgen "JJ" Jungbauer, was awarded the title of Sagamore of Wabash by Governor Mike Pence in honor of his work to revitalize the East side of Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS GERMANS EXHIBIT COMPLETED!

William L. Selm

After months of work the *Creating a Community: The Legacy of German-Americans in Indianapolis* exhibit is now complete and installed in the Athenaeum. IGHS members are invited to view the exhibit that gives an overview of the Indianapolis German community and its contributions to the culture, appearance, and economy of the capital city. The exhibit also includes an explanation of the Athenaeum and the Normal College of the North American Turnerbund (Gymnastics Union), which occupied it from 1907 to 1970.

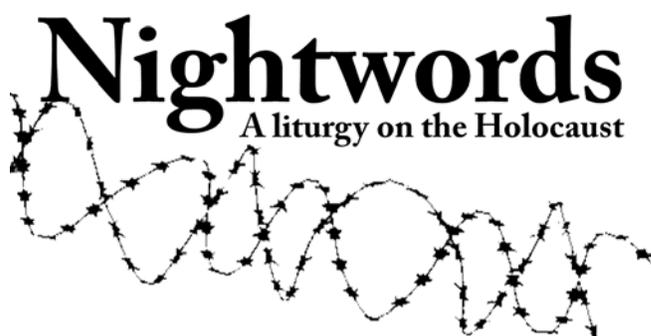
The exhibit was designed and installed by the exhibit department of the Indiana Historical Society. Most of the research and writing for the exhibit is the work of IGHS members William L. Selm, Giles R. Hoyt, and the late Daniel Nuetzel, who was IGHS president and director of the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center.

In 2011 the IGHS provided a grant of \$5,000 to the Athenaeum Foundation for the exhibit. Additional funding was provided by the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust, and Indiana Humanities Council. Historic photographs, illustrations, documents, and advertisements illustrate immigration, the 1848/49 Revolution, the Civil War, Germantown, Vereins, churches, businesses, and the role Germans had in the shaping and building of Indianapolis. Highlighted are the works of George E. Kessler, D.A. Bohlen & Son, Vonnegut & Bohn, Bruno Schmitz, and others. Most of the exhibit images came from the Indiana Historical Society Library.

The exhibit is a permanent, attractive installation that explains the Athenaeum, originally Das Deutsche Haus, in the context of German Indianapolis. It is located in the corridor of the West Wing's first floor. This exhibit compliments the Athenaeum's historical tour program. The Athenaeum is located at 401 East Michigan Street. The exhibit is free and open to the public. The Athenaeum is open every day.

NIGHTWORDS AND "THE CIRCLE"

Claudia Grossmann



Over the past year, I have been part of a group of central Indiana Germans, Jews, and Hoosiers of German descent who have been meeting every few months to connect and get to know one another, explore ways to address our communities' histories, learn about the kinds of activities our communities are currently supporting, and consider what might be done together in the future. The group gave itself the name: "The Circle" - Jews, Germans & Hoosiers in Conversation. Our members come from different organizations such as the Jewish Community Center, the Jewish Community Relations Council, the Indiana Historical Society, the Athenaeum Foundation, and the Max Kade German-American Center.

One member of our group shared her experience in participating in an interactive play called NIGHTWORDS in her Bloomington synagogue during the time of Holocaust Remembrance in 2013. When she shared the power of the experience with our group - and when we considered the impact of sharing this experience beyond members of the Jewish community - we knew that The Circle had to bring the play to Indianapolis to facilitate a performance during the time of Holocaust Remembrance in 2014.

Is there an appropriate way to address the Holocaust? NIGHTWORDS, a performance featuring 39 readers, addresses this question through the juxtaposition of ancient writings, prayers and modern responses to the Holocaust. The original script for the interactive play was compiled in 2000 by David G. Roskies. It involves the audience, which is seated "in the round" facing each other in concentric circles. The audience had the option, upon arrival, to remove their shoes, which became part of the play's setting. There are 39 speaking parts. Members of The Circle reached out to various individuals throughout the central Indiana community (Hispanic, German, Buddhist, Jewish, female, Christian, Sikh, Black, Gay, Straight, Muslim, Mexican, White, American, male), to fill these roles. The experience was highly engaging, both personally and communally, reminding all participants of what we must never forget.

In his reflective remarks following the performance, Rabbi Brett Krichiver stated: "Nightwords does not offer guard rails along the way, we are confronted with the raw images, the brutality, and we must struggle with its meaning, on every layer. For some of us, even the words are unfamiliar, the references obscure. Our task is to sort through the bones, and try to make what sense we can."

For a full text of Rabbi Krichiver's reflections please see www.jccindy.org under "Special Events." If you are interested in finding out more about The Circle, please contact Claudia Grossmann, cgrossma@iupui.edu, (317) 274-3943.



GERMAN KARNEVAL - THEN & NOW

The German-American Heritage Museum of the USA in Washington recently opened an exciting new exhibit on Karneval. The exhibit showcases the origins of

Karneval and how it is celebrated today throughout Germany, Switzerland, and Austria and includes Karneval memorabilia including costumes, masks, and medals. A special part of this exhibit shows how this unique cultural event is celebrated today by many people across North America with German ancestry. "German Karneval - Then & Now" was made possible thanks to the great support of the German-American Mardi Gras Association, as well as Karin Gottier, Heinz Mueller, the Festkomitee Kölner Karneval von 1823, and the Kölner Karnevalsmuseum.

INDIANA'S WAR MEMORIAL SCULPTOR

by Ryan Hamlett

Every day, thousands of people pass the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at the heart of downtown Indianapolis. It stands in remembrance and honor of the scores of Hoosiers who fought in the war between North and South. Did you know, however, that the man responsible for the grand scenes depicted in Indiana Limestone was a fresh art school grad from Vienna, Austria who was born a year after General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox?

Rudolph Schwarz was born in Vienna, Austria in 1866



to a family that was not particularly thrilled with his desire to study art. Said Schwarz "It requires some nerve for a young man to choose art as a career. An artist sometimes does not know how to meet the problems that come up. He must have the greatest conceivable amount of patience if he wishes to achieve success. Art as well as any other work

takes perseverance." He persevered and gained entrance to the prestigious Imperial Academy of Art in Vienna, the same school that would deny a young Adolf Hitler entrance a few decades later. While at the Academy of Art, Schwarz encountered sculptor Karl Bitter who introduced the young artist to stone carving. Schwarz would study under sculptors Gustav Eberlein, Nicolaus Geiger and architect Bruno Schmitz, the later would change the course of Schwarz's life.

In 1887, when the Indiana General Assembly passed a

bill to form a commission in charge of building a monument to Indiana's Civil War veterans, notices were placed in newspapers across the world to design that monument. Schmitz's submission called Symbol of Indiana was unanimously selected and in January of 1889, he arrived in Indianapolis with Rudolph Schwarz in tow.

Supervising architect Schmitz tasked the young sculptor with the ambitious assignment of ornamenting the stone obelisk with dynamic scenes commemorating the trials and sacrifices of Hoosiers in the War Between the States. Additionally, Schmitz assigned Geiger and American sculptor George Brewster to create the three bronze astragals that surround the rising tower. Brewster would also design the recently restored Victory statue on the monument's crown.

Schwarz set up shop in a studio, dug into the ground, at 901 East Raymond Street on Indianapolis' south side. From his 1912 obituary in the *Indianapolis Star*:

If an interviewer went to his secluded studio he would be greeted by a tall, broad-shouldered man, in clothes smeared with clay, and smoking a cob pipe. If the visitor asked this man to be directed to Mr. Schwarz, he would reply simply and directly: 'I'm Schwarz,' and take any amount of time explaining the mysterious looking groups and figures that stood here and there about the room. There the sculptor worked each afternoon, assisted by his model, whom he dressed in costumes appropriate to the figure he was designing, that every detail might be copied.

Schwarz immediately settled in Indianapolis, married and grew a family, though art would most occupy his time. He was commissioned to produce a sculpture to adorn the Vonnegut and Bohn designed Southside Turnverein building at 306 Prospect Street—now the Madison Avenue Athletic Club.

He designed the "Woman in Repose" bronze statue that adorns the Albertina Forrest memorial in Crown Hill Cemetery. The memorial on west Washington Street commemorating the location where newly elected President Abraham Lincoln spoke to Hoosiers on his way to Washington D.C. in 1861.

Vonnegut and Bohn designed the John Herron School of Art building at 16th and Pennsylvania Streets. Schwarz's mark on the building, that now houses Heron High School, can still be seen as his portrait medallions of Peter Paul Rubens, Leonardo da Vinci, Albrecht Durer, Michelangelo and Diego Velasquez overlook passers-by.

Schwarz had the market cornered as far as Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' monuments goes, but he also designed monuments in South Bend, Crawfordsville, Mount Vernon, Terre Haute, Princeton and Vincennes. He died nearly penniless on April 14, 1912 and was cremated. Schwarz's art school friend Karl Bitter, by then a prominent sculptor in New York City, arrived to ensure that the widow and children of his old friend were taken care of.

After his untimely death, his art school friend and fellow Austrian ex-pat, Karl Bitter, came to Indianapolis for his friend's funeral and to make sure Schwarz's family was provided for. It was to be the last visit Indianapolis by Bitter, before he too met a sudden death. But some four decades later, some of Bitter's finest works would echo his journey from New York to Indianapolis to face an uncertain fate of their own.

Karl Theodore Francis Bitter was born in Austria on December 6th, 1867, attended the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna—where he met young sculptor Rudolph Schwarz—and joined the Austrian army after graduation, where his artistic ambitions were ridiculed by superior officers. Bitter fled his tormenters, deserting first to Germany where he worked as a sculptor's apprentice, then to the United States in 1889, to escape extradition back to Austria.



Bitter applied for U.S. citizenship soon after his arrival in New York City, where he quickly made a name for himself, first winning a competition to design one of three sets of doors for Trinity Church in 1893. As a result, he caught the attention of renowned New York architect, Richard Morris Hunt, who conceived the doors for William Waldorf Astor in memory of his father John Jacob Astor III. The two would work together on the 1893 World Columbian Exposition in

Chicago, on the facade of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and on one of New York's first skyscrapers, the St. Paul Building in lower Manhattan. For The St. Paul Building, Bitter designed three atlantes— columns or pilasters resembling human figures, carved as if they are supporting the building, à la the legend of Atlas. The figures are intended to be holding up the sky and entitled “The Races of Man,” and include a Caucasian, African-American and Asian man working together to support the building.

These three figures held up the facade of the St. Paul Building until 1958—incidentally, 43 years after Bitter was struck and killed by a car on a Manhattan sidewalk. The Western Electric Company, which had acquired the building, announced its intentions to raze the St. Paul, to build a modern headquarters. Bitter's sculptures, however, were to be spared, and a contest was created to come up with the best use of the trio. Enter Indianapolis born artist and Manual High School alum Elmer Taflinger.



Taflinger's design called for the eight ton statues to be incorporated into a recreation of the St. Paul's facade, which rose before a reflecting pool complete with dual geysers. The design won, and Indianapolis was awarded the Bitter statues valued at \$150,000. Elmer traveled to New York that year to oversee the removal of the statues—the very same figures that had startled a 19 year-old Taflinger while walking to The Battery on New Year's Eve 1910, then a pupil of New York Art Student' League.

Not long after the statues' arrival in Indianapolis, the future of the “Ruins” project was off to a rocky start (ahem). The statues sat in their crates as the city debated how to proceed. It was nearly two years until they were placed within Holliday Park, and even longer until Taflinger's plans were instituted. As the years ticked by, the combination of a lack of funds on the city's part and a perpetually changing vision of what the monument might be (on Taflinger's part) resulted in the project progressing at a snail's pace. By 1970, the Ruins were decreed as a safety hazard for climbing teens and Western Electric publicly lamented award-

ing Bitter's sculptures to Indianapolis.

Perhaps fearing New York would attempt to reclaim the figures, in 1970, Mayor Richard Lugar provided an extra push to the Department of Parks and Recreation to complete the project begun over a decade before. The Ruins were finally dedicated in 1973, though Taflinger continued to tinker with its design. As the nation's 1976 bicentennial approached, he proposed additions to the monument to honor the occasion. He proposed giant slabs of limestone carved with the first 13 words of the Constitution, 13 fir trees representing the 13 colonies and 51 boxwood trees represented each state and Washington D.C., all of which was carried out. But after Taflinger passed away in 1981, and the rest of his vision slowly fell to, well, ruin.

In 1994, plans surfaced proposing the dismantling of the Ruins so a nature center could be constructed in its stead. The public outcry that resulted saved Bitter's statues from a second relocation though it would be nearly 20 years until plans to restore The Ruins began to take root. Today, the Friends of Holliday Park are raising money to restore the monument and revitalize area, in many ways staying true to and improving upon Taflinger's original plan.

Excerpted from:
<http://historicindianapolis.com/a-room-with-a-view-indianas-war-memorial-sculptor/>

THE METROPOLITAN THEATER

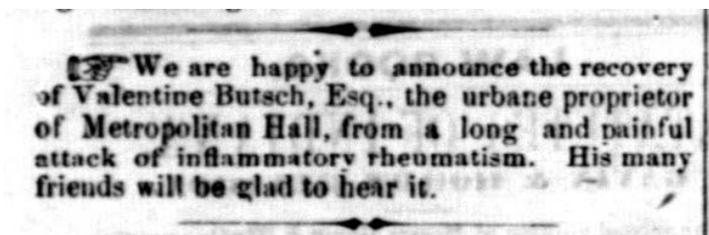
Jessica Ballard-Barnett

Valentine Butsch was born in Flömersheim, Bavaria on November 12, 1827. The Butsch family immigrated to New York when Valentine was twelve years old. The family arrived in Indianapolis shortly thereafter in August 1840.

In his twenties, Valentine became successful in the coal and lime businesses and solidified his prominent place in Indianapolis society. He spent time with other noteworthy Indianapolis residents such as Governor

Oliver Morton and Thomas A. Hendricks, and worked to support the advancement of the growing city. For example, Valentine, along with other parents in the Indianapolis German community formed the German-English Independent School in 1856. Valentine was the first president of the school, and well-known Indianapolis resident Clemens Vonnegut was also a founder and later president. The German-English Independent School was located on East Maryland Street and operated until 1882.

In August 1857, Valentine began construction on the Metropolitan Hall, which would later be known as the Metropolitan Theater, after recognizing Indianapolis' need for an opera house. Valentine first named the new building "Metropolitan Hall" because, at the time, theaters were not readily accepted by people of the time. As it was not advertised as a theater, Metropolitan Hall was used for high school commencements, lodge meetings, and ladies' teas. Later, Valentine re-named the building "Metropolitan Theater".



Daily State Sentinel, 13 March 1863

Valentine also constructed the Academy of Music in Indianapolis in 1868. Valentine was a very generous and resilient man. He sometimes invested in businesses that did not become as successful as others; however, he always bounced back. After such an ill-advised investment in the glass works industry, and the Long Depression of 1873, Valentine moved his family to Boulder, Colorado in 1878. Having married Lena Werneke in 1852, the Butsch family had grown by seven children. The oldest, Emma, and her husband, James Dickson, stayed behind in Indianapolis, where James managed the Metropolitan Theater for a while.

After arriving in Boulder, Valentine held such community offices as the deputy assessor, the police magistracy, justice of the peace, and was named the first postmaster of Boulder by then-President Grover Cleveland, who reportedly named Valentine to the post at the suggestion of Valentine's old friend, the

then-Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks. In 1892, Valentine partnered with Lucius C. Paddock, his son-in-law and the owner of the Boulder Tribune, to form the Daily Camera, which the Butsch family remained involved with until 1992. Valentine was the manager of the Daily Camera until he was stricken by illness in 1902. He suffered a stroke not long thereafter, and passed away in Boulder on February 16, 1905, at the age of seventy-seven.

Excerpted from Historic Indianapolis
<http://historicindianapolis.com/sunday-adverts-metropolitan-theater/>

OLD NEWSPAPERS ARE GOOD NEWS!

The daily newspaper is out of fashion these days, and people have always said that yesterday's newspaper is only good for wrapping up garbage. But suddenly, old news is good news, especially for people who are interested in the history of Indiana.

In April, the Indiana State Library unveiled the new Indiana Memory (IndianaMemory.org). Indiana memory is a collaborative effort of libraries, archives, museums and other cultural institutions from across the state that provides free access to digital collections reflecting Indiana's heritage. Indiana Memory users can examine primary sources documenting life in the Midwest from earliest fossil records to present day. The collections encompass a wide variety of source materials including digitized books, newspapers, maps, manuscripts, letters, photographs, and other media types.

Indiana Memory enables researchers to access unique materials such as correspondence from the early Northwest Territorial government officials, Civil War soldier's portraits, Indy 500 photographs and memorabilia from the Mercury space program. Reflections of everyday life are also available through, oral histories, letters home from soldiers, family photographs, and old newspapers.

Later that same month, the State Library rolled out the Indiana Digital Historic Newspaper Program (IDHNP). Just click on the "Indiana Newspapers" button on the Indiana Memory home page to enter this brand new collection of digitized historic Indiana

Newspapers. The IDHNP provides free, online access to high quality digital images of Indiana's historic newspapers, links to online resources and assistance to other organizations in making their collections accessible.

As of right now, The Indiana Digital Historic Newspaper Program collection contains 39 different titles, consisting of 14,214 issues and 95,455 pages, including *The Jasper weekly courier* from 1858 through 1922 and the first digitized Indiana newspaper in German, the *Indiana Tribüne*!

The special software that makes this digital newspaper collection possible allows you to page through the papers, search for names and keywords and to zoom in and save or print legible copies.

If you have ever tried to do research with any digitized content in the past, you may have discovered that the search results are often only as good as the Optical Character Recognition (OCR). The papers included in

the IDHNP have been OCR'ed at a very high level, but ravages of time, wear and old-style printing means that sometimes the computer makes a mistake when it translates the printed shapes into letters. This is where you can help.

The special software running the IDHNP includes a crowd-sourcing component which allows you to register and make corrections to the OCR'ed text. So, for instance, if you find an individual's name garbled in the OCR version of the text, you can correct it yourself, so that future users can find that person's name in the newspapers easier.

IndianaMemory.org is made available thanks to the support of the Indiana State Library and the U. S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services.

You can also follow our blog at <http://indiananewspapers.wordpress.com> to learn more about this project, newspaper histories, and interesting historic events.

Indiana Tribüne, Volume 25, Number 226, 15 May 1902

Issue Page

Text

Why may this text contain mistakes?
Correct this text

Indiana Tribune
Tage- und Sonntagsblatt 10c per Woche
Tage- und Sonntagsblatt 10c per Woche
Erscheint jeden Nachmittag. Jahrgang 23.
Indianapolis, Ind., Donnerstag, 15. Mai 1902 No. 226
Indiana's stummen Siegern
Zollt heute an Hoosier-Volt glorreichen Tribut. Die Einweihung des herrlichen Soldatenmonuments, durch welches der Staat Indiana das Gedächtnis seiner Helden geehrt hat. Die Geschichte des Monumentes, eine Beschreibung desselben, und das Programm für die Feier, an der das Deutschthum der Stadt hervorragenden Antheil nehmen wird. Unter der Theilnahme der gesammten Bevölkerung des Staates, nicht nur der ergrauten Kriegsveteranen, und unter derjenigen der Gouverneure der Nachbarstaaten, als Vertreter ihrer Bürger, wurde heute unser herrliches Soldaten - Monument eingeweiht, mit dem das Volk Vorderreihen ihr Lebensblut für die Sache der Union vergossen und find doch die deutschen Regimente, die Turner-Regimenter und ihre Führer, ruhmbedeckt aus den Schlachten heimgekehrt. Bruno Schmitz. Zweitens sind es Deutsche gewesen, die den herrlichen Monumentalbau von classischer Schönheit entworfen und errichtet haben. Und drittens nimmt das hiesige Deutschthum an der Durchführung der heutigen Feier besonders hervorragend? Antheil. Der Massenchor, der bei der Weihe heute Vormittag seine hehren Weisen ertönen ließ, bestand aus deutschen Sängern, und der Fackelzug, mit dem das heutige Fest beschlossen werden wird, wird von den deutschen Vereinen gebracht. Gewiß eine Veranlassung für das gesammte Deutschthum, mitzufeiern und mitzujubiliren. Nachstehend finden die Leser eine kurze Geschichte des

Tage- und Sonntagsblatt 10c per Woche

Indiana Tribüne

Erscheint jeden Nachmittag.

Jahrgang 25. Indianapolis, Ind., Donnerstag, 15. Mai 1902

Indiana's stummen Siegern

Zollt heute das Hoosier-Volt glorreichen Tribut.

Die Einweihung des herrlichen Soldatenmonuments, durch welches der Staat Indiana das Gedächtnis seiner Helden geehrt hat. — Die Geschichte des Monumentes, eine Beschreibung desselben, und das Programm für die Feier, an der das Deutschthum der Stadt hervorragenden Antheil nehmen wird.

Unter der Theilnahme der gesammten Bevölkerung des Staates, nicht nur der ergrauten Kriegsveteranen, und unter derjenigen der Gouverneure der Nachbarstaaten, als Vertreter ihrer Bürger, wurde heute unser herrliches Soldaten - Monument eingeweiht, mit dem das Volk Indiana's das Gedächtnis seiner Helden ehrt, die für die Erhaltung der Republik im opfervollen Kriege ihr Blut vergossen, geehrt hat und sich selbst.

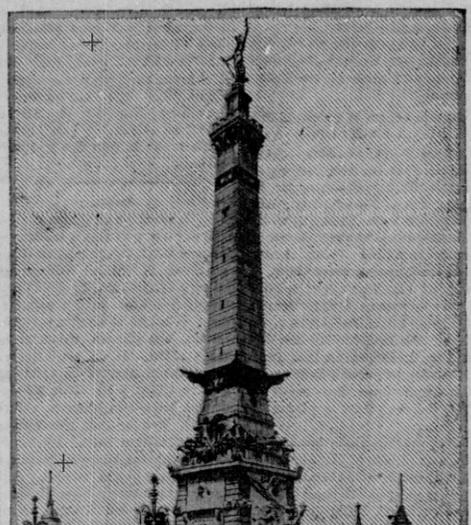
Der heutige Festtag wird für immer mit goldenen, ruhmvollen Letztern in der

men, den reichen plastischen Schnud und die tadellose Ausführung auf seine Sinne wirken läßt, um so mehr wird er zugleich auch erkennen, daß dieses Meisterwerk von Großen im Reiche der Kunst, von gottbegnadeten Künstlern geschaffen worden sein muß.

Und da ist es für uns Deutsche eine besondere Genugthuung, daß es Männer unseres Stammes waren, welche in diesem Monument einen herrlichen Beweis der großartigen Entwicklung der deutschen Architectur, der Bildhauerei und des Kunstgewerbes geltend machen. Die Namen des Berliner Architecten Bruno Schmitz und des hiesigen Bildhauers Rudolph Schwarz werden mit ehrender Anerkennung und Bewunderung genannt werden, so lange das stolze Denkmal steht und die es krönende Siegesgöttin von ihrem erhabenen Piedestal herab über die fruchtbarsten Gefilde des Hoosierlandes hinwegschaut.

Die Bewilligungen der Legislatur und die Grundsteinlegung.

Am 3. März 1887, also vorwärts über 15 Jahren, bewilligte die Staatsgesetzgebung die Summe von \$200,000 und ernannte zugleich eine Commission, um ein Denkmal zu Ehren der Sol-



fochten, im Staatshaufe ein dort aufbewahrten Regim abzuholen.

Es waren im Ganzen 25 aus dem Bürgerkrieg, 27 fünf aus den mexicanischen aus den spanisch-amerikanisch zügen.

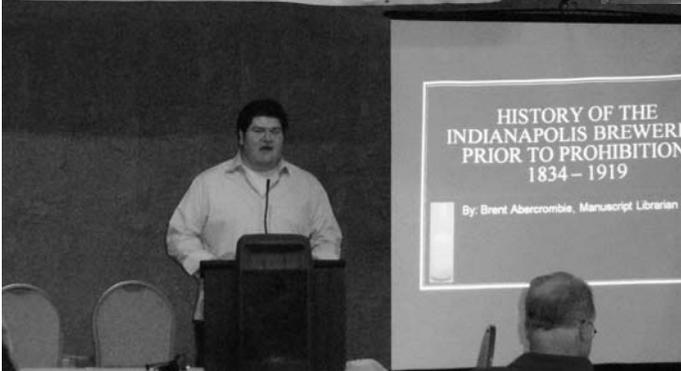
Diese Fahnen wurden größter Sorgfalt behandelt jede hatte eine Eskorte von je um eine jede war ein Wand welches die Nummer des Regiments ihm gehörte, angelegt. Die Artillerie - Batterien Bürgerkrieg waren eben ihre Fahnen vertreten.

Es war weit über neun U Parade sich in Bewegung set

Dieses machte auf die v senden von Zuschauern, we der Marschlinie fanden, eilichen Eindruck. Etwa 1 zum größten Theile ergrauten nahmen an der Parade ih selbe nahm von einem Standpunkt aus, nahezu ein in Anspruch. Aus dem Kriege waren das 1. Regim das 2., das 5. und die drei durch 71 Mann vertreten. festlichen die fünf Indiana ter, welche an dem ersten

<http://indianamemory.org/>

A lot of Our Members enjoyed the 30th IGHS Annual Symposium



Did You Miss It?





Indiana German-American Heritage Calendar

Stammtisch and Programs



Wednesday, August 13, Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: *New Harmony & Prince Alexander Maximilian zu Wied*, a PowerPoint presentation by Linda Warrum.

The presentation will cover a short history on the Harmonist and Owen/Maclure utopian communities, Prince Maximilian and Karl Bodmer's trek across North America, and an update on New Harmony's Bicentennial celebration.

Linda Warrum is in her 14th year as an interpreter for Historic New Harmony/University of Southern Indiana, she serves on the New Harmony Town Council, and is the Chair of the New Harmony Town Plan & Historic Preservation Commission. She attended Evansville College (now the University of Evansville) and is a graduate of Vogue School of Art & Design in Chicago. Her article uncovering the identity of a scandalous artist during the Owen Period in New Harmony, *The Chase for Clorion*, was published last year by the Indiana Magazine of History.



Wednesday, September 10, Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: “Experiences in German Culture – Hoosier Students Abroad” Presentation by IGHS Scholarship Winners

Presenters include high school students from the Indianapolis area who received a scholarship from IGHS to spend the summer on the “I.U. Honors' Program in Krefeld,” a seven week immersion program that includes participation in classes at a German school as well as homestays. Other presenters are students who went to Germany on a three-week exchange program through their high school, as part of the “German Partnership Program” (GAPP). Students will share their experiences with the audience and discuss the cultural lessons learned overseas.

- Kara Hairston, Lawrence Central High School
\$ 1,000 for I.U. Honors Program in Krefeld
- Nate Greiwe, Fishers High School
\$ 500 GAPP Program in Neukloster
- Abigail Johnson, Fisher High School
\$ 500 GAPP Program in Neukloster
- Jessica Stalbrink, Watanah High School
\$ 500 GAPP Program in Ramstein

Wednesday, October 8, Board Meeting, no Stammtisch, no program.

Members are encouraged to participate in the German-American Day events on October 11 at GermanFest, at the Athenaeum.

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 and conversation at 6:30 p.m. with the program at 7:30 p.m. Dinner costs \$ 14.00 per person (tax, non-alcoholic beverage, and gratuity included). RSVP for dinner to Claudia Grossmann, 274-3943, cgrossma@iupui.edu.

Other Programs

August 1 and 2: Palatines to America - 2014 Midwestern Roots Conference
at the Indianapolis Marriott East.

The theme is *Exploring Frontiers: What Would Your Pioneers Have Tweeted?* For more information on the program please see <http://www.palam.org/calendardetails.php?id=86> or contact 317.232.1878 or alamb@indianahistory.org.



Thursday, August 7th 9 am - 9 pm. Hoosier Heritage Day at the Indiana State Fair

Every year we administer a day during the Indiana State Fair called Hoosier Heritage Day. On that day, history and cultural state agencies "take over" State Fair Boulevard with activities, booths, and fun. This day is a way for many of the history agencies in the state to connect with Hoosiers. Last year we opened up the day to non-state agency groups. Volunteers are needed and should contact Claudia Grossmann, cgrossma@iupui.edu, (317) 274-3943.

September 19: Reception for Markus and Hildegard Habsburg at the Athenaeum

For more information contact Brian Griesemer at griesemberp@lilly.com. See related story on page 1



Saturday, October 11: German-American Day celebrated at GermanFest at the Athenaeum.

Celebrate German-American Day with official resolutions from the Mayor and Governor, the announcement of the Hoosier German-American of the Year.

October 11: 6th Annual Original and Fabulous GermanFest!

Discover Your Inner-German on German-American Day and come party at the Athenaeum. Celebrate German-American Day with this unique family event. There will be Wieners Race, Beer Games, the OktoberFAST 5K, Steinheben, and Zwergen-Land for the Kids! All proceeds from this event benefit the maintenance and care of the Historic Athenaeum.



For more information, please visit:

<http://www.athenaeumfoundation.org/theatre-buildingevents/germanfest/>

Festivals Around the State

Friday, July 19 and Saturday, July 20: Oldenburg Freudenfest.

The Fruedenfest, meaning fun day, began in 1976. The mission remains to celebrates the richness of our German Heritage in an annual reunion fondly known as "the biggest little German festival in Indiana". Info: <http://Freudenfest.com>



Saturday, July 19, 5-10 p.m.: Sangerchor Picnic at the German Park

At German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian St. Info: <http://www.saengerchor.org>



July 24-26, Berne Swiss Days.

The Swiss Day Celebration is a time for Berne to share it's heritage. Opening ceremonies are at 6 pm on Sunday. On July 27 there will be evening community events! Festival Schedule can be found at <http://www.berneswissdays.com>

Thursday, July 31st - Sunday, August 3rd: 36th Annual Strassenfest in Jasper.

The theme for the 36th Jasper Strassenfest will be "Alive with the Arts". Since its beginning in 1979, the Jasper Strassenfest has gotten bigger and better every year and now features a huge variety of food booths; entertainment on three downtown stages, plus competitive events for all ages. For more information: <http://jasperstrassenfest.org>

Saturday, August 2: Come celebrate summer with the Indianapolis Liederkrantz at German Park.

German Park, 8600 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis,. The park will open at 5:00PM, and we'll have dancing to the music of Jay Fox and the Bavarian Showtime Band from 6:30 to 10:30. <http://www.indyliederkrantz.org/>

August 6th through 9th - Welcome to the 56th Tell City Indiana Schweizer Fest!

<http://tellcityschweizerfest.com>



Thursday, August 7-Saturday August 9: Evansville Volksfest

Located at 916 Fulton, Evansville, IN: 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. At its peak, close to 14,000 people come to take part in the festival, which spills out of the Mannerchor building to a large outdoor beer garden that's partially covered. <http://www.visitevansville.com/events/volksfest-2014-germania-maennerchor>

Saturday, August 23, 5-10 p.m.: Federation Summerfest

At the German Park in Indianapolis, 8602 South Meridian St., Indianapolis. Featuring Alpine Express. Info: 317 266-9816 <http://www.indianapolisgak.com/>

Thursday, September 4 to Sunday, September 7: Oktoberfest at the German Park

8602 South Meridian St., Indianapolis. Info: 317 266-9816 or <http://do317.com/events/2013/9/5/indianapolis-oktoberfest>

September 6, 4:30-11 p.m. St. Boniface GermanFest

GermanFest at St. Boniface Catholic Church, 318 N 9th St, Lafayette, IN 47904.
<http://LafayetteGermanFest.org>



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://terrehauteoberlanderclub.org/oktoberfest.html>

September 20th & 21st New Harmony Kunstfest

The 32nd annual German Festival honors the Founding Fathers of New Harmony with two days filled with lively music, delicious traditional foods, historic re-enactors, beautiful artwork, one of a kind crafts, gifts, furnishings and clothing. It is FREE and FUN for the entire Family!
Info: <http://newharmony.biz/kunstfest/>

OCT. 1, 2, and 3: Seymour Oktoberfest downtown.

Whether you come for shopping, food or fun, you will find something to enjoy at the 42nd Annual Seymour, Indiana Oktoberfest.
Info: <http://www.seymouroktoberfest.com>



Renew your Membership Today
and Help

I. G. H. S.

Begin Its Next 30 Years!



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
 - Daniel Nützel Memorial Scholarship
 - Publications



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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

Knowledge of German: None Some Fluent
 Knowledge of German Script: None Some Good

Yes, I am willing to help with activities!

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip code+4: _____

Telephone (Home): _____ (Work): _____

Email: _____

I would prefer to receive the newsletter: by US Mail by Email [Please select one]

Indiana German Heritage Society

401 East Michigan Street

Indianapolis, IN 46204

Nonprofit Organization
US Postage
PAID
Indianapolis, IN
Permit Number 8046

Return Service Requested



German Honorary Counsel Sven Schumacher poses with special guest violinist Ik-Hwan Bae, German-born pianist Menahem Pressler and the Music Director of St. Thomas Lutheran at a reception following a concert in the Sanctuary.

Inhalt

AUF DEUTSCH	3
CALENDAR	15
EMPEROR FERDINAND I	1
IGHS 30TH SYMPOSIUM	14
INDIANA'S MEMORIAL SCULPTOR	9
JUNGBAUER NAMED SAGAMORE	7
KAREN PENCE VISITS	6
NEW BOARD MEMBERS	3
OLD NEWSPAPERS ARE GOOD	12
PRESIDENTS LETTER	1