Letter from the
IUPUI Max Kade
German-American Center

The 2016 Christmas and holiday season is such an important reminder of all the many ways in which our German heritage influences our daily practices and traditions during this season—not only in our state, but throughout our great nation. It reminds us that cultural diversity is our strength and that valuing this diversity makes it great.

I just spent this first December weekend preparing and decorating for Nikolaustag, which IGHS Indianapolis organizes every year at the Athenaeum. It remains an authentic celebration with a “real” St. Nikolaus and Krampus/Knecht Ruprecht officiating. The attending children’s names are previously recorded in St. Nikolaus’ book and one-by-one they are called forward to confirm their good behavior and claim their sweet rewards. All of this is backgrounded by a beautiful Christbaum with real lighted (and carefully-tended) candles and chocolate ornaments, and is accompanied by Stille Nacht sung by the Männerchor. Before the ceremony even begins, there are plates of traditional German sweets for parents and children—Zimtsterne, Florentiner, and Springerle are my favorites! (I still remember the delicious Hildegard von Bingen Springerle at the Ferdinand Christkindlmarkt last year!) I hope that you too have the opportunity to enjoy these German traditions in your own home town.

This Indiana Bicentennial year will have come to a close by the time this reaches your mailboxes and offers an opportunity to reflect on some of the year’s events. For the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center, this was commemorated by a

German-Americans and the Guns of August 1917
IGHS Annual Meeting & Symposium

On 11 January 1917, Arthur Zimmermann, the Foreign Secretary of the German Empire, dispatched a coded telegram to the German ambassador to Mexico, Heinrich von Eckardt. The telegram assumed that the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare by Germany on 1 February would almost certainly lead to war with the United States. If the United States did enter into the war, Ambassador Eckardt was directed to approach the Mexican Government with a proposal for military alliance between Germany and Mexico. The telegram was intercepted and decoded by British intelligence. The revelation of its contents enraged the American public and helped to generate support for the United States declaration of war on Germany in April, 1917.

After the existence of the Zimmermann Telegram was revealed, German-Americans were accused of being too sympathetic to Germany. A list of nearly half-million German aliens was drawn up and more than 4,000 of them were imprisoned.

German street names in many cities were changed. German and Berlin streets in Cincinnati became English and Woodward. In Indianapolis, Bismarck Avenue and Germania Street were renamed to Pershing Avenue and Belleview Street, respectively in 1917. Many schools stopped teaching German-language classes. Books published in German were removed from libraries or even burned. Some words of German origin were changed, at least temporarily. Sauerkraut came to be called "liberty cabbage", German measles became "liberty measles", hamburgers became "liberty sandwiches" and dachshunds became "liberty pups".
Renewal Time is Here!

It is time to renew your IGHS membership for 2017. If you are uncertain of your membership status, check your newsletter label, send an e-mail to ighsmembership@gmail.com, or call Kent Robinson at 317-299-5760. Please use the renewal form in this newsletter or go online at http://www.ighs.org/.

If you have not yet renewed by the date of our Annual Meeting we will assume that you are no longer interested in continuing your membership, so you will not receive any future newsletters. As a not-for-profit membership organization, we rely on membership fees, donations and occasional grants to provide the essential support for activities and programs, as well as our quarterly Newsletter, all of which focus on Indiana’s German-American history and heritage.

The Membership Committee

Thank you for supporting the IGHS Scholarship funds

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.

The Daniel Nützel, scholarship was established by IGHS, IUPUI Max Kade Center, and the Athenaeum Foundation in memory of Dr. Daniel Nützel, former German professor and Director of the IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center, to honor his contributions to the German Program at IUPUI and the German-American community of Indiana. The scholarship supports undergraduate or graduate students with the pursuit of a part-time professional internship at a German-American organization or institution for the duration of one semester or over the summer.

Donations are tax-exempt. 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 or the Daniel Nuetzel Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Each year the IGHS Funds Development Committee recognizes our donors who have contributed to IGHS this year:

**Kaiser Level ($2,501.00 and above):** Paul Wolf

**Eiche Level ($501 to $1,000):** Gerhard Klemm

**Dirndl Level ($251 to $500):** Brian Griesemer, Giles and Dolores Hoyt, Karen and Heinz Roesch


Donations are tax-exempt. 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 or the Daniel Nuetzel Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Each year the IGHS Funds Development Committee recognizes our donors who have contributed to IGHS this year:

**Kaiser Level ($2,501.00 and above):** Paul Wolf

**Eiche Level ($501 to $1,000):** Gerhard Klemm

**Dirndl Level ($251 to $500):** Brian Griesemer, Giles and Dolores Hoyt, Karen and Heinz Roesch


Donations are tax-exempt. 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 or the Daniel Nuetzel Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Each year the IGHS Funds Development Committee recognizes our donors who have contributed to IGHS this year:

**Kaiser Level ($2,501.00 and above):** Paul Wolf

**Eiche Level ($501 to $1,000):** Gerhard Klemm

**Dirndl Level ($251 to $500):** Brian Griesemer, Giles and Dolores Hoyt, Karen and Heinz Roesch

It’s Time to Renew!
Now You can Renew your IGHS Membership Online!

IGHS.org

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

The IUPUI Max Kade German-American Center (MKGAC) offers the following grants and scholarships to IUPUI students on an annual basis. The deadline for application is February 1 unless otherwise stated. For additional information, please contact Dr. Karen Roesch at karoesch@iupui.edu.

Max Kade German Language Study Abroad Travel Grants / $1000

Six travel grants for full and part-time IUPUI undergraduate students working toward a degree in German or other field for which German is a degree requirement. Minimum 2.75 GPA (4-point scale) required. Two semesters of German and enrollment in the IUPUI Heilbronn Program at http://abroad.iupui.edu/apply-program by Feb 27 required. One faculty Letter of Recommendation, an unofficial transcript, and a Personal Statement must be sent to karoesch@iupui.edu by Feb. 1.

Dan Nützel Memorial Scholarship / $1500

Co-funded by the Indiana German Heritage Society and IUPUI Max Kade GAC

For junior or senior full or part-time undergraduate students enrolled at IUPUI with a major or minor in German, or a graduate student with a proven interest in German Studies. Minimum 2.75 GPA (4-point scale) required. Application, resume, unofficial transcript, and Personal Statement of interest in German Studies at https://db.liberalarts.iupui.edu/sams/CASlogin.asp by Feb. 1.

Max Kade German-American Center Scholarship for Interdisciplinary Studies / $1000

For undergraduate students enrolled at IUPUI with a declared major in German and another IUPUI major. Completion of German minor requirements and 2.75 GPA minimum (4-point scale) required at time of application. Submit Statement of Purpose, two faculty Letters of Recommendation (one from each major area), and an unofficial transcript to https://db.liberalarts.iupui.edu/sams/CASlogin.asp by Feb. 1.

Max Kade Graduate Scholarship / $10,000

Two Max Kade Center graduate scholarships are available each academic year. Knowledge of German at an advanced level as evidenced by coursework or other required. Graduate thesis with research concentration in an area of German or German-American Studies. Applications to https://db.liberalarts.iupui.edu/sams/CASlogin.asp by Feb. 1. See http://maxkade.iupui.edu for additional requirements.

* Many thanks to the Max Kade Foundation New York for their continued support
specific German traditions. Older family members are walking, talking, breathing history books. My grandpa and I discussed (for heritage reasons) times when he as a child would sit with his grandpa and listen to him yodel. My grandpa’s mother, born in 1905, was the first of her family members to be born in America. Recording small family stories such as someone yodeling will not only preserve a family’s history, but also teach future generations how life went when migrating to America.

Dubois County teens must ask more questions to the ever shrinking generations of great-grandparent, and grandparents who knew a direct link to Germany. The more questions that teens ask and record, the more themselves, their families, and the community will learn about our forefathers’ motives and practices.

In addition, participating in German classes and clubs at school can enlighten the youth on modern-day Germany and especially the language. Learning German helps connect to our past in many ways. The ability to read, write and speak German allows us to read documents, headstones and memoirs that relatives left behind for us to learn who they were and why they came here. Living in Holland, I can go to my church cemetery and learn about the people buried, their birthplace and usually what they did in America. Clubs help us connect to Germany in contemporary ways like current trends and culture.

In conclusion, asking a few questions to our elders about their parents and grandparents can open a link to our rich German heritage that once flourished in Dubois County. Recording stories and writing books will educate not only today’s youth, but future generations. German heritage is not only a reminder of our past, but also our way of life in Dubois County. We are farmers, factory workers, businessmen, and church-goers like our ancestors. We unite as one to celebrate community gatherings, weddings, and holidays. Together we embrace traditions of our past that label us a strong community with a strong heritage. We are the German-Americans of Dubois County.

Kru is the daughter of Michael & Rebecca Allen and attends South Ridge High School.
MAKING INDIANA HOME
By Bryce Siegel, Jasper High School

March, 1945, in the town of Stadtlohn, Germany, a six-year-old boy sat huddled in a neighbor’s basement, the faint sound of sirens warning of the impending Allied air raid. When he emerged with his siblings, he gazed upon the dusty ruins of what was left of his hometown. The Allies had done their damage and moved on. A few months later, the Allies had returned. American soldiers, not there to do harm, but to help the poverty-stricken people of a crippled nation, the victims of a terrible war. These soldiers and their American ideals caught the interest of the same boy who sat huddled in a cellar, afraid less than a year before.

This child was my grandfather, a German immigrant who was fascinated with the American dream ever since he was a young boy. In 1963, he came to the United States with only $75 in his pocket. The young man, now in his twenties, could not speak a lick of English. Just a year later, however, he was exchanging vows with his new wife, an American woman, and in 1969, he received his citizenship. This was a goal he took pride in achieving, just like many of his fellow new Americans.

His was the American dream, one every immigrant has. A better life than the one you leave. For some, it is an escape from oppression, from war, from poverty and grief. For others, it’s the promise of opportunity, the rising from a predetermined state in society, the ability to become something more than what you were. Whatever the reason for leaving, the goal is the same, build your life anew with all the opportunities available. Every immigrant brings a little piece of where they came from to this melting pot called the United States, and the Germans who have made that pilgrimage across the Atlantic have brought many pieces along with them.

This German heritage of my grandfather closely...
links me with a rich tradition of hard work and perseverance. German immigrants, whether they came to America in the 1800’s, the 1960’s, or even more recently, have strived to make their communities in Indiana feel more like ‘home’ by engaging the communities in the same activities, culture, and religious backgrounds as the had in Germany. My Grandfather never forgot his home across the Atlantic; he remembered the songs of his youth, and the rich culture that he carried with him he passed down to his children, and they to their children. The stories and struggles of the German people he wore on him as a reflection of his own ideals. These were as apparent as his thick German accent, always present with him in the work he did and the way he carried himself.

These traces of his German heritage as well as others that came before him can still be found in Indiana today. From the steeple of St. Joseph’s Catholic Church in Jasper, to the gorgeous stained glass of Salem Church in Huntingburg, to the Arch Abbey at St. Meinrad, the influence of the German immigrants is found in the places of worship and thanksgiving built by German immigrants. Traditions such as street carnivals and celebrations were brought along to Indiana and can be experienced at local festivals like the Jasper Strassenfest and the Vevay Swiss Wine Festival. Germans were involved in the community by participating in the free government of the United States. A great example was my grandfather. He became zealously involved in local politics, and started his own business like many other German immigrants. He supported local troops, remembering the kind men that had always shared a candy bar or a little trinket with him after World War II and throughout the restoration of his hometown.

We can, as the younger generation of German Americans, maintain and preserve our German heritage, simply by living it; by speaking the language, celebrating the holidays, traveling to Germany, participating in exchange programs, and sharing our homes with our “brother and sister” students, establishing connections that will last a lifetime.

That is my heritage, the hard-working idealist that was apparent in my grandfather as a German immigrant. The loving and determined man of my childhood, who I hope to emulate as I grow as a person. Because of him, I can say I am a second-generation American. Because of him, I know where my family is from, and what they stood for. Because of him, I am a German American that will carry on the traditions, the culture and the love of Germany.

Bryce Siegel

Mein Hintergrund
von Bryce Siegel


Ich bin sehr glücklich, die Gelegenheit gehabt zu haben, viele Städte und Standorte in Deutschland zu sehen, die sogar einige meiner Partner Studenten noch nicht gesehen haben. Durch meine Erfahrungen meiner Besuche, ist meine Anerkennung der deutschen Kultur gewachsen, mein Verständnis der deutschen Sprache, und meine Kenntnisse Deutsch zu sprechen ist gewachsen. Diese Besuche werden mich dazu führen Engineering an der Purdue University mit einem Zweitfach in Deutsch zu studieren. Ich hoffe, mir eine Co-op-Platzzierung in Deutschland zu sichern und dort dann zu studieren.

Ich glaube, dass die deutsche Sprache, Geschichte und Kultur ein zentraler Teil meines Lebens ist.

Die erste deutsche Zeitung in Indiana, Der Deutsche Beobachter von Indiana, wurde 1843 in Fort Wayne gedruckt. Je mehrere Deutsche in Indiana einwanderten, desto mehr Zeitungen und Flugblätter gedruckt wurden. Im Jahre 1885 waren 79% der ausländischen Schriften Deutsch. 1890 gab es mehr als achthundert zirkulierende deutsche Zeitungen und Flugblätter in der Vereinigten Staaten.

DIE DEUTSCHEN ZEITUNGEN
VON INDIANA
Cassandra M. Anderson, IUPUI


Indiana war eine der acht Staaten, wo deutsche Immigranten 85% die Bevölkerung ausmachten. Sie lebten auf dem Land und in den Städten und sie besassen Arbeitsstellen wie Bauer, Müller, Geschäftsführer, und Verkäufer. Obwohl die Deutschen normale Arbeitstelle besassen, verstanden viele die englische Sprache und die amerikanische Kultur nicht. Zeitungen und Flugblätter erklärten die Amerikanische Traditionen und halfen sie, um ein besseres Verständnis von der Kultur zu haben.

Die erste deutsche Zeitung in Indiana, Der Deutsche Beobachter von Indiana, wurde 1843 in Fort Wayne gedruckt. Je mehrere Deutsche in Indiana einwanderten, desto mehr Zeitungen und Flugblätter gedruckt wurden. Im Jahre 1885 waren 79% der ausländischen Schriften Deutsch. 1890 gab es mehr als achthundert zirkulierende deutsche Zeitungen und Flugblätter in der Vereinigten Staaten.


Ich plane, die Traditionen die mir mein Grossvater weitergegeben hat weiter zu fueren, und diese dann später an meine Familie weiter zu geben.

Bryce Siegel, Jasper High School

IGHS / Max Kade Collegiate Essay Contest Prize Recipients

1st Prize: $350 - Cassandra M. Anderson
2nd Prize: $250 - Mariam Aziz
3rd Prize: $150 - Anna Jean Stratman
4th Runner up: $100 - Chandler Roberts
5th Runner up: $100 - Kyle Steinebach
6th Runner up: $ 50 - Micah Huffman


Personal Statement
by Cassandra M. Anderson

A U.S. Army BRAT, I was born in Lich, Germany, a small town just outside of where my father was stationed. I then lived in Germany for three years, learning English and also a little bit of the German language. Upon moving back to the United States, I quickly lost most of my knowledge of the German language, but my family and I still embraced the culture, our living room decorated with pictures of the Rhine and cooking German food often for dinner. In high school, I decided that I wanted to take up German as my foreign language and fell in love with it. Starting my freshman year, I quickly became the top of my class and regularly attended German club events at my school.

After my freshman year, I moved to my twelfth house, in West Lafayette, Indiana. There, I became increasingly more active in the German program by participating in class field trips and Deutsch Verein, eventually holding an officer position in my senior year, competing in Quiz Bowl foreign language competitions, attending Staatskongress at Ball State University, becoming an unofficial ambassador to our year-long German exchange students, and participating in our school exchange program with Gymnasium students from Bad Camberg, Germany. All of these activities helped me to immensely improve my skills with the German language and further develop my love for the culture. When I visited Germany two summers ago for the exchange program, it was the first time I really felt like I was “home” among having moved to and lived in many places.

Once I made a decision to attend IUPUI, I concluded that I would take advantage of the many degree programs offered by double majoring in Biochemistry and German. I am now continuing my studies of the German language and culture by taking classes to fulfill my degree requirements and am an active member of the Deutsch Klub, attending our weekly Kaffeeklatsch meetings, volunteering at events, and participating in activities with the group. I plan to study abroad in Germany next year for the academic year to continue studies in both of my majors and would love to travel and visit my host family from the exchange program as well as a few of my friends, whom were exchange students at my high school. I hope that
in my time there, I will be able to reach complete fluency and mastery of the German language and fully embrace my “German” identity, even though I only have an eighth or less of German blood running through my veins.

THE DEMISE OF GERMAN-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS

America’s entry into WWI brought with it a new wave of patriotism and a new definition “American.” Anything that did not conform to that definition was considered undesirable, dangerous and un-American. Soon this public rhetoric started to attack anything German.

The teaching of the German language was banned from Indiana Schools. German-language books were burned. Cities, streets, parks, organizations and schools were renamed. For instance, East Germantown, Indiana, was renamed Pershing. In Indianapolis, Das Deutsche Haus was renamed “the Athenaeum” Not even sauerkraut or hamburgers were spared, being renamed liberty cabbage and Liberty steak.

A major victim of this anti-German sentiment was Indiana’s German language newspapers. In just two years, 1917-1918, thirteen major German-language newspapers were forced to shut their doors. Included in this group was the Täglicher Telegraph und Tribüne which ceased operations on Monday June 3, 1917 after fifty three years of publication.

In November, the Indiana German Heritage Society received approval from the Indiana Historical Bureau to erect a State Historical Marker remembering this dark period of our state’s history. Plans call for this marker to be erected on South Delaware Street in Indianapolis, just south of the new Julia Carson Transit Center on the 100th anniversary of the paper’s demise.
The Secretary of the Interior affirms the building’s role in the history of American education, ethnic German-American history, and American architectural history. It was the home of the Normal College for 63 years, which continues today as the IUPUI School of Physical Education, the nation’s oldest continuously active school of physical education. The Normal College was founded by the Turners in New York City in 1866 and directly contributed to the development of physical education programs in America’s public schools. The building is a monumental urban Turner hall and is an outstanding example of the German Renaissance Revival Style, designed by the local firm of Vonnegut & Bohn. The nomination also noted the building’s high integrity and authenticity.

“I was delighted by the email notification from Interior with Secretary Jewell’s announcement. I was starting to get worried with the impending change of regime in Washington that it would be delayed. The official hearing for nomination was in November 2015. It certainly was a bigger project than what I imagined. I have been studying (Continued on page 12)
the building since I came to the city in 1983. Fertig! Mission accomplished!” There are many to thank including IGHS, Athenæum Foundation, National Park Service and individuals such as Michele Curran of National Park Service, Greg Mobley, Giles Hoyt, James J. Divita, Frank Hurdis, Cassie Stockcamp, and Danita Davis. All read drafts and critiqued the text.

The Athenæum was built in two parts, 1893-94 and 1897-98, the work of Vonnegut & Bohn. The Socialer Turnverein changed the name of their hall from Das Deutsche Haus to The Athenæum on George Washington’s Birthday in 1918, a casualty of war on the home front. It is one of the greatest buildings in Indiana and the city. Gut Heil! Vorwaerts! Bahn Frei!

William Selm

Editor’s Note: William Selm is a founding board member of IGHS, and was the primary author of the documentation used to achieve this honor.

The Difference a Decade Makes!

The Wyneken House has seen much progress during 2016. Thanks to the mild winter of 2015/2016, work continued off and on most of the winter months. Outside and inside work was done in January and February that is usually unheard of for that time of year. Thanks to large individual donations from people like the W. Paul Wolf family, and others, some who still wish to remain anonymous, major advances were made.

When the Wyneken House was first moved to its new permanent home, the area was overgrown with brush and trees that hadn’t been cleared for decades. When plans were made for the new basement, the brush and trees were cleared as needed while leaving as many trees as possible to mimic the original rural setting. However, thanks in large part to the emerald ash borer, all the trees that were saved died. Most had been cut down, but stumps remained. With donated equipment and labor, and with help from the mild winter, the stumps were removed, and the ground around and behind the House was re-contoured to a more manageable grade level. In February! A significant improvement.

Originally the House was sided with flat sawn poplar wood, and without much overlap. As years went by, and without paint, the siding shrank and warped, so that wind easily blew through the cracks, along with rain and all manner of bugs. We had patched in and painted or otherwise covered, missing or bad siding, as best we could, but it wasn’t a good long term answer.

Plans for the Wyneken House have included a heating and cooling system, primarily for the basement where most activity takes places, but also to temper and help preserve the upper floors of the House as well, so wind blowing through the siding wasn’t good.

We had consulted with several insulating contractors, and as much as we hated to hear it, the only long term, and best, option for insulating the House properly was to remove all the plaster and lath from the outside walls.

As part of a multi-step plan, while the plaster and lath was being removed, all 5000 pounds of it, all the defective and missing siding and trim was being replaced on the entire House, along with modern house wrap being used under the siding. This alone made the House wind and weather tight. The carpenter was able to make the new siding match the old, and once all the siding work was finished, the entire House was prepped and painted. A huge undertaking, but what a difference, and you can’t hardly tell the old from the new.

But that wasn’t all; we then had foam insulation sprayed in all the opened up outside walls, to complete the weatherization, except for the attic.

But inside work was being done early in the year too. Again, thanks to the mild weather, we finally had the two new staircases constructed. This was a major project. There were no stairs from the
basement to the first floor at all, and the stairs from the first to second floor were a cobbled together mishmash of pieces of old stairs in the House that weren’t original.

Four huge planks of 2” X 10” locally harvested native red oak, 20 feet long, were used for the stair stringers and more thick local red oak was used for the treads and risers. The carpenter did a masterful job of building the stairs to accommodate the area available to work with, while meeting building codes for stairs. The end result was incredibly beautiful works of art that will last as long as the Wyneken House stands.

Additionally, while we have had a well and water to the inside of the basement for a while, that was as far as it had gone. But early this year we were able to get additional plumbing accomplished so that we now have hot and cold soft water along with a utility sink, and a completed handicap usable bathroom in the basement.

The Wyneken House was originally built with a brick basement, or probably more accurately a cellar. The plan has always been to replicate that look as best as possible, so when the basement concrete was poured for the Wyneken Houses’ new home, brick ledges were incorporated. At the same time, looking ahead to this day, many thousands of bricks were acquired from an old factory being torn down in Fort Wayne a number of years ago. These bricks are from the Civil War era and all handmade, and softer than modern brick.

This fall we managed to acquire the services of a brick mason with 43 years’ experience. He said he likes a challenge and that’s what this turned out to be. As he began laying the brick around the outside of the House, he had to pick and choose each brick for its shape and size and color, and mix them all to make it look old. It was a big job, and all the outside brick has now been laid except for the eventual chimney and fireplace for the kitchen. The resulting look is nothing short of spectacular!

Now that all the siding has been fixed, all the exterior painting finished, and brick laid around the exterior of the House, except for the fact the House now sits on the side of a small hill instead of level ground, it looks today much as it would have looked when new and in its original location.

While all this was happening, we still managed to use the Wyneken House as it was meant to be used, by hosting several tours and catered dinners, groups large and small, young and old. One of the highlights of the year was when we were asked to host the annual convention of the Palatines to America. Much as we did when we hosted the IGHS Annual Membership Meeting, we arranged for a progressive meal throughout the day at several old German Lutheran churches, including a tour of the Wyneken House.

Perhaps the final major item for 2016 was finally having a donated LP gas furnace installed in the basement for what could be a cold winter. Right now we only have the LP gas, but next spring the plan is to have a heat pump installed to work with the gas furnace.

2017 is promising to be another busy year, as we believe we may have available funds to get a great deal of remaining work done on the inside of the House. Stay tuned.

Ken Selking, Chairman
Friends Of Wyneken
VU offers co-op programs at both Aalen University and Reutlingen University in southern Germany. Study abroad programs include spending a semester at VU’s study center in Reutlingen, where a resident director from VU teaches classes and runs the program; studying for a full year at the university in Tübingen, where students take an orientation course and then actual courses in German at the university; or organ students can study for a semester in Rottenburg at the Hochschule für Kirchenmusik.

Bjornstad said students must have completed the fourth semester German class at VU to live at the Kade-Duesenberg German House. Students who studied German in high school and tested into higher level German classes could potentially live there as sophomores.

Bjornstad said there are about 40 German majors, 30 receiving a minor and about 40 to 50 other students studying German at VU.

While there are many reasons students take German, it gives students a leg up in the job market, especially among engineering and business students, Bjornstad said.

Bjornstad said while popularity of other foreign languages has changed through the years, she believes interest in studying German remains strong, especially in Indiana and the Midwest.

In addition to teaching VU students, the Kade-Duesenberg German House hosts two events that encourage the German language in the community. "Kinder lernen Deutsch," (Children learning German), children grades 1-5 learn German language and culture through activities, games and songs taught by VU students. On Fridays, German conversation is available over coffee and snacks for the faculty, students and community members at the "Kaffeestunde."

DO YOU SHOP AT KROGER’S?

If the answer is yes, then here is a new and additional way for you to support Indiana German Heritage Society that does not cost you a penny. Kroger donates annually millions of dollars to local non-profit organizations. IGHS just recently has been accepted among the list of Kroger sponsored organizations. Our Non-Profit Organization number (NPO Number) is: 17501

Here is what you need to do.

• Go to krogercommunityrewards.com
• Be sure to have your Kroger Plus card handy and register your card with your organization after you sign up.
  • If you do not yet have a Kroger Plus card, please go to any Kroger store. These cards are available at the customer service desk at any Kroger.
• Then click on Sign In/Register
• Most of you likely are new online Kroger customers, so you must click on SIGN UP TODAY in the “New Customer?” box.
• Sign up for a Kroger Rewards Account by entering zip code, clicking on favorite store, entering your email address and creating a password, agreeing to the terms and conditions
• You will then get a message to check your email inbox and click on the link within the body of the email.
• Click on My Account and use your email address and password to proceed to the next step.
• Click on Edit Kroger Community Rewards information and input your Kroger Plus card number.
• Update or confirm your information.
• Enter NPO number 17501 or Indiana German Heritage Society and click on confirm.
• Once you are enrolled correctly, you will see our organization’s name on the right side of your information page.

REMEMBER: Purchases will not count for IGHS until after you have registered your card(s).

Do you use your phone number at the register? Call 800-576-4377, select option 4 to get your Kroger Plus card number.

Members must swipe their registered Kroger Plus card or use the phone number that is related to their registered Kroger Plus card when shopping for each purchase to count.

Four times annually Kroger will send a check to supported organizations like IGHS proportional to the purchases of their registered members. So the more of us register and the more we shop at Kroger, then the larger the check that IGHS will receive from Kroger.

If you need help or have questions, please feel free to contact Heinz Roesch at 775-762-6094 or via email at heinz75@gmail.com
INDIANAPOLIS GERMAN SCHOOL
An Outreach Program of the Dept. of World Languages and Cultures at IUPUI

GERMAN FOR CHILDREN
Spring 2017

January 21 – April 8, 2017
No classes 2/18 (Presidents Weekend) and 3/18 (IUPUI Spring Break)
9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.

Location:
International School of Indiana (“Taurel Building”)
4330 N. Michigan Road

Fees
One Child: $150.00
Two Children: $250.00, Three Children: $325.00

Courses Offered
3-4 YEAR OLDS (Spielgruppe)
KINDERGARTEN (Pre-K & K)
GRUNDSCHULE 1: 1st – 3rd grade (beginners)
GRUNDSCHULE 2: 3rd – 5th grade (intermediate)
MITTELSCHULE: 3rd - 7th grade (advanced)

Registration Deadline: January 13, 2017

For additional information please contact:
Claudia Grossmann
IUPUI Dept. of World Languages and Cultures
425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 274-3943 or 274-0062, fax: 278-7375, egrossma@iupui.edu
Wednesday, February 8: Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Cologne and Indianapolis: Unlocking Opportunities for All presented by Mary Agnes Hylton. She will be explaining the programs and services that both library systems provide for their respective city’s immigrant and refugee populations. Ms. Hylton learned of Cologne’s response to this issue via the Stadtbibliothek Köln (Cologne City Library). In September/October 2016 she participated in the exchange program of the Indianapolis-Köln Sister City (Partnerstadt) program. With Germany in the news every day because of the Syrian refugee crisis, this is a very timely topic.

Mary Agnes Hylton is the Manager of the Indianapolis Public Library Eagle Branch, which serves a diverse immigrant population on the city’s west side. She hold degrees from Marietta College in her native Ohio and a Master’s of Library Science from Indiana University. She has been a librarian in the IPL system for thirty years and was preceded in the Köln program by Nicole James in 2012, who now works for SBK. This exchange is one of the benefits of the Partnerschaft relationship cultivated since the 1980s.

Wednesday, March 8: Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Indiana Veneers Corporation, A German Indiana Story will be presented by Peter Georg Lorenz. Indiana Veneers is an Indiana company founded in 1892, but since the 1970s has been owned by the Lorenz family. The speaker’s father, a native of Silesia, learned woodworking in Frankfurt and eventually all aspects of the craft/industry. The IVC plant is a modern plant producing veneers for the world market. The machinery slices and peels logs into paper-thin sheets to be used on furniture and paneling. Many of the oak, walnut, cherry, maple, and hickory logs come from southern Indiana.

The speaker, Herr Lorenz is a graduate of Marian College. As vice president of IVC, he travels the world buying trees and selling veneers. He generously hosts field trips from schools, FFA conventions, and IUPUI.

Wednesday, April 12: Board Meeting, Stammtisch and Program: Readings by the Indiana Poets Laureate. Current Indiana Poet Laureate Shari Wagner and former Laureate (and IGHS Member) Norbert Krapf will give readings of their poems dealing with their Indiana German family history and German roots, followed by a question and answer period and book signing.

Norbert Krapf grew up in German Catholic Dubois County and has traced his family roots back to villages in Lower Franconia. His mother's family immigrated to Dubois County in 1840 and his father's family in 1846. Norbert, an emeritus prof of English at Long Island Univ., served as Fulbright prof of American Poetry at the Universities of Freiburg and Erlangen-Nuremberg. His German roots figure in
his many poetry collections such as “Somewhere in Southern Indiana,” "Blue-eyed Grass: Poems of Germany,” and "Bloodroot: Indiana Poems,” his translations of Franconian legends in ""Beneath the Cherry Sapling,” and "Finding the Grain: Pioneer German Journals and Letters from Dubois County, Indiana."

Shari Miller Wagner was born in Goshen, Indiana, and comes from a Swiss German Mennonite heritage. Her mother and father were born into the Mennonite community of LaGrange County, and some of her ancestors trace back to the Palatinate and Hesse regions of Germany. Shari includes poems about her Mennonite family background in her books, Evening Chore and The Harmonist at Nightfall: Poems of Indiana. Her poems have appeared in The Writer's Almanac, American Life in Poetry, and The Christian Century. She teaches poetry and memoir writing for the Indiana Writers Center.

For questions contact Dr. Claudia Grossmann, (317) 274-3943, cgrossma@iupui.edu.

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 $15.00 per person (tax, non-alcoholic beverage, and gratuity included). Please respond with your plans for attendance to secretary.ighs@gmail.com.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Friday, February 4, 6:30 pm—11 pm: Karneval!! in the Grand Kellersal at the Historic Athenaeum, 401 E. Michigan Street Indianapolis, IN 46204. Join us for DANCE MUSIC, COSTUME CONTEST, AWESOME DOOR PRIZES, FOOD & GERMAN BEER! http://www.athenaeumfoundation.org/theatre-buildingevents/karneval/


Friday and Saturday March 17-18: the IGHS Annual Meeting at the Mecklenburg Gardens in Cincinnati - "German-Americans and the Guns of 1917." See article on Page 1.

Saturday, April 8: The Spring Meeting of the Indiana Chapter, Palatines to America at the Indiana Historical Society, 450 W. Ohio Street in Indianapolis.

Dr. Roger Minert, internationally renowned genealogist and professor of religious education at Brigham Young University will be our speaker. He is widely recognized as one of the preeminent authorities in Germanic genealogy in the United States and this is only the second time that he has given presentations in Indiana in his career. He will be available to answer personal research questions. The order of registrations received will be used to determine the order for asking those questions.

For registration information, please go to www.palam.org . If you have questions for Dr. Minert, send an e-mail to indianapalam@gmail.com

Friday, April 14, 10 a.m. German Good Friday Service at the Zion Church in Indianapolis. Zion Church is located at 603 North New Jersey Street, one block from the Athenaeum. For Info: 317-639-5411.
Indiana German Heritage Society

Membership Form

Name: _____________________________________________________________
E-Mail: _____________________________________________________________

Please enter / renew my membership:

☐ Individual $20.00  ☐ Business $100.00
☐ Family $25.00          ☐ Non-Profit $50.00
☐ Full-time Student $5.00  ☐ Library Rate $15.00
(with teacher’s signature)

Second person for family membership

Name: _____________________________________________________________
E-Mail: _____________________________________________________________
Address: _____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
City: ____________________________   State: ____    Zip Code:  ______ - _____
Country: ________________________________   Phone: (____)  ____ - ________

I would like to receive the IGHS Newsletter:  ☐ E-Mail  ☐ US Mail

Specific Interests:

☐ Architecture   ☐ Family   ☐ Local Community
☐ Arts   ☐ Genealogy   ☐ Music
☐ Cultural Exchanges / Sister Cities   ☐ General   ☐ Religious
☐ German Language Programs   ☐ History   ☐ Teaching Materials
☐ History   ☐ Traditions & Folklore

Knowledge of German Language:  ☐ None  ☐ Some  ☐ Fluent
Knowledge of Old German Script (Sütterlin):  ☐ None  ☐ Some  ☐ Good
I am willing to help with activities (Circle one): Yes No

I wish to make an additional tax-deductible donation of $ ________.

☐ This is a gift membership. Name of person providing gift membership:
_____________________________________________________________

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.

To join or renew online, go to IGHS.org!
German-Americans and the Guns of August 1917

IGHS Annual Meeting & Symposium
March 17-18, 2017

Inhalt

ANNUAL MEETING & SYMPOSIUM 1
ATHENAEUM’S HIGHEST HONOR 11
CALENDAR 17
DEMISE OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS 10
DIFFERENCE A DECADE MAKES! 12
G-A DAY ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS 5
IGHS MEMBERSHIP / RENEWAL 19
KROGER COMMUNITY REWARDS 15
MAX KADE LETTER 1
NEW INT’L CENTER CEO 10
VALPARAISO’S GERMAN HOUSE 14