

German Texan Heritage Society

NEWSLETTER



VOLUME III

NUMBER 2

Summer 1981

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.....SEE BACK COVER FOR CONTINUATION OF EDITORIAL BOARD AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

Volume III, Number 2, Summer, 1981

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* * * * *

DID YOU KNOW that Newsletter items come in from all over creation to San Antonio (Mary El-Beheri) where the Newsletter is compiled and edited. Then it is sent to Austin (Anna Thompson) where it is printed, addressed and sorted. Then the bundles are sent to Buda (Dona Reeves) from where they are taken to San Marcos and mailed. That's cooperation and dedication for you.

* * *

From the daily newspaper, July 2, 1981: The Affco Meat Company produced a single sausage that the company claims has set a world record as the longest manufactured sausage. It used 150 tons of pork, mutton, and beef. When completed, the sausage stretched 2.85 miles. Where, you ask, is the Affco Meat Company? In Auckland, New Zealand. Surely, some of our good German Texans aren't going to let the New Zealanders get away with that one! (Mutton? for heaven's sake!)

* * *

A Space To Fill...so a few reminders...

Our 1981 Annual Meeting, September 12 and 13. Not only will we visit the area of the early German settlers, tour the famed buildings at Round Top and Winedale, see the restorations we've read about, feast on some good ole cookin' and enjoy good music--but also learn from noted speakers, experts in their fields. Act now to reserve your rooms and get yourself pre-registered. See pages 2 and 3.

If something you see in this issue reminds you of something that you've been wanting to submit, do it now. The deadline for the next issue will creep up before you know it. Let us know of German Texan events in your vicinity.

EDITORIAL MESSAGES

The German Texan Heritage Society Newsletter is published three times a year by volunteers of the Society. See inside front and back covers for names and addresses of members of the editorial board. Beginning in 1981, the publication schedule is:

Spring issueFebruary 20
Summer issueJune 20
Fall issueOctober 20

Announcements, articles, genealogical inquiries, reunion dates, news of events, etc., are always welcome from members. Send to the appropriate associate editor, or to the editor-in-chief.

If possible, please type SINGLE SPACED on 8½" x 11" paper, with only a 1/4" margin on all edges.

For sharpness and clarity, try to use a film, or a new cloth, ribbon. And don't forget to clean your typewriter keys!!

The GERMAN TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY was founded in 1978 as a non-profit organization to promote the revitalization of the German culture in Texas. Besides the Newsletter, the Society's major activity is an annual meeting held the second weekend in September.

FUTURE MEETINGS

1981 - Round Top-Winedale
1982 - Fredericksburg
1983 - Galveston
1984 - Kerrville
1985 - Seguin
1986 - open

Back issues of the NEWSLETTER for 1979 and 1980 (two issues per year) are available for \$2.50 each, or \$5.00 per year to members. Order from Dona Reeves, Rt 2, Box 239A, Buda TX 78610.

The German Texan Heritage Society also has a large poster available on the German Texans. Cost is \$1.00 each, plus \$1.50 mailing cost to each address. (Postage is so high because it is so big.) Order from Dona Reeves, address above.

FROM YOUR (guest) EDITOR

When Editor-in-Chief Mary El-Beheri told me she had a grant to study in Germany this summer, I was naturally very excited for her. When she told me I'd be "guest" editor for the summer issue of the Newsletter, I was...excited about that, too. Now I better appreciate the job Mary has done for us (as if I didn't before). Especially when the typewriter ribbon broke at 11 PM, when the floor looked worse than a paperdoll factory, and I couldn't find the scissors--and then suddenly found I was sitting on them. I have also reconfirmed what a great bunch of contributors and members we have. All, or nearly all, got their items in by deadline time, and there is something of interest for everyone.

If this issue seems a little smaller than the previous one, that's because...it is. Remember, we are going from twice-a-year to thrice-a-year, and the three issues will bring you lots more than two--and more timely.

We must mention that the article by Walter P. Freytag (promised in the previous issue) did not materialize, so Leola Tiedt, general chairman of our 1981 annual meeting, has presented a nice article on the area of the early German settlements--in the form of a "Welcome" to the area of our next meeting. We do look forward to visiting the Winedale-Round Top area, and we know Leola and her hard-working committee have planned a fine time for us. We do hope to see each and every one of you at Round Top on Sept. 12 and 13. Watch the deadline for reserving motel rooms and for pre-registering. (See pages 2 and 3.)

By the time of our meeting, Mary E-B will be back and anxious to tell us about her summer, and we will expect a full report in the next issue of the Newsletter.

Keep those cards and letters acoming--it is only because of you, our members, that we are able to present a Newsletter full of interesting topics.

I am pleased to have had the opportunity to have been your guest ed.
Theresa G. Gold

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GTHS, WELCOME TO THE AREA OF THE EARLY GERMAN SETTLEMENTS...

...FROM Leola Tiedt

The Meeting

All the people who have planned the September 12th and 13th meeting of GTHS welcome you to the third meeting. You will be in that part of Texas where the early settlers lived; you will see many of the sights that they have built; you will do many of the things that they did in their daily lives. For two days you will relive their lives, so come dressed comfortably in any fashion that you wish.

The first meeting place will be the Round Top Schuetzen Verein alle. For one hundred thirty-one years, this has been the recreational center to celebrate all occasions, but especially the "Vierte Juli Fest." They still observe the German tradition of shooting for the honor of becoming the Schuetzen Koenig for the year. The spirit of these people should be with us as we listen to lectures and watch demonstrations. A delicious chicken and sausage barbecue with all of the trimmings will be served here.

Then we will journey three miles south to Winedale, where we can view the historic restored buildings. This was the area that the Adelsverein had bought. To have the opportunity to relive the lives of these early settlers, you will see soap making, cooking in a fireplace, feather plucking and stripping, shuck-mattress making, quilting, and many others. The evening meal will be stew cooked in big wash pots and served at the picnic grounds.

The evening following the meal will be a "fun" night at Winedale or classical music at Festival Hill.

Sunday morning will give you the opportunity to worship in the old Haw Creek Church and hear the Rev. Webber preach a German sermon. The church and the other buildings on Henkel Square will be toured. A round table discussion and the business meeting will close the meeting around noon on Sunday.

Let's turn back time in 1981 -- GTHS members, come and have fun!
Historical Round Top-Winedale is where it will be!
Come on September 12th and 13th, and you will see!

The Area

For those who are going to Round Top by way of La Grange, you will pass by the area (near Rutersville) where the first chartered college was established (1840). The college is now Southwestern University.

Past Warrenton, you will see a small Catholic church, seating only 20, where services are held only once a year, besides funerals.

As you come into Round Top, you will see a brown building on the left that was the first cigar factory in Texas.

Round Top and Winedale were discussed on pages 14-19 in the March, 1981, Newsletter, so please reread that issue.

For those of you who may have time to come earlier or remain later, here are other things you might want to see.

On the Schulenburg Highway (77) is Hostyn, which has a grotto that is a replica of the one in Lourdes, France. There is also a replica of the first Catholic church. Two Mexican workers made this of concrete, but it looks like it was made of wood that has petrified.

The LCRA Power Plant is located on the La Grange-Columbus Highway (71). Tours can be arranged.

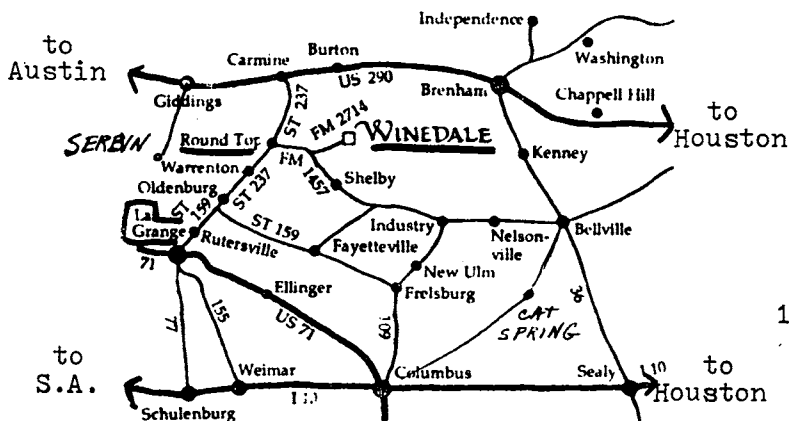
Serbin, the area where the Wendish settled, is off the La Grange-Giddings Highway (77).

In and around La Grange, there are the Fayette Heritage Library and Museum (see July, 1980, Newsletter, p. 37) and the Faison Home nearby. Don't miss Monument Hill Park with the grave that contains the bodies of the men who drew the black beans in Mexico - and the site of the first brewery, on the bluff. The Historic Oak and Monument are on the square in front of La Grange State Bank. On the courthouse lawn is the Dawson Monument. There are many beautiful old homes with interesting gingerbread trim. The old library on Franklin has Fachwerk.

Nearby Fayetteville, Industry, Shelby, Schulenburg, Burton, and other towns also have historical places to see.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON G.T.H.S. 1981 MEETING

HOW TO GET THERE



WHERE TO STAY

Blocks of rooms have been reserved at 3 places for our meeting. Because of the "oil boom" the rooms will be held only until August 28. Be sure to write or call for a reservation before August 28--can use the form in the special June letter.

Coach Light Inn/Motor Lodge
Business Route 290 (P O Box 1117)
BRENHAM TX 77833
tel: 713-836-5657

River Valley Motor Inn
Highway 71 West (P O Box 840)
LA GRANGE TX 78945
tel: 713-968-8314

International Festival Institute
P O Drawer 89
ROUND TOP TX 78954
tel: 713-249-3129

Be sure to specify number of persons and type of accommodation.

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

For pre-registration by mail - \$12.00
To register at the meeting - \$15.00
Includes: two meals, coffee breaks, tours (\$5.00 extra for James Dick concert)

PRE-REGISTRATION FOR G.T.H.S. MEETING (Sept 12 & 13)

Mail to: Leola Tiedt, 510 N. Franklin, La Grange TX 78945--BEFORE AUG. 28, 1981
Make checks payable to: G.T.H.S. (German Texan Heritage Society) \$12.00 per person

NAME(s) _____

ADDRESS _____ ZIP _____

NUMBER OF PERSONS PRE-REGISTERING _____ AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

Number of persons attending the James Dick concert _____ (pay at door)

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Saturday, September 12:
ROUND TOP RIFLE ASSOCIATION HALL:
8:00 Registration
9:00 Program
Lon Taylor on Primitive Texas Furniture
Charles Trenckmann; "W.A.Trenckmann; Der Wochenblatt Mann"
Meredith McClain; German Folk Festivals of the Panhandle Area; "Sprich Deutsch!!"
12:00 Lunch, BBQ chicken & sausage
1:30 Program
Informal Genealogy Workshop
Multi-Media Slide Show

3:00 Leave for WINEDALE, 3 miles away
3:30 Program
Tours of Winedale and demonstrations of pioneer crafts
6:00 Supper, famous Winedale stew, served on the picnic grounds
8:00 Concert at Festival Hill, James Dick, piano
or Informal singalong at Winedale

Sunday, September 13
8:30 meet at Henkel Square, ROUND TOP
Tour of Henkel Square buildings, followed by German church service, Haw Creek Church, Henkel Square
10:15 Program (in church building)
Panel discussion on Folklore
Moderator: Ingeborg McCoy
Following Program: Business meeting, including election of members to Board of Directors and closing remarks. -----

REMEMBER THE PROMISE that Leola made to those of us who do not know German? She promised to teach us to read German in 20 minutes! at the GTHS meeting. Let's hold her to that promise!!

HOW TO PRE-REGISTER (and save \$3.00)

Send in this pre-registration blank and your \$12 before August 28 to Leola Tiedt, 510 N. Franklin, La Grange 78945

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TEXAS, THE FESTIVAL STATE, Gilbert Jordan

Texas is a happy festival state,
And Texans love to sing and celebrate:
At German Feste and Mexican fiestas,
They dance until they have to take siestas.

Cinco de Mayo is a Mexican Freedomfest;
They dance the gay fandango and do their best
To celebrate fiestas all day long
With enchiladas, tacos, and with song.

New Braunfels has a Wurstfest every year,
Where Opas serve up barrels of Lagerbier;
The umpah bands blare out their songs, well chosen,
And Dirndl dresses twirl 'round Lederhosen.

To Huntsville comes Sam Houston on his day,
Then many ladies dress in costumes, gay,
And by his side stands pretty Margaret Lea;
That she's no Indian, everyone can see.

The Llano valley German Methodists hold
A Hymnfest, where they sing as once of old;
They sing: "I know a river's glorious stream,"
And add: "It shines and glows in a fiery gleam."

In Fredericksburg the Easter fires glow,
And in the nearby hills wild flowers grow.
The children pluck them off and take them home
To build their nests for Easter bunny to come.

The Folklife Festival in San Antonio
Displays the various peoples and what they've done.
The Institute of Texan Cultures shows
The various ethnic groups, their joys and woes.

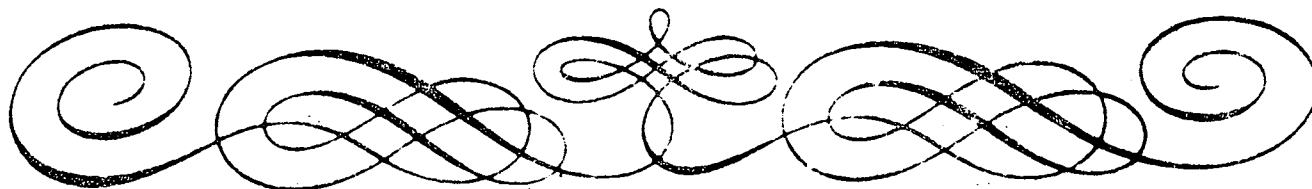
In Palo Duro the Texas pageant plays,
Depicting there the life of former days;
From the Cap Rock above the brilliant lightning flashes,
And all around the mighty thunder crashes.

In Van Zandt County (Or is it perhaps a state?),
"First Monday" is a time to celebrate,
And people come to Canton town to trade
A horse and buggy, a casserole, or spade.

To powpows, fish-frys, and jamborees they go,
To cookoffs, walkfests, jubilees, or so.
There are the Juneteenth Freedomfests for Blacks,
Songfests for Germans, and Sokol Flets for Czechs.

Rodeos, bulldoggings, and barrel races thrive,
And most of the performers stay alive.
To Fort Worth, Mesquite, Huntsville, to name but some,
To ride their broncs and rope the calves, they come.

From East and West, from North and South they run
A thousand miles or so to have their fun;
These Texans come to see it all and learn it,
From Paint Rock, Shiner, Tenaha, and Burnet.



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you will not lose any part of your Newsletter
when you mail in the Registration Blank
on the opposite side of the page

MEMBERSHIP NEWS from DONA REEVES

1981 PATRON MEMBERS(Jan. 1-June 15)

Lorene Froehner Windle, Houston
 Elizabeth Lehmann, Brenham
 MacArthur German Club, San Antonio
 Mr. & Mrs. Charles D. Becker, Helotes
 Mr. & Mrs. Charles Trenckmann, Austin
 The Mid-City German American Club of
 Arlington, Arlington
 Mrs. L. W. Mumme, Dilley
 Mrs. Miriam York, Giddings
 Mrs. L. C. Upshaw, Canyon Lake

1981 CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS(Jan. 1-
 June 15)

Gary D. Stobb, Houston
 Kenneth A. & Evelyn Raabe, Floresville
 Mr. & Mrs. Lee A. Krause, Round Top
 Southwest Collection, Texas Tech U.,
 Lubbock
 Marshal Wilke, Dallas
 John G. Hofmann, San Antonio
 Mrs. Pat Wottrich, Houston
 Jeanette Knopp Koger, Huntsville
 Gerald Kramer, Ft. Worth
 James T. Jaeggli, Kerrville
 Mrs. N. E. Dudney, League City
 Institute of Texan Cultures, San
 Antonio
 Connie Moss, Hondo
 Mr. & Mrs. Gary W. Rothermel, Brenham
 Texas Memorial Museum, Austin
 Gillespie County Historical Society,
 Fredericksburg
 Dr. George H. Zeiss, Dallas
 Mrs. George H. Zeiss, Dallas
 Janet Neugebauer, Lubbock
 Eberhard Herrmann, Dallas
 David Bowen/Corona Publishing Co.,
 San Antonio
 Logan Library, Schreiner College,
 Kerrville
 Barry R. Witt, Bellflower, CA
 Marvin S. Feller, Pasadena
 Marie Cornelius, Borger
 Esther E. Etzel, Round Top
 Ruth E. Williams, Richardson
 Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Koehl, Pleasanton

For our visitors to Germany, Ted Goedeke, Houston, reports an especially good shop in Munich for discount wares (hifi, stereo, kitchen ware, clocks, etc.). The address is WARDAR, Bayerstrasse 43, 8 München 2 (Tel:(089)530480). Several other discount stores on this street which runs parallel to the main train station.

* * * * *

GTHS member Robert C. Koehl, Pleasanton, is now president of the Chorgemeinschaft-Texas. This fine organization dates from 1967 and was established for the purpose of preserving German music and exchanging visits with singing clubs in Germany. Members have twice visited with singing clubs in Glückstadt, Itzehoe, Hamburg, and Wewelsfleth. In October, 1980, the Chorgemeinschaft hosted the E.S.W.E. Chor from Wiesbaden, and another "songs across the sea" alliance was formed.

* * * * *

IN LIEU OF BI-FOCAL

Minetta Altgelt Goyne sends greetings and explains that there will be no Bi-Focal column this issue since she does not have quite enough material -- and since she is busily putting the final touches on her book. Soon to be released by TCU press, the book is her translation (with additional notes) of correspondence between her great grandfather and great uncle during the Civil War. We have been assured that it will be a worthwhile study of life among the German immigrants in Texas, as well as an interesting and moving true story of that group's ordeals during the war and immediately afterward. Keep posted for further details. . . .

* * * * *

Since Anna Thompson compiled a comprehensive EVENTS CALENDAR for the previous issue, covering March through November, there is not an Events Calendar as such for this issue. Be sure to notify her of German-related events in your area in time for the next issue.

Of course, the biggest event is still our GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY MEETING, September 12 and 13, at Round Top and Winedale! You won't miss that one, now, will you??

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From Elizabeth Lehmann, Brenham - - -

THE STORY OF MARIA KATRINA'S EVERLASTING YEAST

In correspondence last year, Hoffmann descendant*, I learned about the yeast starter that has been in this family since 1846! In a visit the cousin shared the starter together with this story: (With her permission I am using it.)

"The story that I grew up with is that the yeast starter was given out to the German immigrant families who disembarked in Galveston in 1846, by a pastor, (Lutheran). He divided the yeast among the Germans.

"Elisabeth Imhoff Hoffmann got a starter when she married into the family, then my grandmother took a starter when she married. Each of her eight daughters got a start, but with the advent of "Baker's Bread" they discontinued use except my mother, who baked it exclusively, and my sister and I continue to keep it going with our baking.

"When my uncle married, Grandma Caroline went trotting over to give the new bride a starter of the Hoffmann yeast, and was surprised to find the bride had her own yeast starter from her mother. They compared stories and the yeast had much the same history, through her mother's family, who originally settled near Goliad."

*Valentin and Maria Catharina Stumpf Hoffmann, our great-great grandparents
 Johann Jost and Elisabeth Imhoff Hoffmann our great grandparents
 Anna and Caroline (sisters) our grandparents, children of J.J. and E.I. Hoffmann.

So the line of the Hoffmann Everlasting Yeast has again been re-introduced in the Hoffmann descendants of Washington County. Caroline's family lived in Refugio County, Texas.

We understand from Leola Tiedt that Elizabeth Lehmann will have some of this "everlasting" yeast to show to us at our GTHS meeting at Winedale-Round Top.

* * * * *

Some "Minor" German Humor -- submitted by J. Fred Buenz, San Antonio

As my knowledge of German grammar, sentence construction, words, usw., has been limited to very informal family conversations, I constantly am amazed and puzzled by written or spoken German statements.

Some years ago, I was told the story (and for which I cannot vouch) of a young, very bashful German immigrant who upon disembarking at a port in the United States, nervously stood in front of the desk of a very gruff immigration officer, who demandingly asked the young man for his name. Receiving no answer, the officer repeated his demand in a louder voice. After several more louder and gruff demands, the young man said "Ich habe vergessen". The officer who was very unskilled in the German language, wrote down the boy's name as "Jacob Ferguson".

My Father, Otto Johannes Blinz, born in Holstein Germany in 1852, came to New Orleans in the Fall of 1872 with his sister Marie Blinz. In 1875, he came to New Braunfels Texas and later moved to Laredo in 1881 where I was born at a much later date. As a young boy, I used to go with him to New Braunfels to visit his sister and his many friends and nieces. At that time, one heard but very little English in New Braunfels. The story was told of the young man who enrolled at Texas A & M (College at that time). In short order, the enrollee wrote his Father that a foreign language was required to be taken - and what did Papa recommend that he take. Immediately, Papa wrote his son to take English as he was beginning to hear it spoken on the streets in New Braunfels!

In referring to the lack of patience on the part of someone, my Father used to say: "Er hat kein Sitzfleisch". This latter word is what I believe is called a compound word.

One of the multi-compound words I used to hear years ago was:

"Konstantinopolitanischerdudelsackmachergesellschaft"

Of course, "Konstantinople" is now Istanbul -- "dudelsack" means "bagpipe".

A more recent multi-compound word heard in Germany is:

"Oberdonaudampschiffahrtsgesellschaftsoberkapitan".

With a couple of marbles in your mouth, these make for good speech therapy!

NEWS FROM AND ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

Betty Farquhar, who grew up in Germany and now lives in Marion, Texas, has been elected a Fellow of the International Academy of Poets in Cambridge, England. During the month of July, she will be visited by her cousins Margitta, Dieter, and Marion Lueck from West Berlin. Also in July, she is expecting Dr. Amal Ghose, Ph.D., D.Litt., from India, who wants her to co-author a book on Indo-American life. He is planning to reproduce some of her paintings.

Book to be published by GTHS member:

PROF. WALTER STRUVE
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY
THE CITY COLLEGE OF
THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Die Republik Texas, Bremen und das Hildesheimische. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte von Auswanderung, Handel und gesellschaftlichem Wandel im 19. Jahrhundert. Mit den Briefen eines deutschen Kaufmanns und Landwirts in Texas 1844-1845. To be published in 1982 by the "Historischer Verein für ~~NIEDERSACHSEN~~ Niedersachsen" in its series "Quellen und Darstellungen zur Geschichte Niedersachsens".

GILBERT J. JORDAN RECEIVES SPECIAL AWARD

The American Association for State and Local History has recently presented to Gilbert J. Jordan their "Certificate of Commendation: For Sharing the German Methodist Heritage in YESTERDAY IN THE TEXAS HILL COUNTRY." The book was published in 1979 by the Texas A & M University Press, College Station, Texas.

TEXAS BLUE BELL ICE CREAM AND CHILI PRESENTED TO WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR

When West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt visited President Reagan in May, he received a surprise gift package that included the famous Blue Bell ice cream from the German community of Brenham and Texas chili from Austin's Caliente Chili Company.

Texas Goodwill Ambassador Merrell Frazer, Jr., of Austin, who has made many personal missions to West Germany during the past six years while working to free Nuremberg defendant Rudolf Hess from Berlin's Spandau Prison, presented the ice cream, chili, and State of Texas brochures, as well as information supplied by the Brenham Chamber of Commerce to West German Ambassador Dr. Peter Hermes. Frazer carried a special greeting to Ambassador Hermes from Texas Governor William P. Clements. Ambassador Hermes subsequently presented the ice cream, chili, and Texas memorabilia to Chancellor Schmidt, who had two days of serious talks with President Reagan.

On prior goodwill missions to Germany, Frazer has presented Texas greetings, chili, and memorabilia to the Bürgermeisters of Hamburg, Berlin, Munich, Heidelberg, and Frankfurt, as well as to the President of Bavaria Dr. H. C. Alphonse Goppels and the current Ministerpräsident Franz Josef Strauss.

The presentation of the Blue Bell ice cream both astonished and delighted the West German Embassy. The four half-gallon containers were supplied by John Barnhill, Jr., Blue Bell Creameries' Vice President of Sales, and were especially packed in dry ice by Austin Blue Bell manager Clarence Jaster.

The dry ice carton was initially detained in Dallas by the airlines, but it arrived in Washington the day after Frazer arrived. Thanks to Jaster's excellent packaging, it arrived in perfect condition. The ice cream was picked up at Dulles International Airport by Frazer and Fraulein Gabrielle Stephani of the West German Embassy.

MERRELL FRAZER, JR., J.D.
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Consul ad Honorem de Guatemala

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From Donna Dean Lannie, GTHS member, on her topics of interest:

VETERINARY AND ANIMAL FOLK MEDICINE IN GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS

Donna Dean Lannie

Abstract: Southwest Social Science Association, Annual Meeting, Spring 1981.

Gillespie County, Texas provides an excellent location to analyze veterinary and animal folk medicine, that is, to document attitudes and practices of these hill country German-Americans as expressed in the local animal health care systems, and the selective processes in choosing among them. Two animal health care traditions are found in Gillespie County: folk medicine and veterinary medicine. Three categories of animal folk medicine have been identified: home remedies, traditional practitioners, and Glaubensschwaermerei. These different animal health care systems feature diverse client responsibility, practitioners (e.g. traditional practitioner, "hexen", veterinarian), levels of knowledge and skills, degree of public and private legitimacy, institutional organization, and spatial coverage.

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PLANTS, FOLK MEDICINE AND NATURAPATHY AMONG GERMAN-TEXANS

Clarissa Kimber and Donna Dean Lannie

Abstract: Association for American Geographers, Annual Meeting, Spring 1981.

Four major health care practices have been identified in Gillespie County located in the Texas hill country: faith healing, naturapathy, media influenced practices, and cosmopolitan medical practices. The use of locally derived plants as the source of drugs and healing varies among these practices, even among practitioners within each. These practices feature diverse client-practitioner responsibility, level of knowledge and skills, degree of legitimacy, level of organization and availability. The use of the traditional or folk medicine is disappearing as the older generation relinquishes responsibility to the younger, but new interests, fed by the media, in naturapathy are reintroducing old remedies.

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GERMANTOWN TRI-CENTENNIAL

Who is interested in organizing events for the 1983 celebration of the founding of Germantown, Penn.? Three hundred years of German immigration to America! As Professor Glen Lich suggested at the close of the San Antonio meeting in April, Meredith McClain at Texas Tech University in Lubbock will be willing to coordinate efforts from various parts of the state and encourage anyone interested by sharing materials on the plans underway in Lubbock. Please send inquiries to: Dr. Meredith McClain, Director, Southwest Center for German Studies, Box 4579, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409

SOME PENNSYLVANIA GERMANICA

By Gilbert J. Jordan

As a result of the current interest in various ethnic cultures in America, much German heritage material has been collected and published. Texas has been slow in getting started, but beginning with the "Symposium on the Texas Germans," at San Marcos in 1978, a strong interest has been generated, and several books have been published recently. Nevertheless, it is true that Texas was late in getting started. This prompted me to state in my 1980 book German Texana: A Bilingual Collection of Traditional Materials (Burnet, Texas: Eakin Press): "Some states have been far ahead of Texas in this work on American Germanica, for example Pennsylvania, where the German heritage has been studied extensively." (p. 145). This fact can easily be substantiated by examining the book entitled Tulip Ware of the Pennsylvania-German Potters, by Edwin Atlee Barber (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970). As the title indicates, the work deals primarily with the Pennsylvania tulip-ware pottery, but it also contains a large amount of folkloric verse, inscribed on the pottery. It is this verse that I am presenting here.

Incidentally, I would like to recommend this book wholeheartedly to all students of German Americana and German heritage in general. Also I wish to recommend the Pennsylvania Folklife magazine, which is issuing its 30th volume now. These publications and others are the preservers of the German tradition in America.

And now let us take a closer look at the folkloric verse in the Tulip Ware book. The poems are quoted with the permission of the publisher. I retained the original orthography and the author's translations. Readers with a moderate knowledge of German and some imagination can easily read this Pennsylvania German verse. The first group of ditties deals with the potters (called hefner, heffner, Haefner, etc.) and their pots, dishes, and vessels (called Hafen, haffen, Schüssel, schisel, Schissel, Platt, etc.):

"Die Schüssel ist von ert gemagt
Wan sie verbricht, der Häfner lacht.
Darum nem sie wohl in acht.
Maria Helbard, 1798." (p. 185)

1 "This dish is made of earth
When it breaks the potter laughs
Therefore take good care of it.
Marie Helbard, 1798." (p. 185)

"Cadarina Raederin Ihre Schüssel,
Aus der ehrt mit verstant
Macht der Haefner aller Hant."
(p. 112)

2 "Catherine Raeder, her dish,--
Out of earth with understanding
The potter makes everything."
(p. 112).

As is to be expected, the subject of the verses on the pottery often is cooking and eating:

"Ich bin noch nie gewest
Wo man so spat du Mittag est.
Ao im jähr 1812." (p. 139).

3 "I have never been in a place
Where people eat their dinner
(Mittagessen) so late.
Ao. in the year 1812." (p. 139).

"Ich koch was ich kan
Est mein sau net so est mein man.
Ao. 1847." (p. 150)

4 "I cook what I can.
If my sow will not eat, my husband
will. Ao. 1847." (p. 150).

"An diesem disch gefällt mirs nicht
Der Koch der wascht die finer nicht,"
(p. 152)

5 "I do not like it at this table
The cook does not wash her fingers."
(p. 152)

Fünf Blumen auf einem Stiel
Kreif in die Schissel und isz nicht fiel,
1811." (p. 161).

6 "Five flowers on one stem
Reach (greifen) in the dish and do
not eat much, 1811." (p. 161).

And then there is this table blessing:

"Lieber Vatter in Himmel reich,
Was du mir gibst das es Ich gleich,
Johannes Neesz. Ao 1812." (p. 140).

7 "Dear Father in Heaven
What Thou givest me I eat (esse)
immediately." (p. 140).



30. SGRAFFITO DISH.
United Doves and Tulips.
By Georg Hübener, 1786.
In the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia.

(p. 121. For text see No. 2, above)

Besides these verses pertaining to pots, dishes, and eating, there are various subjects of human interest and relations that are treated extensively:

- | | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| <p>"Ich bin geritten über berg und dahl
Hab metger funten über all." (p. 143)</p> | <p>8</p> | <p>"I have been riding over hill and dale
and everywhere have found (pretty) girls."
(p. 143).</p> |
| <p>"Ich bin geritten vil stund und dag
Und doch noch kein metel haben mag.
Ao. 1865." (p. 143).</p> | <p>9</p> | <p>"I have ridden many hours and days
and yet no girl am able to have."
(No girl will have me)." (p. 142).</p> |
| <p>"Alle schöne Junfern hat Gott Erschaffen
Die sein vor die Hefner äwer nicht vür
die Pfaffen. 2lten October Anno 1793.)
(p. 200)</p> | <p>10</p> | <p>"All beautiful maidens hath God
created
They are for the potters but not
for the priests. (p. 200).</p> |
| <p>"En Pfeifge tuback ist einen so gut
Als wan man die daller bei den Metger
ver dut." (p. 142)</p> | <p>11</p> | <p>"A pipe of tobacco does a man as much
good
As though he spends his money with
the girls." (p. 142)</p> |
| <p>"Du bist mir ein lieber man
So bald ich dich gesehen hann."
(p. 134).</p> | <p>12</p> | <p>"Thou wert to me a lovely man
As soon as I had seen thee."
(p. 134).</p> |
| <p>"Lieber will ich ledig leben
Als der Frau die Hosen geben."
(p. 121).</p> | <p>13</p> | <p>"Rather would I single live
Than the wife the breeches give."
(p. 121).</p> |
| <p>"Es ist mier ser bang
Meine Wieste Tochter grigt kein Man.
H. R. 1813." (p. 161).</p> | <p>14</p> | <p>"I am very much afraid
My naughty (wüste) daughter will get
(kriegen) no man." (p. 161).</p> |
| <p>And now we will close our brief listing with several ditties containing some simple wisdom of life:</p> | | |
| <p>"Vor alter seit da war es so
ein alter man ist worten tro. Ao. 1809."
(p. 145).</p> | <p>15</p> | <p>"In olden times it was so
That an old man's words were taken
as true
(Or an old man was true to his word)."
(p. 145).</p> |

12

"Ich bin geritten über berg und Dal
Hab untrei funten über ahl, 1805."
(p. 142).

16

"I have ridden over hill and dale
(and) have found disloyalty every-
where." (p. 142).

"Gotes güt und treff
Die ist alle mörnen neü,
Anno Domini 1818," (p. 207).

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"God's goodness and truth (loyalty)
Are new every morning." (p. 207).



35. SLIP-DECORATED DISH.
Tulip Decoration in White Slip.
Made by John Leidy, 1797.
In the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia.

(p. 120. For text see No. 13 above)

FAMILY REUNIONS

Descendants of Peter August Noak
held their reunion June 7, 1981,
at the Round Top Rifle Association
Hall. From: Dorothy Noak Rothermel,
5806 Mavis, Pasadena TX 77505.

15th Biennial Reunion
Hoelscher-Buxkemper Family
(Biggest family reunion in Texas!)
May 29-30, 1982
Coliseum, San Angelo

Descendants of Christian Prinz will meet for their 27th annual reunion
on Sunday, September 6, 1981, at the SPJST Hall in Elgin. Contact:
Katharyne Prinz, 4236 Surrey, Fort Worth, Texas 76133.

STATTSÄNGERFEST & SÄNGERFEST

I have wondered for some time why the Stattsängerfest of the Deutsch-Texanischer Sängerbund and the Sängerfest of Texanischer-Gebirgs Sängerbund have never been listed in the calendar of events in our newsletter. These organizations are devoted to preserving German song and culture in Texas. The Beethoven Männerchor, which is part of both organizations, entertained members of G.T.H.S. last year during the convention in San Antonio.

This year is the one-hundredth anniversary of the Gebirgs Sängerbund, and the Sängerfest will be in San Antonio on September 20 at La Villita Assembly Hall, with Beethoven Damenchor hosting the occasion.

In May, 1982, Beethoven Damenchor, celebrating their fiftieth anniversary, will host the Stattsängerfest, also in San Antonio at La Villita Assembly Hall. I can send more information about this one later, in time for the February, 1982 Newsletter.

P.S. Beethoven Männerchor also has an Oktoberfest on October 10 and 11 at the Garten on 422 Pereida Street in San Antonio.

Above from La Merle (Mrs. Robert G.) Koehl, Pleasanton, Texas.

ED.NOTE: Oftentimes we are asked this same question--why a certain event was not listed on our calendar of events. Anna Thompson in Austin compiles this calendar, mainly from statewide tourist offices there in Austin. If you are connected with an event, or know of an event, that you want listed, please send the information to Anna. It seems that there should be a central clearinghouse for German-oriented events across the state, but since there apparently is not one, we (the GTHS) should be it. Remember to watch the deadlines and publication dates--it does not do much good to write to us in March about an event in June when our next publication is in July. So, write to Anna!

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GERMAN CLASSES to be offered by the Houston Saengerbund.

Classes beginning in the fall will be conducted by certified/qualified instructors.

For details contact:

IRENE SCHEFFLER 695-7333
 HELGA BRAUN 864-6450
 KAE VELMEDEEN 667-0745

The HOUSTON SAENGERBUND, founded in 1883, is the oldest German Club in Houston. The club is located at:

3922 Feagan Street
 Houston, Texas 77007

Other activities at the club include: a men's choir, a ladies choir and a mixed choir. With the German Classes beginning in the fall, the Houston Saengerbund will be providing a much needed service to the Houston community.

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The Goethe-Institut Houston and Southwest Texas State University
are sponsoring

DEUTSCHE WOCHE 81

on the campus of Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos
October 26 - 31.

DEUTSCHE WOCHE will feature a number of cultural events including:

- MUSIC The seven-man ensemble *MUSICA ANTIQUA*
will perform baroque music.
- ART An exhibit entitled *America Through the Eyes*
of the German Immigrant Painters
- DRAMA The Drama Department of Southwest Texas
State University will present the world
premiere of Hejo Müller's *Joschua* in English
translation.
- READING Author *Angelika Mechtel* will read from her
works (in German).
- DOCUMENTARY An exhibit on the life and works of writer
Franz Kafka.
- FILM A series of German films focusing on satire,
irony, and humor: *Ties for the Olympics*; *Lina*
Braake or what is in the interests of the bank
cannot be in the interests of Lina Braake;
Sweethearts; *Flaming Hearts*; *Strong Man*
Ferdinand.

All events are free and open to the public. If you are not on
the mailing list of the Goethe-Institut and would like to receive
a free program to the DEUTSCHE WOCHE 81, please call or write us.

Goethe-Institut
3400 Montrose Blvd., Suite 808
Houston, Texas 77006
Tel. (713)523-0966

From a San Antonio obituary

Mrs. Clara Pauline (Seeling) Lowrey, age 90, died June 5, 1981. Her forefathers were some of the early settlers of Texas, residing near Round Top, after coming from Germany. They later moved to Austin. Two original homes of the Schuhmann family can be seen at Henckel Square at Round Top. Clara Seeling Lowrey and her three sisters lived with their parents at the Driskill Hotel in Austin after their father purchased it in 1903. In 1907, the family moved to San Antonio where they bought the Kalteyer home at 425 King William Street and lived there until 1941. Clara Seeling was married to James Lowrey, who preceded her in death in 1956. Services were at St. Gregory Catholic Church, with interment in St. John's Lutheran Cemetery, both in San Antonio.

Die rote Kuh

Mein Nachbar hat auf seiner Farm
von Huehnern einen ganzen Schwarm
Zwei Pferde, Acht stueck Rinder
Ein treues Weib and sieben kinder

Bei soviel kindern, soviel Vieh
da gibts viel Truebsal and viel Mueh
Drum hat mein Nachbar alle Tage
mit seiner Wirtschaft grosse Plage

Besonders eine rote Kuh,
die stoert ihn oft in seiner Ruh.
Sie tut zwar ihre Rindvieh-pflicht
doch magere Weide liebt sie nicht.

Sie bleibt nicht gern auf duerrer Hoeh
Sie frisst am liebsten gruenen Klee
Sie achtet nicht des Nachbars Grenzen
Zerbricht and ueberspringt die fenzen

Wenn sie einmal recht durstig ist
und weit und breit kein Wasser fliesst
so setzt sie sich ganz breit and heiter
und trinkt die Milch aus ihrem Euter

Sie bruellet des Nachts oft Knall and Fall
Hat sie nicht Heu genug im Stall
Und tut man ihr nicht ihren Willen
So hoert sie auch nicht auf zu bruelen.

Dann schimpft mein Nachbar schwere Not
"Ich schlag das Vieh noch einmal tot"
Doch bald verliert sich seine Galle
Es ist sein schoenstes Stueck im Stalle.

→ → → →
The original poem, written in German script, is in possession of the Elias Rode children. It was read by an uncle of Mrs. Werchan of Austin in early 1900 at a school closing in the Cherry Springs community in Gillespie County.

Mass in German honors St Joseph the Worker

By MARTHA BRINKMANN
"In Namen des Vaters
und des Sohnes und des Heiligen Geistes, Amen."
So began the Mass -- in honor of St Joseph the Worker -- said entirely in German.

The second annual German Mass was offered last Friday evening in St Joseph's Church downtown. St Joseph's was the German National Parish from 1868 to 1947 when it was changed to a territorial parish with definite boundaries. In the early days of San Antonio, each ethnic group built and maintained their own church.

Beautiful, historic old St Joseph's downtown has been kept in good repair. The detailed Stations of the Cross are titled in both German and English.
Msgr Charles V Grahmann, VG, St Joseph's pastor, welcomed everyone and encouraged them to respond in the German language. And missalette's in German were provided.

The Mass was concelebrated by priests of German heritage. Father Charles Neumann, SM, was principal celebrant. Father Neumann, a professor of theology at St Mary's University, is a native son of St Joseph's Parish and celebrated his first Mass in St Joseph's

theistic costume of her ancestors from Westphalia. After the Mass, a reception featuring German food was held in the church parking lot. Lively German tunes were provided by the Lee High School German Band. Music for the Mass was provided by the Liederkranz -- an all-male choir which has been in existence since soon after the founding of St Joseph's.

From "Today's Catholic" San Antonio. German Mass was on May 1

Church in 1954. Even though he was part of the German community and his roots remain there, he did not learn to speak German until he went to Switzerland and study for the priesthood. And Friday night was the first time he had celebrated Mass in German. The First Reading was by William V Dielmann Jr. Herman Jaeckle gave the Second Reading. The Gospel was read by Father Robert E. Schmidt, pastor of St Joseph's Parish, Moulton.

The homily was given by Father Bernard Goebel, pastor of St Mary's Parish in Panna Maria. Father Goebel, a native of Poland, learned to speak German because the German nation had control over Poland when he was young and German was taught in the schools. He spoke of his experiences as a prisoner during World War II in the infamous Nazi concentration camp at Dachau. Father Goebel spent 5 years in Dachau.

Father Goebel said he came to Texas in 1951. The Offertory procession included Hildegard Hitzfelder, Florence Dielmann, Connie Wiedenfeld, Dorothy Wiedenfeld, Anthony B and Mary Rose Meurer, and Gerald and Floymae Sueltenfuss. Theresa Gold, also in the procession, wore the au-

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Language expert gives retirement gift Teacher donates \$10,000 for scholarship

By CHRIS PETRISON
American-Statesman Staff

When Julia Mellenbruch retires this summer after 25 years as an Austin Independent School District foreign language teacher and administrator, she will leave behind more than just her desk and chair.

She will be giving Austin foreign language teachers an opportunity to continue their education.

As a retirement gift to the school district, Mellenbruch and her family have donated \$10,000 to start a scholarship to help foreign language teachers keep abreast of current developments in their field and to gain new insights into the culture of the people whose languages they teach. Earnings from the \$10,000 will be used for the annual award.

The 1981 winner is Charles Stewart, a Travis High School French teacher, who will use his \$400 for air fare to France, where he will spend the summer studying with funds provided by another scholarship.

Mellenbruch, who has been coordinator of secondary foreign languages since 1974, said she provided the scholarship because of a similar grant she won 22 years ago.

"I felt my career began in 1958 when I received a Fulbright Scholarship to study in Colombia, South America. It gave me a different outlook on life," she recalled.

She said that when she got back from Colombia, she felt she was a better teacher because she had a more complete understanding of the Spanish speaking culture.

Mellenbruch named the scholarship in honor of the late Eloise Roach, a former Austin High School French, Spanish and English teacher she greatly respected.

"I admired her for her perseverance. . . . She was always extending herself," Mellenbruch said.

The retiring educator speculated that Roach would have approved of a scholarship fund to encourage foreign language teachers to learn more about the people whose languages they teach.

One year Roach traveled to Spain to meet author Ramon Jimenez, who later won a Nobel prize for literature for his book "Platero y yo." She translated his work into English 20 years before he won his honor. Her translation, published by the University of Texas Press, was acclaimed all over the United States.

Roach also translated other poems of Jimenez and wrote two textbooks, published by the National Textbook Company in the 1930's and still being used. Until her death in 1979 she continued to write her own poetry and to translate.

Mellenbruch said that the money for the scholarship fund represented her inheritance from an aunt who died in 1976. After consulting her family, she decided to use the money as a scholarship fund for foreign language teachers.

"My cousins think I'm crazy . . . but I felt the money should go for something to help other teachers. My kids felt that way too," she said.

Charmed by rattlesnake

When my mother was but a girl in her teens my grandfather owned a farm in Gillespie, Texas. It was cotton picking time and every member of the family who was capable of dragging a sack worked until dusk every day between the white rows. One evening Grandma sent one of the boys, a lad of about 12, into the pasture beyond the field to bring home the milch cows while the others weighed up the day's picking. The pasture was small and Jake should have been back in 15 or 20 minutes but it began to get dark and he had not yet come. Grandma became frightened and set off in search of him. The moon had risen and every bush, tree and rock cast a gloomy shadow. Grandma called repeatedly but the only answer she got was the quavering, eerie cry of a screech owl. Finally, through the shadows, she saw Jake standing, a stone, clutched in his hand, looking intently at something on the ground before him. She called again but he did not answer. Angered at this she grabbed him by the arm and jerked him around. He seemed dazed and was unable to speak. Then she saw, only a few feet from him, a rattlesnake reared up almost at full length and ready to strike. When Jake came to his senses he told of having found the snake and while attempting to kill it had found himself powerless to do anything but stand and stare at it. He had heard Grandma's calls but had been unable to answer. Whether the snake had him charmed or not, it is certain that but for Grandma's timely arrival he would have suffered from snake-bite if from nothing worse. All the principals of this story are still living and are willing to vouch for its truth. I have set it down as it was told to me in the hope that some of your readers might find it interesting.—Herbert F. Oehler, Kerrville, Tex.

The incident in the story above, told me by my mother, happened almost 90 years ago. It was the first story I ever submitted for publication and appeared in THE PATHFINDER, Washington, D. C. in February 1927. Two corrections: The place was Gillespie County, Texas and the principals now (1981) are all deceased.

Herbert E. Oehler, CPA,
1601 Susan Drive,
Kerrville, Texas 78028

Austin American-Statesman

Sunday, June 14, 1981

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1880 - INDEPENDENCE DAY - 1981

17

With our celebration of the Fourth of July just behind us, we call to your attention part of a speech delivered on July 4, 1880, by Adolphus Stork, and later printed in a newspaper. It was translated by Dr. Rudolf Klein of Mid-western State University, Wichita Falls, and furnished to GTHS by Vickie Swanson of Wichita Falls.

This final one-third of the speech not only demonstrates the deep patriotic sentiments of our German ancestors, but it also gives us pause for thought one hundred and one years later--how much have things really changed? --and how well have we cherished the freedoms so precious to our forebearers?

What generations of the past have obtained in costly battle and passed on to their descendants as holy legacy is what we regard as the obligation of the present, for us to preserve and guard; it is the task of our generation. No country enjoys such freedom as the United States, no country has more convincingly furnished the proof that a country can only develop most magnificently under freedom and independence. One need only think of commerce, industry, and agriculture and the progress that has been made in those branches during the last three decades, the diverse inventions which have driven industry to its peak, and which, through those developments, serve as the firmest foundations for the happiness and well being of the entire people.

Let us look today at our neighboring countries of Mexico and Cuba, countries upon which Nature bestowed the richest land, and see how unhappy they feel despite of it, and what fighting and struggle and self-destruction destroys their interior; or let us look at the deplorable conditions in Europe--where true freedom has not yet come about.

To be sure, we found that also here not all is gold that glitters, that also here the sun of freedom can become obscured by black clouds, that also here exist greed and depravity, disloyalty, and corruption, (people who try to) declare wrong as right and lies as the truth; but despite such excesses against the tree of liberty, we rejoice today over the selection of our new homeland because it offers us that for which we strove in vain in the old country.

No lack of a princeling is here awaiting our youth to yank them from the family circle, from the arms of an old father or a sick mother in order to lead them to death for the sake of oppression or the establishment of imperial power. Youth is free!

Onto our farms come no officials to measure the acreage cultivated by the diligence, effort, and sweat of the farmer, requesting to surrender a certain or the best part to fatten the prince and his servants. Although in some parts of Germany, the mandatory delivery of (part of) the field harvest has been discontinued, the monetary taxes are, nevertheless, heavy on the payer. Free is our land here, and free is our work!

We are not driven here by the nonsensical moods of princes to change like clothing our convictions and our faith according to signals and wishes of the ruler; here we may call baseness, deceit, and malice by their proper names, even if one finds them seated in high places and presidential chairs, without fear of being incarcerated for violating the press laws, as is happening to so many over there. Free is our faith, and free is our speech! To preserve this freedom and to pass it on, pure and untarnished, to our descendants, that is the challenge of this day.

The pillars of true freedom, however, are a noble and pure heart along with an educated mind, and the more diligently and the more conscientiously we ourselves work at the construction of these basic pillars to prepare the foundation in the hearts of our youth through education and instruction in our school as well as at home, the safer and firmer stands the temple for us and our descendants.

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Nazareth, Texas

'Wurstfest'



German Folk Festival in Nazareth

Steaming homemade sausage served in 107° weather, German "Apfelstrudel" served with Order of Foresters napkins, an art show in the Parish cafeteria (air conditioned!), a rousing tournament of water polo sponsored by volunteer firemen (and assured to cool off the first row of spectators), country music and kegs of beer (donations accepted!) under a tent which at least offers shade for festival enthusiasts if not relief from the intense Texas June heat.

An unlikely collage? No, not at all if one lives in Nazareth, Texas, a small Catholic community of German-American heritage, located in the Panhandle, or if one is a fan of down-home Texas events and follows the festival circuit. To folks in either of these categories the late June German Folk Festival held annually in Nazareth is an event to anticipate and work or plan toward for weeks.

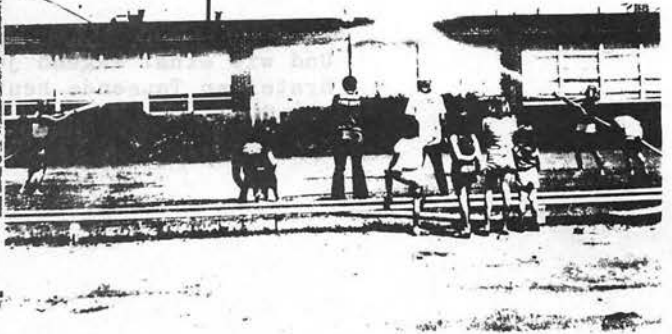
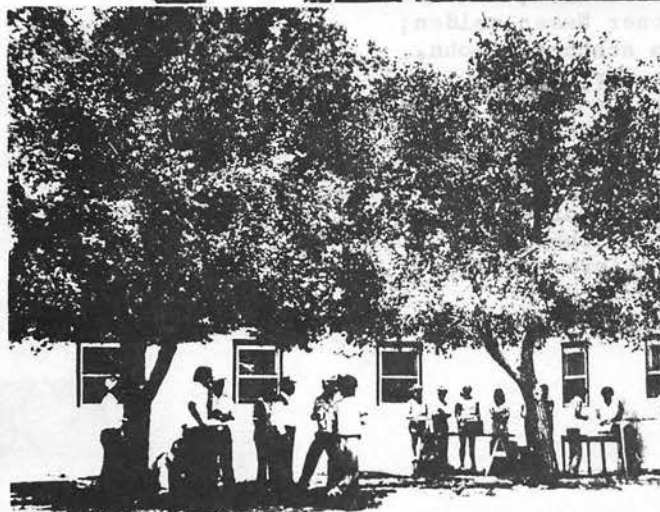
As other German heritage towns in the Panhandle-Plains area (of which there are about 20!), Nazareth has not emphasized its German background to the outside world. Within each home rather a strong sense of patriotism to America has been fostered. It is thus not surprising that today almost none of the young people there can understand German. But some cooking traditions from the "Vaterland" have been maintained in Nazareth farm kitchens and in 1973, when it was suggested that Nazareth participate in the Castro County Roundup Week, a German sausage festival was the natural outcome.

Each year the organizers of the Nazareth community effort have seen their festival prosper and grow. It seems that I am not alone in thinking that happiness in October when the first Norther blows across the Plains is having a packet of Nazareth sausage in the freezer. People from all over the area line up under the trees to buy frozen sausage after having indulged in an afternoon of festival activities and fine sausage dinners in the community hall at Nazareth.

C O F | Since 1883
and
Growing
A Fraternal Benefit Society

The above article by Meredith McClain of Texas Tech Univ-Southwest Center for German Studies is a preview of her presentation at our next big GTHS meeting, Sept. 12 & 13. Her topic then: "German Folk Festivals of the Panhandle Area: "Sprich Deutsch!!"

Next page: Typical scenes of German Folk Festival, Nazareth, Texas. Photographs by Elaine Brock.



20 From Sonntagsblatt der Freien Presse (Milwaukee), Sunday, October 7, 1883 (p. 1)

Submitted by Peter C. Merrill, Boca Raton, Fla.

Herrn Anton Thormählens Festgedicht

(Zur deutsch-amerikanischen Jubelfeier 1683-1883)

Seid mir gegrüsst liebwert-Festgenossen!
Heil Euch, dass so der Wackern Ihr gedenkt,
Die uns dies segensreiche Land erschlossen,
Wo gold'ne Frucht am Freiheitsbaume hängt. -
Es sind zweihundert Jahre heut verflossen,
Seit, von Verhängnis und Geschick verdrängt,
Deutsche die ihrem Heim den Rücken wandten,
Sich hier ein and'res suchten und - es fanden.

Im Geiste seh ich sie am Strande stehen
Und, Unentschlossenheit im bangen Blick,
Das weite, unermess'ne Meer durchspähnen; -
Wie mancher, mancher sehnt sich wohl zurück!
Allein es ist der Schritt einmal geschehen,
Die Faust geballt, so suchen sie ihr Glück;
Ein Blockhaus ist im Urwald bald errichtet
Und - für die erste Saat der Platz gelichtet.

Zufriedenheit kehrt ein in jede Hütte;
Und ist auch alles Heimweh nicht verbannt,
Schwingt auch sein mächt'ges Scepter hier der Britte,
Man baut den Hausaltar der deutschen Sitte
Und schmückt und kränzet ihn mit kund'ger Hand,
Da einen Talisman sie hergetragen
Der Talisman der Lieder und der Sagen.

Horch, höre ich nicht Indianer heulen?
Gestalten, - seht! - halb Menschen, Teufel halb,
Wie sie beim Kriegestanz die Beute teilen!
Ha, manchen Gürtel ziert ein blonder Scalp!
O Zeit der schweren Not! - Lasst mich nicht weilen,
Es kam ein deutscher Steuben, ein De Kalb.
Und Mut und Treu', gestützt auf deutsche Degen,
Gereichten einer Nation zum Segen.

Klingt hoch das Lied von Washington dem Helden,
Dem Vater uns'rer grossen Union,
Wird rühmend es auch jener Namen melden;
Das ist des Heldentumes schönster Lohn.
So hat Columbia, ihm zu vergelten,
Was er für sie vollbracht, - schon manchen Sohn
Germanias an's edle Herz geschlossen,
Als wär es einer ihrer eigenen Sprossen.

Zur Riesin ist die Union geworden,
Und wie einst zagend jene Schar,
Ersteigen Tausende heut' ihre Borden,

Und wen'gen ist, wohin sie wollen, klar,
Doch ziehen sie nach Westen, Süd und Norden,
Und allenthalben, wie's in Deutschland war,
Sie finden hier ein Stückchen Heimat wieder,
Den deutschen Gruss, die trauten deutschen Lieder.

Gar viele haben hier ihr Heim gegründet
In uns'rer Stadt, der Perle an den See'n.
Wohin man sich auch wendet, nirgends findet
Man deutsches Leben wie in Deutsch-Athen;
Wo es dem edlen Streben gilt, verbindet
Sich jung und alt, um Hand in Hand zu geh'n.
Allein was soll's, dass ich dies Euch berichte,
Das heut'ge Fest ist unsere Geschichte.

Wie deutsche Hand den Urwald einst gelichtet,
So hat der deutsche Geist im Lauf der Zeit
Kunsttempel hier und Schulen sich errichtet.
Und traulich klingt die Sprache hier noch heut',
In welcher Goethe gottbeseelt gedichtet
Und Schiller seine Perlen uns gestreut.
Dagegen seid Ihr alle doch nicht minder
Von ganzem Herzen meine treuen Kinder.

Schaut in die Zeit zurück; ist's nicht als sehen
Wir in der Dämmerung am Himmelzelt
Hier einen Stern, dort einen Stern erstehen,
Bis endlich uns sich zeigt einer Welt?
Entfaltet unser Banner, lasst es wehen!
Dort hat ein Stern zum andern sich gesellt,
Und wie des Firmaments endlose Weiten
Beginnt vor uns sich Freiheit auszubreiten!
Vom Niederwald seh' ich Germania steigen,
"Ich bin", spricht sie: "hier meiner deutschen Hort,
Ihr, die ich gab Columbia zu eigen,
Seid mir die Wacht der deutschen Ehre dort!
"Heil ihnen!" lös't Columbia ihr Schweigen:
"Sie huldigen der Freiheit fort und fort!
Die Deutschen sind mein Stolz und meine Stütze!"
Und grüssend rückt sie an der phryg'schen Mütze.

*Wie die Dinge sind,
Was nicht jung ist, das ist alt, und was warm
ist, ist nicht kalt.
Was nicht groß ist, das ist fein, was nicht groß
ist, das ist klein.
Was nicht leicht ist, das ist schwer, und was voll
ist, ist nicht leer.
Wenn es kalt ist, ist's nicht heiß, das, was
schwarz ist, ist nicht weiß:
Wer nicht klug ist, der ist dumm, und was grad
ist, ist nicht krumm.*

22

CONSIDER THE CONSONANTS

By Gilbert J. Jordan

All students of Germanic or Teutonic linguistics know that German and English are closely related languages, and that Dutch, Frisian, and old Anglo Saxon are further members of the same Teutonic language family. There are a number of characteristics of these languages that point clearly to this relationship. Among these, word similarity is the best and most interesting criterion. These similar words are called cognates. This word is derived from the Latin word cognatus, meaning related by birth or by family, that is to say, born of a common ancestor.

English-German bilingual speakers are, of course, aware of the English-German word similarities. Actually many of the cognates are identical in form and meaning (Arm, Hand, Finger) although varying slightly in pronunciation, some are almost identical (Mann, Fisch, Glas), and others are so similar that they can still be recognized as related words (Freund-friend, Sohn-son, jung-young). A great number of other cognates are slightly harder to recognize, but once they are known, they are easy to remember (water-Wasser, ship-Schiff, childhood-Kindheit). But there are also many cognates that are not quite so easy to identify without some study of form and/or meaning (cup-Kopf, head; gate-Gasse, small street; stove-Stube, room; deal-Teil, part). By noting basic consonant shifts, however, the less obvious cognate relationships can be revealed and understood, as indicated by the grouping below.

It is interesting to note that only High German (the language spoken in the southern highlands) underwent this, the last, consonant shift, while Dutch, Frisian, Low German (the language spoken in the northern lowlands), and of-course, Anglo-Saxon, and consequently English, kept the old Germanic consonants.

We should also mention before presenting the words with the consonantal shifts that there are exceptions to the standard consonantal changes shown below, but most of these can be explained, often by very technical means. And we must also keep in mind that some consonants do not show any shifts, for example in bed-Bett, fall-fallen, go-gehen, hair-Haar, lame-lahm, man-Mann, needle-Nadel, rat-Ratte, see-sehen, etc. And to make the picture more complete, we should also remember that certain consonants, although different, really have the same sound and are not shifts but only spelling changes, for example, the relationships of y-j (yoke-Joch), c-k (cold-kalt), and f-v (father-Vater).

Now let us take a look at some of the typical cognates and remember that these lists could be expanded greatly, and this cognate-hunting game can be an intriguing project. I am sorry to say that I was never told about such matters during my undergraduate years in college, and I missed a charming exercise. Later during my graduate studies and my half century of teaching I made up for lost time and made it a point to tell my students about the cognates.

In each case below the consonants are underlined, and basic differences in meaning are shown in parentheses. Note also that these semantic changes usually also show a close relationship, as in Baum (tree), beam, and boom.

(continued)

English <u>ch</u>	German <u>k</u>
<u>chew</u>	<u>kauen</u>
<u>chicken</u>	<u>Küken</u>
<u>church</u>	<u>Kirche</u>
<u>cherry</u>	<u>Kirsche</u>
<u>cheese</u>	<u>Käse</u>
<u>child</u>	<u>Kind</u>
<u>chin</u>	<u>Kinn</u>

English <u>d</u>	German <u>t, tt</u>
<u>day</u>	<u>Tag</u>
<u>door</u>	<u>Tür</u>
<u>do</u>	<u>tun</u>
<u>dance</u>	<u>tanzen</u>
<u>daughter</u>	<u>Tochter</u>
<u>deal</u>	<u>Teil (part)</u>
<u>blade</u>	<u>Blatt (leaf)</u>
<u>garden</u>	<u>Garten</u>
<u>under</u>	<u>unter</u>
<u>side</u>	<u>Seite</u>
<u>old</u>	<u>alt</u>
<u>hard</u>	<u>hart</u>
<u>dead</u>	<u>tot</u>
<u>God</u>	<u>Gott</u>
<u>glide</u>	<u>gleiten</u>
<u>sword</u>	<u>Schwert</u>
<u>sled</u>	<u>Schlitten</u>
<u>blood</u>	<u>Blut</u>
<u>bread</u>	<u>Brot</u>
<u>seldom</u>	<u>selten</u>
<u>spade</u>	<u>Spaten</u>

English <u>gh, k</u> , Ger. <u>ch</u>	
<u>seek</u>	<u>suchen</u>
<u>cake</u>	<u>Kuchen</u>
<u>week</u>	<u>Woche</u>
<u>make</u>	<u>machen</u>
<u>wake</u>	<u>wachen</u>
<u>cook</u>	<u>kochen</u>
<u>break</u>	<u>brechen</u>
<u>Stork</u>	<u>Storch</u>
<u>milk</u>	<u>Milch</u>
<u>book</u>	<u>Buch</u>
<u>speak</u>	<u>sprechen</u>
<u>yoke</u>	<u>Joch</u>
<u>lark</u>	<u>Lerche</u>
<u>through</u>	<u>durch</u>
<u>brought</u>	<u>brachte</u>
<u>light</u>	<u>Licht</u>
<u>might</u>	<u>Macht</u>
<u>night</u>	<u>Nacht</u>
<u>sight</u>	<u>Gesicht (face)</u>
<u>fright</u>	<u>Furcht</u>
<u>plight</u>	<u>Pflicht (duty)</u>

Eng. <u>p, pp,</u>	Ger. <u>Pf, f,</u> <u>ff</u>
<u>path</u>	<u>Pfad</u>
<u>plow</u>	<u>Pflug</u>
<u>plum</u>	<u>Pflaume</u>
<u>pan</u>	<u>Pfanne</u>
<u>plant</u>	<u>Pflanze</u>
<u>pluck</u>	<u>pflücken</u>
<u>penny</u>	<u>Pfennig</u>
<u>pepper</u>	<u>Pfeffer</u>
<u>pound</u>	<u>Pfund</u>
<u>drop</u>	<u>tropfen</u>
<u>rump</u>	<u>Rumpf</u>
<u>stamp</u>	<u>stampfen</u>
<u>hop</u>	<u>hüpfen</u>
<u>cramp</u>	<u>Krampf</u>
<u>apple</u>	<u>Apfel</u>
<u>pipe</u>	<u>Pfeife</u>
<u>pepper</u>	<u>Pfeffer</u>
<u>sharp</u>	<u>scharf</u>
<u>harp</u>	<u>Harfe</u>
<u>hope</u>	<u>hoffen</u>
<u>help</u>	<u>helfen</u>
<u>sleep</u>	<u>schlafen</u>
<u>ripe</u>	<u>reif</u>
<u>ape</u>	<u>Affe</u>
<u>deep</u>	<u>tief</u>
<u>gape</u>	<u>gaffen</u>
<u>open</u>	<u>offen</u>
<u>ship</u>	<u>Schiff</u>

Eng. <u>t</u> , Ger. <u>z, ss, ß, tz</u>	
<u>to</u>	<u>zu</u>
<u>tongue</u>	<u>Zunge</u>
<u>tooth</u>	<u>Zahn</u>
<u>two</u>	<u>zwei</u>
<u>ten</u>	<u>zehn</u>
<u>tame</u>	<u>zahn</u>
<u>timber</u>	<u>Zimmer(room)</u>
<u>tin</u>	<u>Zinn</u>
<u>tell</u>	<u>erzählen</u>
<u>tug</u>	<u>Zug(train)</u>
<u>heart</u>	<u>Herz</u>
<u>smart(pain)</u>	<u>Schmerz</u>
<u>salt</u>	<u>Salz</u>
<u>bolt</u>	<u>Bolzen</u>
<u>smelt</u>	<u>schmelzen</u>
<u>felt</u>	<u>Filz</u>
<u>wart</u>	<u>Warze</u>
<u>let</u>	<u>lassen</u>
<u>street</u>	<u>Strage</u>
<u>better</u>	<u>besser</u>
<u>bite</u>	<u>beißen</u>
<u>forget</u>	<u>vergessen</u>
<u>nut</u>	<u>Nuß</u>
<u>sit</u>	<u>sitzen</u>

Eng. <u>t</u>	Ger. <u>z, ss,</u> <u>ß, tz</u>
(Continued)	
<u>set</u>	<u>setzen</u>
<u>white</u>	<u>weiß</u>
<u>water</u>	<u>Wasser</u>
<u>eat</u>	<u>essen</u>
<u>cat</u>	<u>Katze</u>
<u>sweat</u>	<u>schwitzen</u>
<u>greet</u>	<u>grüßen</u>
<u>hate</u>	<u>hassen</u>
<u>wit</u>	<u>wissen</u> (know)

Eng. <u>th</u>	Ger. <u>d</u>
<u>thin</u>	<u>dünn</u>
<u>thumb</u>	<u>Daumen</u>
<u>thorn</u>	<u>Dorn</u>
<u>thunder</u>	<u>Donner</u>
<u>thank</u>	<u>danken</u>
<u>think</u>	<u>denken</u>
<u>then</u>	<u>dann</u>
<u>three</u>	<u>drei</u>
<u>thick</u>	<u>dick (dicht)</u>
<u>thirst</u>	<u>Durst</u>
<u>thief</u>	<u>Dieb</u>
<u>thing</u>	<u>Ding</u>
<u>bathe</u>	<u>baden</u>
<u>bath</u>	<u>Bad</u>
<u>brother</u>	<u>Bruder</u>
<u>earth</u>	<u>Erde</u>
<u>feather</u>	<u>Feder</u>
<u>leather</u>	<u>Leder</u>
<u>death</u>	<u>Tod</u>

Eng. <u>v/f</u>	Ger. <u>b</u>
<u>calf</u>	<u>Kalb</u>
<u>calves</u>	<u>Kälber</u>
<u>half</u>	<u>halb</u>
<u>have</u>	<u>haben</u>
<u>liver</u>	<u>Leber</u>
<u>silver</u>	<u>Silber</u>
<u>stave</u>	<u>Stab</u>
<u>starve</u>	<u>sterben (die)</u>
<u>stove</u>	<u>Stube(room)</u>
<u>wife</u>	<u>Weib (also</u> <u>woman)</u>
<u>wives</u>	<u>Weiber</u>

(Continued)

(continued)

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Semi-vocalic English <u>y</u> , <u>i</u>	Ger. <u>g</u>
<u>yellow</u> <u>yearn</u>	<u>gelb</u> , <u>gehl</u> <u>gern</u> (do gladly, like to)
<u>betray</u> <u>day</u> <u>fly</u> <u>eye</u> <u>lay</u> <u>may</u> <u>say</u> <u>slay</u>	<u>betrügen</u> <u>Tag</u> <u>fliegen</u> <u>Auge</u> <u>legen</u> <u>mag</u> <u>sagen</u> <u>schlagen</u> (strike)
<u>nail</u>	<u>Nagel</u>

Other vocalic relations

Eng. <u>on</u> , <u>om</u>	Ger. <u>ein</u> , <u>eim</u>
<u>one</u> <u>none</u> <u>bone</u> <u>alone</u> <u>stone</u> <u>home</u>	<u>ein</u> <u>kein</u> <u>Bein</u> (leg) <u>allein</u> <u>Stein</u> <u>Heim</u>

An unusual language phenomenon is the rotating between s and r, even within the same language (English was and were and German war and gewesen (been), and the shift from r to s in such cognates as English horse and German Ross. Interesting is the r skipping over the vowel o. A similar case occurs in the cognates th-r-ou-gh and the German d-u-r-ch.

Interesting cognates with consonant shift and meaning change

English	German
<u>timber</u> <u>stove</u> <u>slay</u> <u>plight</u> <u>blade</u> <u>dish</u> <u>town</u> <u>write</u>	<u>Zimmer</u> (room) <u>Stube</u> (room) <u>schlagen</u> (strike) <u>Pflicht</u> (duty) <u>Blatt</u> (leaf) <u>Tisch</u> (table) <u>Zaun</u> (fence) <u>ritzen</u> (cut in, scratch)
(in)scribe cup loaf gate skirt, shirt stud (horse) wife	schreiben (write) Kopf (head) Leib (body, loaf) Gasse (small street) Schürze (apron) Stute (mare) Weib (woman)

Interesting cognates with no consonant shift, but meaning change

clean beam, boom stool hour pencil bone hound dog fare	klein (small) Baum (tree) Stuhl (chair) Uhr (clock, o'clock) Pinsel (paint brush) Bein (leg, bone) Hund (dog) Dogge (great Dane dog) fahren (drive, ride)
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Family Reunion

The 22nd Annual SCHWAB REUNION will be held August 23, 1981, 12:30 PM at the Hermann Sons Hall in Geronimo, TX (Highway 123, North of Seguin). Please bring sandwiches and cake, pie or cookies for supper which will be served about 4:00 PM. Coffee, punch, chips and utensils will be furnished.

We would like to extend a special invitation to all the descendants of THOMAS SCHWAB of MICHELSTROMBACH, GERMANY. His sons, THOMAS, VALENTIN JOSEPH and MARTIN arrived in Texas in 1844, 1850 and 1868 respectively. A daughter, MARIA ELISABETH SCHWAB SAUER (widow of Andreas Sauer) came to Texas with six children in 1890. Three of THOMAS SCHWAB'S grandchildren, WENDELIN ECKART, FERDINAND ECKART and ANNA ECKART (married Albert Mueller) arrived in Texas approximately 1882 or 1883.

If any of these people were your parents, grandparents, great-grandparents or great-great-grandparents, please come join us for an afternoon of GESELLSCHAFT.

LaVerne Schwab Pearce (Mrs. W. S.) 366 Covina Avenue, San Antonio, TX 78218 (512)655-4977

25

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO ORDER
DISCOUNT TICKETS
IN ADVANCE !!!



**TEXAS FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL
A 10TH REUNION**

For the 10th year, thousands of Texans will congregate on the 15-acre grounds of The Institute of Texan Cultures to make the 1981 Texas Folklife Festival the largest ever. More than 6,000 Texans representing 32 ethnic groups from 180 towns and cities will converge on San Antonio to help put on four days of mouth-watering, foot-stomping musical and cultural fun.

Join us for our 10-year reunion, a gathering of family and friends.

HOURS

Thursday, Aug. 6: 5-11 p.m.
Friday, Aug. 7: noon-11 p.m.
Saturday, Aug. 8: noon-11 p.m.
Sunday, Aug. 9: noon-11 p.m.

ADMISSION

ADVANCE TICKETS

Adults - \$3.50
Children under 13 - \$1.00
Children under 6 - free

GATE TICKETS

Adults - \$4.00
Children under 13 - \$1.00
Children under 6 - free

Festival PROGRAM \$1.50 (includes mailing)

ADVANCE TICKETS may be purchased through the mail with the attached special order form or at The Institute of Texan Cultures.

PARK AND RIDE services will be available from major shopping malls to and from the Festival, 75¢ each way.

FREE SCHOOL AND GROUP TOUR BUS PARKING at 141 Lavaca Street.

For more information, write:
Texas Folklife Festival
The Institute of Texan Cultures
P.O. Box 1226
San Antonio, Texas 78294
Phone: (512) 226-7651



The Institute is open year round 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day except Mondays, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Texas Folklife Festival

AUGUST 6-9 1981

YES, I would like to get a head start on the 10th Annual Texas Folklife Festival August 6-9, 1981.

Enclosed is my check or money order for (list number desired):

\$ 3.50 ea. (x)	Advance ADULT tickets
\$ 1.00 ea. (x)	Advance CHILD tickets (Under age 13; children under 6 are free)
\$10.00 ea. (x)	Combination Book (Includes two adult tickets and \$3.00 worth of 20¢ food coupons for use on Festival grounds)
\$ 5.00 ea. (x)	Book of 25 FOOD coupons (Each coupon worth 20¢)
\$ 1.00 ea. (x)	A full-color, 50-page Festival PROGRAM featuring: A map of Festival grounds A schedule of performances Menu of 200 different ethnic foods Plus photographs and interesting facts about the people who make up the Festival
.50 (.50)	Add 50¢ for postage and handling

TOTAL

Please send to:

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Send this order form with your check or money order to:

TEXAS FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL
The Institute of Texan Cultures
P.O. Box 1226
San Antonio, Texas 78294

During the Texas Folklife Festival, the Texas Catholic Conference on Ethnic Community Affairs will present its annual Folklife Mass--on Sunday, August 9, 1981, at 10:00 A.M., at the villita Assembly Hall. Between 10 and 20 ethnic groups will participate, with national flags, costumes, music and singing and prayers in the various languages. Afterwards, coffee and ethnic pastries will be served for a "mix and mingle" time.

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*Round Top artisans add
 2 stories to old structure,
 maintain home's heritage*

By CARL CUNNINGHAM
 Post Music Editor

FROM: The Houston Post, Sun., April 19,
 1981

If you were about to enlarge your house, you might look up and decide to finish off a second story in the attic. Or you might look down and decide to renovate the basement.

The house that was home for the C.A. Menke family near Hempstead since 1902 had an attic and it had a small basement. But when the house was donated to the Festival Hill Foundation at Round Top last year and moved there to provide another building for the growing Round Top Music Festival, the basement obviously was left behind. And the attic wasn't quite big enough to meet the festival's need for extra space.

So, festival director James Dick and his colleagues devised an astounding method of making a medium-sized house into a great big one. They simply propped up on stilts the one story that remained, built a new first floor underneath it and built a new third story on top. Although not yet complete, the Menke House has already become the most imposing of nine buildings now on the 40-acre tract east of the historic German-Czech community between Houston and Austin.

ENLARGEMENT AND renovation are only part of the story of the Menke House. Decoration and the recreation of architectural styles from a bygone era are an equally important part of the loving care that is going into the face lifting of this structure. Ten-thousand handmade wood shingles — each of them made on the Festival Hill site by craftsmen from the Round Top area — have been carefully fitted and nailed all around the outer walls of the third story.

Putting the Menke House all together has meant a great deal more than building a beautiful Victorian-style mansion. In the process, many of the carpenters and craftsmen who live in Round Top have revived the centuries-old wood-working skills of their German-Czech forefathers and have found a place to really display the masterful talents and traditions that are their ethnic heritage. It has also begun to expand their special trade, as other homebuilders in the area come by Festival Hill and ask about imitating and adapting the "Round Top style."

ONE QUIANT, SPECIAL Round Top architectural detail is found, not on the Menke House, but on a little pump house right next to it. There, tucked away under the four eaves of its cupola, one can find cutout designs seen on playing cards — a club, a diamond, a heart and a spade. What's this all about? It's all about Skot, a card game that the people of Round Top play.

Though the renovation will not be complete in time for the 1981 Round Top Festival, it will be possible to use the top floor as a much-needed faculty residence during the June-July festival. When it is eventually all finished, there will be teaching studios and meeting rooms adjacent to the living quarters. A huge triple parlor at one end of the house will serve as an indoor concert room.

DURING MONTHS WHEN the festival is not in session, festival director Dick hopes it will be a conference center for some of the small professional groups that have begun to use the Festival Hill grounds as a pleasant rural meeting area.

GERMAN-TEXAN BISHOP-DESIGNATE

On June 30, it was announced that Msgr. Charles V. Grahmann will be an auxiliary bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio. Msgr. Grahmann will be remembered as one of the speakers on the genealogy panel at our 1980 GTHS meeting in San Antonio. He is a native of Hallettsville, Texas, and serves as pastor of St. Joseph's Church, the downtown San Antonio church built by German immigrants in 1868 (see page 17). German-Texan to the core, his ancestors, both Grahmann and Grafe, immigrated from Ankum, a small village near Osnabrueck in Westfalen. We, of the GTHS, wish him the best!

Kalkulation bleibt Kalkulation

Jeremias Reisig

Submitted by Ingrid Kokinda

Der Tourist, der in das Andenkengeschäft kam, wünschte eine Spieluhr zu kaufen. Mr. Webster, der Andenkensortimenter, hatte eine Spieluhr. Er zeigte sie dem Kunden. Und sie spielte sogar mit silbernem Klang die Nationalhymne. „Was kostet die Uhr?“ fragte der Tourist. Mr. Webster sagte: „103 Dollar!“ „103 Dollar...?“ „Genau!“ Der Kunde schüttelte unwillig den Kopf. „Ein komischer Preis!“ sagte er. „103 Dollar — mein Gott, solche Preise rundet man ab, ich kenne das nicht anders. Ich gebe Ihnen 100 Dollar dafür!“ Mr. Webster wehrte ab. „Ausgeschlossen!“ sagte er. „103 Dollar — dabei muß es bleiben!“ „Aber Sie werden doch nicht behaupten wollen, daß die lumpigen drei Dollar Ihre Kalkulation über den Haufen werfen!“ entgegnete der Kunde ungehalten. „So etwas gibt es doch gar nicht!“ Mr. Webster, der Andenkenhändler, zog ungerührt die Schultern nach oben. „Es tut mir wirklich außerordentlich leid“, blieb er hart. „Kalkuliert ist kalkuliert und bleibt bei mir auch kalkuliert, ich habe da meine Grundsätze. Drei Dollar machen Sie nicht ärmer und nicht reicher. Zahlen Sie mir meinen Preis, und nehmen Sie die Uhr mit dem Gefühl, nicht auch einer von denen zu sein, die allerorten darauf aus sind, Rabatte herauszuschinden.“ „Aber wer redet von Rabatt herauszuschinden?“ protestierte der Kunde. „Es zahlt sich eben leichter in abgerundeten Summen, das müssen Sie doch zugeben?“ Mr. Webster gab nichts zu. „Bedenken Sie“, sagte er, „diese Uhr spielt die Nationalhymne! Ich kann wirklich nichts von dem Preis nachlassen, und ich will es auch nicht!“ Der Kunde schluckte seinen Groll hinunter. „Also gut“, brummte er. „Hier haben Sie 103 Dollar. Bitte, packen Sie mir die Uhr ein.“ Das tat Mr. Webster, der standhafte Handelsmann. Er überreichte die Uhr dem Käufer. „Bitte sehr!“ „Danke“, sagte der Kunde, und man merkte ihm an, daß er immer noch verärgert war. Dann wandte er sich zum Gehen, blieb aber an der Tür stehen und drehte sich noch einmal um. „Hören Sie“, sagte er, „es will mir immer noch nicht in den Kopf rein. Ich kann mir nicht helfen, aber ich werde das Gefühl nicht los, daß es nicht allein Ihre Abneigung gegen Rabatte ist, die Sie veranlaßt, mir die drei Dollar nicht nachzulassen. Das Geschäft ist perfekt, und Sie haben Ihr Geld. Wollen Sie mir nicht klaren Wein einschenken? Hat — hat Ihnen vielleicht mein Gesicht nicht gefallen?“ Mr. Webster lächelte. „Jedem anderen wäre es bei dieser Uhr nicht besser gegangen“, sagte er. „Ich mache keine Unterschiede in der Behandlung meiner Kunden, ganz und gar nicht! Indes — wenn Sie es genau wissen wollen: Ich habe meinen Ehrgeiz, das ist alles. Und was ich mir in den Kopf gesetzt habe, das führe ich durch. Und an dieser Uhr, da wollte ich...“ „Was wollten Sie...?“ fragte der Kunde gespannt. „Da wollte ich“, sagte Mr. Webster, der Andenkensortimenter, „einmal genau 100 Dollar verdienen!“

GERMAN-TEXANS' GENEALOGY SECTION

Theresa G. Gold, Genealogy Editor, 106 Ranchland, San Antonio TX 78213

Clearing up some items from last issue: Ella Bowles (p. 62) reports her mother's maiden name was Koppers, not Doppers. Elizabeth Frick (p. 60) corrects her grandfather's middle name to Monroe, not Moore. Often he just used initials, B.M. Price. In the case of Marcus Hoerner and Marie Emilie Meinecke, she has found that Marie's first husband was Carl Kaechele, married in Austin County. But there seems to be no record of it there--nor of Marie's second marriage to a man named Machemal. Hoerner was then actually her third husband.

Our members always come through! On page 68 of the previous issue, we reprinted a story about Kit Carson's rescue of a German Texan boy from the Comanches and asked if anyone knew who this boy was. Fredericksburg attorney Richard Hoerster feels sure that the young boy was William Hoerster, a son of his own great-grandfather Henry Hoerster. He has sent us two letters from December, 1889, and January, 1890, in reference to the boy's return. It seems that an advertisement was placed in a San Antonio newspaper describing the boy and giving some of his family names. Hoerster wrote to Carson, saying that some of the names did not exactly jibe and furnished additional names to repeat to the boy, including names of the family's settlement at Willow Creek and Fort Mason and neighbors Kothmann, Jordan, Dunnheim, and Dunop. The family apparently lived at Hedwigs-hill P.O., on Willow Creek, in Mason County, where the boy was stolen by the Indians in the early part of the previous summer. Another letter from the Texas Secretary of State reports that the Legislature appropriated funds to return the boy to his family, via San Antonio and Fredericksburg. Quite a story! But apparently not the only one of such an occurrence. In his description of the various characters to be seen on the streets of San Antonio in 1873, Sidney Lanier says, "There goes a little German boy who was captured a year or two ago by Indians within three miles of San Antonio, and has just been retaken and sent home a few days ago."

MORE BOOKS FROM OUR MEMBERS FOR OUR GTHS COLLECTION

Arliss Treybig has done it again! In our previous issue, we reported on the book she put together from her father's side of the family, on William Henry Treybig and Lena Marx. Now, she has rushed into print a companion volume on the family from her mother's side, the descendants of Jacob Hennecke and Mary Braden, entitled Branching Out in Texas. With a few minor differences, this book follows the same format as German Roots--Texas Growth, the Treybig-Marx volume. Because some of the families came from an area now part of Poland, she treats Polish immigration to Texas in addition to German immigration. A good deal of information is included on Jacob's mother's family, the Burtschells, and on Mary's mother's family, the Glueck/Gluck/Glik family. These include not only ancestor charts, but also narrative histories. Background information is provided on the old country origins of the families and the Texas settlements, Cat Spring, Bernardo, and Mentz. The descendants of Jacob and Mary are presented first in outline form, followed by the detailed data obtained by questionnaire. This book contains quite a few more pictures than the Treybig book, and they are sprinkled throughout the book rather than grouped together at the end. Like the Treybig book, this volume was typed and mimeographed by the author herself, but is almost twice the size as the previous work (126 pages). The second part of the book, nearly half, consists of narratives, pictures, and genealogical outlines of other families--mostly collateral lines to Jacob Hennecke's family. These were either located by the author or obtained in exchange as she researched her own lines. These include other Bradens and Hennecks, Redgate, Vonderwerth, Nelson, Dehnisch, Engbrock, and Glueck--and will provide a "start" to anyone looking for leads on such family groups. Unfortunately, the names in these Appendices A and B are not included in her excellent full name index to the

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major part of the book. If interested, inquire as to availability of the book to the author at 112 W. Norris, El Campo TX 77437.

Esther Raeke Neumann, 1202 Elmwood, Marlin TX 76661 has donated a copy of her father's memoirs entitled Look! That Is America. This is a small (8½ x 5½) booklet of 35 pages. August E. Raeke came to the United States in 1869 at age 5. In 1944, he was encouraged to write down his reminiscences of his life in Germany, the trip to the United States, and his life and experiences as a pioneer in Texas. Because the younger members of the family could not read the German script, daughter Esther translated and published the story in this form in 1976. In this very readable story, August tells of his ancestors, the living conditions back home and the reasons for leaving, and then of life in his adopted country. Esther has included eight pages of pictures--the ancestors and other family members, plus the family homes and churches in Germany and Texas. This is a fine addition to our growing German Texana collection at the SWTSU Library!

E. I. Wiesman of Keller, Texas, has donated to GTHS a copy of Cemetery Records of Cooke County, Texas, compiled by the Cross Timbers Genealogical Society of Gainsville. This large book of some 486 pages lists the stones in 98 cemeteries arranged alphabetically, from Akers Cemetery through Worley Cemetery. Directions are given to each cemetery, and complete inscriptions are transcribed, including military service data, marriage dates, parents' names, etc. Especially valuable is the 43-page surname index to entries in the book. Although the two city cemeteries in Gainsville were not included, the CTGS hopes, according to the introduction, to publish those in the future. For anyone who has family ties to Cooke County, as Mr. Wiesman does, this compilation will be a valuable research tool. We heartily thank Mr. Wiesman for thinking of donating a copy to our GTHS collection--and wish that there were many more such comprehensive cemetery listings available in print. For those wishing a personal copy, order from: Cross Timbers Genealogical Society, P O Box 197, Gainsville TX 76240. Price: \$25.00, includes postage and handling, but Texas state tax is \$1.25 extra.

GERMAN SURNAMEN AMONG DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION AND PETITIONS
FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, FILED IN DISTRICT COURT,
BANDERA COUNTY, TEXAS, 1857-1894

Condensed compilation by GTHS member Peggy Tobin, Bandera County Historical Commission chairman, from original index sheets made by Agnes Kalka, and carefully preserved by Bandera County Clerk, Olga Schmidt.

Note: Ages given for the applicants are as of the date of the court proceeding. Full references to the location of each document in court records have been deleted in the interest of space limitation. An interested person can obtain an exact reference from County Clerk Schmidt.

- 1857 - Tamke, Adolph
- 1860 - Thallman, Librecht, Prussia
- 1882 - Broch, Peter Otto Orange, age 35, Germany, arrived New York, Aug 1, 1881
- Heldt, Hans Ludwig, age 21, Prussia, arrived New York, March 10, 1882
- 1884 - Mueller, Charles Emilie, age 24, Prussia, arrived New York, May 1, 1880
- 1886 - Elster, Robert, age 31, Saxony, arrived New York, April 1, 1880
- Morgenstern, Charles, Saxony, Germany, arrived New York, October 15, 1880
- Uhlich, Richard, age 40, Saxony, arrived New York, October 1, 1880
- 1888 - Huebner, Fredrich Herman, age 24, Prussia, arrived New Orleans, May 21, 1871
- 1890 - Bachhaus, Christian, age 32, Prussia
- Neinstedt, William, Germany

Mrs. Tobin's personal project is to connect her great grandfather Michael Barner with the Barners of Pennsylvania. The progenitor of that clan was Adam Barner, who arrived from Switzerland in 1758. Other families she is interested in include Mohn, Meyers, and Rummell, all midwesterners who went to Kansas in the 1870's. She wants to hear from any Barners in Texas. Write to her at P O Box 578, Bandera TX 78003.

FROM OUR MEMBERS

The following section was compiled by your Genealogy Editor from letters received from our members. If you have an interest in any of the families named, write directly to the member. To have your story or query appear in a future issue, write to your Genealogy Editor, Theresa G. Gold, 106 Ranchland, San Antonio TX 78213. Items are published at no charge to our members. For non-members, there is a \$3.00 query fee.

Ruby P. Knutson, 5308 Hal Will Pl., Austin TX 78723 tells of her grandfather Jacob Fries, born 1835, Cadenbach, Prussia, who came to America with his parents in 1845 aboard the ship "Riga." His parents were John and Marianne (Blatz) Fries. The family arrived at Galveston, but the father John died on the way to Fredericksburg. The mother later married Wendelin Mittel. Because of the hardships they encountered upon arrival, the parents "gave" the young Jacob to another couple to raise. This is all Mrs. Knutson knows of Jacob until he married Emily Catherine Lawrence in March, 1867, in Chappell Hill (Washington County). Her own mother was Mary Margaret Fries, born in 1875, in Fredericksburg. Her big question concerns the missing 20 years--does anyone know where and with whom Jacob was living? Her only clue is that the couple was young, were married aboard the ship, and that the man was a doctor.

Dorothy Noak Rothermel, 5806 Mavis, Pasadena TX 77505 is interested in receiving information about her ancestors, particularly Peter August Noack and wife Wilhelmine nee Mitscherling. They arrived in Galveston in 1871 with three children, Gustav J., Marie, and Paul, and settled at Serbin. When the children moved to the Round Top community, the "c" was dropped making the name Noak. A brother, already at Serbin, sponsored the family, but his name is not known. A son, Herman, was born after the family's arrival here. Pastor Greif took this son and adopted him--he later became a Missouri Lutheran minister. Mrs. Rothermel is also looking for additional information on Herman and Henritta (Wendland) Hinze and on August Keng, who arrived on the "Franziska" in 1854 and settled in Austin County.

Mrs. Henry S. Schieffer, 4712 Cole Ave., Waco TX 76710 is looking for more information on her husband's ancestors. Ferdinand Schieffer came to America in 1849 aboard the "Herschel Bremen." They are trying to locate his home in Germany. Although it has been shown that he was naturalized in Seguin, they have not been able to find his naturalization papers. His wife was Sophis Koch and they are searching for evidence as to her home in Germany and the date of her arrival here. Ferdinand's son Gus married Sophie Thiele, and Mrs. Schieffer would like more on her. Her parents, Karl/Charles Thiele and Mary Wanschaff were residents of New Braunfels, where Sophie was born in December of 1860, too late to be enumerated in the Census for that year. Relatives have told the story that Mary died when Sophie was very young and that someone else reared her. This is another case of some "missing years." Mrs. Schieffer has been unable to locate Sophie in the 1870 Census for Comal and Travis Counties, so she is now writing to the churches for information from their records, in search of some clue.

C. R. Griggs, 901 Ave B, South Houston TX 77587 wants to contact other members of his great grandfather's family. Theodore Henry Streich was born May 26, 1829, in Hamburg, Germany. Near Corpus Christi, he enlisted in the army in 1847 and served in nearly every battle in the Mexican War before being discharged at Vera Cruz. The next record of him is in Lavaca County where he joined the Masons and was naturalized in 1855. It was there that he married Martha L. Upchurch, a native of Georgia. Mr. Griggs wants to know if Theodore had any brothers or sisters and is looking for details of his arrival in Texas.

Flora von Roeder, 2515 Shakespeare, #2, Houston TX 77030 is attempting to contact other relatives of her grandmother, Albertina Friske von Roeder. She has

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From Our Members, continued

used L.D.S. (Mormon) microfilm records to piece together a story. Albertine, born in 1874, had three older brothers: Julius Wilhelm, born in 1860; Gustav Edward, born in 1862; and Emil, born in 1864. Their parents were Ludwig and Juliana (Krenz) Friske. The family lived in the village of Kakulin near Wonnegrowitz, Posen, Germany. Since 1918, this area is known as Wegrowiec, Poznan, Poland. Emil and his wife Juliana Busse immigrated to Texas in 1887 with her two brothers and one sister and their families. They lived near Burton in Washington County until 1900 when they lost everything in a hurricane. They then moved to Wyandotte, Michigan, a suburb of Detroit, where Emil worked for the Ford Motor Company. In the meantime, Albertine Friske immigrated to Texas in 1890. Neither Albertine nor Emil spoke much about the "old country." It is known that the brothers served in the Kaiser's army, that the father was a farmer and a night watchman or peace officer who patrolled with a dog, and that one sister choked to death on a fish bone. Albertine never mentioned her mother, which leads Flora to believe that she died when Albertine was quite young. At one time, there was mention of another sister living in the Austin area after 1900, but no connections have been made. Flora plans to travel to Michigan this fall to meet the Emil Friske descendants and would be thrilled to find other Friske family descendants.

Barry R. Witt, 9212 Oak St., Bellflower CA 90706 is searching for descendants of Heinrich Witt, born in Prussia. He and his wife, Caroline Meister, and family arrived at Galveston in October of 1860. The children were Ida Hulda, born in 1845; Friedrich Wilhelm, born in 1848; and August Edward, born in 1850. Since Ida was not listed in the 1870 Census, Barry assumes she either died or was married before that time. Although August married Henriette (surname unknown), it is thought that they had no children. So, the family's descendants are from the eight children of Friedrich. His wife was Wilhelmina Fries, born in Houston in 1853. Besides the Witts, Barry is looking for descendants with these family names: Repp, Schachtrupp, Baatz, and Klunkert. This family lived at Rosehill, Texas.

John W. Palm, 16117 W. Lake Burrell Dr., Lutz FL 33549 is an assistant professor at the University of South Florida, due to retire soon. He is tracing a small German colony of about 19 persons who came from his ancestral home in Mollenbeck, Mecklenburg, via the Hamburg Shipping Line, about 1851. Because most of the immigrants he has traced went to Ohio, he is curious about this particular group and hopes that some of our members can identify these family names, or even this particular movement. We will let him tell the story in his own words:

I have been researching the origins of my own and several related families which originated in a small, Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Mollenbeck, Schwerin Province, Mecklenburg, Germany, beginning apparently in 1851, perhaps stimulated by the booming canal transportation and trade which were opening up northwestern Ohio, including my home town of Defiance. In verifying all the parts of this emigration in its beginnings, I studied all the emigrants on the Hamburg Shipping Line for its first 4 years of records, 1850-54, watching for all Mollenbeck origins. All that I could thus identify seem to have come to Defiance, Ohio with one interesting and unexpected exception; the earliest group I found, in 1850, consisting of a colony of 19 people (more than all the Defiance group put together, and sizable considering the small size of the Mollenbeck village, 245 in 1819). This group, originating in the same Evangelical Lutheran congregation as the Defiance group (I have verified this against my very good record of this church for the 1824-1873 period), sailed from Hamburg 12 Oct., 1850, and are shown on the Federal Arrival Records for Galveston, Texas on 21 Dec., 1850. At first I thought these strangely different destinations might be related if this group was enroute St. Louis, for the Miss-

continued

From Our Members, continued

Thode = Genealogist Ernest Thode of Marietta, Ohio

ouri Synod which was formed about this time combined a big St. Louis colony with scattered groups in Ohio and points in between. But Mr. Thode thinks this Galveston group was probably enroute Texas, that they would have debarked in New Orleans if they were enroute St. Louis. (The ship was the Johann Friedrich)

I wonder if you can enlighten me or suggest any directions of inquiry to trace the destination and fate and possibly continuing descendents of this 1850 colony? I have considered, but not yet tried, the 1880 Texas census, using the Soundex system for key names, probably Kolbow, which had 5 members, and which is ~~is~~ Mollenbeck intermarried several times with the Palms. I will appreciate any assistance, leads, or ideas you can provide me.

For reference, I will provide here the 19 names in the order shown on the Immigration list, adding in parentheses whatever additional info I have from comparison with the Mollenbeck church record:

- Remmin, Christian, Wheelwright, age 25
- Struve, John Friedrich, 52, farmer (of Neuhof)
 - , Iva (Georgine), 44,
 - , Dorothea, 8, (b. 24 Sep. 1842, Dorothea Wilhelmine
- Struve, Maria, 36, (of Neuhof) Christiane
- Boldt, Christian, 12, (Maria's illegitimate child by Boldt,
 - b. Johann Christian Friedrich Struve,
 - 28 Apr., 1838)
- Prill, Fritz, 6, (Maria's illegitimate child by Prill, b.
 - Friedrich Wilhelm Struve, 8 Feb.,
 - 1844)
- Prill, Fritz, 33, Farmer (Friedrich of Mollenbeck; I found
 - no record of him marrying Maria)
- Hamann, Maria, 16, (illegitimate daughter of Carl Hamann,
 - of Steinbeck, b. Maria Catharina Lisette,
 - 12 Oct., 1834)
- Kolbow, Carl, 28 (of Neuhof)
 - , Maria, 29, (Eleanora Sophia Maria, b. Ehlert, of Neu-
 - hof) married 7 Oct., 1850, 50 days before
 - sailing.
 - , Carl, 10,
 - , Johann, 6, (apparent parents Joachim Kolbow of Neuhof,
 - Maria Ehlert, b. Johann Carl Friedrich,
 - 29 Feb., 1844)
 - , Wilhelmine, 1/2, (illegitimate daughter of Carl & Maria,
 - b. Wilhelmine Sophia Louise Ehlert,
 - 18 Oct. 1849. No record of death of
 - husband Joachim Kolbow.)
- Lenth, Joh. Friedrich, 56, farmer (widowed 9 Nov., 1849)
 - , Jurgen, 27,
 - , Magdalena, 25, (b. Magdalena Charlotte Wilhelmine Lenth,
 - 12 Aug., 1825
 - , Maria, 1/2,
- Marer, Fritz, 28, farmer

I get an impression that this exodus from Mollenbeck, consistent with other information I have read on Germany, and especially Mecklenburg, during this period, with its deaths, illegitimacies and disrupted family relationships, reflects a community and congregation under considerable economic-political-religious stress. I gather it was very difficult, both in economics and in obtaining church approval, to marry if you were in the poorer, landless classes.

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From Our Members, continued

Lauren Ann Kattner, Rt 1, Box 122, Ladonia TX 75449 is writing a book entitled Freedom: A Comprehensive History and Genealogy of the Amand Kattner Family in Texas. She reports that the book will be more than a genealogy sourcebook, although it will certainly be that. It will give a family-related study of the socio-economic conditions of Methodist and Lutheran German Texan rural communities from the 1850s to the 1950s. Knowing that many families were interrelated in older German communities, she will further note Kattner descendants and in-laws, such as Behrens, Dunk, Froehner, Grusendorf, Kielman, Kleinert, Kunkel, Leschber, Luedke, Merkord, Pasemann, and Schorn, who were and are related, perhaps without realizing it. She would appreciate copies of ministers' and private journals (translated or not), newspaper clippings, and other information related to the following communities: Bastrop County; Bastrop, Grassyville, and Sands; Coryell and Bell Counties; Ft. Hood area (formerly Antelope, and area between Copperas Cove and Killeen); Fayette County; Oso, Rutersville, Waldeck, and Winchester; Lee County; Lexington, Giddings, and between Grassyville and Serbin; Milam County; Detmold and Thorndale; and Williamson County; Walburg. In the course of doing her research, Lauren has come across some non-Kattner material on these communities and the family names mentioned, and would be very happy to share this with anyone, relative or not.

Marie Neuman, 11770 Westheimer #911, Houston TX 77077 has the baptismal, military, and immigration papers of the Josef Krenek family. He and wife Anna nee Machicek came to Fayette County from Gross Bistritz, Moravia, in 1873, shortly after his release from the Austrian army, where he had served for ten years. Accompanying them was their infant son Josef, Jr. An older son Frank had been sent to Fayette County earlier with Katrina Havran (Anna's sister) and her family. The Kreneks had six more children in Fayette County. Of these, only three lived to adulthood and only one had children. The original Josef Krenek died in Fayetteville in 1885; his wife died at Waller in 1902. Their son Josef (Marie's great-grandfather) married Josephine Maruna in Waller County, and they settled at Caldwell, where both died. Marie has a lot more information on this family and expresses thanks to Mr. Frank Krenek of Hallettsville for sharing the original papers with her and to Mrs. Elizabeth Scheidker of Houston for translating the German documents. Marie is looking for someone to translate one short document in Czech.

A. E. Drescher, 10619 Knoboak, Houston TX 77043 reports that his paternal grandparents were Drescher and Duebelmeier, and his maternal grandparents were Schutz and Hegar. His great-grandfather William Hegar (1826-1895), along with his brother Otto, came to Texas in October of 1846 aboard the "Colchis" from Antwerp. Along with other immigrants from the Darmstadt area, they were believed to have wanted to travel overland to New Braunfels, but due to travel difficulties and availability of land, they decided to settle in the border area of Harris, Waller, and Montgomery Counties. In November of 1847, Otto married Sophia Hessig whom he had met aboard ship. She was also from the state of Hessen. It is not known yet who William married. The Hegars were from a family of professional people in Germany, but on the Texas frontier they became farmer-ranchers. Both brothers served in the Civil War, with William losing an arm in combat. They were known to have been Protestants, but appeared not to have been active in religious life. Both brothers are buried in family plots, Otto in Waller County; William in Harris County near Spring Creek.

Frank Schutz (1844-1989) is believed to have come to Texas with his brother Adam in October of 1871. Adam settled in Fayette County, but Frank appears to have stayed with relatives in the same area settled by the Hegars. These relatives were the Adam Schultz, Sr., family; they had come to Texas previously. In 1972, Frank married Emma Mueschke. His second wife was Mathilda Hegar, in October of 1878. By December, 1880, Frank and Mathilda had moved to Lavaca where their son Frank Jr. was born. He was their first child to survive to adulthood. About the middle 1880s, they moved to Smithville where they opened the town's first hardware store. Mr. Drescher's

From Our Members, continued

Schutz ancestors came from the farming community of Furth/Odenwald, Hessen. Other Schutz families came to Texas at about the same time, and there are still many Schutzes living in Furth. This family was Catholic.

His paternal grandmother Margaret Duebelmeier (1858-1922) came to Texas in late 1870 from Westfalen. Her family settled at Independence, Washington County. A year after arrival, both parents died of fever. In January, 1878, Margaret married Emil Drescher at the Lutheran Church at Zionsville near Brenham. Their first two children died in infancy at Zionsville. In 1880 they moved to Caldwell where they raised five children to adulthood. In 1913, they moved to Smithville, where Margaret died in 1922. She is buried in an unmarked grave in the Oak Hill Cemetery.

Emil Drescher (1852-1831) was born in one of the Prussian provinces. It is not known when he came to Texas, but a Drescher family with five sons, including an Emil, is listed in the 1870 Census of Bastrop County. Since nothing further is known of the rest of the family, Mr. Drescher speculates that the others may have died of fever. The next record of Emil is his marriage to Margaret Duebelmeier (above). Emil is buried in an unmarked grave at Oak Hill, as is his wife.

Louis H. Fink, 335 Gettysburg Rd., San Antonio TX 78228 is interested in his father's family, Fink/Finck, and his mother's, Wuest. He has traced the Finks back to 1729 in Hessheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany, when a Fink from Heppenheim married a Hessheim girl. He has developed charts of the descendants of his great-grandfather (born 1808) and has been attempting to broaden the scope to all the descendants of his great-great grandfather (born 1778). He has also traced the Wüst/Wuest ancestry to the marriage of his great-great grandfather in 1815 in Gunthesblum, Germany. Anyone having a similar interest in these two names is invited to correspond with Mr. Fink.

Lillie Gold Raaz, Rt 1, Box 69, Shiner TX 77984 is tracing the descendants of Franz R. Gold and his wife Elizabeth nee Seidenberger. They came from Moravia about 1878 to 1890. Their children were Edward, Maria, Frank, Emil, Joseph, and Rosa. Maria and Frank did not marry. Edward and his wife Thekla nee Heinrich were Lillie's grandparents. Thekla was the daughter of Wenzel Heinrich, a shoemaker and early settler of High Hill. The Golds settled apparently first at High Hill, and later at Nada, where both Franz and Elizabeth are buried. Over the years, this family has scattered and has not kept in touch with each other, and Lillie is attempting to find all the current-day descendants.

EDITOR'S NOTE: this is the same Gold family as your Genealogy Editor's husband, his grandfather being the Joseph Gold named above. There is apparently no connection between this family and the Gold families of Fredericksburg.

Helga von Schweinitz, 2319 Village Cir, Austin TX 78745 is also looking for relatives, but with a different twist. She and her husband, Hans L. von Schweinitz, came to the U.S. in 1957 and settled in Texas in 1975. Her husband's mother was Freifrau Sigrid von Zedlitz und Leipe. In the February, 1981, edition of the German publication "Deutsches Adelsblatt," Helga found an article on the German heritage of many Texans which mentioned specifically the von Zedlitz family. There are apparently old family gravestones at Paige "somewhere between San Antonio and Houston" and there are supposed to be descendants of this family living in Texas at the present time. According to the article, the early von Zedlitz immigrants were Lutherans from Silesia, just like Hans's family. This couple would like to meet present-day Zedlitzens to find out if there is a relationship.

LaVerne Schwab Pearce, 366 Covina Ave., San Antonio TX 78218 needs help in living descendants of Jeanette Wolfe, born either May 28, 1821 or May 18,

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1824. She married Johannes Orth, who was born December 27, 1817, and died in 1889. Also, Jeanette's half-sister Theodora Leihner/Leihener (1836-1878) who married Balthasar Schneider (1822-1907). She believes they are buried in New Braunfels. These were the sisters of LaVerne's great-great-grandmother Sophie Leihner/Leihener (1834-1904) who married Friedrich Eberling. They came to Texas in 1845 with their parents and probably lived in either Comal or Guadalupe County.

La Verne also found an entry in the 100th Anniversary Edition of the Neu-Braunfelser Zeitung (August 21, 1952), Section C-7, where the passenger list of "Gustav" shows two Gotthardt families. One is Jacob Wilhelm Gotthardt and wife and children Gustav, Ernestine Wilhelm, Rudolph, Wilhelme, Caroline, and Friedrich from Liebenscheid, Nassau. The other was Wilhelm Leihner/Leihener and wife Marie nee Gotthardt, and children Jeanette, Wolfe, Sophie, Theodor, and Charlotte from Stein, Nassau. She is wondering if Jacob Wilhelm and Marie (Mrs. Leihner) were brother and sister.

Glenn R. Guettler, 13730 Hambleton Cir., Houston TX 77069 shares with us information on a private cemetery on the Otto Stolle farm, on Highway 71, west of La Grange, near Baylor Creek. He found grave markers for Otilia Zwiener, Anton Lux, Barbara Lux, and Joseph Lux. Some have poetic inscriptions in German. He reports that 87-year-old Elo Gaertner says that there are some members of the Rotter and Sweeney families buried there also. The Sweeney family had the farm next door and a buggy shop in La Grange. Mr. Guettler has color snapshots of the cemetery and of the original Lux homestead. His own family surnames for genealogical exchange are listed in the next section.

GTHS MEMBERS' GENEALOGICAL EXCHANGE

MEMBER	RESEARCHING FAMILIES	TEX CO SETTLED	REMARKS
Glenn R Guettler 13730 Hambleton Houston TX 77069	Guettler Shoppa Gaertner Petrusek Meinen Langer Neimann	Fayette Fayette Fayette Austin Fayette Austin Fayette	1880, Lutheran Catholic Lutheran C-MB Church
John W. McNeill 42 Willowdale Dr. Rochester NY 14618	Luco/Lucko/Luckow Ahldag Teske Benkendorfer	Austin @ Industry Washington Harris @ Cypress Top McLennan	Methodist Lutheran " Methodist
Kathleen Barrett 757 S Monroe Rd Port Angeles WA 98362	Frasman, Henrietta Hummel, Augusta Lehmann families Loesh/Loesch, Sophia Rosenberg, Wilhilmine Stempel, Betty, August Zeye, Caroline M.D.	Washington Comal/Williamson Wash'ton/Ft Bend Wash'ton/Ft Bend Washington Comal/Ft Bend/Harris Washington	Wehdem (Ger) Seehausen, Bran/ denberg

The next part of this Genealogy Section contains some longer articles submitted by our members. Two are about Friederich Ernst, one about the Johannes Peter Ernst family, and one about German immigrant families of Austin and Colorado Counties. To submit an article of one page or more, please remember the manuscript specifications: single spaced, with a 1/4" (one-fourth inch) margin

---by J. Fred Buenz

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Johannes Peter Ernst of New Braunfels, and Some Other Ernsts ---

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE ERNST FAMILY SURNAME IN THE DUCHY OF NASSAU GERMANY beginning with the European lineage of Johannes Peter ERNST, who emigrated to Texas with his family in 1851, bringing his wife Catharina nee Schmidt and seven children. (Compiled by his great-grandson J. Fred Buenz during 1964-1975.

The ship's list of the sailing ship "Herschel" includes the name of Johann(es) ERNST, sailing from Bremen, landed at Galveston on May 25 1851, enroute to Comal County Texas.

In my many efforts to obtain authentic information concerning the ERNST family in Germany, particularly as it concerned Peter ERNST, a lineage source of information was obtained through the courtesy of Herr Wolfgang A.R. Gerster, a resident of the City of Braunfels Germany, who was gracious to have made a special visit from Braunfels to the town of Beilstein, taking the time to search the Lutheran Church records for me in 1970. Various sources of information as found by this compiler, indicated that the village of Rodenroth, population of 365 in January 1965, was the central area where the ERNST lineage as noted herein, originated. For the clue to this origin, a very small entry in the official records of the First Protestant Church of New Braunfels Texas indicated that Johannes Wilhelm ERNST (a son of Peter ERNST) was born in Rodenroth Nassau Germany.

Rodenroth is in the County of Dillkreis, 7½ miles north-west of Braunfels. The records of births, baptisms, marriages and death, are kept in the Lutheran (now called Evan, Lutheran since the close of World War II), and such official records begin about 1760. Beilstein is a town of 1235 people (in 1975), located one-half mile north-east of Rodenroth. Wallendorf is a village of 96 people (1965), located one-half mile north-east of Beilstein. According to one German correspondent with whom I communicated, Herr Walther Keul of Rodenroth, his town commemorated it's 700th year of "Harmonious" existence with a celebration in July 1955.

Insofar as the Beilstein Records show, it can be noted that the Peter ERNST family origins were in Wallendorf, Rodenroth and in Beilstein; but as of 1970, there was no family with the ERNST surname living in these villages according to Herr Gerster. As a result of his search of the Church Records in the Parish at Beilstein, Herr Gerster sent me a genealogical chart of a Johannes Heinrich ERNST, born circa 1790, which is herein reproduced. I am advised that these Recording pages are very dim, difficult to read and torn. A connection with Peter ERNST, if any, with Johannes Heinrich ERNST is not ascertainable or known; but Peter ERNST had a son named Johannes Heinrich ERNST, my grand-father. The similarity of given names of male and female descendants, comparisons of birth dates, would indicate that J. H. ERNST (born 1790) could have been a younger brother of J. P. ERNST (born 1773), the latter having been the Father of Johannes Peter ERNST (born 1802) who emigrated to Texas with his family in 1851. The Church Records at Beilstein contain no notations of a male descendant of Johannes Heinrich ERNST (1790) to continue the ERNST surname in that immediate area.

The sail vessel "Hershell" also listed as passengers, August ERNST and children from Herbornseelbach, Nassau - a town of 2717 people (1965), located 8 miles north-east of Beilstein but apparently in another Church Parish. The "Hershell" came to Texas in 1845 on a prior trip noted above; and the given names of August ERNST were: August, Wilhelm, Heinrich and Elise. Nothing further is known to the compiler than the above; but due to the nearness of Herbornseelbach to the above area discussed, it is most possible that this family was related to the Peter ERNST family. Also, Peter ERNST had a son (my Grand-father) named Johannes Heinrich ERNST, who in turn, had children with the given names of Heinrich, August and Elise - which seemed to be a very common way of selecting names for one's children.

I might add that a much earlier ERNST with the given name of Friedrich came to Texas with his wife and Herr Fordtran in the early 1830's, coming from Varel, Oldenburg and founded the town of Industry Texas. However, since Varel and Beilstein are about 325 miles apart and as travel was scant to visit relatives in the early 18th and 19th century, it is very doubtful that these families with identical surnames knew each other. The name ERNST is a very common name in Germany - used both as a surname and as a given name. Travel in the 1850's was expensive and difficult, the area around Beilstein is somewhat wooded and isolated, the Peter ERNST connections apparently were farmers; so it can be assumed that an ERNST in Beilstein, Duchy of Nassau would not know about another ERNST in Varel, Duchy of Oldenburg.

As examples, a partial listing follows, of those persons whose family name was Ermat, and who emigrated to Texas and whose names and places of origin in present Western Germany have been found; but because of distance separation are assumed as not related to the ERNST family herein considered.

Friederich Ernst, born in Varel Oldenburg, came to New York in 1829, went to Missouri,

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thence to Harrisburg Texas via New Orleans. He received title to a league of land in Colorado County in 1851; founded the settlement of Industry Texas on November 28 1838. He invited german immigrants to settle in the townsite, opening a hostel which became a haven for Germans going overland from Galveston, Carlshaven and Houston to the interior of Texas. A glowing report of Texas, its soil, climate and opportunities, written to a friend in Oldenburg was widely published and read, created a sensation, stimulating the imagination of many destitute Germans.

The passenger list of the "Bohemia", 1846, included Ludwig Ernst from Feudinger Hutte, Germany.

The passenger list of the "Gerhard Herrman" from Bremen arrived in Galveston January 20 1846 and included Conrad Ernst and wife Sophie Rothacker and children Sophie, Heinrich and August from Keppner, Braunschweig.

In the May 27 1870 issue of the "Neu Braunfelser" Zeitung", the names of E. Ernst, Christian Engel and F. Fischer are named among the 167 german immigrants present when the town of New Braunfels was officially founded on Good Friday, March 21 1845. Ernst Ernst arrived in the New Braunfels area in late 1844 at the age of 36, coming from Strassburg Germany.

Peter ERNST died October 18 1868 in New Braunfels as the result of drowning after having been hooked and gored by a bull while crossing the Comal River over the old Mill Street bridge (now removed) on his way to church in New Braunfels. He and his family up to that time, lived in the Yorks Creek Settlement as is mentioned in the 8th Census, Schedule 4, Productions of Agriculture Texas State Library; and in A. C. Coers "Blum School" 1859-1927. Peter was one of the land donors upon which the school was built.

The children of Johannes Peter ERNST were:

- *Catharina Margarethe Henriette ERNST -married - Ludwig Herrmann
 - b-March 19 1829 (Beilstein)
 - bap-Mar.26 1829
 - d-Sept. 27 1901 (Geronimo)
- *Jacob Christian ERNST -married- Maria Willmann
 - b-Jan.25 1833 (Rodenroth)
 - bap-Feb.1 1833
 - d-July 1 1869 (New Braunfels)
- *Catharina Margarethe ERNST -married- The Rev. August Engel
 - b-Apr.5 1837 (Rodenroth)
 - bap-Apr.9 1837
 - d-June 1 1920 (Cranes Mill)
- *Elisabethe (Elise) ERNST -married- Carl Theodore Mumme
 - b-Nov.5 1839 (Rodenroth)
 - bap-Nov.17 1839
 - d-July 19 1869 (Texas)
- *Johannes Wilhelm (Willie) ERNST -married- Sophie Brasche
 - b-March 3 1843 (Rodenroth)
 - bap.March 12 1843
 - d-April 30 1920 (Senior Texas)
- *Johannes Heinrich ERNST -married- Johanna Kohlenberg
 - b-March 7 1845 (Rodenroth)
 - bap.March 13 1845
 - d-March 29 1913 (Senior Texas.)
- *Wilhelmina (Minna) ERNST -married- Carl Roessling
 - b-Dec.18 1847 (Rodenroth) 11:30 PM
 - bap-Dec. 22 1847
 - d- ?
- A daughter w/no name
 - d- Apr. 18 1850 stillborn.

- * Emigrated to Texas in 1851 Sources of early information:
 - Herr Pfarrer Wittemann - Parson Wittemann
 - Evang. Kirchengemeinde -Parish
 - Herrenpferchstrasse 9
 - 6349 Beilstein, Dillkreis, West Germany

(end)

THE DATE OF THE DEATH OF FRIEDRICH ERNST OF INDUSTRY

The year 1858 has been the date of Friedrich Ernst's death according to all published accounts. It is the date listed on the monument placed by the Texas Historical Commission in the town of Industry and dedicated to the first German settlement in Texas.

This date is the one Mrs. (Ernst) Stoehr gave as the death of her husband in the interview given in her 84th year to the reporter from the Texas-Post. The account was published in German in the Texas-Post, Galveston, Texas, and in DER DEUTSCHE PIONIER, Vol. 16, 1884, pp. 372-375. The editor noted that there were many discrepancies in the report. The reporter asked Mrs. Stoehr about her family. She stated that there were five children, three sons and two daughters. One son was still living not too far from her, but the other sons soon followed their father to the grave when he died in 1858.

It is my belief that Mrs. Stoehr confused the date of her second husband's death with that of Friedrich Ernst, or she confused 1848 with 1858, or the reporter made an error in the recording of the information, or there could be any other reason for the error.

Friedrich Ernst died in 1848. It is difficult to set the exact date as to the month and the day, but it was probably the early part of the summer of 1848. I feel reasonably sure it was sometime between the dates of May 16, 1848, and possibly July 10, 1848. My assumption is based on the following instruments located in the office of the County Clerk, Austin County Court House, Bellville, Texas. These are:

The marriage of Jacob Renn and Hanchard Koch as performed by Friedrich Ernst, Justice of the Peace, Beat 3, Industry, on May 16, 1848. Book B, page 98, Austin County Marriage Records. To my knowledge, this is the last marriage performed by Friedrich Ernst. He had been Justice of the Peace since 1839.

The marriage of Jacob Snider and Christine Hassler as performed by Constantin Stoehr, Justice of the Peace, Beat 3, Industry, on October 8, 1848. Book B, page 106, Austin County Marriage Records. This is evidence that Friedrich Ernst was no longer a Justice of the Peace.

Friedrich Ernst was appointed a Presiding Officer of the Elections, Beat 3, Industry, for the year 1848. Austin County Commissioners Court Minutes, January 10, 1848. Friedrich Ernst had been the Presiding Officer for many years.

Nathaniel Thomas was appointed Presiding Officer of the Elections, Beat 3, Industry. Austin County Commissioners Court Minutes, July 10, 1848. This indicates that Friedrich Ernst was no longer a Presiding Officer of Elections.

Constantin Stoehr and Louisa Ernst, wife of Friedrich Ernst, took out a marriage license on January 30, 1849, and married on February 7, 1849.

Friedrich Ernst Company was settled in a quit claim in probate court on September 27, 1850. Vol. D-E, pages 501-503, Austin County. In the document, it states that Friedrich Ernst was deceased.

As a result of these instruments and the remarriage of Mrs. Ernst to Constantin Stoehr in 1849, I think we can definitely place the date of the death of Friedrich Ernst as 1848, not 1858, and quite possibly it occurred between May 15 and July 10 in the year of 1848.

Submitted by Miriam York

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THE NAME OF FRIEDRICH ERNST

Apparently the name of Friedrich, or Frederick, Ernst is not an uncommon one. There were a number of Friedrich Ernsts who each in his time and place played an important part in the history and development of early Texas.

To my knowledge, the family of Friedrich Ernst of Industry was not related to any of the others. Friedrich Ernst had a son named John Friedrich, Gerhard Frederick Herman, and Ludwig Carl Heinrich.

There was a Frederick Ernst who was an ordained Lutheran minister who came from Switzerland in 1869. He served churches in the communities of McDade, Coupland, New Wehden, St. Paul's near Burton, Swiss Alps in Fayette County, Kraemer Settlement near Brenham, and Pflugerville. He died in 1899 and is buried at Birch Creek Cemetery near Caldwell. He has descendants in Central Texas.

There was a Frederick Ernst who came to Frelsburg in Colorado County during the 1850's. He had a brother named Max. They hauled freight from Houston to Frelsburg with a Mr. Rollwitz. Frederick Ernst married Elizabeth Beimer in 1861 at Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church. He died in 1875 leaving a family of his wife, his children, and his brothers and sisters. Many of the descendants of this family live in Columbus, Miles, Rowena, and other areas.

In 1850 there was a Frederick Ernst listed on the Galveston County Census. He was a cabinet maker from Germany. His wife's name was Rebecca. He had a son named William.

In 1860 there was the name of F. Ernst on the Comal County Census. His wife was Henriette. They were from Oldenburg, Germany.

There was a Frederick Ernst in Fredericksburg during the 1880's. He was in a group picture taken at a Lutheran Church meeting. His picture was mistaken for that of the Friedrich Ernst of Industry. As Friedrich Ernst of Industry had died in 1848, it was another Frederick Ernst.

Friedrich Ernst of Industry came to Texas in 1831. He was born Christian Friedrich Dierks in Oldenburg in 1796. He had served in the German Army and worked as a postal clerk. He married Augusta Gasina Wilhelmine Weber about 1820. At the time they arrived at San Felipe, there were three sons and two daughters. The children were: Caroline Fredericke Wilhelmine, Johanna Fredericke Wilhelmine, John Friedrich, Herman Gerhard Frederick, and a third son possibly Carl Ludwig Heinrich who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1823. By 1850 there were only two sons living when the Friedrich Ernst Company was settled in a quit claim in court. Each one of the children of this family had an interesting life and made a contribution to early Texas history.

Caroline Ernst married Louis von Roeder who died within three years. She then married Albrecht von Roeder, Louis' brother. Both von Roeders had served in the Siege of Bexar and Albrecht at the Battle of San Jacinto. The von Roeders were the first settlers of Cat Spring. Caroline and Albrecht later moved to DeWitt County with the Klebergs. After Albrecht's death, Caroline married Werner von Hinueber. Her children were: Louisa Caroline von Roeder who married R. Carl Wundt; Ludwig August von Roeder; Herman Frederick Albrecht von Roeder who married Emilie Ohlendorf; Sigismund Otto von Roeder who married Albertine Friske; Albrecht Wilhelm von Roeder, Jr.; Rosalie von Roeder; Caroline Emilie von Roeder who married Christian Ferdinand Heinrich Gresser; Johanna Clara von Roeder who married Christian Gresser after the death of her sister; Arthur von Hinueber; and Harry von Hinueber.

Wilhelmine Ernst after coming to Industry lived her entire time in the area on the land where her father had settled. She married John G. Sieper who was

(continued)

the first postmaster of Industry. After his death, she married Fritz Schroeder. Her children were: August Sieper; Emilie Sieper who married Louis Baring; Johanna Sieper who married Ernst Albert Baring; Louise Sieper who married Henry Brill; Mary Sieper who married Max Schmidt; Lena Sieper who married Carl Gollmer; Anna Schroeder who married Elum Lockwood; Herman Schroeder who married Anna Voelkel; Eddie Schroeder who married Louise Henriette Ernst; and Otto Schroeder.

John Friedrich Ernst came to Texas as a young man, fought in the Texas Revolution, served in the Somervell Campaign of the Southwestern Army during the Republic of Texas, and he helped Captain Creuzbaur organize Fayette County during the Civil War. He served as a 1st Lt. with the Texas Volunteers. He died of a gunshot wound at Waco, Texas, in 1863. He married Mrs. Marie Ann Brey, widow of Ferdinand Brey who died in the Mier Expedition. Her two children were: Louise Brey who married Carl Vogelsang; and Johanna Brey who married Adolf Carl Ludwig Groos. John Friedrich Ernst and Marie Ann Brey had the following children: Herman Friedrich Ernst who married Ida Dorothea Regien; Emilie Caroline Ernst who married William Korff; Julie Auguste Ernst who married Louis Korff; and Maria Louisa Ernst who married Charles Bauer. Herman's only male descendant, Walter, never married.

Herman Ernst had a store in the early days at Industry following his father's death. An account book from the store is on file at the University of Texas Archives for the years 1860-1895. Herman Ernst married Marie Elizabeth Cristiane Drier. Herman had six sons and three daughters. Only one son married, and he had no male descendants. Herman's children were: Herman A. Ernst, Jr.; August F. Ernst; Ferdinand H. Ernst; Frederick E. Ernst; Adolph C. Ernst who married Alma Koerner; Emilie Ernst who married Herman Buenger; Louise Henrietta Ernst who married Eddie Schroeder; Wilhelm Ernst; and Marie H. Ernst who married Fritz Steffan.

Even though there were a lot of Friedrich Ernsts in early Texas history, within a few generations there were no descendants of Friedrich Ernst of Industry by the name of Ernst. It is interesting to note that those who have been named Friedrich, or Frederick, Ernst have contributed a lot to the early history and development of Texas.

Miriam York

EDITOR'S NOTE: On the four pages that follow, Walter P. Noser has summarized extensive research on a group of German immigrant families in order to draw some conclusions. Although the research is solid, some of the conclusions must be weighed in light of other probabilities. Please consider also:

Crystal Sasse Ragsdale in The Golden Free Land (1976) also quotes Caroline Ernst von Roeder von Hinueber's memoirs, and she has inserted first names in the list of early settlers, based on her research. Some of these identifications differ from Mr. Noser's. In Ragsdale's reprint, there is also the surname Heimann (without a first name) inserted after Casper Simon; this name does not appear in Mr. Noser's version. Instead, he connects the first name Casper with the surname Heiman. There was, also, in the same vicinity, another man besides Casper Simon named Gaspar/Casper Heimann/Hyman (and other spellings). From the records at the Frelsburg Catholic church, it is believed that John and Bernard Heimann were his brothers.

The article by Mr. Noser does not refer to ship's arrival records. In the absence of such documentation (if available), the belief that these persons came together as a group, particularly that Elizabeth Kotter came to join Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer (the father of her illegitimate daughter), is perhaps premature.

Caution is advised regarding the assumption that Johan Heinrich Silken-

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baumer and Casper Simon are the same person, especially since two factors seem to argue against the assumption. First, since Johan's brother Bernhard Heinrich Silkenbaumer shortened or simplified (note: not changed) his surname to Beimer, why did Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer undergo such a drastic change, not only in the surname, but also in adopting a completely different first name? Isn't it unusual for a German immigrant to completely change his given name? Then, if the man Casper Simon was the same person as the father of Elizabeth Kotter's illegitimate daughter Wilhelmina, why did she not use the same name Simon? It is noted that on the 1847 record of her marriage to Anton Neuendorff, her name is given as Wilhelmina Silkenbaumer. Elizabeth and Casper Simon had married nearly ten years before that. Although Simon had died about a year after this marriage, it would seem that, if Simon were her father, she would have used the name that he had adopted.

This story shows a lot of hard work and good research. It also shows how conclusions can be drawn from factual information. But it is also an example of what we all have experienced--the more we know, the more questions are raised to stimulate further research.

There is another interesting connection between the "Westfalische Auswanderer" entries numbers 161 and 4520 noted by Mr. Noser. Within two to four years after immigrating, John Peter Kliekamp/Kleekamp (no. 161) died and his widow Anna Clara married Bernhard Heinrich (Honerman) Schneider (no. 4520). They had six children, and then Anna Clara died. Schneider remarried (to a sister of his brother's wife) and they had four children. Again, he was left a widower, this time with ten children and one stepchild. He married a third time and had two children by this wife, Maria Anna Eggemeyer, whose sister married a son of Bernhard Heinrich Silkenbaumer/Beimer. After Schneider's death in 1869, his widow (third wife) remarried and had eight children by her second husband. Bernard's 12 children and stepchild have all been researched and many of their families have been traced down to the current generations. The children married persons surnamed: Niehues, Stoelke, Geistman, Rollwitz (see Miriam York's article, page 38), Buxkemper, Glass, Hoelscher, Gully, Ordner, Wilde, and Grulich. This family was researched by Geneva Eggemeyer Kahlich Tetley of Granite Shoals.

Since the Beimer family is mentioned in scattered places, a brief summary is presented to help clarify things. The children of Bernhard Heinrich Silkenbaumer (known as Henry Beimer in Texas) and wife Elizabeth Ketterman were: Hermann, who married Lucy Buxkemper (their family is in The Hoelscher Family of Texas, 1978, Gold-Hoelscher); William (1840-1866) who apparently never married, but served in the Civil War; Elizabeth, who married #1 Friederich Ernst (see Miriam York's article, p. 38), and #2 Bernard Woltmann; Louis Beimer who married Maria Catharina Eggemeyer, widow of Henry Ocker who died during Civil War service (these families are in Family Branches, 1970, Geneva E. K. Tetley). Other possible Beimer children are Bernard Beimer (1846-1866) buried next to Elizabeth Ketterman Beimer (see below), but not listed in the 1865 land document (last entry in Mr. Noser's article); and a Joseph, listed in Family Branches, of whom little is known at this time.

Another curious thing has come to light--Mr. Noser lists a marriage between John Broad and Elizabeth Bymer on 2 August 1845. Frelsburg Catholic church records show a Bernard Brod, born September 24, 1846, the son of John Brod and Elisabeth Beimer. (Bernard Schneider was the sponsor.) Mr. Noser has not identified who this Elizabeth Bymer/Beimer is. Yet the tombstone in the Frelsburg Catholic cemetery for Bernard Beimer gives his date of birth as September 24, 1846--identical to that of this Bernard Brod, son of Elizabeth Beimer. He is buried next to Elizabeth Ketterman Beimer, wife of Bernard Heinrich Beimer (Silkenbaumer). Although it is thought that Henry Beimer died before 1850, there is no evidence to suggest that Elizabeth remarried. In fact, her listing as Elizabeth Bymer in the 1850 Agricultural Production Census and the fact that her tombstone names her as Beimer seem to argue against a remarriage. Who, then, was the Elizabeth Bymer/Beimer who was the mother of Bernard Brod/Broad? Was he the same as Bernard Beimer?

Your comments on this research and conclusions will be appreciated!

EARLY GERMAN IMMIGRANTS IN AUSTIN AND COLORADO COUNTIES

Friedrich Ernst and Charles Friedrich Fordtran settled in Texas in 1831. Caroline Von Hinueber, the daughter of Ernst, describes the "Life of Early German Pioneers in Texas" in the Texas Historical Association Quarterly. Vol.2, p. 227:

"My father was the first German to come to Texas with his family. My father wrote a letter to a Mr. Schwarz in Oldenburg which was published in the local newspapers. This brought a number of Oldenburgers and Munsterlanders with their families to Texas in 1834.

When the war broke out, my father at first intended quietly to remain at home. But the Mexicans had induced the Kickapoo Indians to revolt, and he was warned by Captains Lester, York and Pettus against the savages. We then set out with the intention of crossing the Sabine and seeking safety in the States. When we arrived at the Brazos, we found so many people assembled at the ferry that it would have been three days before the one small ferry-boat could have carried us over the stream. The roads were almost impassable. So my father pitched his camp in the middle of the Brazos bottom near Brenham. Here we remained until after the Battle of San Jacinto. Thirteen men with their families, mostly Munsterlanders and Oldenburgers from Cummins Creek, were in our party. They were Amsler, Weppler, Captain Vrels, Bartels, Danke, Wolters, Piefer, Boehmen, Schneider, Kleekemp, Kasper Heiman, Grunder, and Witte. Some of the Germans fared ill on account of their tardy flight. Mrs. Geogens and her children were captured by the Indians and taken to the border of Texas, where American traders ransomed the lady, but had not sufficient money to purchase the children. These remained with the Indians. The Mexicans captured Stoehlke and intended to hang him. Upon his using the name of Jesus Christ, they released him. Kasper Simon was also made a prisoner, but released upon exhibiting his ignorance of the whereabouts of the Texan army." Robert Kleberg in his memoirs (Texas Historical Association Quarterly, Vol. 2, p. 172) gives the names of Oldenburgers on Cummins Creek as R. D. Stolje and wife (probably Stoehlke), John Reinerman and wife, Wm. Bartels, George Danke, Wm. Vrels (Frels at the storming of San Antonio), John Hennike, George Herder (in Battle of San Jacinto).

A book published by the Westphalia Society for Genealogy and Family Research edited by August Schroder; "Westfalische Auswanderer" Vol. 22-24; 1964-1966 lists the names of several thousand emigrants. Among those who left before 1836 with their numerical classification are Munsterlanders:

- 156 John Bernard Heimann from Isendorff area of Vorhelm, Grocer, age 50, his wife, nee Elizabeth Knappkotter age 40 from Beckum, children A. Elizabeth 23, John Bernard 21, A. Christ 15, Herman 11, Anton 9, Heinrich 7, Elizabeth 5, Stephan 2; emigrated 1834 to North America.
- 161 John Peter Kleikamp from Ascheberg, Weaver, born 25 Aug 1806, wife Clara Peuler from Rinkerode, one child 6 years old emigrated 1835 to America.
- 162 Bernhard Heinrich Silkenbaumer from Ascheberg, Farmer, born 20 Mar 1804 wife Elizabeth Ketterman from Rinkerode, one child 3/4 year old, emigrated in 1835 to America.
- 163 Maria Elizabeth Kotter from Eikendorf, area of Drensteinfurt, 28 years old, illegitimate daughter Wilhelmina born 20 April 1832, emigrated in 1835 to North America, Texas.

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165 Peter Pieper from Munster, Bricklayer, 42 years old, wife Elizabeth Dedich, 43 years old, daughter, Elizabeth 5½ years, accompanied by Anton Aloys Otto Menke born 23 Sept 1823, emigrated to North America - New Mexico in 1835. Peter Pieper had previously emigrated without permission in 1833.

3999 Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer from Ascheberg, Farm Laborer, born 7 Feb 1800, emigrated in 1833 abruptly and without consent to America, he is father of illegitimate child of Elizabeth Kotter No. 163.

4001 Ferdinand Witte from Selm, weaver, born 17 Oct 1793, a son Ferdinand born 10 May 1815, wife and children (of son?) in 1833 emigrated to America without consent.

4520 Bernard Heinrich Honerman alias Schneider born 7 Mar 1814, son of John Heinrich Honermann and Bernadine Scheider, emigrated in 1835 to America.

Emma Schonhoeft Helpert, a great granddaughter of Bernard Henry Beimer, says that the name Beimer was originally Silkenbaumer. (German Texan Society Newsletter, Vol 2, No. 2, p. 41).

The above information is given to prove that the Munsterlanders of Cummins Creek mentioned in Caroline Von Hinueber's recollections of events during the "runaway Scrape" were:

Pieper was Peter Pieper No. 165 above
Boehmen was Bernard Henry Beimer (Silkenbaumer No. 162 above)
Kasper Heimann was John Bernard Heimann No. 156 above
Kleecamp was John Peter Kleikamp No. 161 above
Witte was Ferdinand Witte No. 4001 above.

All of the above lived within a short distance from Munster in Westphalia, Germany.

I think that the following probable sequence of events took place:

In 1833, Peter Pieper (165), Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer (3999) and Ferdinand Witte emigrate illegally from Germany to America. They pick land in the area of Frelsberg. Peter Pieper returned to Germany and emigrated legally in 1835 with his wife, daughter, and a 12-year old boy (nephew?). On the same ship was John Bernard Heimann (156), Bernard Heinrich Silkenbaumer (162), Maria Elizabeth Kotter (163), and John Peter Kleikamp (161). It is reasonable to believe that Maria Elizabeth Kotter came with the group and joined Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer (3999). Soon after Texas became a Republic and public officials were authorized, she married Casper Simon on 10 July 1837. A large number of marriages were performed about this time in order to legalize common law marriages made during the period when there were no ministers or other persons legally authorized to perform marriages. It is not unreasonable to assume that Casper Simon and Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer are the same person. He could have changed his name as his brother (162) and other Germans did.

The above probable conclusions are substantiated by the following chronology concerning Elizabeth Kotter, her husbands, her children, and other close relatives.

(continued)

CHRONICLES OF ELIZABETH KOTTER SILKEMBAUMER SIMON PIEPER

- 4 Feb 1836 Bernam Beaumer is granted one league of land on the San Antonio road west of Colorado. Abstract of Original Land Titles p.10 & 11 Abstract of Land Titles, 1878, p 271 Colorado County p 11, shows abstract 83, Certificate 114, patented 14, Sept 1841, Vol 1, p 341 Bernard Bymer is given a first class patent to 4428 acres of land South of Bastrop, near Cedar Creek.
- 11 Feb 1836 Peter Piper is granted 2 labors of arable land and 23 labors of pasture land by State of Coahuila and Texas, signed by Robert Peebles, Commissioner, File No.1-38 General Land Office.
- 10 July 1837 Casper Simon marries Elizabeth Cooter (Kotter) Republic of Texas, Colorado County Marriage Record Vol. B, p.2.
- 17 Feb 1838 Peter Piper applies for 1 Labor of land in addition to 1 League granted to him by the Mexican authorities. Certificate No.64 General Land Office, File 1-6, Patented 11 June 1841, Abstract 446 Vol. 1, p 286, Colorado County.
- 2 Aug 1838 Peter Piper makes application for 1 League of land in addition to 1 Labor granted to him by the Board of Land Commissioners. Certificate No.132, File 1-38, General Land Office, Patented 11 June 1841.
- 2 Aug 1838 Casper Simon makes application for 1 League and 1 Labor of land Certificate No.130, File 1-60 G.L.O. Abstract 502 Colorado County.
- 11 Sept 1838 Peter Piper marries Elizabeth Simon, widow of Casper Simon, Colorado County, Republic of Texas Marriage Record Vol.B, p.11.
- 31 Dec 1838 Probate Records, Colorado County, Republic of Texas Book A, p.14 Elizabeth Pieper petitions for Letters of Administration upon the estate of her deceased former husband, Casper Simon. Elizabeth Pieper, her husband Peter Pieper and Samuel Redgate are appointed Administrators of the estate.
Page 19, Jacob Walters and Wm.Frels appointed appraisers of estate.
- 16 June 1841 In the 1878 Abstract of Land Titles, p.261, Colorado County Abstract 75, Certificate 66, Bernard Beimar grantee and Patentee in Vol.1, p.280 is granted 1 Labor of land, G.L.O. 1944 map of Colorado County numbers it 1-5, north of the Peter Pieper League No.1-38, patented 11 June 1841.
File 1-38 shows Peter Piper granted 2 Labors of Land by the State of Coahuila and Texas, signed by Robert Peebles, Commissioner.
- 23 May 1842 Republic of Texas, Colorado County Deed Records, Vol.E, p 60-1 Peter Pieper sells 253 acres of land to Bernhard Beaumer in the Peter Pieper League, Filed 29 Jan. 1844.
- 20 Dec 1844 Anton Neuendorff, single, arrives Galveston on board ship "Apollo" (page 125 "A New Land Beckoned" by Chester & Ethel Geue).
- 2 Aug 1845 John Broad marries Elizabeth Bymer, p.70 Book B Marriage Records Colorado County, J.P.Tipps, JP
- 10 Feb 1846 Patent 492 granted to Casper Simon for 17,180,300 square varas in Colorado County, Certificate No.130, Abstract 502.

(continued)

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- 13 Feb 1847 Anton Neuendorff marries Wilhelmina Silkenbaumer at Columbus, Colorado County Marriage Book B, p 85, Wm.A.Stephens,J.P. (She is daughter of Johan Heinrich Silkenbaumer and Elizabeth Kotter.)
- 13 May 1848 Elizabeth Pieper (widow of Casper Simon) with the consent of her husband, Peter Pieper, gave 288½ acres of land to Anton Neuendorff and his wife Miena (Wilhelmina) Neuendorff in Casper Simon Headright, Colorado County Deed Book "F" p.396-7-8.
- 6 Sept 1848 Bertha Neuendorff born. (Tombstone gives death 7 June 1902) She married 29 Sept 1866 Ignatius Stock.
- 9 May 1851 Anton Neuendorff born at Bernardo. (Died 17 Aug 1937) He married Augusta Stock.
- 26 Jan 1852 Wilhelmina (widow of Anton Neuendorff) marries Anton Burttschell. Colorado County Marriage Records Book "B" p.124, by Joseph Anstatt, Catholic Priest, Frelsberg.
- 1 Jan 1851 Peter Pieper deeds 165 acres of land in Peter Pieper League to eldest daughter, Elizabeth, only child of first wife Elizabeth Deedig.
- 10 Jan 1853 Wm. Hahnlan marries Elizabeth Pieper (daughter of Peter Pieper and Elizabeth Deedig) Colorado County Marriage Book "C" p.1.
- 30 July 1852 Bertha Neuendorff and Anton Neuendorff baptized at St.Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Frelsberg.
- 27 Mar 1855 Anton Burttschell appointed Administrator of Estate of Peter Pieper, Colorado County Probate Case 282, Probate Book "D" p. 307.
- 29 July 1856 Ernst Koenig marries Elizabeth Simon (Daughter of Casper Simon and Elizabeth Kotter) Fayette County Marriage Book "B" p.184.
- 30 May 1857 John B. Braden marries Julia Pieper (daughter of Peter Pieper and Elizabeth (Simon) Pieper) Colorado County Marriage Book "D" p.4.
- 30 Mar 1858 Elizabeth Pieper is appointed Guardian of Paul Pieper, minor heir of Peter Piper, Colorado County Probate case 344 Book "E" p.9.
- 31 Mar 1858 Inventory of Estate of Peter Pieper, case 344 made and approved.
- Dec 1862 After death of Elizabeth Pieper, her surviving children:Wilhelmina Burttschell, Elizabeth Koenig, Julia Braden, and Paul Pieper, by agreement and by quit claim deeds to each other divided the remainder of the Casper Simon Survey between them, Colo.Cty.Deed Bk "L" pp 327-32
- 20 Aug 1866 Paul Pieper marries Catherine Wendel at Columbus,Colorado County.
- 23 Dec 1865 Elizabeth Beimer, widow of Bernhard Beimer (Bernard Henry Silkenbaumer No.162 in "Westfalische Auswanderer") and her children: Herman Beimer, Louis Beimer, William Beimer, and Elizabeth Ernst with her husband Fritz Ernst sell 50 acres to Bernard Witte, a part of a tract of land in the Peter Pieper League in Colorado County which Bernhard Beimer bought 3 May 1842 and described in Vol."E" p.60-1 Colorado County Deed Records. Colo.Cty.Deed Book "L" p.679-80.

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(end)

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