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

NEWSLETTER

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EDITOR'S PAGE1984 Meeting .. FANTASTIC...

We express our thanks to everyone who planned, organized and produced this exciting and unique meeting in the Hill Country. Thanks for the cards and letters thanking us for this meeting. Special thanks goes to Glen and Lera Iich, Alice Gerfers and August Faltin, who co-ordinated the activities and the timing. It was memorable.

COST OF THE NEWSLETTER...a bargain buy!

What are we getting for our money? In 1983 it cost exactly \$5.00 to print and mail three newsletters. The cost was lessened because we were printing 900 and mailing them by bulk mail. In 1984 we have already spent \$4.00 per member for two issues with 1,000 copies and by bulk mailing. The cost of printing has nearly doubled since the Society was formed in 1978. The Board does not wish to raise the dues. But we want to express how much we appreciate those who join for \$10.00 and \$25.00. We could not continue to operate in the black without our contributing and patron members.

Some members have asked us why we don't have membership cards. The truth is that we cannot afford them.

CHARTER/PATRON Certificates presented

Those who were not at the meeting will get yours in the mail, as soon as I find the right size envelopes for them!

The first awards honoring members who have made GREAT contributions to the German heritage in Texas were also presented. Recipients of these awards are: Daphne Garrett, Gilbert Jordan and Leola Tiedt. These people need no introduction, although I wish every member could have been there for the presentations....Leola talked about Daphne, Hubert Heinen reminded us of Gilbert's activities and Inge McCoy presented Leola. The humor was great!

This award will be given from time to time to truly deserving members.

GTHS BOARD MEETING.....January 12

NEW BRAUNFELS.....11 a.m.

Holiday Inn

The Board will meet with the committee from New Braunfels to make final plans for the 1985 meeting. If any member has program suggestions, please contact me.

1985 NEWSLETTER.....serial.....

WANTED: A translation from an original text in German. It must deal with German-Texan topics. It should be about 30-40 pages for serialization in the three issues of 1985. If you have such a text or know of someone with one, please submit it to me as soon as possible.

RENEW N O W.....

The GTHS membership goes from January to January. The first issue of the 1985 NEWSLETTER will go out in March, so pay now. Be on the list. Dona makes this urgent plea. We will send out renewal notices after Christmas, but this is also costly to us.

THE JORDANS.....Father/Daughter.....

Gilbert Jordan has written more than 30 articles for our NEWSLETTER since 1979. In this issue his daughter joins him with her own contribution. As Hubert Heinen so aptly put it at the meeting....Gilbert not only contributes en masse, but he also gets his kids involved. We heard Janice speak at the meeting and we asked her to share her thoughts with you.

PAMPHLET about the GTHS to appear.....

The Board will produce a small pamphlet in early 1985. It will describe our purpose, including pictures and membership form. Glen Iich has provided a summary from his book and some of the pictures.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW.....

Please send new books for review to our review editor, Hanna Lewis. She is ready, willing and able.

THANKS.....

for sending so much for the NEWSLETTER. Please keep sending articles, announcements, news about publications, etc. Send whatever you think would be of interest to our readers.

MAY WE take this opportunity to wish all of YOU a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. We cherish your friendship and support and wish all the best for all of us in 1985.

German-Texan Heritage Society

MAN, NATURE, AND TIME

RURAL HILL COUNTRY . . .

"Drawing boundaries on an idea is dangerous, and the Hill Country is idea as much as place . . . a landscape populated by ghosts and history. Like all remote areas, the Hill Country troubles us that once Gods lived here, or some huge race that still longs to repossess the land in those silent stretches, those cut-off valleys that are so untouched and unchanged by feeble populations that have followed them. The Hill Country hasn't been contained yet by Texas, and I feel pretty sure it won't be contained in my lifetime."

--A. C. Greene

"We had a view of a lovely meadow valley in which, framed by woods, river, and the distant blue mountain crests, a farm with its brown fields, white farmhouse, and grazing cattle possessed such idyllic charm that we were irresistably drawn to it."

--Hermann Seele

"The Texas Hill Country does not yield wealth easily."

--Gilbert J. Jordan

"'Hill Country'-- we see now--is in truth but a procession of realities, however we might twist and turn it. The designation 'Hill Country' is clearly static, and that's why the residents assume they preside over some changeless reality. One changeless name is supposed to cover all sorts of variations."

--Glen E. Lich

"This is an outdoor land, where man confronts rather than lives with nature."

--Joe B. Frantz

"There are certain places encountered in childhood that are best left unexplored, unknown, so they remain one's personal Everests, shrouded in mists. . . . They remain preserved in special ambiance of memory, hinting at curious depths and mysteries. . . . They are timeless, these places--dreamlike, yet indestructible. They are quite simply, friezes: intrusions of immortality into the random flow of daily life. They should not matter, but they do. And, once perceived, they glow, stubbornly, like hoarded treasures in the attic of the mind. . . . But the light, the light. It is ordinary too, for the hill country yet as I stand there beside the wire fence, with a windmill rising behind the field . . . soundless, continues speaking from the sun-haloed oaks."

--Elroy Bode

"When I close my eyes I can see a sort of montage-- families coming to the dance with babies and blankets for them to sleep on-- big German feather beds--men's voices, raised in song at the cafe, 'Er lebe hoch, er lebe hoch!'-- and food, food, food."

--Vera Flach

"You got yourself a dream. It is a good dream. It may lack the grace and beauty of the more fanciful dreams you had in your younger days, but it has one thing the others seldom had--a chance to stand. Rest this dream on the solid foundation of experience and reason which you now have, limit its scope to the realm of your abilities, and it could become a reality."

--Fred Gipson

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Glen E. Lich
Schreiner College
Coordinator

Boerne

Alice Gerfers, nee Krause

Alice Dierks, nee Serold
Garland Perry
Clarence Dietert
Doris Dietert, nee Doss
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Bernice Nagel, nee Jones
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Dorothy Busby, nee Naumann
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Merva Pankratz, nee Thompson

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Donald Oehler
Diane Oehler, nee Leonard
Vernon Lich
Victor J. Lich

Comfort

August Faltin

Joanna Parrish, nee Huffaker
Fran King, nee Kelso
Roy Perkins

Boerne Comfort Kerrville
1984

THE CREATION OF A PARADISE CALLED TEXAS: A TALK GIVEN AT THE SEPTEMBER GTHS MEETING IN KERRVILLE BY JANICE JORDAN SHEFELMAN

When I received an advance copy of the program, I noticed that we were billed as the Tom Shefelman family. This caused some discussion in our household, and we arrived at the decision that if Mrs. John Zaccaro can run for Vice President as Geraldine Ferraro, then the program could be changed to read the Janice Jordan family!

At any rate - family is the key word here. My book, A Paradise Called Texas, is a family book in every sense. It is about the Jordan family and was accomplished by family support and contribution. By the way, I'm taking on the Shefelman family in my next book.

A Paradise Called Texas is a historical novel for all ages based on my German ancestors' immigration to Texas in 1845. When it first came out, my father, Gilbert Jordan, proudly gave copies to all his many brothers and sisters.

After some time Daddy was visiting his eldest brother in Mason who confided to him, "You know, Gilbert, some of those things didn't really happen." And he's right - some of them didn't, but all of them could have.

I have always heard stories of my great-grandfather, Ernst Jordan, who sailed to Texas with his wife and his kleine Mina on the Margaretha, expecting a paradise. Instead they were cast upon the desolate beach at Indianola in December with no provisions and no hope for transportation inland that had been promised by the Adelsverein. They spent that terrible winter camped in make-shift tents, where many died, including Mina's mother. Ernst and Mina then struggled valiantly inland to New Braunfels, past new graves of other settlers. Ernst repeated time and time again, "Better times will come, meine kleine Mina." He had the will and health of a survivor.

But his struggle had only begun. I remember Daddy telling me how Ernst lost his kleine Mina shortly after they arrived in New Braunfels. What despair he must have felt - his wife gone and now his only child. But as he always said and surely believed, better times did come. He remarried and had another daughter whom he named Mina.

It was these two real-life Minas that I molded into one fictional Mina. I think great-grandfather Ernst would have liked that. She became a spunky, pigtailed survivor, and the story is hers.

Why did I write from her point of view - in effect placing the book in the category of children's literature? Because, since the day Daddy read Winnie the Pooh to me, I've been a fan of children's literature. Maybe it's a way of never growing up, never losing innocence. When my own children were small I read the same copy of Winnie the Pooh and all the best books to them. When they grew up and left I continued my study of this field of literature, became a children's librarian, and decided to try my own hand at writing.

An ad in Saturday Review caught my attention - an ad placed by the Institute of Children's Literature for a correspondence writing course. I en-

JANICE JORDAN SHEFELMAN
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512-477-9176

rolled and for months mailed in written exercises in description, characterization, dialogue, etc. Suddenly, during this course, it came to me to write Mina's story. Such a story already existed in children's literature. I'm sure many of you are familiar with Johnny Texas. But there was nothing with a young girl as heroine. I began to do research.

And I planned the book in outline with the advice of my course critic. Once an outline was approved I started writing. One by one I wrote chapters and sent them in for his comments. The book was finished on my own, but only after I had achieved momentum through the discipline of the course.

I realize that not all of you have easy access to a father and brother like mine. They are walking storehouses of information. My research began with their book, Ernst and Lisette Jordan, German Pioneers in Texas. The framework of my novel is here. All of you have ancestral stories in your background just waiting to be transformed into historical novels. So you might think about preserving family or cultural traditions in a fictional format.

Another of Daddy's works I read and relied on heavily was his translation of "W. Steinert's View of Texas in 1849" - including his account of ship's passage from Bremerhaven. These essays appeared in the Southwestern Historical Quarterly in 1976.

From there I branched out and began to read everything I could find on German immigration. The Barker Texas History Center became my second home. Favorite books from their shelves were Newcomb's A German Artist on the Texas Frontier, Olmsted's A Journey through Texas, and Otilie Goeth's Memoirs of a Texas Pioneer Grandmother.

I also did research in the U.T. architecture library to learn about German farmhouses - for my story begins in the small village of Wehrstedt where Ernst and his family lived. Though our family has taken photographs of the Jordan house in Wehrstedt, none of us has ever been inside. So, my research concentrated on the interiors and furnishing of Bauernhäuser.

In addition, my father would take on research problems - such as the troubling question of how did the Jordans get from Wehrstedt to Bremerhaven in 1845. We settled on a combination of wagon and riverboat.

Though Tom and I are sailors, there was much to learn about sailing ships. Still, it helped that I knew something about setting sail and the feel of being pushed along by the wind. It also helped that I had crossed both the Atlantic and Pacific by ship - not a sailing ship, but the ocean looks the same from either one. Tom and I encountered a storm in the Pacific which helped in my description of a fictional storm at sea.

So, research was done in various ways - including the search of my own memory and experience. Most important is that a writer must know more than she writes - more about sailing ships, Lipan Apaches, or the layout of the first settlement at Fredericksburg.

Most fun of all my research was traveling to the sites of the story. I

will never forget the mystical feeling I had while standing on the beach at Indianola - a rare place that is today almost as desolate as it was when Mina landed. Standing there I became Mina, left on a cold wet winter's day with no food, no shelter. I longed to return to Opa's cozy Bauernhaus on the other side of the ocean.

I remember, too, the thrill we had while driving back, following as closely as possible the route taken by Ernst and Mina, and finding what we felt sure was Chocolate Creek, a well-known camping site of the time along the way to New Braunfels, described by Steinert in 1849.

Mina began to be a real person to me and to my whole family as we had dinner discussions about the research and writing I was doing. It was as though we pulled up another chair for her at our family table.

During all this research I took photographs, made copies of old drawings and paintings to put up on the walls of my study. As I sat down to write then, I was surrounded by the visual reminders of the characters, the places, and the times. This visual research served another most important purpose - the feeding and nurture of my illustrators who were the Shefelmen - my husband, Tom, an architect, and my two sons, Karl and Dan, both professional artists.

Much of the research was done in the process of writing. As I wrote I realized I had to know more about a certain detail. For instance, there is a clock in the story - a fictional clock, by the way. But it had to be authentic. So, when I decided to write a clock into the story - as a gift from Opa to his departing son - I researched German clocks of the time, and came up with a Black Forest wall clock that also ended up as one of Tom's illustrations. One of my readers asked if the clock had been passed down through the family. For a moment I wondered, but then realized it was an imaginary clock. Sometimes the line between real and imaginary gets blurred. But it is these details, I believe, woven into the story framework, that make it real. It is these details that enable me to visualize as I write.

The best advice I ever had for writing fiction was from Shelby Hearon, a Texas writer now living in New York. She said, "Writing is a visual art." And it's true. I write as I visualize in my mind the places, the characters, and the action. It's almost like turning on a TV in my head and recording what I see. Often the characters begin to act on their own and forget the outline I devised for them. These moments usually turn out to be the best pieces of writing. This happened when Mina wandered away from the settlement at New Braunfels one day in search of acorns to grind for bread. I had no idea she would meet a Lipan Apache chief, but there he was - and so, back to the Barker History Center where I found him in a painting by Richard Petri.

For me the characters came alive. A very important part in bringing them alive was played by the illustrators. When I first saw the cover illustration of Fapa, Mama, and Mina waving farewell to their fatherland, they came alive on a new level. And as Alice said, "What is the use of a book without pictures or conversations?"

One of the illustrators - the one who did the pen and ink vignettes - agreed to come along, and although my time is nearly up, I want to introduce

him - my husband, Tom Shefelman. Would you like to say something about your part in this family enterprise?

Tom: It has been said that artists should draw, not talk. After today you may agree.

Janice was nice not to tell you what she went through to get her three men to finish the illustrations on time.

We had the problem of finding a way to unite three different drawing styles into one book which we resolved by location and size. Our eldest son, Karl, did the full page watercolor pencil and wash drawings. Dan, our youngest (and an editorial cartoonist for the Austin American Statesman), did the end paper map of the journey. And Dad settled for the small pen and ink vignettes.

This Shefelman family production joining the on-going Jordan family tradition of tracking and enriching German Texan tradition was a rewarding experience - one I hope we'll have a chance to repeat, since a sequel is on the drawing board and a third in the mind of the author.

Another reward is the fascination of reaching back in time through the eyes of artists like Petri and Lungwitz as we searched for accurate details for our illustrations. I always did love the freedom of moving through time that the study of history gave me - since I first discovered H.G. Wells' Outline of History and read it from cover to cover.

It is especially meaningful to me to visit Kerrville after all these years. Not since my graduation from Schreiner Institute in 1944, have I returned, so this is another trip back into time.

Janice: As you can see, Tom can talk as well as draw. In fact, he read and talked over every chapter as I wrote it.

And finally, thanks to Ed Eakin who accepted my manuscript and my suggestion that the Shefelmen do the illustrations - therefore making a three generation effort - my father, myself and Tom, and our sons. Thank you.

(Note: Since A Paradise Called Texas was sold out at the meeting, autographed copies may be ordered by writing Eakin Press, P.O. Box 23066, Austin, Texas 78735, or call 512-288-1771.)

Erst radeln – dann Brot backen

Kulinarisches Programm im Münsterland

mm Steinfeld. „Pättkestour mit Brotbacken“, so heißt ein kleines kulinarisches Herbstarrangement des „Grünen Bandes“. Das Münsterland ist ein Begriff als Paradies für Radwanderer, aber mit diesem Angebot dürfte das Münsterland weitere Radlerfreunde gewinnen, die immer auf der Suche nach einem schönen Erlebnis sind. Und das Programm hört sich wirklich vielversprechend an.

tenberge, nahe der Hansalinie (A 1). Zur Begrüßung gibt es einen selbstangesezten Likör (Holunder, Schlüsselblume o. ä.) und danach ein kleines Frühstück. Dann beginnt die „Pättkestour“ durch das Münsterland. Auf dem Weg liegt eine alte Wassermühle, eine Windmühle, eine Orchideenzucht, ein „Open-air-Museum“ moderner Kunst. Auch einen Bauernhof radeln Sie an, um frische Milch und Mehl einzukaufen.

hoch“, die Arbeit beginnt. Zwischen sechs und acht Brotsorten nach alten Rezepten können Sie wählen, so Pfefferbrot, Paprikabrot, Schinkenbrot, Kräuterbrote. Gebacken wird in einem alten Steinofen. Während die Düfte von frischem Brot den Appetit anregen, wird der Tisch gedeckt für das abschließende Abendessen mit den selbst gebackenen Broten.

Das Programm zum Preis von 47 DM pro Teilnehmer mit Terminen kann angefordert werden bei der Touristikzentrale Grünes Band. Postfach 1265, 4430 Steinfurt.

Eintreffen sollen die Gäste © Nach einem deftigen Eintopf am frühen Vormittag in Al-essen heißt es dann: „Ärmel

German immigrant's musical chronicles early Texas culture

By RENE' LYNN
Staff writer

In celebration of the Texas sesquicentennial, the trials, traumas and triumphs of early German immigrants are being set to life in musical form.

But the musical, titled "Texas Fahrten" (Travels in Texas) isn't a modern playwright's interpretation of what is believed to have happened. Instead, the musical actually was composed by immigrant Hermann Seele, the grandfather of Alamo Heights resident Ruth Seele Aniol, who helped found New Braunfels after arriving there from his native Hildesheim, Germany, in 1843.

And the selection is most appropriate for the celebration because songs include tributes to both Texas and the Alamo.

Believed to be over 100 years old, until recently the musical was unknown as it gathered dust in the archives of New Braunfels' Sophienburg Museum.

Even Seele's granddaughter was unaware of its existence until 1980 when a University of Houston German professor contacted her about his work translating her grandfather's writings.

"He was quite delighted," she said of Dr. Theodore Gish's discovery of her grandfather's diary and musical.

Segments of the musical, sung in German, recently were performed jointly by the University of Houston departments of German and music. Presently, Gish is working on an English version of the music which is written in rhyme couplets difficult to translate, she said.

From what Aniol said she has heard of the musical and her grandfather's life, she believes the story is largely autobiographical.

But because Seele died in 1902, several years before her birth, Aniol explained that she is only now learning the more personal facts of his life.

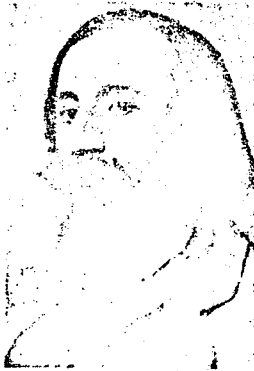
The story begins as the four main characters, named Fresh, Free, Happy and Plus, sail into Galveston after leaving Germany. The musical chronicles their farming along the Colorado River, visits to San Antonio where they dance with señoritas at a fandango and visit the Alamo and later fight Indians with the Texas Rangers.

Music from the fandango scene lifts in the style of a slow moving waltz as the young men describe the joy of dancing with beautiful señoritas. The happy strains contrast sharply to music from the next setting where the young men pay their homage to the fallen heroes of the Alamo.

Placing the event in historical perspective, Aniol noted that their homage to the shrine of Texas freedom took place just a few years after the battle so that the Alamo still lay in ruins.

The almost dirge-like melody reminiscent of classical church music is set to words revering those slain:

"Unadorned in a green covering



Hermann Seele
...composed Texas musical

are not sure what attracted him to the new world.

But having mastered English before arriving on American soil, Seele was at least partially equipped to handle the new challenges, she added.

And based on his diverse activities in New Braunfels, Seele apparently thrived in his new land.

As New Braunfels' first school teacher, he taught both English and German. He was a charter member of the town's first Protestant church and served as secretary and lay pastor. In 1846 he was elected district clerk of Comal County and passed the bar exam in 1855. He also served as mayor of New Braunfels.

During the Civil War, although he did not consider himself a sectionist, he served as a major in the Confederate Army.

When not involved in civic activities, Seele wrote short stories and poetry which have been published.

A true Texan at heart if not by birth, Seele chose to end his production with a tribute to his new state which he calls "a paradise here on earth."

"Hear, hear to our Texas, even those from far away find a home here for freedom and justice."

To that, Seele's Texas proud granddaughter exclaims, "Hear! Hear!"

this hillock hides that brave group, whose free, heroic and mightily will became the first victim for our freedom. Travis, Milam, Bowie, Evans lie next to Crockett in this fashion quietly forgotten. But freedom has climbed out of the grave at the call, remember the Alamo."

"My grandfather was a patriotic man," Aniol described.

Because he also was staunchly patriotic towards his native Germany, she said his ancestors

20--Thursday, August 9, 1984--Recorder-Times

150th gala

Boerne played host Saturday morning to approximately 250 members of the 1000 member organization of Texans with German Heritage. The six year old society held their annual convention this year for three days in Kerrville. Saturday was the day set aside for a Hill Country tour which included Sisterdale, Boerne and Comfort. Five bus-loads of people from all parts of Texas arrived in Boerne at 9:30 a.m. and departed for Comfort a little before 1 p.m. We caught up with them at the Kendall County Fairgrounds after they'd visited the scenic and historical spots of Boerne. In the Old Dance Hall, they enjoyed fellowship with local members, lots of good food and drinks, and plenty of "good old German" dancing to the music of Boerne Village Band. Local member, Alice Gerfers, was responsible for coordinating the tour through Boerne. Many local society members were present to welcome our visitors.

We spoke briefly with the German-Texan Heritage Society President, Mary El-Behri, who said they were really happy to be here and it is beautiful. Mary told us the Society started with only six people six years

Wednesday, September 12, 1984-Hill Country Recorder

German-Texan Heritage Society tours Boerne

ago and now stands at 1,000. Most members are from Texas but there are also 20 other states represented along with several members from Germany. The factor tying them together, of course, is their interest in the German-Texan culture. They've missed having an annual convention only one year during the six and that was last year when the hurricane caused problems in Galveston. The meetings are always in a different city with New Braunfels set for next year and Houston for the Sesquicentennial year of '86. The 10 year reunion is planned for Austin. Other officers are: Anna Thompson, Vice President, from Austin; the member-

ship/money person is Donna Reeves, who lives in Buda; Secretary is Glen Lich from Kerrville, who was also the coordinator of this overall meeting which was headquartered at Inn of The Hills Motel.

The Society dues are only \$5.00 a year and each member receives several newsletters during the year. Every person we talked with Saturday was obviously having a great time touring the Hill Country and expressed thanks for Boerne's hospitality. These thoughts were re-

ciprocated by Mayor Art Howell and Frank Wetzel, President of Boerne's Chamber of Commerce.

*
Ein junges Ehepaar, das sich oft streitet, geht in ein Restaurant. Plötzlich läßt der Kellner sein Tablett mit Geschirr fallen. Es kracht und schneppert. Die Scherben klirren durchs Lokal. „Hör doch mal“, wendet er sich an seine Frau, „sie spielen unser Lied!“

*
Das Sport-As liegt im Krankenbett. „Donnerwetter“, murmelt der untersuchende Arzt, „Sie haben 41 Grad Fieber.“ Fragt der Sportler mit schwacher Stimme: „Und wo liegt der Weltrekord?“



Zeichnung: G. H. ...
Typisch Alfred - es ...
Alfred Goldfisch im Wasser

New Braunfels

G.T.H.S.
1985 Meeting

It's got a whole lot more going for it than just cold brew

By ELEANOR MORRIS

New Braunfels would like to change its image as a beer-bust town, a reputation earned by the famous Wurstfest held each fall. The celebration is worthy of its name, but New Braunfels has other attractions worth checking out during a jaunt to Wurstfest, scheduled this year for Nov. 2-11.

The sturdy German immigrants who founded the town may have enjoyed their beer and sausage, but they were sober citizens and hard workers. And sturdy is a good word for those early settlers. Lured to a new land by Prince Carl Solms-Braunfels, 5,000 of them landed at Port Lavaca in 1845. While they struggled the 125 untamed miles to the settlement, hunger, exposure and disease wiped out 2,000 of them.

The Sophienburg Memorial Museum and Archives, atop the hill Prince Solms-Braunfels named after his fiancee back in Germany, chronicles the settlers' lives and times with relics, maps and documents, tools and handmade furniture. Museum exhibits are set up to illustrate the daily life — a kitchen, bakery, smithy and carpenter shop are full of interesting furniture, tools and clothing. Staff members and volunteers provide lively informative tours. Hours are Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., and Sunday, 1-5 p.m. During Wurstfest

hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m. all 10 days. Admission is adults, \$1; 18 and under, 25 cents.

Two homes also open during Wurstfest are the Lindheimer Home and the Baetge House. Ferdinand Lindheimer (1801-1879) became known as the father of Texas botany. He was the first to classify native Texas flora, and 30 varieties bear his name. Prince Carl hired him to guide colonists to the new settlement and paid him in land on the banks of the Comal River. In 1852, he built the home now restored as a museum. It's open Saturday and Sunday, September-April 2-5 p.m.; daily, May-August, 2-5 p.m.; and daily during Wurstfest, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission is adults, \$1; 6-18, 25 cents; and under 6, free.

The Baetge House is a good exam-

ple of the fachwerk construction, a Medieval technique the German immigrants applied to Texas hand-hewn cedar timbers and native stone. Carl Friedrich Baetge, a civil engineer, built the house in 1852. It is open Saturdays and Sundays, Easter through October; daily, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. during Wurstfest; and Sundays, 2-5 p.m. the rest of the year. Admission is adults, \$1; 6-18, 25 cents; and under 6, free.

Conservation Plaza is a project of the New Braunfels Conversation Society, and the Forke Store, Weisch Barn, Star Exchange and Haelbig Music Studio have also been preserved there. The 1890 Church Hill School stands nearby on its original site, and the school has been open since Aug. 11, 1845. That's when Herman Seale began teaching the new settlement's children in both German and English.

"Here and There in History," a heritage exhibit sponsored by the New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce, will be in the Civic Center during the 10 days of Wurstfest. Displayed will be treasures, donated by individuals, not previously exhibited to the public. Admission is adults, \$1.50; 12 and under, free.

New Braunfels' square — more like a circle — is centered by a red-roofed gazebo, fountain, and statue to fallen heroes. The Plaza Hotel, now being remodeled into office facilities, was a stage coach stop when

it was called the Schmitz Hotel and was the first Texas hotel to have running water.

Everyone has heard of New Braunfels' food — especially connoisseurs of sausage, sauerbraten and strudel. Several good choices are the New Braunfels Smokehouse specializing in smoked meats and strudel, Krause's Cafe featuring sauerbraten and stewed ribs, and Wolfgang's Keller with weiner-schnitzel.

Although it's close to home, New Braunfels has two great places to spend the night. The Faust Hotel is a renovated 1920s' hostelry. During World War II, the Faust was called the Honeymoon Hotel, and if you spend your anniversary or honeymoon there, the management sends a complimentary bottle of champagne and breakfast. Prince Solms Inn, built in 1900, has been beautifully restored, with antiques garnered from all over — solid brass doorknobs from an old Chicago mansion, front doors and carriage lights from old San Antonio homes. More than an inn, it's like spending the night in a robber baron's mansion back in the Astor and Rockefeller heydays.

For more information, contact the New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce, Box 180, New Braunfels 78130.

Eleanor Morris is VIVA's travel writer.

Ferdinand Lindheimer Home

CIRCA 1852

Ferdinand Jakob Lindheimer (1801 - 1879) was a romantic and colorful figure whose important contributions to American botany led to international renown among scientists.

He was the first to classify much of the native Texas flora, and over 30 varieties bear his name in their botanical titles.

Son of a well-to-do merchant, he was born in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, and educated in the universities of Jena and Bonn. His revolutionary political activity (in support of representative government and unification of the separate German states) led to estrangement from his family and immigration to the United States in 1834.

His adventurous wanderings in the ensuing nine years (1834-1843) included a period in Mexico where he managed a distillery, worked on a coffee plantation, and was overseer of a banana and pineapple plantation.

Wherever he traveled, Lindheimer collected botanical specimens.

During the unrest preceding Texas' fight for freedom from Mexico, Lindheimer sailed from Vera Cruz for New Orleans. Shipwrecked in a storm en route, he had to swim to shore at Mobile. He joined the Robertson company which marched to support Sam Houston in Texas, but they arrived a day after the victory at San Jacinto.

Over 7,300 German emigrants were brought to Texas between 1844 and 1847 by a society of noblemen, the Mainzer Adelsverein, in a colonization effort. Lindheimer met the first arrivals at Galveston.

Prince Carl zu Solms-Braunfels, administrator for the society, hired Lindheimer as a guide into the frontier wilderness. He led the colonists to the site of their first settlement, New Braunfels.

For his services, Lindheimer received land on the banks of the Comal River where he

built a cabin that was the base for his botanical explorations into Indian territory. The Texas thought him a medicine man and gave him great freedom. He passed unmolested among the Comanche with whom he established a lasting friendship. Santana, war chief of the Comanche, occasionally called on him in New Braunfels, accompanied by a party of his braves.

When the New Braunfels colony selected Lindheimer as editor for a German language newspaper in 1852, his intensive plant collecting came to an end. He built the house which has been restored by the New Braunfels Conservation Society, and here he published the Neu-Braunfelser Zeitung for 20 years.

His passion for journalism was intense — as his passion for freedom and for botany had been before. He was obsessed by "an urge to defend truth and right," by his own admission, and perhaps at no time was his dedication more severely tested than during the Civil War.

Despite strong anti-slavery and pro-Union sentiments among the German element in Texas, Lindheimer urged his readers to be loyal to the regions in which they lived. As his successor, Anselm Eiband, noted, to do otherwise would have been insane. Lindheimer is credited with calming the Germans to the extent that they did not precipitate catastrophe.

For his views, the editor endured threats and abuse.

Ferdinand Lindheimer died December 2, 1879, in the town he had helped to found and build, at home in a land which had rewarded him with freedom and independence.

OCTOBER 28, 1984, SAN ANTONIO LIGHT/31

Sophienburg Memorial Museum and Archives

401 West Coll Street
New Braunfels, Texas 78130

THE "CITY OF A PRINCE"

New Braunfels was founded in 1845 by a German Prince and was named after his home, Braunfels, Germany, where he lived in a castle on the Lahn River. The German Society for the Protection of German Immigrants appointed Prince Carl Solms-Braunfels as the nobleman to lead a group of German immigrants to a new home in Texas. He chose a site on the Comal River because of its abundance of water, lush vegetation, and because of what he called ... "a good omen".

"SOPHIA'S CASTLE"

"Sophienburg", the name Prince Carl gave to the hill overlooking the new village of New Braunfels, translates into "Sophia's Castle". Lady Sophia, Princess of Salm-Salm, was his fiancee.

Prince Carl planned to bring Princess Sophia to Texas and build a castle on the site that is now the Sophienburg Museum. However, Sophia would not agree to come to Texas and therefore the Prince returned to his homeland to marry Lady Sophia.

Texas-Germany
1986 Sesquicentennial Committee
Celebrating 150 years of Texas-German Heritage

Texas Tech University
Department of Germanic & Slavic Language
Lubbock, Texas 79409 (806)742-3282



The above logo has been adopted by the Texas-Germany Sesquicentennial Committee and is based on the engraving on a \$2 Republic of Texas note issued in 1841. Notice that the cowboy is wearing lederhosen, a leather apron, boots with buckles, and a Tirolean hat.

This committee was officially appointed by the Texas State Sesquicentennial Commission on May 2, with Dr. Meredith McClain as Chairperson. Serving on the advisory board are representatives from the Consulate of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Goethe Institute, the German-American Chamber of Commerce, and the German-Texan Heritage Society.

Many events are being planned for 1986, including group visits by Germans. Events will be listed in this Newsletter as plans are finalized.

Since Daphne Garrett is coordinating several Sesquicentennial Projects for GTHS, she has been asked to represent GTHS on the Advisory Board.

German-Texan Heritage Society

The following GTHS Sesquicentennial projects are underway:

Publication of Roemer's Texas - (completed September 1983)

Kalender for 1986 - Current photographs of various German-Texan heritage subjects from across the State (ready summer, 1985).

Registry of German-Texan Heritage - nine categories emphasizing subjects 100 years or older. (ready September 1986)

Group Research Project - Germans in Texas before and during 1836
(ready September 1986 - hopefully)

If you have a suggestion for GTHS group project, please contact Daphne Garrett, or better yet - volunteer for one that's underway - see following pages.

If you are not receiving the "Texas Dispatch", official Newspaper of the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission, write to them at P. O. Box 1986, Austin, Texas 78767 - it's free!

German-Texan Heritage Society

GROUP RESEARCH PROJECT

GERMANS IN EARLY TEXAS AND THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Although much has been written and said about the German immigration to Texas starting in 1844, little has been researched and published about the early German immigrants and volunteer soldiers who came to Texas before and during 1836.

It is the purpose of this project to research primary sources, explore family traditions, and write the story of these Germans in early Texas. Although the results of this investigation are to be presented in narrative, readable style, each fact or family tradition related is to be specifically documented.

Everyone is invited to participate. We are especially anxious to contact descendants of these early Germans, as many have already done some work on their ancestors, and have family momentos at their disposal. Each chapter in the biographical section will present an individual or family, giving as complete a picture as practical of their origins in Germany, their voyage, activities in Texas, and their participation in the War of Independence and the Republic of Texas.

Naturally, there will be a great deal of information about some people, and very little about others. This is not planned as a book of genealogy. Where published works are available on specific families, bibliographic references will be given. In addition to the biographies, additional chapters would treat subjects such as the "Runaway Scrape", German settlements, Texas land grants etc.

Although it would be appropriate for the biographies to be researched and written by a descendent, it is not necessary to be a descendent to participate. Anyone interested in basic research and/or narrative writing is invited to participate. Each writer and researcher will be given credit for their work. Descendants who are not interested in research or writing are invited to share their knowledge with those who will "adopt" an ancestor.

The final form and presentation of this effort will be determined at a later date by the board of GTHS. It is proposed that GTHS publish this as a book in 1986.

Approximately a dozen people are already hard at work on this project - won't you join us? Specific guidelines for research, a proposed outline, related documents and maps, source lists, and other material will be provided as available. Suggestions are welcome!

Persons interested in researching, writing, or contributing information are urged to contact:

Daphne Garrett
GTHS Special Projects
Box 35, Warda, Texas 78960
(409) 242-3822 or (713) 468-7516

German-Texan Heritage Society

German-Texan Heritage Registry

The proposal to create a Registry of German-Texan Heritage was accepted and approved at the board meeting, September 7, 1984. The purpose is to compile a file which will provide resource and reference material for study, to compile a listing of each category, and to pinpoint the location of each subject on county maps. Copies of the Registry and the county maps will be available to members and the public at a nominal fee. The files and resulting Registry and maps will belong to GTHS. Target date for completion of the First Edition - September, 1986.

Registry Categories 1986 Edition

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. Old Businesses | Stores, banks, newspapers, mills etc. founded before 1887 and still in business today. The business need not be under the original owner to qualify. |
| II. <u>Vereine</u> | Organizations founded before 1887 and still active, including agricultural, musical, literary, shooting clubs, etc. and/or their buildings. |
| III. Churches | Congregations founded and/or buildings erected before 1887 by German speaking people and still in existence. |
| IV. Cemeteries | Public, private, and church cemeteries which primarily contain German-Texan graves. |
| V. Schools | Public, private, and parochial schools founded before 1887 and still in existence and/or their buildings. |
| VI. Farmsteads & Ranches | Historical homesteads of considerable size and/or significance developed before 1887 and still intact. Ownership need not be the original family. |
| VII. <u>Fachwerk</u> Construction | Buildings using <u>fachwerk</u> construction in all or part of the structure. |
| VIII. Museums and Historical Societies | Those devoted to preservation of German-Texan history, culture, or the work of a German-Texan, or housed in a historic building of German-Texan significance. |
| IX. <u>Historical Markers</u> , Monuments & Statues | State of Texas historical markers, memorial plaques, monuments and statues pertaining to German-Texan heritage or history. |

the
German-Texan Heritage Society
announces publication
of
ROEMER'S TEXAS
1845-1847



Dr. Ferdinand Roemer

The 1983 Edition:

A reprint of the translation of
TEXAS, F. Roemer, Bonn, 1849.

With the addition of:
Preface to the 1983 Edition
Geological Preface, 1983
Index.

Accompanied by Roemer's map.

A Texas Sesquicentennial project of the German-Texan Heritage Society.

Order Form

single copy		\$15.95
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German-Texan Heritage Society
Department of Modern Languages
Southwest Texas State University
San Marcos, Texas, 78666

ROEMER'S TEXAS

GTGS has received copies of the original advertising material (1935), book review, and paper jacket of the 1935 Edition from the daughter and son of Oswald Mueller, translator. Olive Mueller Eastwood, and William Mueller have also donated copies of the Houston Chronicle Centennial Edition (1936). Artifacts of the 1935 Edition have been framed and were on display at the Meeting in Kerrville. They will be exhibited from time to time. The 1936 Chronicle will be on display at the 1986 Meeting in Houston. Many thanks to the Mueller family.

The 1849 Bonn Edition from which Mueller worked may be seen at the Rice University rare book collection (including the color coded map and Appendix). GTGS is investigating the possibility of printing copies of the map, unfolded and colored similar to the original.-----D.G.

TEXAS - WEST GERMANY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE
 PROGRESS REPORT: AUGUST 1984

- Texas - West Germany Wine Exchange.** Chairman Mr. Micheal Vorauer, Lubbock, visited major contact people in West Germany in the month of July 1984. Plans for 1986 include German Wine Tastings in major Texas cities (German Wine Committee in Mainz and New York hosts) and a plan to encourage the Texas Grape Growers Association to consider an international format for their 1986 meeting in Midland, Texas. The possibility of a Texas Tour for German Grape growers and vice versa is under consideration.
- Texas Show Tour of Germany in summer 1985.** Organizers Dr. Meredith McClain and Mr. Randy Kirk of Texas Tech, Lubbock. Negotiations with several airlines for possible sponsorship of entire Texas - West Germany 1986 Program are underway. Transportation of a Texas Show to Germany for a 6 weeks tour of major German cities would be the kick-off event in 1985. Mercedes-Benz has promised use of three vehicles for the tour throughout Germany and official invitations from German mayors and American governmental officials are falling in place.
- 1986 Visit to Texas of 150-300 German Western Friends.** Fam Tour of Texas for German tour agent completed in late August. Negotiations for Governor of Texas to issue an official invitation to German groups in November of 1984 and for the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to invite same to Alamo ceremony on March 6, 1986 are in line. Germans to arrive and join the Texas Wagon Train outside San Antonio on ca. Feb. 28 using wagons sponsored by Texas Hill Country communities. Arrival with wagon train in San Antonio on Independence Day and Texas Tour for 2 weeks.
- 1986 POW Visits to former camp sites in Texas.** Mexia, Texas, site of one of the largest POW camps in Texas will issue a Sesquicentennial Invitation to the annual meeting of Mexia POWs in Salzburg, Austria in Sept., 1984. Other towns in Texas will be encouraged to follow this lead. Organizer Mr. Bill Parker, Mexia.
- Textile Industry Exchange Program.** Discussions are underway with key people in the Tech Textile Research Center and contact people in Krefeld, Germany concerning a program for 1986.
- Twinning of Texas and Germany Cities.** Inquiries have come in from several Texas towns concerning the possibilities of having a Sesquicentennial German Twin City. Search is underway for leaders in both areas to coordinate this program.
- Commemorative Bierkrug Project.** Mr. Dry, Munich, has made a proposal for the production of a commemorative beer mug. Through Mr. Jack Lowenstein (Stein Collectors International, N.J.) an announcement will be made of plans to establish an exhibit of German beer mugs, currently in America, showing a Western motif.
- Exhibit of Western Art to go to Germany in 1986.** Discussions are underway: Panhandle-Plains Museum; M. von Rosenberg, Dallas; Texan Institute of Cultures, San Antonio; Nerrville Cowboy Artist Museum; National Western Artists Association and Ranching Heritage Association, Lubbock.
- Agricultural Exchange between Der bayerische Bauernverband and the Texas FFA Programs.** Contact Frau Harzmann in Munich.

INFORMATION ON TEXAS TURNVEREINS NEEDED!

I am researching the history of the Texas Turnvereins (also Turner Clubs, TurnVereins), 1854 - 1984, for several publications and presentations. I would like to hear from anyone who is or has been a Turner, has family momentos or souvenirs of Turner activities, or has any other information about these clubs past or present. I would also appreciate knowing about any library or historical organization collections pertaining to the Texas Turnvereins.

To date I have located the following Turner clubs still active in Texas: Comfort, Boerne, Fredericksburg, LaBahia, Houston, and San Antonio. Are there more?

In the past, there were active Turnvereins in the following Texas towns: Austin, Bastrop, Belton, Black Jack Springs, Brenham, Cuero, Galveston, High Hill, LaGrange, New Braunfels, Round Top. Does anyone know of others?

Thank you for your help.

Mary Lou LeCompte
 8220 Research # 106-B
 Austin, TX 78758
 512-459-8167

Thursday, August 16, 1984

SAN ANTONIO NEWS —

A pioneer wedding dress

Adidas, Puma rivalry strong

Can you handle a little heavy history today? Maybe so if you've ever wondered about the strong rivalry between Adidas and Puma, the shoe companies that put out tenny-pumps for just about any sport that makes a body sweat.

The long and sometimes bitter rivalry between those shoe firms is hotter and often more interesting than the competition between most athletes.

An old gentleman from Frankfurt, Germany, once an outstanding sprinter and soccer player in his country, just brought me up to date on the footwear history. John Melchior resides in Mission, down in the Texas valley, after living in New York and Mexico following his retirement in 1972. John knew the founders of both companies and he's still friendly with second and third generation relatives who now operate the factories and help run the massive corporations.

Melchior once did some legal work — trademark infringement — for the Puma Company so his credentials for authority on this subject are about as solid as you'll find anywhere.

Now then, once upon a time, there were two brothers who lived in Herzogenaurach, Bavaria, 10 kilometers from Nuerenberg. In their mid-30s, they were drafted into the army during World War II. When they returned to their small village of about 3,000 inhabitants, there was little for them to do to earn livings. They were both shoemakers but there were not enough shoes in need of repair or money to pay for repairs. A little farming helped feed their families so they survived.

New era

In 1947, when the occupation armies permitted continuation of organized sports activities, a new era began. Soccer clubs became active again and track and field meets returned to popularity. The athletes needed special shoes and good athletic footwear was hard to come by in that area. The two brothers formed a partnership and filled that need, often working around the clock in two-man shifts.

Dan Cook

The older brother's name was Adolph and in Germany that's usually shortened to Adl. The family name was Dassler so Adolph took the first three letters of his name, Adl and Das and wound up with Adidas.

The younger brother, Rudolf or Rudi, simply settled on Puma, after the big cat, for his company's name and trademark.

Many lessons

Adi Dassler died in 1975 and Rudi left for good three years later but both men lived to see their companies develop into multi-million dollar corporations with factories and franchises all around the world: In Yugoslavia, Austria, South America, Mexico and, of course, the USA.

But those first two shoe shops are still in Herzogenaurach, continually expanding with the most modern equipment while keeping some of the original stuff on display.

There are a lot of lessons to be learned from this true tale.

For one thing, we learn that the sun might soon shine brightly for a fellow who is forced to scratch the earth to feed his family while waiting for opportunity to knock. We also learn that poverty sometimes binds men much closer than wealth. But most of all, I think, we learn that while two brothers may agree on how to grow a carrot, it's not likely that they'll ever fully agree on how to run a factory or a corporation.

At any rate, I just thought that you might be interested in knowing how some of those running kicks in your closet survived extremely humble beginnings.

Almost immediately, the company prospered and incoming orders prompted the hiring of more employees. But alas, although poverty held the brothers together, it was prosperity that split them apart. They began to have disagreements on how the company should be run and after one long argument, it was agreed that they would split, that one would buy out the other. And it was done, too.

They separated and moved into their own little factories. Family-owned corporations were formed.



My daughter will be married in October, and I will make both her gown and the bridesmaids' dresses. Is there a pattern company that specializes in bridal or formal attire? The wedding will be a formal, 1890s-type western affair to be held outside during the afternoon.

The pioneer bridal gown and sun bonnet illustrated here are available at Past Patterns, 2017 Eastern, S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49507, attention Saundra Altman. Pattern

803 is priced at \$9.50 plus \$1.59 for postage and is available in a multiple size pattern for sizes 10-20.

You might also want to investigate Past Pattern's 1893 wedding gown with boned bodice and exaggerated Gibson Girl sleeves. This style is \$25, plus \$2.50 for postage. Or, for the same price, the 1885 wedding gown with laced-front bodice and lace collar and cuffs.

Past Patterns' patterns are printed with information on where the style originated, who wore it, and how to get some of the materials. For example, the 1885 wedding gown pattern states that Belgian tape lace for the collar and cuffs is available from Lacs, 2990 Adeline St., Berkeley, Calif. 94703. "Kaethe and Jules Kliot have been in the lace trade for two decades and sell lace-making supplies through the mail. Write or call (415) 843-7178 for information."

SOURCE: "Clotheslines" by Marylou Luther

Roemer's Texas by the German-Texan Heritage Society. German-Texan Heritage Society (1983), Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos. 308 p. \$18.75. This is a revision of a book that has long been considered one of the best narrative accounts of life in early Texas. Ferdinand Roemer, a German scientist, traveled through Texas from late November 1845 until May 1847 and recorded his observations.

After Roemer returned to Germany he published his notes and travelog in book form, entitled Texas. This German language edition, published in Bonn in 1849, was translated in 1935 by Oswald Mueller of Houston, Texas, and reprinted in 1967. The book has been out of print for many years and hard to find. (From the jacket.)

Geotimes

4220 King Street, Alexandria, Va., 22302

TEXAS-GERMAN PROGRAM GETS COMMISSION NOD

A very significant element of Texas' ethnic heritage is now officially tied to the statewide Sesquicentennial program, with the sanction of the West Germany-Texas Sesquicentennial Committee at the Commission's May 2 meeting.

The West Germany-Texas program was the brainchild of Dr. Meredith McClain, instructor of German at Texas Tech University and director of the Southwest Center for German Studies in Lubbock. Dr. McClain has done extensive research about the fascination of Germans with things Texan — the cowboy culture of the Wild West, in particular. Spurred in part by the Western fiction of German writer Karl May, a network of wild west clubs containing some 3,000 members has sprung up across Germany.

Dr. McClain set the stage for the West Germany-Texas program with a visit to West Germany in the summer of 1982, during which she presented the Sesquicentennial slide show and spread the Sesquicentennial word to a number of the cowboy clubs. Her visit was reinforced through a friendship tour by the Texas State German Dancers from Texas Tech in Summer 1983, which commemorated the tricentennial of German settlement in America.

The West Germany-Texas program will concentrate on a number of similarities and interests between the two cultures. Among the projects that have been approved and have had subcommittees appointed are a Texas-German wine exchange, a Big Bend National Park touring program for visiting Germans, a Texas Hill Country commemorative program, a German-Texas Folk Dancing program, a textiles industries exchange, a sports program, and special tours for visiting Germans focusing on the ranching heritage of the state and the city of Abernathy, Texas.

According to Dr. McClain's proposal, many other possibilities for interaction and exchange will be worked out in the future. Some of these possibilities include a film festival exchange, exchanges of students and faculty, and perhaps a twin towns program similar to the one being developed for Texas and South Australia (see related article).

Dr. McClain is presently in Vienna, Austria, where she is teaching through the month of June as part of the Texas Tech program of the Institute for European Studies. Beginning July 6, she will travel to Germany and begin meeting with persons interested in heading up other subcommittees for the West Germany-Texas program. She will return to Texas in August.

Persons interested in participating in the West Germany-Texas program may reach Dr. McClain in Vienna at the following address:

Institute for European Studies
Texas Tech Program
Palais Corbelli
Johannesgasse 7
A-1010 Vienna, Austria
Telephone 52-26-01

In August she may be contacted through the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

New Edition of Charles Sealsfield's Work Planned

Since the last edition of Charles Sealsfield's (1793-1864), collected poetical works (1845-47) several successful efforts have been undertaken to make his novels continuously available, at least by the recent reprint-edition (ed. K.J.R. Arndt, 28 vls., Hildesheim: Olms 1972ff.). Now plans are running for a new start towards an entirely new printed and documented edition in Germany. Dr. Alexander Ritter (Arbeitsstelle Steinburger Studien, Itzehoe) and Dr. Gunter Schnitzler (Deutsches Seminar, Universität Freiburg) are preparing a six-volume-paperback edition of the novels with annotations, comment, documents, and biographical notes. The first volume is expected in 1985.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE TEXAS 1986 SESQUICENTENNIAL!

This special edition of the *Texas National Dispatch* is **JUST THE BEGINNING!** For more information, or to keep informed of Sesquicentennial happenings on a regular basis, you are invited to subscribe to the *Dispatch*, the official newsletter of the Texas Sesquicentennial, by writing to the following address:

Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial
Commission
P.O. Box 1986
Austin, Texas 78767

Amish Farm Visit

Occasionally, though not as a general rule, the Amish in America will acknowledge the general public for visits to their "way of life." Such a place exists in Berlin, Ohio. For tours, buggy rides, antiques and crafts, write: The Amish Farm, Box 61, Berlin OH 44610 or call 216-893-2951.

German Culture Museum

The German Culture Museum of Ohio features especially Swiss Mennonites in Ohio. Last year over 2,500 visitors passed through the doors. Contact: German Culture Museum, Walnut Creek, OH 44687.



New Texas-West Germany Sesquicentennial Committee chairman Dr. Meredith McClain gets some advice on Texas wine from Michael Vorauer, who is a sub-committee chairman for the Texas-German wine exchange. Vorauer is with the Llano-Estacado Winery in Lubbock.

Hawaiian Musikmeister

Hawaiian music was created by a German. In 1872, members of an Austrian military band spent time rehearsing each day while their ship was docked in Honolulu harbor for repairs. Their music enchanted passersby, including Hawaiian King Kamehameha V, who sent an unusual request to Emperor Wilhelm of Prussia: Would he designate one of his officers to organize and direct a Royal Hawaiian Band?

Obligingly, Wilhelm dispatched Capt. Henry Berger to Honolulu. Dapper and elegantly bewhiskered, Berger was the very model of the modern Prussian bandmaster. Over the next 43 years, he was credited with writing the music for some 75 of the best-loved songs of Hawaii, including "Aloha Oe" and "Hawaii Pono."

To be sure, Berger, who died in 1929, often protested that he was no more than a talented scribe, listening to native tunes and committing them to notation. There may be more to the story than that: Much of his music, so richly evocative of the islands' very essence, bears an uncanny resemblance to German folk tunes.

Business Observes Anniversary

July 19, 1984

New UIm

One hundred years of history were observed in Industry Sunday afternoon as a large crowd attended the celebration of the store's 100th Anniversary.

Ceremonies were held near the site of the original store that opened in 1884.

In addition, a historical marker was unveiled commemorating the event and the site.

Guests at the event were presented a historical booklet outlining the history of the Lindemann Store and the Lindemann family, from its beginning in 1884 when Edward Lindemann and Franz Gertschmann opened the store, to the present corporate ownership by James Lindemann, Garth Griffith and Clyde Heinsohn.

In attendance were all members of the Lindemann family, including many relatives from Cost, Texas, near Gonzales. The oldest Lindemann family member in attendance was 95-year-old Ernst Lindemann of Cost, a nephew of the store founder, Edward Lindemann.

Addressing the crowd were Jim Bishop of the Austin County Historical Commission who complimented the family for their efforts in commemorating the historical store. Following Bishop's address, the unveiling of the Historical Marker was held.

Dr. Ted Gish of the German Department of the University of Houston outlined a brief history of the area and retold the story of Friedrich Ernst's journey to Texas. He said that the original description

of Industry still stands true today - "out here away from Houston".

Master of Ceremonies Tommy Richter recalled Mr. Monroe Lindemann, son of the store's founder and some of the history of Industry and the Lindemann Store of the later years.

James Lindemann, the fourth generation of the Lindemann family in the store, presented a family history. James and his wife, Ann, researched and wrote the historical booklet that was distributed to those attending.

Mrs. Viola Spiess and her daughters, Sharon and Yvonne, entertained the crowd with the singing of German songs in German.

LINDEMANN STORE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS

In conjunction with the Lindemann Store Centennial Celebration items original to the early store and similar merchandise once sold in the store were displayed. The family has maintained these displays and will gladly arrange to show them in Industry, Texas, on request.

For information contact:

Ann Lindemann
c/o Lindemann Store
Industry, Texas 78944

TEXT ON HISTORICAL MARKER BY INDUSTRY

Texas Historical Commission Staff (FR), 3/15/84, revised 3/29/84

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Austin County (Order #7793)
Location: Lindemann Store, Main Street, Industry

LINDEMANN STORE*

THE HISTORY OF THE LINDEMANN STORE DATES TO 1884, WHEN EDWARD LINDEMANN(1859-1931)AND FRANZ GETSCHMANN OPENED A GENERAL STORE IN THE GERMAN COMMUNITY OF INDUSTRY. BY 1889, THE BUSINESS HAD PROSPERED SO WELL THAT LINDEMANN BOUGHT HIS PARTNER'S SHARE OF THE STORE.

IN THE EARLY DAYS, THE LINDEMANN STORE SERVED AS A COMMUNITY GATHERING PLACE AS WELL AS A CENTER WHERE ITEMS SUCH AS GROCERIES, MEDICINES, DRY GOODS, FABRICS, NOTIONS, AND HOUSEWARES COULD BE PURCHASED. FARMERS FROM THE SURROUNDING REGIONS CAME TO THE STORE TO EXCHANGE PRODUCE FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS.

AFTER 1889 THE STORE OFFERED A "PEDDLE WAGON" SERVICE, WHEREBY GOODS WERE BROUGHT DIRECTLY TO THE FARMS AND PRODUCE WAS TAKEN TO TOWN BY WAGON. WHEN THE RAILROAD CAME THROUGH THE AREA IN 1892, THE LINDEMANN STORE EXPANDED ITS FREIGHTING OPERATION. BY THE EARLY 1940s, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS WERE IN GREAT DEMAND, AND THE STORE'S EMPHASIS CHANGED FROM GENERAL MERCHANDISE TO AGRI-BUSINESS.

THE LINDEMANN STORE, WHICH HAS REMAINED A FAMILY BUSINESS THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY, CONTINUES TO PROVIDE NEEDED SERVICES TO INDUSTRY AND THE SURROUNDING AREA.**

(1984)***

where to find them in Texas

From Generation to Generation

The movement of a woman's hands as she pieces a quilt. The melody evoked from a blues guitar held across a man's lap. The strength and skill of the blacksmith forging and shaping hot metal. Today, each and all of these are part of the folklife of Texas' communities.

Texas folk arts and crafts express the culture found in our own communities—in our living rooms, kitchens, back porches, and school yards—reflecting the community's values and experiences. Touching the lives of Texans in a variety of ways, the possibilities for folk arts programming and audience development are diverse and exciting.

In communities throughout Texas there are artists sharing the traditional arts and crafts that represent Texas' heritage. In Brenham, Texas, the Star of the Republic Museum recently sponsored folklife demonstrations ranging from traditional recitation and food ways to whittling and needlework at the local Maifest celebration.

The Amon Carter Museum, Fort Worth, provided support for a Sunday afternoon concert series on traditional Texas music. An exhibit at Laguna Gloria Art Museum featured the work of three generations of Austin-based decorative iron workers.

The San Antonio Independent School District presently employs a master traditional artist to teach mariachi music to students of all ethnic backgrounds.

These are only a few of the many cultural and educational institutions that have programmed events to highlight and celebrate the folk arts, and folk artists, that exist in their communities.

Has your community or organization considered bringing together a group of folk artists in festivals or classrooms, for exhibits or demonstrations?

The Texas Commission on the Arts would like to share some of the statewide resources available to help with bringing folk arts to the public. The list included on the following pages provides names and addresses of agencies and organizations which provide information, financial and/or technical assistance for folk arts endeavors. All of these organizations have demonstrated their support for the documentation and presentation of folk arts in Texas.

State Organizations *Texas Committee for the Humanities*

A statewide organization, not part of state government, which provides funding for the humanities within the state. Assistance is provided for seminars, workshops, forums, interpretive exhibits, and electronic and printed media. The organization has funded a variety of folklore related projects. For application information and deadlines, contact the Program Development Coordinator, Texas Committee for the Humanities, 1604 Nueces Street, Austin, Texas 78701. Telephone: 512-473-8585.

State Organizations (cont.)

Institute of Texan Cultures

The Institute maintains exhibits and archival material about ethnic groups in Texas, and sponsors the annual Texas Folklife Festival which emphasizes the diversity of cultural groups in the state since Texas' pioneer period. For additional information contact the Director, Institute of Texan Cultures, P.O. Box 1226, San Antonio, Texas 78294.

Texas Association of Museums

A statewide non-profit organization, the Association helps folklife projects through articles in their newsletter and special mailings. The organization is a resource for locating sites for public presentation and public relations support. For further information contact the Director of the Association at 1108 West Avenue, Austin, Texas 78711. Telephone: 512-472-0641.

Financial Assistance

State Agencies

Texas Commission on the Arts

Composed of 18 gubernatorially appointed commissioners, an Executive Director, and Program Staff, including a Folk Arts Coordinator, the agency provides resources and support for arts projects within the state. Applications for financial assistance are accepted twice each year, with folk arts applications considered by review panels in seven areas—music, visual arts, dance, theatre, media, education, and touring. For further information contact the Commission at P.O. Box 13406, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711. Telephone, toll-free: 1-800-252-9514.

Information, Research And Technical Assistance

State Agencies

Texas Historical Commission

The Texas Historical Commission provides services such as supervision of county historical commissions, preservation work, and advisory assistance to museums. While information resources for folklife projects are provided, no in-house folk arts program is available. Contact the Commission at 1511 Colorado, Austin, Texas 78711. Telephone: 512-475-3092.

State Organizations

Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Ethnomusicology

Primarily a graduate academic division of the University of Texas at Austin, professors and students conduct research projects in Texas which have included topics such as cowboy reunions, Mexican-American home altars, harmonica music, and sorghum syrup making. The Center engages in both scholarship and public presentation of folklife and folk arts. Students frequently do field research for festivals and exhibits, and provide staff support. For more information contact the Director, Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Ethnomusicology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. Telephone: 512-471-1288.

Texas Folklore Society

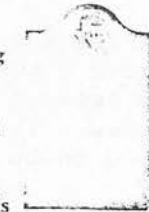
Established in 1909, the Society has a diverse membership from all sections of Texas, and is a resource for information on regional folklore and local oral history. For further information contact the Society at University Station, Nacogdoches, Texas 75962.

Archives

Some of the archives within the state of Texas are listed below.

University of Texas, *Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Ethnomusicology, Austin.*
University of Texas, *Barker Library, Austin.*
University of Texas, *El Paso.*
North State Texas State University, *Denton.*
Sul Ross State University, *Alpine.*
Pan American University, *Edinburg.*
Institute of Texan Cultures, *San Antonio.*

In 1881, F.H. Eilenberger's parents left their home in Leipzig, Germany to live in America and pursue their dream in the land of opportunity. In May, 1898 young F.H. opened a bakery in Palestine, Texas. One of the things he brought to America with him was an old family recipe for Fruit Cake. Using that recipe, the best ingredients, plus the time and skill needed for proper preparation, Eilenberger's reputation



Texas State Historical Marker erected in 1980.

began to grow. In spite of a fire which destroyed 17 years of hard work, the depression and two world wars, F.H. continued to build his dream. In time, his two sons and son-in-law joined him in the business and later developed a delicious

Pecan Cake to join the Fruit Cake.

Today his son, Fred, is the Master Baker

and personally supervises the making of every cake. All baking is



Both the Fruit Cake and the Pecan Cake have been winners of the Monde Selection Award. Vienna, Austria.

done the old-fashioned way. Cakes are mixed, decorated and taken in and out of the oven by hand. Ingredients are carefully selected and hand inspected. This takes more time, but the results are well worth the extra effort. Eilenberger's uses only superior Texas pecans and fruit, selected for moistness and plumpness, to assure that all the cakes arrive bakery fresh.

Eilenberger's Butter Nut Baking Company.

512 N. John/PO Box 710/Palestine, Texas 75801

(214) 729-2176

On February 22, 1985 a grateful nation will pause and pay its respects to the 100th anniversary of the birth of German - Texan, Fleet Admiral Chester William Nimitz (1885 - 1966).

A 50¢ postage stamp in the Great American series will be issued in his honor in the newly - restored Nimitz Steamboat Hotel in Fredericksburg, Texas, the Admiral's birthplace.

The two publications, " The Garden of Peace " and " Some Thoughts To Live By " may be published in the Newsletter verbatim if you so desire. Douglas Hubbard, spokesman for the Admiral Nimitz Foundation, has verbally granted permission for you to use these materials.

The November 27, 1972 letter from author James A. Michener is interesting and significant.

The Curator
Chester Nimitz Museum
Fredericksburg, Texas

August Faltin
Box 11
Comfort, Texas 78013

Sir:

On a recent visit to Texas I learned of your museum and believe that this letter should be on file with you.

I have long wanted to put into writing my judgment regarding the character of Admiral Nimitz, but the opportunity has not presented itself.

During the latter stages of World War II I had occasion to review a substantial amount of the correspondence that passed between Admiral Nimitz in Hawaii and Admiral Halsey in Noumea. These were the dark days of the war when Japan appeared to be winning.

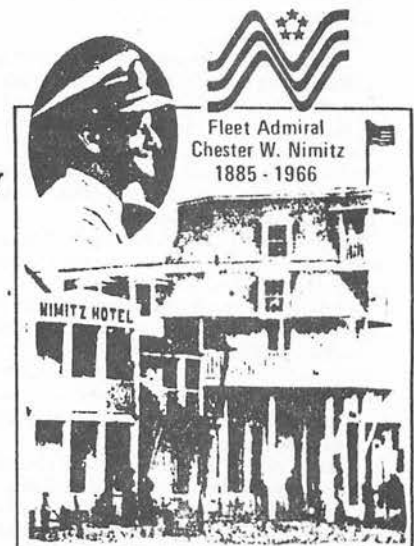
I have always had great regard for Admiral Halsey, and recognize him as a man who was needed to fire up the troops when things looked black. He served us nobly.

However, in reviewing the Nimitz-Halsey exchanges I was again and again impressed by the lucidity of the former's mind, the clarity of his statement, the probity of his questions and the rightness of his final decisions. He seemed a man gifted with almost superhuman capacity to judge relative values and to map out courses of action unhindered by extraneous matters. The quality of his raw thinking ability has not been exceeded in my experience.

Later I came to know Nimitz, and when I saw him in action I understood the sources from which his unusual intellectual powers came. He was a well disciplined man, but not rigid. He was willing to take a chance but was never flamboyant. He could look single facts in the eye and decide what they were worth, and he could assemble multiplex facts and make them yield a conclusion.

In my life I have been fortunate in knowing a good many unusual men and women. Chester Nimitz stands at the top of the list.

Sincerely,



Admiral Nimitz State Historical Park
Fredericksburg, Texas



Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN
February 24, 1885 - February 20, 1966

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief, Pacific (CinCPac) throughout most of World War II, will be honored by a 50¢ postage stamp in the Great American series, according to representatives of the Admiral Nimitz Foundation.

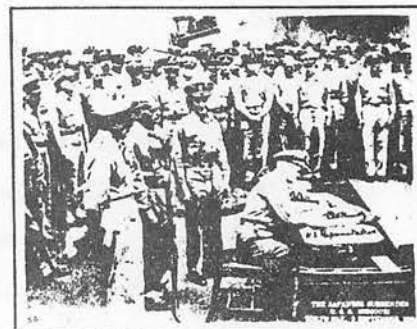
First Day of Issue ceremonies will be held in the newly-restored Nimitz Steamboat Hotel in Fredericksburg, Texas, the Admiral's birthplace. The ceremonies will take place on February 22, 1985, two days before the 100th anniversary of his birth.

The Foundation is publishing three first-day covers and cachets with first day cancellations. These may be purchased for \$1.75 each. A folder containing the three stamped covers will cost \$5.50 postpaid.

Profits will further the Museum of the Pacific War, dedicated at Admiral Nimitz' request to all who served with him in the Pacific. Orders should be sent to the Admiral Nimitz Foundation, P. O. Box 777, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 for delivery after February 22.



Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz signs the Japanese surrender on USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay, September 2, 1945.



USS MISSOURI, BB 63

The Garden of Peace

The beautiful Japanese Garden of Peace at the Admiral Nimitz State Historical Park in Fredericksburg, Texas is a gift from the people of Japan to the people of America, memorializing the mutual respect and friendship of two great military leaders, Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz (1885-1966) of Fredericksburg, Texas and Fleet Admiral Heihachiro Togo (1848-1934) of Japan. Craftsmen came to Texas from Japan to build the garden and the replica of Admiral Togo's study, using money raised for the project in their country.

The Japanese wished to honor Admiral Nimitz in his birthplace, Fredericksburg, because they felt deep admiration for Nimitz, a man they felt embodied *magokoro*, that is, "sincere heart". Nimitz had been an early admirer and friend of Togo, the great national hero of the Battle of the Japan Sea that broke the back of Russian naval power in the Far East in 1905. His phenomenal victory and annihilation of the Russian fleet is ranked by Japanese historians as one of the three great battles of world history. (The other battles were the Battle

of Trafalgar in 1805 when Admiral Nelson defeated the combined French and Spanish armadas and the ancient Battle of Salamis when the Greeks defeated the Persians through the brilliant strategy of Themistocles). Along with Nelson and Togo, Japanese historians now add the name of Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz as one of the three greatest admirals in history.¹

When Admiral Togo died in 1934, Chester Nimitz, then captain of the USS *Augusta*, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, with members of his crew, marched in the funeral procession in Tokyo. After World War II ended, Admiral Nimitz was instrumental in restoring Togo's flagship *Mikasa*, a national memorial at Yokosuka. Admiral Nimitz described himself a "disciple" of Admiral Togo, but the younger man resembled the older in other, more basic ways.

Admiral Nimitz knew that he was entitled to a state funeral and burial in Arlington Cemetery but he wanted neither. He selected instead a plot in the Golden Gate National Cemetery at San Bruno with a regulation headstone like the thousands of others in the cemetery. Nimitz had specified that the circle on his simple headstone show only his fleet admiral's five stars.⁵

Admiral Togo was raised in a strict samurai family; his father was a samurai official and his mother the daughter of a samurai. Young Togo had an early ground in the *Bushido* code of ethics that believed primarily in *liang chih* or "right spirit", the attitude that with firm belief and clear conscience there was nothing to fear from heaven or earth in the discharge of one's duty. He believed a man lacking "sincere heart" could never serve his country properly, however clever or talented he might be. The essence of the bushido code was that a samurai could do nothing unless he stood aloof from the concerns (worry) of life and death. When he reached that height he could achieve anything.²

Admiral Nimitz was raised with a strict German upbringing that emphasized the values of hard work, order, personal humility and duty. He never knew his father because he died before he was born, but he carried wonderful memories of Grandfather Charles Nimitz, who told him stories of his youth in the German merchant marine. The same advice as in the Japanese code resounded in Admiral Nimitz's grandfather's words: "The sea, like life itself, is a stern taskmaster. The best way to get along with either is to learn all you can, then do your best and don't worry—especially about things over which you have no control." Learn all you can. Do your best. Don't worry. Sincere heart and right spirit

—advice Admiral Nimitz considered primary in his *Thoughts to Live By*, published a month before his death.³

Both admirals were men of few words, but their actions spoke eloquently. In the fall of 1955, Admiral and Mrs. Nimitz attended the 50th anniversary homecoming of the admiral's 1905 Naval Academy class. Rear Admiral Walter Boone, superintendent of the Academy, invited Nimitz, as the ranking and most celebrated member of the class of 1905, to take the review of the midshipman regiment in the afternoon parade. Nimitz declined the honor and requested the superintendent to ask the president of the class, Captain A. B. Court, to take it. To avoid problems of protocol and so as not to attract attention away from Court, Nimitz delayed his arrival enough to miss the parade, although he and Mrs. Nimitz attended the reunion which followed.⁴

How It Happened

It was in this "right spirit" that the Garden of Peace was made possible. President Lyndon B. Johnson wanted to help develop the memorial to honor Admiral Nimitz, his old commander and former neighbor. He called Thomas Moorer, then Chief of Naval Operations at the Pentagon asking his assistance. Admiral Moorer in turn wrote to Admiral Zenshiro Hoshina and Admiral Norito Ikeda, friends and asso-

ciates from days when Admiral Moorer commanded the 7th Fleet, based in Japan, asking their help. The Japanese admirals responded with enthusiasm, organizing the Japanese Coordinating Committee for the Admiral Nimitz Center and enlisting the aid of many others in Japan. Executive Director Douglass Hubbard went twice to Japan to meet with the Committee to assure them of the project's stability, and to develop working plans for the garden. In return, Admiral Nobuo Fukuchi twice visited Fredericksburg. As a result, funds were raised from the citizens of Japan to make the garden of Peace a reality. In the words of Taketora Saita, the garden's designer, "The hopes of the Japanese and Americans who worked together are expressed in this beautiful garden—to transform the spiritual attachment between Admirals Nimitz and Togo into a friendly relationship between the people of Japan and the United States, a living memorial to this friendship and respect."

"We were fortunate to find the rocks for the stone garden in the fields north of Fredericksburg, near Enchanted Rock." (The original plan was to bring them from Japan!) "They have been exposed to the weather for hundreds of years. They were selected carefully, moved so as not to disturb the "sun moss" (lichen)," Mr. Saita said. "it is difficult to describe the satisfaction I felt as I carefully selected and placed each stone in the garden. I felt as if I were picking up diamonds."⁸

The Japanese Garden of Peace is a small oasis of cool, green beauty in the Hill Country of Texas. We invite you to enter, rest and think good thoughts—"visit with the stones", the Japanese would say.⁸

A REASSURANCE OF FAITH

MRS. THECLA M. DALLMEYER

P. O. BOX 381

BRENHAM, TX 77833

by Thecla Mueller Dallmeyer

My father, the Rev. Karl Müller, graduated from St. Chrischona, the Evangelical Pilgermission Institute in Switzerland, August 7, 1892, at the age of 28. He was sent to Alt-Jankovee, Slavonian, as a teacher and pastor. Two years later a call came to St. Chrischona from a settlement of German families in Caldwell, Texas. They were of the Lutheran faith and desired a pastor who could preach and teach in the German language.

This call was extended to Pastor Müller and he accepted it. As he gave the matter more consideration, he thought it advisable to have a German wife. Since he had no girl friend, he was really at a loss. So he asked a good friend (a Zelt Missionar) whether he could recommend someone, and he did. This girl came from a good Christian home and regularly attended the services and prayer sessions whenever the "Tent Mission" was near her home in Siegen.

The two set out for the home of Heinrich and Katherine Flick one evening to approach them with the idea of having their twenty-year old daughter become the wife of this missionary pastor. They called Henrietta into the room; after much consideration and prayer for guidance, they left with the understanding of returning in the morning for an answer. The parents and Henrietta prayed that the Lord might reveal His will to them. The next morning Henrietta had made up her mind; she consented to become the wife of Karl Müller, a man she had known for only a few hours. She agreed to come to Texas the following year to be married. (Pastor Müller received only \$150 cash a year and could not afford a trip to Germany. It so happened that three pastors' brides came over together to Giddings, Texas.)

My mother, then Henrietta Flick, was a devout Christian. Yet, there came a time several months later when she began to doubt whether she should really go through with her plans. It happened to be during the season when the hazel nuts were falling. So one night she prayed: "Lord, you gave Gideon a sign to prove he was to deliver the Israelites from the Midianites. May it please you to give me a sign that I am to go to a strange land to become the wife of a pastor I barely know. Let this be the sign: may only three hazel nuts be on the ground in the morning." She could hardly wait for daylight to come. Then she rushed downstairs and into the yard. Behold, only three nuts were on the ground!

That night she did as Gideon had done and asked for a second sign which would actually complete the test: "Heavenly Father, please let me have a second sign. Tomorrow morning may not a single nut be on the ground." And it was so. The next morning she ran outdoors to find the ground covered with nuts. Henrietta had her answer; not once thereafter did she doubt having made the right decision.

No couple could have lived in closer harmony than my parents. They knew their marriage was sanctioned by God and that they were in His service together. In those years being a pastor's wife was a full-time job.

My mother outlived my father nineteen years, making her home with me. A few years before her death she told me this story. She had never shared it with anyone before. Now, twenty-eight years later, I feel it a privilege to share it with you.

CALHOUN COUNTY, TEXAS

CENSUS

Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: Free Inhabitants
Slave Inhabitants, Persons who Died ... (Mortality),
Productions of Agriculture, Social Statistics.
64 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$10.00

Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: Free Inhabitants, Slave
Inhabitants, Persons who Died ... (Mortality), Productions
of Agriculture, Products of Industry, Social Statistics.
118 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$10.00

Ninth Census of the United States, 1870: Inhabitants, Persons who
Died ... (Mortality), Productions of Agriculture, Products of
Industry, Social Statistics.
184 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$15.00

Tenth Census of the United States, 1880: Inhabitants, Productions
of Agriculture, Persons who Died ... (Mortality), Supplemental
Schedules of Idiots, Blind and Pauper and Indigent Inhabitants.
138 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$10.00

CEMETERIES

Cemeteries of Indianola, Texas: Indianola Cemetery, Cemetery on the
Ridge, Zimmerman Cemetery.
91 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$10.00

Cemeteries of Seadrift, Texas: Bindewald Cemetery, Stiernberg
Cemetery, Seadrift, Cemetery.
114 pages, soft cover, indexed. \$10.00

Order from:

Leonard J. McCown
217 W. 14th Street
Irving, Texas 75060

HENRY WARNKE

by Edith Cummings and Lauren Ann Kattner
 c. 1984 Edith Cummings & Lauren Ann Kattner

The German Emigration Company purchased a few acres on Baker's Creek near McCraw's Chapel in western Fannin County, Texas, hundreds of miles from its original settlements; however, Fannin County did not receive great numbers of German immigrants until after the Civil War. Even at that, the settlers came from Michigan, Missouri, and the like, and not from South-Central Texas. Henry Warnke was among the stream of settlers from Davenport, Iowa who moved to Fannin County in 1910.

Henry, a Catholic born in Berlin, was a young man when he immigrated to Davenport at the turn of the century. Leaving behind a beloved sister and an abundance of wealth, he found a treasure in the sweet personality of the widow Margaretha Peters and her four children, Anita, Marie, Frieda, and Fred, Jr.

In 1910 Henry purchased the W.H. Lane Farm north of Ector in Fannin County, on the west side of the county: far from the large settlement of German Lutherans who lived near Honey Grove on the east. Henry then rented a box car and shipped his family's furniture to Bonham; upon his separate arrival with his wife and three youngest children by train, he hauled the belongings by wagon to the farm. In all his excitement about the new life, Henry still yearned to share his Berlin with his family; yet, fate did not keep his plans, for Henry died three years later.

Vera Flach's "A Yankee in German America" and other out-of-print books relating to German-Texans are available from M. Lambeth

MAGGIE LAMBETH
BOOKSEARCH
RARE BOOKS, MAPS, & PRINTS
 136 Princess Pass
 San Antonio, Tx 78212
 Tel. (512)-732-4551



TEXAS
West & Southwest

CATALOGUE 8

with sections on
FICTION & MEXICO

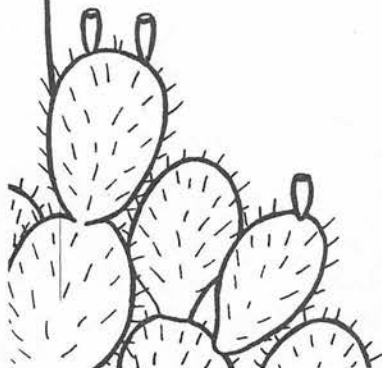
Johnny Weissmüller
in Memoriam (1904-84)

American sports have always provided an avenue through which ethnic groups have been able to gain "acceptance" in American society. One of the ways the German element utilized to regain status after the anti-German *Kulturkampf* of the Great War was by its active involvement in the Twenties on the athletic field. Providing a positive image and a role model for the youth were the likes of George Herman "Babe Ruth" Erhardt, Lou Gehrig, and Johnny Weissmüller.

Born in 1904 in Windber, Pennsylvania, the son of Austrian immigrants, Weissmüller established two prominent careers: as an athlete and a motion picture actor. As the major free-style swimmer of the 1920s he established world records in 67 events. As an individual free-style swimmer he was U.S. outdoor champion at 100 yards (1922-23, 1925), 100 metres (1926-28), 200 metres (1921-22), 400 metres 1922-23, 1925-28, and 800 metres (1925-27); and U.S. indoor champion at 100 yards (1922-25, 1927-28) and 220 yards (1922-24, 1927-28). Five gold medals were won for the U.S. in the 1924 and 1928 Olympic Games by Weissmüller (he also won a bronze medal as a member of the U.S. water polo team).

From 1932 to 1948 he achieved even wider international fame on both sides of the Atlantic as the colorful character of Tarzan in numerous motion pictures. Thereafter, he played the character of Jungle Jim in more films into the 1950s. For over three decades he was a popular figure with the American public.

Don Heinrich Tolzmann
 University of Cincinnati



Evelyn Kneupper
 4210 Mabuni Drive
 San Antonio, Tex 78218

SCHWABS' 25th ANNIVERSARY REUNION

Thomas Schwab II, born 1818 at Michelsrombach, Germany, was on the first wagon to cross the Guadalupe River on Good Friday, 21 March 1845 with the first German immigrants to settle in a new town named "New Braunfels" by Prince Karl Solms, is the STAMMVATER of the SCHWAB clan of New Braunfels and surrounding areas.

Approximately 250 descendants were on hand for the 25th anniversary held at Seguin's Sons of Hermann Hall, 26 August 1984. Family members from across the state and Iowa gathered at 11:00 a.m. Gesellschaft und Gemutlichkeit was enjoyed by all.

Families were greeted at the entrance of the Hall by the SCHWAB 2'x3' red and black "unicorn" coat-of-arms shield, presented by Bruno Schwab Jr.

Grace was said by Larry Schwab. Dinner was served by Hilda Pfannstiel Wohlfahrt and her kitchen committee. Table decorations, by Evelyn Bolton Kneupper and Vivian Schwab Zipp, consisted of 18" tall family trees painted silver, moss (known as saurkraut) dangling from the branches and decorated with pictures of members' deceased ancestors. There were 30 trees with six or more pictures on each tree. This was a talk piece and got the members to mingle about looking for their ancestors picture. Helpers for this project were: Alice Schwab, Lucille Fischer Ormond, Dorothy Mae Kneupper Migl, Viola Schwab Niemeitz, Johann Schwab Rosenthal, Mildred Wendel Bergmann, Adeline Rittimann Schwab, and LaVerne Schwab Pearce. Following dinner the program began with President Bruno Schwab Jr. presiding. Attendance prizes were given to the oldest person - Monica Schwab Schul; youngest - Regina Bouley; longest married couple - Julius & Mary Schwab Henke; shortest time married - Vincent & Janice Barker Schwab; traveling the greatest distance - Michel Wolff from Iowa, who is the grandson of Norbert Voigt's.

A memorial service was held by Evelyn Bolton Kneupper giving the 19 names of those family members who died in the past year; also, a chart was posted with the same names and the branch of family each descended from.

Officers for the 1985 reunion are: Pres. - Bruno Schwab Jr., Vice-Pres. - Bernice Scheel Friesenhahn, Secy - Lorene Henke Amerson, Treas - Vernon Schwab. Historians are: Vivian Schwab Zipp and Lillian Schulze Schneider with Evelyn Bolton Kneupper as assisting. Vivian and Lillians "volumes of family history albums" are of great interest to the members who are forever searching for family history.

Road Reading

Much of Texas had already begun to feel the impact of settlement when, in 1845, a young German scientist named Dr. Ferdinand Roemer journeyed from Galveston through Central Texas. Already a large number of his fellow countrymen had settled along the Balcones Escarpment and in the Hill Country. Roemer was primarily interested in studying the geology, but he was fascinated by the variety of plant and animal life he encountered, as well as by the lives of the settlers and Indians.

He picked his way through the countryside mostly without maps to interpret a region where little was known of the geology.

Roemer's extensive notes were published as a book after his return to Bonn. It still stands as one of the best descriptions of the life and look of early-day Texas.

In 1935, Oswald Mueller, a Houston schoolteacher and naturalist-historian, translated Roemer's original notes and published them as *Roemer's Texas*. The book has been out of print for many

years, and has become increasingly rare to find.

The German-Texas Heritage Society of Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos has published a 1983 edition as a Sesquicentennial project. It contains two prefaces that lend a modern perspective to Roemer's journey: one by Dona Reeves, professor of German at Southwest Texas State, and another by O.T. Hayward, professor of geology at Baylor University. The new edition also contains an index that did not appear in earlier editions, and

a 14- by 16-inch copy of Roemer's map, which is suitable for framing.

To order *Roemer's Texas*, mail your check to German-Texas Heritage Society, Department of Modern Languages, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666. The price is \$15.95 plus \$2 for postage and handling. Texas residents add 5 percent sales tax to the price of the book only.

An equally fascinating book and excellent companion piece to Roemer's work is *Wildlife and Man in Texas*, by Robin W. Doughty, associate professor of geography at the University of Texas at Austin, published by Texas A&M University Press.

What changes Roemer saw in the early days of settlement, Doughty chronicles further into the 20th Century. He explores the ethic of "progress" and its effect on wildlife populations and the look of the land. As in most of North America, settlers exterminated their competition—cougars, wolves, bears and the like—and carved the earth with the plow. As a result, the Texas of today little resembles Texas as the Indians saw it.

Doughty sees as the greatest challenge facing Texas land today the preservation of wildlife habitat. Texans have finally come to realize the importance of treating both game and nongame species equally. He sees the pride Texans have in their state as critical to the preservation of future wildlife populations and the land.

Wildlife and Man in Texas is available in bookstores, or direct from Texas A&M University Press, Drawer C, College Station 77843. The price is \$16.95 plus \$1 handling for the first book, and 25 cents for each additional book. Texas residents add 5 percent

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TEXANA BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE G.T.H.S. AND OTHERS, By Gilbert J. Jordan

In recent years several members of the German-Texan Heritage Society and others have been active in writing and publishing books on Texas themes. These works fall into two categories: 1) the Texana volumes and 2) the family histories and genealogical studies. The first group includes books in the field of history, geography, biography, folklore, fiction, poetry, German immigrants and their settlements, memoirs, homes and houses, artists, folk life, culture, and language. Some of these books were written before the G.T.H.S. was formed, and others appeared in recent years. Most of these volumes were published by commercial publishers and university presses, as indicated in the listings below, arranged in alphabetical order by authors:

1. Francis E. Abernethy, ed., Built in Texas. Waco: E. Heart Press (Publications of the Tex. Folklore Society, No. 42), 1979. The book contains 24 essays on folk buildings, many of them written by G.T.H.S. members, and it is well illustrated. The ed.-author is Prof. of Eng. at S.F.A.S.U., Nacogdoches, and President of the Tex. Folklore Society. His special interest is, of course, folklore.
2. Edward C. Breitenkamp, The Cypress and Other Writings of a German Pioneer in Tex. Austin: Univ. of Tex. Press, 1979. The book contains the author's translation of Die Zypresse..., by Hermann Seele. The author-translator is a ret. Prof. of Ger. at Tex. A. & M. Univ.
3. Ann Fears Crawford, co-author with Crystal Sasse Ragsdale, Women in Texas: Their Lives Their Experiences, Their Accomplishments. Burnet: Eakin Press, 1982. The book deals with 30 prominent women in Tex., from Jane Wilkinson Long to Lady Bird Johnson. Good choices and presentations. Crawford is an author, editor, and a lecturer on history and government. (See No.21, on Ragsdale.)
4. Ernest G. Fischer, Robert Potter, Founder of the Tex. Navy. Gretna, La.: Pelican Pub. Co., 1976. Biography of the Tex. lawmaker and first Secretary of the Navy of the Rep. of Tex.
Marxists and Utopias in Tex. Burnet: Eakin Press, 1980. A study of Ger., French, Eng., Danish, and Amer. utopian settlements. The author is a former newspaperman and journalism Prof.; now a free-lance writer.
5. Vera Flach, A Yankee in Ger. America. San Antonio: Naylor. 1973. The story of a college prof. who married Ernest Kapp Flach, grandson of Dr. Ernst Kapp of Sisterdale. Description of Ger.-Tex. family life.
6. Irma Goeth Guenther, ed. & translator, Memoirs of a Tex. Pioneer Grandmother. Burnet: Eakin Press, 1982. The book is a translation of Otilie Fuchs Goeth's "Was die Grossmutter erzhlt, 1805-1915." It relates the story of the Pastor Adolph Fuchs family in Germany and their coming to Tex. Author's specialties, occupation, and interests are music, art, history, translating, interpreting, editing, and writing.
7. Oscar Haas, Hist. of New Braunfels and Comal County, Tex. New Braunfels and Austin: Pub. by the author and printed by the Steck Co., 1968.
8. Paul G. Haines, Growing Up in the Hill Country. Burnet & Austin: Eakin Press, 1981. Folkloric material. The author was formerly a Tex. A. & M. County Extension Service Agent.
9. Gilbert J. Jordan, Yesterday in the Tex. Hill Country. College Station: Tex. A. & M. University Press, 1979. The author's memoirs of a Ger. home, community, school, and church. The author is a ret. prof. (S.M.U. and S.H.S.U.) and he has written extensively on Ger. language, literature, and Texana.

TEXANA BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE G.T.H.S. AND OTHERS

____, German Texana. Burnet: Eakin Press, 1980. Bilingual collection of traditional and folkloric materials.

____, Faces of Texas. Austin: Eakin Press, 1983. Pictures and poetic vignettes of Texas history, folklore, customs, cultural heritage, people, and places.

10. Terry G. Jordan, Ger. Seed in Tex. Soil. Immigrant Farmers in 19th Century Texas. Austin: Univ. of Tex. Press, 1966. The subtitle expresses the theme of the book. Good illustrations, index, bibliography. The author is Prof. of Geog. and the holder of the Walter Prescott Webb Chair in Hist. and Ideas, The Univ. of Texas, a prolific author and lecturer, world traveler and researcher.

____, Tex. Graveyards. A Cultural Legacy. Austin: Univ. of Tex. Press, 1982. The book contains, among other sections, a chapter on "The Tex. Ger. Graveyard," with many illustrations and Ger. epitaphs.

____, Tex. Log Buildings, Folk Architecture. Austin: Univ. of Tex. Press, 1978. Presents the origins, construction, and locale of log buildings in Tex.

____, Trails to Tex. Univ. of Nebraska Press, 1981. The origins and the development of cattle raising in Tex.

11. Lisa Kahn has written six volumes of Ger. poems, and her latest one, entitled From My Texan Log Cabin (Aus meiner texanischen Blockhütte), Austin: Eakin Press, 1984. deals with Texas themes. She has also written two other books: Reisegepäck Sprache. Deutsche Schriftsteller in den U.S.A., 1938-1978. München: Wilhelm Funk Verlag, 1979, and In Her Mother's Tongue. Denver: Emerson Press, 1983, a bilingual anthology of women writers in the U.S.A.-- The author is Prof. of Ger. at Tex. Southern Univ. Her special interests are writing poems and stories.

12. Elise (Mrs. Art) Kowert, Homes and Buildings of Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg: Fbg. Pub. Co., 1977.

____, Historic Homes In and Around Fredericksburg. Fbg. Pub. Co. Mrs. Kowert is the Woman's News Editor of the Fredericksburg Standard, and her special interests are historical preservation, research, and writing.

13. Glen E. Lich, The Ger. Texans. San Antonio: Institute of Texan Cultures, Univ. of Tex. at S. A., 1981. This is a history of the Ger. settlers in Tex. and their contributions to life in the state. Many good illustrations of people and places. Lich is Prof. of Eng. & Ger. at Schreiner Col., Kerrville; an editor, a writer, and the director of Ger. programs and symposiums. Special interests: life and lit. in the Southwest, Ger.-Amer. cultural relations, and translations.

____, Co-editor with Dona Reeves of Ger. Culture in Tex.: A Free Earth. Essays from the 1978 Southwest Symposium. Boston: Twayne Pub., 1980. Papers on various themes of Ger.-Tex. culture by 13 participants. (See No. 23 for Reeves.)

14. Leonard Joe McGown, Cemeteries of Indianola, Tex. Privately published, 1979. Reprint of Indianola Scrap Book.

15. James Patrick McGuire, Iwonski in Tex.: Painter and Citizen. San Antonio Museum Assn., 1976. The author is Research Asst. for the Univ. of Tex. at San Antonio Institute of Texan Cultures.

16. Minetta Altgelt Goyne, Lone Star and Double Eagle: Civil War Letters of a Tex. Family. Ft. Worth: T.C.U. Press, 1982. Translations by the author of some 200 Ger. letters, mostly the correspondence between Rudolf Coreth and his father Count Ernst Coreth of New Braunfels. The author-ed. has taught Ger. and Eng. at the Univ. of Tex. at Arlington, T.C.U., and Tex. Wesleyan.

TEXANA BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE G.T.H.S. AND OTHERS

17. Wm. W. Newcomb, Jr., Ger. Artist on the Frontier: Friedrich Richard Petri. Austin: Univ. of Tex. Press, 1978. Good illustrations and full account. Author is Director of the Tex. Memorial Museum, U. T., Austin, and Prof. of Anthropology at U.T.
18. Herbert E. Oehler, Forty Years for God. Kerrville: Printed by the Herring Printing Co., 1979. History of the Hill Country Cowboy Camp Meeting at Mountain Home, Tex. The author's interests are local history and writing. Hill Country Boy. Kerrville: Printed by the Herring Printing Co., 1981. The life of a Ger.-Tex. family during the first decades of the present century.
19. Garland Perry, Historic Images of Boerne, Tex. Boerne: Perry Enterprises, 1982. Collection of photos and anecdotes about people in the Boerne region.
20. Pauline A. Pinckney, Painting in Tex.: The 19th cent. Ft. Worth: Carter Museum of Western Art, 1967. Theme is the Ger. painters in Tex.
21. Crystal Sasse Ragsdale, co-author with Ann Fears Crawford, Women in Tex. (See No. 3, above). Ragsdale is a research historian and author of The Golden Free Land. Deals with 10 Ger. women in frontier Tex.
22. Guido Ernst Ransleben, Hundred Years of Comfort in Texas. San Antonio: Naylor Pub., 1954. This is an older but good history of Comfort and its people.
23. Dona B. Reeves, co-ed. with Glen Lich, Ger. Culture in Tex.: A Free Earth; Essays from the 1978 Southwest Symposium. Boston: Twayne Pub., 1980. Papers on various themes of Ger.-Tex. culture by 13 participants. author of the "Preface" to the G.T.H.S.'s reprint of the Oswald Mueller translation of Roemer's Texas....of 1935. San Marcos: Ger. Tex. Heritage Soc., 1983. (Co-ed with Glen Lich), Retrospect and Retrieval. The Ger. Element in Tex. Ann Arbor: Univ. Microfilms International, 1978. The author is Prof. at S.W.T.S.U., San Marcos, and is one of the founders of the G.T.H.S., and is the present Membership Ed. and Treasurer. (See No. 13 for Glen Lich).
24. Majorie von Rosenberg, Ger. Artists of Early Tex.: Hermann Lunckwitz and Richard Petri. Austin: Eakin Press, 1982. Good illustrations. The author is a painter and writer.
25. Curt E. Schmidt, Oma & Opa: Ger.-Tex. Pioneers. New Braunfels: Folkways Pub. Co., 1975. Contains material on hist., folklore, customs, language, schools, proverbs, and songs with notes. The author was formerly a school teacher, and now is a lawyer, writer, and publisher.
26. Janice Jordan Shefelman, A Paradise Called Texas. Austin: Eakin Press, 1983. Semi-fictionalized account of German immigrants, the Jordans, Bickenbachs, etc., coming to Tex.: the Ger. homeland, the sea voyage, the trip to New Braunfels and Fredericksburg, etc. Illustrated by Tom, Karl, and Daniel Shefelman. The author is a public school librarian in the Lake Travis Schools and a world traveler. Special interests: children's books, libraries, etc.
27. Walter Struve, Elites Against Democracy: Leadership Ideals in Bourgeois Political Thought in Germany, 1890-1933. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1973. Struve is Prof. of Hist. at City Univ. of New York. Die Republik Texas, Bremen und das Hildesheimische...Hildesheim, Ger.: Verlag August Lax, 1983. Deals with relations between North Ger. and the Republic of Tex. Quotes from the letters of Charles A. Giesecke (Brazoria) to his brother in Elze in the Kingdom of Hanover.

TEXANA BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE G.T.H.S. AND OTHERS

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28. Jonnie Teltschick, The Grass Jungle: Ger. Settlers in Frontier Tex. Burnet: Nortex Press (Eakin), 1981. Fictionalized depiction of Ger. settlements and the author's family in Tex. The author is a ret. teacher from Lavaca Co.

29. Otto W. Tetzlaff, The Immigrant to Tex.: A Handbook and Guide, 1846. Burnet: Eakin Press, 1980. Translation of an 1846 "handbook" for immigrants. The translator is a Prof. of German at Angelo State Univ., San Angelo.

30. Robert H. Thonhoff, The Tex. Connection with the Amer. Revolution. Austin: Eakin Press, 1981. The story of how Tex. longhorns helped win the Amer. Revolution. The author is a school principal, writer, and lecturer.

31. Joseph Wilson, ed., Tex. and Germany: Crosscurrents. Houston: Rice Univ. Studies, Vol. 63, No. 3, 1977. The volume contains 11 essays on Ger. culture, by Abernethy, W. Bartscht, G. G. Gilbert, H. M. Herrmann, G. Jordan, T. Jordan, W. Lehmann, Tetzlaff, L. Willson, and J. Wilson. The ed.-author is Prof. of Ger. at Rice Univ.

 (Note. The author hopes to enlarge the above list of Texana books and publish the additions along with the books of Group II, family histories and genealogical studies.)

A U F R U F

Wer moechte am 21. Maerz 1985 an den Feierlichkeiten anlaesslich des dreihundertsten Geburtstags von JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH in Leipzig teilnehmen? - Eine 18-taegige Reise durch West-und Ost-Deutschland wird geplant: Berlin (ost und west), Leipzig, Halle, Dresden (Meissen), Erfurt, Bayreuth, Nuernberg, Regensburg, Muenchen, Kloster Ettal und die Wieskirche, Augsburg, Ulm, Dinkelsbuehl, Rothenburg o/T, Wuertzburg und Frankfurt sind vorlaeufig vorgesehen. Wir werden Museen, Muenster, Dome, Schloesser und andere Bauten der deutschen Barockepoche besichtigen, sowie in Augsburg zum zweitausendjaehrigen Bestehen der Stadt gratulieren. Bitte schicken Sie eine Postkarte mit Ihrer genauen Anschrift an die folgende Adresse: Ingrid Kuehne Kokinda, 9202 Attleboro, San Antonio, Tx 78217.

A Zedlitz/von Zedlitz family reunion is planned for the 3rd, 4th and 5th of June, 1985, in the Asilomar Conference Center located at Pacific Grove, California. This will be the family's first reunion on American soil, and it is hoped that many of the Texan Zedlitzes can attend. For more information contact Gerald O. Zedlitz, 12 W. Lancaster Dr., Stockton, CA 95207; or Helga von Schweinitz, 2319 Village Circle, Austin, TX 78745, phone (512) 441-2089.

BOOKS ON TEXAS, PART 2: FAMILY HISTORIES AND GENEALOGY, By Gilbert J. Jordan

Texas German communities have a long tradition of family histories and genealogical studies, some of which go back to the 1930s and earlier. The G.T.H.S. has encouraged this interest, and a number of volumes have been published recently. Most of these books were written by family members, and published by the authors and financed by the families concerned. It is worth noting that German-Texan family histories are the pace setters in this field. Here are some of the items that have come to the attention of the present writer. Others will have to be added later.

1. Johnita Schuessler Bohmfalk, John Adam and Eva Schuessler: Pioneers in Tex. Mason: Pub. by the author and the Mason Co. News and printed in San Antonio, 1984. This is the story of the Schuesslers who came from Bonfeld, Ger., to Gillespie and Mason Counties, and are the ancestors of the author on her father's side. The author traveled to the home town of the Schuesslers a few years ago and gathered information first hand abroad. This is something all writers of family histories should do. The book contains genealogical listings and about 60 pictures. The author is a former school teacher and the wife of a retired Methodist minister, the Rev. Milton Bohmfalk of Mason.

2. Georgianna H. Greer, with Jackie Wooley Lipski and Donald T. Hoelscher, The Meyer Family: Master Potters of Texas. San Antonio: S. A. Museum Assn.

3. Theresa G. Gold, The Hoelscher Family in Tex. San Antonio. Privately printed, 1978. 600 pages. Hist. and genealogy of the Hoelscher-Buxkemper Family, Ger. immigrants to Tex. in 1846. Over 1,200 names. Indexed. The author's present occupation is Development Officer, Our Lady of the Lake Univ. Her interests are genealogy and hist. of Ger. families in Tex.

4. Gilbert J. Jordan and co-author Terry G. Jordan, Ernst and Lisette Jordan: Ger. Pioneers in Tex. Austin. Pub. by the authors and printed by the Von Boeckmann-Jones Co., 1971. The book is a revision and an enlargement of A Biographical Sketch of Ernst and Lizette Jordan by Gilbert J. Jordan. Pub. by the author, Dallas, 1931. Both authors visited the ancestral homes of the Jordans and the Bickenbachs in Wehrstedt and Ruppichteroth, Ger., several times to gather information and pictures. (See the essay on "Texana Books by members of the G.T.H.S. and Others" for information on the authors.)

5. Danny Ray Lammert, Along the Brazos: The Lammert Family in Tex., Sagerton: Privately printed.

6. Elizabeth Lehmann, The Schawe Family in Ger. and Tex., 1635-1977. Brenham: Pub. by the author, 1978. The author is a ret. public health nurse in Brenham, Tex.

7. Walter P. and Garnett Noser, Early Immigrants to Bernardo, Meritz, and Frelsburg, Colorado County. Houston: Pub. by the authors. The families Belmer, Silkenbaumer, Burttschnell, Neuendorf, Pieper, Stock, Theuman, and others.

8. Robert R. Robinson-Zwar, Die Bremerverwandtschaft in Deutschland und in Texas (The Bremers and Their Kin in Ger. and in Tex.), 2 vols., 1600 pp. Burnet: Nortex (Eakin), 1977 & 1978. Surely the longest and most massive family history, and for this reason of interest primarily to members of the families.

9. The von Rosenbergs have published 5 books on their family history:
 - a) Walter Wuppermann, Immigration of the von Rs. to Tex. Pub. 1938.
 - b) Alma von R. Tomlinson, The von R. Family of Tex. Printed for the family by the Toepperwein Pub. Co., Boerne, 1949. (Referred to as Vol. I).
 - c) Charles W. von Rosenberg, The von Rs. First Generation in Tex. Charts & biog. sketches. Pub. on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the family's immigration to Tex.
 - d) _____, The von R. Family Record. Waco: Texian Press, 1976. (Referred to as Vol. II).
 - e) _____, (Compiler), Ancestral Voices. The Letters of the von R. and Meerscheidt Families, 1844-1897. Pub. in 1981.
10. Richard J. Weber, Born to Serve: Life of R. J. Weber. Brenham: Pub. by the author. Story of the author's ancestors, a Lutheran pastor and his family.
11. Hilda Cline Wilbert, Kernels of Korn: Pioneers, Indian Fighters, and Cowboys on the Tex. Frontier. Burnet: Nortex Press (Eakin), 1982. This is the story of the author's ancestors, the Kornas, among others.
12. Carl Heinz Ziehe, A Mirrored Remembrance of Carl Gotthard Theodore Ziehe and Sophie Niekamp-Ziehe: Their Ancestors and Descendants. Pub. by the family, 1981. The story of the Ziehes, the author's parents. Pastor Ziehe was active as a Lutheran minister in Mason and Maxwell.

EDELWEISS.

Edelweiss, ~~Edelweiss~~ Edelweiss, Du Grüssst mich jeden Morgen,
 Seh' ich dich, freu' ich mich, und vergess meine Sorgen.
 Schmücke die Heimat nach schnee und Eis, Blühen soll'n sterne,
 Edelweiss, Edelweiss, Ach ich hab' dich So gerne.

Edelweiss, Edelweiss, du grüssst mich Jaden Morgen.
 Seh' ich dich, frue' ich mich, und vergess meine Sargen,
 Schmuecke die Heimat mit schnee und eis,
 Edelweiss, Edelweiss, Scheitze die Heimat fur immer,
 Schmueche die Heimat mit schnee und eis,
 Fulle mit silber'n schimmer,
 Edelweiss, Edelweiss, Schütze die Heimat fur immer.

Version by Barney Canion Jr.

Some time ago I wrote and asked for the rest of the words of the Song Edelweiss. Maybe some one else may have a version that was sung by the early Germans. Meiner grossmuther had words simular. And Aunt Marinda Hilda sang the song over and over. she had come from the area in Germany. Ya.

O.A. Copple

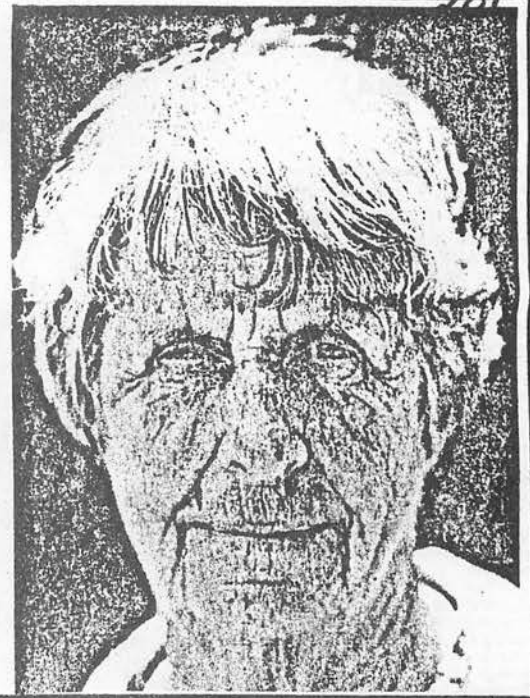
OSCAR A. COPPLE
 186 SKYVIEW DR
 NEW BRAUNFELS TX 78130

Aunt



Ladies of the land

Years of toil on the farm show on the faces of these two "ladies of the land." Lydia Lange (left) and Helen Hoelscher are two female farmers in the Westphalia area. The latest agricultural census figures indicate that there are more female farm operators in Falls County now than ever before. Turn to page 2 for more photographs and interviews with these women and two other distaff farmers.



Marlin Daily Democrat

TUESDAY
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EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR
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A visit with four Falls County female farmers

Ladies of the land

from page 1 ↗
from page 2 ↘

EDITOR'S NOTE: According to the latest agricultural census report from the U.S. Department of Commerce, there are more female farm operators working in Falls County than ever before.

There are 63 lady farmers in the county, according to the latest census. Many of the lady farmers are widows; many work with their husbands to produce row crops or work cattle.

Some of the hardest working women of the Falls County agricultural scene are of German ancestry and live in the Westphalia-Barclay area on the far west side of Falls County.

Here in words and photographs are capsule interviews with four such lady farmers, some of the working women of Westphalia.

By Tom Beesley

"Look up to God and keep going" is the lifelong motto of Lydia Lange, 76. She took over working more than 200 acres of row crops 23 years ago when her husband died because "there was no other way to get by. I was just a very poor widow woman," she said.

Lydia Lange hasn't slowed down any since, a fact readily reflected in her weathered face. "If I stop and sit down, I know I won't live very long," she said.

She tells of a friend who decided to retire, relax and take it easy,

something Lydia Lange says she doesn't have time to do. "This lady quit and now she can hardly get around. She asked me how I do it and I said I just look up to God and keep going," she said.

Mrs. Lange and her 45-year-old partially paralyzed son live between Rosebud and Westphalia in a house surrounded by rows of maize.

It's a working farm and she is a working woman. Her son helps with some of the work — "he drives the big tractor with power steering," she said — but the spry and feisty Mrs. Lange is the boss. "I do all the ramrodding and handle all the business," she said.

Mrs. Lange rents her house and acreage, but she said the people from whom she rents have told her she could stay on the place as long as she wants.

She and her family moved to the place in 1943. She was born and reared in Perry; her husband, Arthur Lange, grew up in Rosebud. She has four daughters and one son.

Outspoken Mrs. Lange is critical of government farm programs that are supposed to help farmers. "They're not doing for the farmers what they should be doing. They should turn the farmers loose and let them farm," she said.

Farming, Mrs. Lange says,



Doris Vollin - GTHS member

Continued →

"Ladies of the Land" (continued)

"keeps you constantly busy. You nearly pull all your hair out worrying."

She said, "Agriculture is good, but we put in more than we get out of it. It's an up and down business, but that's agriculture for you."

"I'm just not a rocking chair girl!" is Helen G. Hoelscher's standard answer when someone asks her when she plans to retire and stop going to the farm every day.

The 73-year-old mother of Falls County Commissioner Tony Lynn Hoelscher and District Clerk Larry Hoelscher says she had "rather be out checking the cows than looking at soap operas."

Mrs. Hoelscher took over farming 360 acres near Westphalia when her husband, Tony, died 12 years ago.

"I took on exactly the same responsibilities he had," she said, "row cropping, feeding the cattle, running the place."

Much of Mrs. Hoelscher's acreage is rented to three Westphalia brothers who do the row crop farming on the land. She keeps part of it to pasture her cattle and Tony Lynn farms part of it for her.

Mrs. Hoelscher said her two sons wish she would lead a less active life. "They'd like me to sit down and take it easier," she said, "but I've worked hard all my life and I'd be happiest to keep doing that."

"Agriculture is interesting," she said. "The boys think I should give it up, but it just means too much to me."

Mrs. Hoelscher is active in the women's Altar Society at Church of the Visitation in Westphalia. She says the church has played a major role in her life.

Born in Westphalia, Mrs. Hoelscher said about the historic 101-year-old church: "I was baptized, had my first communion and was married in that church. I expect that one of these days my funeral will be held there, too."

Outside the church she gestured to the nearby cemetery and said, "I guess I'll be over there with my husband, Tony."

Besides going to the farm every day, Mrs. Hoelscher keeps busy with her garden, canning, freezing and baking. She works part time as a short order cook at the Cedars Cafe in Lott and helps out with dances at the Westphalia Parish Hall.

Doris Voltin of Barclay is a busy woman. Besides toiling beside her husband, A.T. Voltin, on their land on Highway 53 about seven miles west of Rosebud, she has a full slate of church and civic activities.

Mrs. Voltin can, and does, handle most of the chores around the farm. She has spent her share of time in a tractor seat, usually drives the grain truck to haul wheat and milo to town, plants wheat, fixes fence, keeps up the house, yard and garden, and is, according to her husband, the "number one entomologist."

"He's made me the chief bug checker," she said.

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Lorine Buckhoft



Lydia Lange

In her spare time, Mrs. Voltin is a member of the Falls County Historical Commission, organist at the Church of the Visitation in Westphalia, on three church committees and is a trustee of the Westphalia Parish Hall.

She recently wrote and photographed a local history for the Barclay Beautification Committee and several years ago wrote, assembled and published the 306-page "History of Westphalia, Texas."

Mrs. Voltin prefers the busy life of a farm wife. "Being out in the country, you're closer to nature



Helen Hoelscher

and you get to see so many things," she said recently.

She pitches in to do the farming because, as she puts it, "It's just my husband and myself, so I've got to."

The Voltins have five children, but none of them are presently interested in farming. "They had to go to the fields and work when they were young. You can see how close they're staying to farming now," Doris said.

When they come home on weekends, they often get pressed into service around the farm, to make the weekend workload a little easier for their parents.

Despite her work on the farm, Mrs. Voltin doesn't want to be labeled just a farm wife. "So many people see me out in the field on a tractor with my old bonnet and blue jeans and they think that's the only me," she said.

"Farm wives aren't any different than any other profession. I want to look just like the other women. They don't need to know that I go out and work in the dirt and weeds."

"But I don't think that I could have a job that I'd enjoy more than what I'm doing, because I can be outdoors so much," she said.

Lorine Buckhoft of Westphalia has been farming with her husband, Walter, for 40 years. They don't work as much land as

they used to, but they still retain enough acreage to put in a pretty full day of work.

"I don't plant or cultivate, but I'll do anything else," Mrs. Buckhoft said. She shreds, chops and sprays the 140 acres of milo they work.

Dry weather has hurt the Buckholts, just like it has virtually every other farm family in Texas this year. "The maize is doing all right, but my garden isn't doing too good," she said. "The cabbage isn't any good; it's too bitter."

Until this year, the Buckholts raised their own broilers, but the cost of chicken feed made that impractical. "For just the two of us, you can buy chicken as cheap as you can raise them," Mrs. Buckhoft said.

The couple has five children and six grandchildren. One of her grandsons wants to be a farmer, but Mrs. Buckhoft frankly tells the youth he has a hard row to hoe.

"I feel sorry for the beginner," she said. "My grandson wants real bad to farm. I told him I hoped his father could help him buy land because I don't see how he'll do it on his own."

Mrs. Buckhoft, like most of the women of Westphalia, is active in Church of the Visitation activities. She works in the Altar Society and she and her husband rotate working Parish Hall dances and Bingo games at the church.

GERMAN TEXANS' GENEALOGY SECTION

Compiled by Genealogy Editor Theresa Gold, 106 Ranchland, San Antonio TX 78213
BITS AND PIECES AND NEWS

KERRVILLE MEETING It was exciting to see so many of our members so enthusiastic about genealogy at our annual meeting in September in Kerrville. This year's genealogy workshop was designed as a informal forum to find out where our members' interests are and to exchange information with each other. As always, your genealogy editor learns that she does not have all the answers (she never claimed to!) and that our members are our best resource. In this issue, you will find lists of family surnames submitted by those in attendance. Please, all of you, please contribute more to this part of the Genealogy Section of the Newsletter. Let's get those names in print so others can see what we are doing, where our interests lie, and what help we need.

RESOURCE PACKET Members attending the meeting were offered a packet on "Resources for German Texan Genealogy." This is an 86-page handout on resources in Texas, in Federal depositories, and in Germany, including reproduction of bibliographies, etc. Due to popular demand (really!), your genealogy editor printed another small batch of these. If you would like to have one, please write to Theresa Gold, address above. We ask that you contribute \$4.00 per copy to defray the cost of printing and mailing.

EVERTONS' WORKSHOP Your genealogy editor was privileged to attend the Evertons' "Family Tree Climbing Can Be Fun" workshop in September sponsored by the Randolph Genealogical Society at Randolph Air Force Base. When they say to come prepared to work, they mean it. The discounts offered on the Genealogical Helper, its services, and other Everton publications exceed the cost of the entry ticket. It was good to see a number of other GTHS members there, too. If an Everton workshop comes to your area, don't miss it. Better yet, encourage your local society to sponsor one. Information on these workshops is in each issue of the Helper.

PASSENGER LISTS (AGAIN) More and more of your queries deal with the quest for immigrant arrival information. Our Summer 1984 issue (Vol. VI, Number 2) carried information (page 149) on requesting ships' passenger and arrival lists from the National Archives and Records Service. The roll of microfilm there covers the Port of Galveston's surviving records for certain quarters of the years 1848 through 1871. This same roll of microfilm can be found at the Rosenberg Library in Galveston and at the Clayton Library in Houston, as well as at many other libraries and genealogical societies' collections throughout the state. Inquire locally as to its availability--or order a copy for yourself or for your library. See our Spring 1984 issue (Vol VI, Number 1) page 26 for information on ordering a catalogue or a guide from the Naional Archives.

MORE ON GALVESTON PASSENGER LISTS In the Summer 1984 issue, page 102, is a description and an order form for the book Ships Passenger Lists, Port of Galveston, Texas, 1848 - 1871. This book is the published version of the roll of microfilm described above. The description of the book tells which quarters of which years are covered, as some years have only sketchy records. We must note that, although the description of the book says that records for the year 1846 include some records for the first, second, and fourth

quarters--there are, in fact, no records for the fourth quarter of 1846 in the book. One of our loyal members and correspondents pointed this out to your genealogy editor and we checked it out. Other than this disappointment (a major one from a personal point of view, too), the book is an excellent contribution to our research. The entries are typed as transcribed from the original by volunteers of the Galveston County Genealogical Society, and, as always, one must read the names with caution since the original recorders were not too careful in spelling and the transcribers had to guess as to what name was intended. The amount of information varies from list to list. Nearly all give age, sex, and occupation; some give origin (in more or less detail) and destination. The 32 pages of full name index are invaluable. This resource is a must! If you can't find the ordering information, here's how: \$18.50 plus \$1.95 for postage and handling, to Southern Historical Press, P O Box 738, Easley SC 29641.

HAMBURG PASSENGER LISTS From an article in the August 1984 issue of Deutsche Welt-U.S.A. we learn that the Museum for Hamburg History has opened Germany's first Historic Emigration Office, with nearly 5 million names stored on 274 microfilm files--the only complete and intact emigrant records from 1850 to 1914 in existence. According to the article, one needs only to provide the ancestor immigrant's name and the year of immigration as accurately as possible. Then, trained researchers will find the name of the ship and date of departure and print an official certificate with an excerpt of the original ship's list containing the name and personal data. Assuming that your immigrant ancestor departed from Hamburg. You may order a free colorful brochure "Come Trace Your Roots in Hamburg" from the German National Tourist Office, 747 Third Ave., New York NY 10020. Of course, all of this is geared to attracting Americans to travel to Hamburg to visit the Historic Emigration Office in person. To quote: "Your personal visit is important; written requests can only be accepted with prior payment in cashier's check. We are unfortunately not able to accept credit cards." The prices are: \$30.00 or DM equivalent if exact emigration year is known, with an additional \$10.00 or equivalent for each additional year to be searched. Payment is also required if the search is not successful. The address, if you want to try it by mail, is: Historic Emigration Office, Museum für Hamburgische Geschichte, Holstenwall 24, 2000 Hamburg 36. But order the Tourist Office's brochure first. (We also thank GTHS member Marvin Hahn for sending a clipping from the Waco newspaper quoting a syndicated Washington Post story substantially the same as the Deutsche Welt story.)

THE CLAYTON LIBRARY The Clayton Library, part of the Houston Public Library system, is a center for genealogical research. The collection contains compiled family histories, county histories, state and county records, church records, lineages of patriotic societies, and books on methods of research--plus an extensive microform collection. The materials do not circulate, nor do library personnel do research for patrons. However, the library does have an unendorsed list of persons who do research in the holdings. Recently, the library published a bibliography of holdings pertaining to passenger list information. A copy was furnished to your genealogy editor. The Clayton Library is located at 5300 Caroline, Houston TX 77004.

HOW-TO GUIDEBOOK Your genealogy editor finally broke down and purchased her first general how-to book. Our selection was a large volume (nearly 800 pages!), The Source. It is about as comprehensive a source as you would find anywhere. Besides the usual chapters on public, census, church records,

etc., there are chapters on finding urban ancestors, on specialized ethnic groups (Native Americans, Blacks, Jewish, etc.). The chapter on court records even explains legal terms, how the courts are organized (and how this organization has changed over the years), how to read a court document, and much more you didn't know you needed to know. Likewise, the chapter on land and tax records gives a very detailed rundown on the history of land laws in the U.S., defines terms, and explains, for instance, the system of Township, Range, and Section. This is a very thorough, comprehensive volume, each chapter prepared by an expert in the field. It sells for \$39.95. To order, or for a free brochure, write to Ancestry Publishing, P O Box 476, Salt Lake City UT 84110. The same company also publishes "Ancestry," a bi-monthly newsletter of about 8 pages dealing with substantial topics in genealogy and records preservation. The subscription is \$3.00 per year, but you can obtain a complimentary sample issue by writing to the publisher.

1850 CENSUS OF BEXAR COUNTY The San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society has re-released the 1850 Census of Bexar County; this printing includes a surname index. Because Bexar County covered a much larger geographical area then than now, the 1850 Census includes also Fort Inge, Eagle Pass, Fort Duncan, the areas of the Old Spanish Missions, settlements along the Medina River, and Commanche Springs--some 1,208 families and 5,563 inhabitants in all. John O. Meusebach (recorded as Mucebach) was listed at Commanche Springs, age 38, a farmer and a native of Germany. This was, of course, prior to his 1852 marriage to Agnes Coreth. You may order this softcover volume from SAG&HS at P O Box 17461, San Antonio TX 78217. The cost is \$15.00, plus \$1.25 postage and handling.

GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES AT THE TEXAS STATE LIBRARY A brochure by this title, about 16 pages, has been reprinted by the Texas State Library. If you are planning to use the resources of this collection, you ought to see this brochure. The address is P O Box 12927, Austin TX 78711. The library is located at 1201 Brazos in Austin.

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH This is the title of a catalog in the National Archives series of publications dealing with subjects of interest to genealogists. Previously, we mentioned Immigrant and Passenger Arrivals catalog. Each is \$2.00 and may be ordered from: CATALOG Dept. G&B (Use "Dept IPA" for the passenger catalog), Publications Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington DC 20408. These catalogs are inexpensive, but it seems that they take forever to arrive by mail. Be patient.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY offers a number of books of interest to genealogists, including works on preserving old photographs, gathering historical evidence, oral history techniques, and tracing the history of a house, among others. Write for a brochure on publications of interest to genealogists to the Association at 708 Berry Road, Nashville TN 37204.

DUTCH GENEALOGICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH If you have Dutch ancestry, write for a brochure announcing two books on Dutch emigrants and immigrants to: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 104 Greenhill Ave., Wilmington DE 19805.

THE GERMAN RESEARCH ASSOCIATION publishes a newsletter "The German Connection" for its members. The organization was formed to assist those doing Germanic research. Although you probably won't attend many meetings since they are held in San Diego, California, you might find the publication

worthwhile. Dues are \$10.00 a year (February 1983 to February 1984). The Association's address is P O Box 11293, San Diego CA 92111.

COMAL COUNTY FAMILY HISTORIANS Closer to home, a genealogy group has formed in New Braunfels. Called the Comal County Family Historians, the group has a newsletter and has published the marriage records of Comal County from 1846 to 1864. This volume has over 1,500 names arranged alphabetically by groom with a brides' name index. It is available for \$8.00 from Comal County Family Historians Marriage Book, P O Box 583, New Braunfels TX 78130. Dues for the organization are \$10 per person or \$15 per family (two adults in same family). Eunice Barrow, the group's secretary-treasurer also tells us they welcome queries and maintain a 3 x 5 card file showing the researcher's name, address, date submitted plus the surnames being researched with the area and time period. For further information, Eunice's address is Rt 20, Box 515 FA, San Antonio TX 78218.

SOPHIENBURG MUSEUM NEEDS HELP In her letter to the GTHS, Eunice Barrow (see above entry) wants to know if any of our members can help translate German manuscripts. She relates that the Sophienburg Museum in New Braunfels has many old newspapers and journals but no one to translate them. Can YOU help out?

MEDINA COUNTY HISTORY The long-awaited Medina County History is now available. A hefty volume of 600 pages 9" x 12" hardcover, it covers much more than the communities, businesses, organizations, and schools of the county, all sections with excellent historic photographs. The largest section, over 400 pages, is devoted to histories of the families of the county, again with excellent photos. These are the families of the descendants of the colonists brought to Texas by Henri Castro in 1844. A ten-page surname index is included. To order a copy by mail, send \$60.50 to Castro Colonies Heritage Association, P O Box 365, Castroville TX 78009.

BEAR CREEK CEMETERY, ADDICKS, TEXAS E. Maxine Doege Sullivan has recorded the 166 gravestones in this cemetery that is located on Hwy. 1960, about 20 miles from Houston and two miles out from Addicks. Since we do not have the space to publish the entire cemetery listing, we will list the surnames found on the stones, and interested members can write to Maxine for the full details. Her address is: P O Box 367, Buchanan Dam TX 78609. Surnames found on tombstones in the Bear Creek Cemetery include:

Addicks	Golbow	Kobs	Parks
Backen	Green	Koch	Polen
Bautsch	Greshes	Koim	Price
Beckendorff	Grisbee	Kruse	Quade
Bingham	Groschke	Kunkel	Sabine
Bowden	Gummert	Kunze	Schulz
Brandt	Higgins	Lewis	Speckmaier
Cherryworth	Hillendahl	Liere	Tampke
Davis	Hoffman	Markowski	Wagoner
Doege	Holm	Marks	Weiman
Dubose	Hopkins	Matzke	Wholt
Ebel	Jaimes	Mochle	Wise
Foster	Jorden	Mochle	Zadick
Franklin	Kay	Niles	Zorn
Franz	Knigge	Otte	

FROM THE IMMIGRANT LIBRARY NEWSLETTER Hans Finzel, chairman of the group "Mittelrhein" in the Westdeutsche Gesellschaft fuer Familienkunde, is asking for help in locating names and addresses for people bearing the surnames listed below. All of these emigrated to our country from Germany. Please look in your telephone books and see if you can find any of these. Providing the proper ZIP code would also be helpful if you can do that. Please report your results directly to him at the following address: Herr Hans Finzel, Mulweg 13/15, D-540-1 Brey/Rhein--West Germany. The names of interest are: JUNG, KUHN, FICKERT, SINZ, ECKES, FUCHS, BOHN, LUF, BOHR, ROOSEN, BEUSCHER, KESSLER, MUELLER, BOECKING, WEISSGERBER, LOETZBAYER, LIESENFELD, and GUEDELHOEFER.

FROM OUR MEMBERS--STORIES AND QUERIES

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 mentioned, write directly to the member. To have your story appear in a future issue, write to your Genealogy Editor, Theresa Gold, 106 Ranchland, San Antonio TX 78213. Items are published free of charge for members. For non-members, there is a \$3.00 query fee. Please submit a concise paragraph or two, or simply a list of the surnames you are researching along with the Texas counties the families settled and the religion they practiced.

Mrs. Walter J. Henicke, 128 Legion Circle, Columbus TX 78934 relates a story she read about her grandfather Lewis Botard in a book by Judge Boetel of Halletteville. It seems someone had stolen a calf from her grandfather so he went to the sheriff and they found the calf. The sheriff arrested the thief. They were taking the thief and the calf back to see if the cow claimed the calf, but the thief got away in the woods. He found the cow and shot her so she couldn't claim the calf. Mrs. Henicke is looking for the book on the history of Lavaca County. She also reports that she has the Boehme-Henicke lines traced back to 1697. The family reunion is held every year in New Ulm on the second Sunday in July. Her son Charles Joe Henicke of San Antonio is president and she is secretary-treasurer. The Sommerlatte reunion is held at the Mentz Catholic Church hall the third weekend in May.

Marcella Spiller 2605 Euclid, Austin TX 78704 would like to know where a male Meurer (first name unknown, but probably Hubert) drowned in the Guadalupe River enroute to his new frontier home, probably New Braunfels--and where the widow Anna Maria and her three children went from there. She remarried, but Marcella doesn't know to whom. The children were John, Anna Maria, and Katherine. Anna Maria is also believed to have married an Eisenbach. Marcella is interested a group of families that arrived in Texas about 1845-46. Besides Meurer, these are Leyendecker, Schumacher, Ewald, and Krause. The Wolf, Wisian, Heiser, Knetsch, and Damerau families arrived between 1854 and 1883. Marcella also furnished a story on Barnett (Barney) Gibbs whose sister Josephine married Philip Spiller. From this same Gibbs family are descended two Americans with familiar names: William Gibbs McAdoo and Dale Robertson. The Gibbs came from Germany before the American Revolution, but were originally from England.

Frances S. Magens 2745 Hwy 90W, Seguin TX 78155 needs to know how to write for records in Argentina. Her husband's father's brothers left Germany for Argentina, probably about 1915 to 1922. Her father-in-law Hans J. Magens came to America in 1917. His brothers who went to South America were Otto and

Karl. Any members able to suggest an address for Frances?

Sister M. Tharsilla Fuchs Our Lady of the Lake Univeristy, 411 S. W. 24th St., San Antonio TX 78285 hopes to do more research on three families. The first concerns Johann Engelhart/Engelhardt, her maternal grandfather. He was born in 1858 (?) in Hanover and died Sept. 1888 in the Columbus or Frelsburg area. He married Bertha Boeselt probably in 1881 in a Catholic church ceremony. She had been born in Breslau and came to America at age nine. The children of this family were: Hedwig, Anna, a son who died in infancy, Magdalena, and Bertha. Apparently Johann Englehart died rather unexpectedly at the farm or ranch where he was employed. The youngest daughter was Mrs. Anton Fuchs of Westphalia in Falls County. The second family is that of Christoph Fuchs, Sr., Sister Tharsilla's paternal grandfather. He was born in 1821 in Falkenstein, Bavaria, and died in 1901 at Westphalia, Texas. He came to Texas in 1863. His first wife Theresa Zettel died in 1867. They lived at Frelsburg in Colorado County and were members of Sts. Peter and Paul Church there, where the death of Theresa is recorded. Christoph's seond wife was Maria Heiland. She was born in 1844 in the same Bavarian town as Christoph and she died in 1920 at Westphalia, Texas. The family lived at Westphalia where they were members of the Visitation Catholic Church. The children were: Christoph, Jr., Josef, Alois, Maria, Stephan, Josephine, and Anton. Apparently two nephews who lived in Erie, Penn., corresponded with Christoph until 1901 when all correspondence ceased. The third family is that of Maria Heiland herself. She immigrated with her mother and a brother (Josef?) to Frelsburg in 1867 through the sponsorship of Christoph Fuchs, Sr.. Since a yellow fever epidemic prevented the immigrants from disembarking in New York, they landed in Texas instead. The Heiland family apparently settled later in the Rockdale, Texas, area where, according to information received, Frau Heiland was buried. Apparently they were member of the Catholic church because Maria herself was a devout Catholic. If someone has researched the Engelhart/Engelhardt, Fuchs, and Heiland failies, Sister Tharsilla would appreciate contact with that person.

Louis H. Fink 335 Gettysburg Rd., San Antonio TX 78228 submitted a query concerning Catherina Christina Margarethe Finke who arrived at New Orleans in 1868 and married Anton Hirlinger in 1870. Anton was a Mississippi River seaman and a Union soldier before moving to Colorado and then to Texas in 1890. Other names in the ancestry of this family include Maurer, Renzenbrink, Senf, Braurer, Lubben, and Bruning. These family names are of interest to Mrs. Delores Garmon Mathews of Wichita Falls, who had corresponded with Louis. Louis has attended the Fink Reunion about six times. It is held annually at Fink, Texas, near Lake Texoma, with participants from New York, California, and points between. At the latest, in June, 1984, 45 people named Fink were present, the best turnout ever.

Wehland G. Steenken 230 Hillwood, San Antonio TX 78213 recently visited in Fayette County to gather information on his paternal grandmother's family. She was Emile Giese who married Charles Steenken in 1883. Emile's father was Ludwig Giese (1837-1889), one of four children who were apparently brought to Texas from Germany about 1850-1855 by their widowed mother Marie. Ludwig Giese married Carolyn Naggile who had immigrated from Switzerland. Wehland is also interested in his other three grandparents. His grandfather Charles Steeken came to Fayette County about 1879 from Oldenburg. His older brother had immigrated earlier and was the founder of the village called Oldenburg in Fayette County. His maternal grandmother Marie Hummel came from Vienna about 1880. Her husband Henry Stahl came from Schleswig-Holstein a year or

two later. His wife's family are also from German immigrants, including her grandfather Julius Haberman, who is listed in Geue's New Homes in a New Land. Another of her great-grandfathers is Casper Blum, Jr., who is listed in Geue's A New Land Beckoned.

Pauline Wilson 7709 Broadway #314, San Antonio TX 78209 is searching for the parents of Ana Catherina Vogt. She thinks they came from Hesse, but is sure they settled in Guadalupe County. Ana Catherina married Pleasant McAnelly in Harris County in 1847. Pauline is anxious to find the ship's passenger lists to learn when Ana, her parents, and younger brother arrived in Texas. She also has the birth certificate of Anna Catherina's mother Margarethe Elizabeth Jung born in Brotterode in 1802. She is buried in the Masonic Cemetery on East Commerce Street in San Antonio. (Pauline also attended the Evertons' genealogy workshop at Randolph AFB in September.)

Marylen Kroesche Dunk 421 Bronzeglo Dr., San Antonio TX 78239 reports on the reunion of approximately 75 descendants of Christian and Amelia Timmermann Kroesche held September 15, 1984 at the Albert Kypfer Hermann Sons Hall in Clear Springs, Texas. For this fourth annual reunion, Kroesche families came from Alabama, Houston, and Waco, but most were from the New Braunfels-San Antonio area. Special guests were two Kroesche(r) families from Salt Lake City, Utah. The present Hermann Sons Hall where the reunion was held was formerly the Clear Springs schoolhouse where many of the Kroesche children attended school in the early 1900s. Marylen is very interested in her family's history but has not had time to gather missing information. Her mother was Isabelle Tauche Kroesche and her grandfather was Adam Lindemann, an early settler of Comfort. Her grandmother was Magdalena Ischoepe.

Bernice Nagel Rt. 2, Box 2505, Boerne TX 78006 is interested in getting more information about her great-grandfather Theobald Berring. She was told that he was born in 1824 in Eifasz, Alsace Lorraine, and that he came to Texas in 1854 and settled in New Braunfels where he worked as a coffin and furniture maker. He married Josepha Albrecht in 1861. They had two sons, Charles and Herman, and one daughter Louisa (Bernice's grandmother). Theobald died in 1904 and is buried in New Braunfels. Bernice would also like additional information about Josepha. She was born in 1825 in Schwarzwald in Baden and came to New Braunfels with some relatives in 1850. Josepha died in 1910 and is also buried in New Braunfels. Both of these great-grandparents were Catholic.

Elizabeth Schoellmann P O Box 88, Nada TX 77460 is a new GTHS member who is also looking for a ship's list showing the arrival of her great grandfather Henry Heine in 1869. In the 1870 Census he is listed as a laborer from Hanover, age 34, with a daughter Mary age 3 and a son Joseph age 1, who was born at sea. His wife at that time, Anna, is known not to be the mother of the children since it is understood that his first wife died at sea. Anna was Anna Swahoda Mach. The story goes that they kept the daughter Mary and raised her but Anna refused to raise the son Joseph who was born at sea and so he was adopted out, but they don't know to whom. Henry and Anna had another family of children, among them the twins Peter and Paul. It was Paul who was Elizabeth's grandfather. On a hunch, your genealogy editor looked in the book Ship's Passenger Lists, Port of Galveston, Texas, 1846-1871 (mentioned earlier in this section) and found an entry on page 103 for Heinrich Heinrie, age 34, a tailor; Maria, age 34, died on the voyage; and Maria, age 1. This family arrived on the bark Iris on October 16, 1869. There are certain similarities and yet differences between this record, the 1870 Census record, and the family traditions. This points out the dilemma a researcher meets

when new information does not jibe with previous information. Then, it becomes a question of evaluation on the strength of the various records. Sometimes, we just have to admit to discrepancies. But this arrival record cannot be disregarded merely due to the difference in the spelling of the surname and the discrepancy in the ages as compared to the 1870 Census record.

GENEALOGY OF THE ZUEHL FAMILY

Erwin Reininger, 166 Willow Ave., New Braunfels, Texas 78130

Carl Christian Zuehl was born in the Tribbess Stralund Griefswalde, Vor Pommern, Prusana Germany area. (This area is now in East Germany.)

In 1846, Carl C. Zuehl decided to do as many German families were doing--to immigrate to Texas. Military service was compulsory and he believed he would have a better future for his family, which included two sons Fritz and Wilhelm and a daughter Wilhelmina.

He and his wife disposed of their household goods and property, packed boxes with necessary belongings, such as bedding, linen, and wearing material. They hired a wagon to transport the belongings and family to Bremen where they arrived a week later. With sixty other immigrant families they set sail on August 24, 1846, on a two-masted sailing vessel commanded by Captain Raschen. The ship was Mercur. (I'm trying to get a complete passenger list of this vessel. Anyone having this information please forward it to me.) This ship made the passage in three months which was considered good time since most of the others made it in 14 to 16 weeks. When the Mercur reached Galveston, it could not enter due to low water, or low tides. All goods and passengers were loaded in a smaller vessel which sailed to Indianola. This boat was often grounded on sand banks when it was necessary for the passengers to run to and fro to loosen and refloat the ship. Upon reaching Indianola where there as yet had few wharves it was necessary to again transfer the goods to still smaller boat. Often in reloading boxes containing fine linens, perhaps a woman's whole wardrobe, fell into the salt water. Most of this was ruined. Transportation companies promised reimbursement, but no records show that they did so.

When the Zuehls got off the boat at Indianola, there was no hotel room or cottage available. There was the Community House (Vereins Haus) a shed-like affair that was already overcrowded where many were dying of cholera. Carl and his wife took a bolt of linen from a box in their belongings, stitched it together, and made a large sheet which they stretched and tied to the north side of the Vereins Haus to form a lean-to or tent-like affair. It was quite a bit of protection until a norther with rain and sleet blew in and whipped their tent to shreds. Their clothing was wet and freezing to their bodies. The mother wrapped the family in "any and everything" to keep them from freezing to death, and they did survive the ordeal.

Carl Zuehl liked the Indianola country. He was a shrewd businessman and believed the town had a future (now under water). He bought a lot and built a two-story house on it. The Zuehl sons Fritz and Wilhelm almost immediately secured work assisting in the survey of the coast.

Information for this article was partly taken from the two Zuehl family history pamphlets, one published by C. F. Blumberg, edited by Erlath Zuehl and members of the family, and the second published by Sam Fore, Jr., edited by Gail Shriber and myself and other members of the family.

HERMANN JOSEPH OFFER

A Biographical Sketch Submitted
by His Great, Great, Granddaughter,
Mary Offer Girard

Hermann Joseph Offer, son of Gottfried and Christiana Offer, was born on 24 December, 1821, in Dusseldorf, Prussia. He married Maria Anna Junggeburdt of Angelsdorf on 19 February, 1844, and the issue of this marriage was six children, with three dying in infancy. The surviving three were: Fritz, born 25 June, 1845; Elise (Lisette) born 2 May, 1849, and Mathias, born 25 March, 1853. According to family tradition, Hermann Joseph immigrated to Texas in 1852. A study of all the available records indicates that two of his children accompanied him. Apparently, at the time of his departure from Germany, Maria Anna was pregnant with their sixth child, Mathias, and they decided to wait until sometime after his birth before joining the rest of the family. However, it was not to be as Maria Anna died in 1855 at Cologne, Germany. Their son, Mathias, immigrated to Texas in 1866, accompanied by his Uncle August Offer and his family. Assuming that Hermann Joseph immigrated in 1852, this was the first meeting of father and son.

Hermann Joseph met my Great, Great, Grandmother, Maria Katharina Schlather, in New Braunfels, and they were married by the Catholic Church on 8 January, 1856. She was the daughter of Wilhelm and Elizabeth Schlather and was born on 9 November, 1826, in Jebenhausen, Wurtemberg, Germany. Maria Katharina immigrated with her parents, eight brother and sisters, and her baby daughter, Maria, born in 1850. They sailed from Le Harve, France, arriving in New York in 1852.

The year 1858 was significant for the Offer Family. On 16 January, 1858, Karl August, my great grandfather, was born in New Braunfels. Joy of this birth was mixed with the sorrow of the tragic loss of Fritz, dead from a gunshot wound at the age of thirteen. In November a dream was realized with the purchase of TownLot #85, on Seguin Street in New Braunfels. It was the location of the first Comal County Courthouse until the present courthouse was built and then sold at public auction to Hermann Joseph. He opened his saddlery shop and took his place among the many artisan and businesses of this thriving and picturesque German community.

Receiving his citizenship in 1860, Hermann Joseph became involved in the civic activities of New Braunfels. He served as Road Overseer and was an Alderman on the City Council in 1860-1862. Supporting the Confederacy, he participated in the City night patrols and donated saddles to the Confederate Volunteers of New Braunfels, supplying several companys of calvery.

The family of Hermann Joseph and Maria Katharina continued to grow. Their second child, August, was born on 27 December, 1859; Louisa was born on 16 July, 1862; Hermann Joseph Jr. on 19 May, 1865; Katharina (Katinka) on 11 May, 1866, and Emma on 7 January, 1870. Elise (Lisette) married Adolph Kappelmann in 1866 resulting in six children. Marie married Karl Rochs in 1870 and they had three children with one dying in infancy.

In 1873 a decision was made to move to Sisterdale, a lovely and tranquil community in Kendall County, where they bought approximately 660 acres in October, 1873 and another 922 acres after he sold his land in New Braunfels, in 1881. He also purchased land in Waring. With a strong foothold on this Texas soil, the Offer's ranched and worked the land. As each son and daughter matured and married, these new families continued in the tradition of those early pioneers, striving for a better life for their children. Mathias first marriage was to Matilda Vasterling of Llano County. Issue of this marriage was three children, two of which died in infancy. His second wife was a Miss Holtzer from Castell. They moved to California by wagon train where they had nine children. My Great Grandfather Karl August (better known as Charles in later years) married Emma Agnes Langbein of Sisterdale. Emma was born in Comal County on 28 September 1860, and moved to Sisterdale in the 1870's with her parents, Andreas and Marie Charlotte (Brennecke) Langbein. Five children were born of this union. August's first marriage was to Augusta Rhinehardt resulting in five children.

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His second wife was Clara Kutzer and they had two children. Louisa married George Weichlein and they were blessed with seven children. Hermann Joseph Jr. married Bertha Haufler and also had seven children. Katharina (Katinka) married Edward Melcher which resulted in five children. Emma married Harvey Gravis and had one child.

Hermann Joseph remained in Sisterdale until his death in 1896. After his death, Maria Katharina moved to San Antonio where she died in 1915.

In 1955, over 200 descendants of the original immigrants, Hermann Joseph and his younger brother, August Offer, gathered at Landa Park in New Braunfels for the first Offer Family Reunion. This October 28, 1984 will mark the Silver Anniversary of the Offer Family Reunion. Although this family name is represented in several States, the majority of this large family has remained in Central and South Texas and are allied with many German-Texas pioneer families.

From: Mary C. Girard, 25006 Broad Oak Trail, San Antonio, Texas 78255

Copyrights

I would like to know the exact address of the Library of Congress.

Does sending a few examples of a book recently published in the U.S.A. to the Library of Congress guarantee to the author of the book the copyright?

In this case, how many exemplars of the book must the author sent to the Library of Congress?

T.D.

* * *

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Your book is automatically copyrighted as of the day it was published, under the 1978 copyright law, but your rights are protected better if you register it.

In an effort to complete the work my Mother had started in researching her family, I have been most fortunate in making the acquaintance of Dr. H. U. Geyer of Hannover who had been researching the Giesecke family in Texas while I was trying to locate them in the Kingdom of Hannover.

In checking the archives in Goslar and Clausthal-Zellerfeld he came across a most interesting article published in the newspaper of Magdeburg 7 November 1846. Since the people involved emigrated to Texas I thought it might be of interest to fellow members.

Dr. Geyer's interest is to compare what he calls "the results of emigration", i.e. how did the "Auswanderers" and their descendants fare as compared to those that stayed behind, so I would also appreciate any information along this line that your readers would be willing to share.

The translation of this article begins on the next page.

Linda Geren Nichols
Linda Geren Nichols

1026 Flora Ave.
Coronado, Calif 92118

NEWSPAPER OF MAGDEBURG
KINGDOM OF HANNOVER
7 November 1846

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Translation by Dr. H. U. Geyer, Hannover, W. Germany

"A rather unusual exodus occurred a few weeks ago from the Oberhard. The Obergeschworener (George Christian) Giesecke, acknowledged as one of the most capable mining officials in the whole Oberhard, was in conflict with his mining authorities, as he felt neglected in several respects.

He generated the idea to emigrate. The plan he developed gave evidence not only of his brilliant concept but also of his skills and perseverance to execute it. He endeavored to motivate also a number of most capable mining and smelting workers, who he knew very well from his former official assignments. He succeeded and formed a "Brigade" which he has organized via three of his sons. Each of them was expected to also have experience and skills in handicrafts besides experience in mining. The crew was subdivided into brigades, excellently armed and militarily trained. It was Giesecke himself who provided from his own budget a complete set of mining and other tools. End of September the group departed via Bremen to their new home in Texas, 60 people altogether, including 10 females.

This event must be seen unpredictable as to the consequences for the mining area of their left homes, since so many skillfull experts have been withdrawn from it at once. Also, it is conceivable that they will soon find like mining opportunities in Texas, the effect of which can easily influence the whole North German market in a negative way especially the Oberhard, which is very sensitive in this respect with an annual subsidy of 25-30,000 Thaler for some mining districts already now."

There was no specific list of those that joined his group but emigration lists for that period are recorded in the archives in Goslar and Clausthal-Zellerfeld and we think there is a possibility that some of the following were in this group.

All from Clausthal/zellerfeld/goslar		
Brüning, Heinrich August Ludwig	mining smith	wife, 2 kind.
Stein, Heinrich Friedrich	Cabinetmaker	
Behrens, Carl Heinrich Sigmund	miner	
Stisser, Carl Friedrich	miner	
Stisser, Christian Heinrich	miner	
Wellgerott, Johann Georg Carl	miner	
Bergmann, Carl Heinrich Christian Julius	miner	
*Schlick, August Eduard	Obergrubensteiger	wife, 4 Kind.
*Giesecke, Johann Friedrich Ludwig Albert	Untersteiger	
*Giesecke, Johann Wilhelm	bookbinder	wife, 4 Kind.
*Giesecke, George Christian Friedrich	Obergeschworener	wife, 7 Kind.
Lunert, Carl Heinrich August	miner	wife, 3 Kind.
Lange, Carl Ernst Eduard	cabinetmaker journeyman	
Schonfelder, Heinrich Julius	student	
Hartmann, Ludwig Adolph August	miner & Student	
Wolfgang, August Wilhelm Theodor	miner & cabinetmaker journeyman	
Baumgarter, Friedrich Ernst	M.D.	
Hess August Wilhelm	miner	wife
Hess, August	student	
Drechsler, Wilhelm	student	
Richer, Julius	miner	
Tahs, Wilhelm	miner	wife, 2 Kind
Wagner,-----	smelter worker	wife, 3 Kind.
Deichmann, Ludwig	miner	wife, 5 Kind.
Spörer, Karl	miner	mother & fiance
Schier, Karl	miner	
Körper, Heinrich	minesmith	wife, 3 Kind.
Müller, August	miner	
*Giesecke, Carl Simon	dyer (colorist)	wife, 9 Kind.

* these men were Brothers, sons and son-in-law of Gero Christian Giesecke 214

The giesecke families settled in Washington County. Georg Christian Friedrich settled his family on a farm in what became known as Latium and the others in the same general area. Since they were banded together to face the unknown hardships they would encounter in Texas we assume that the entire group settled in this area.

--Linda Geren Nichols

ELMENDORF FAMILY

Carl Alexander Elmendorf was born 5 May 1820 at Wesel Germany. He came to Texas in 1844 with the first group of German immigrants led by Prince Carl of Solms Braunfels Germany who was Adelsverein Commissioner General for the colonial establishment in Texas.

Soon after they arrived in Texas, at Port Lavaca, enroute to New Braunfels, Carl Gustav was born to Carl A. and his wife, Wilhelmine Kuemmel Elmendorf. His godparents were Prince Carl and Gustav Hoffman, first mayor of New Braunfels, when he was baptized at Camp Agua Dulce on 10 January 1845. Carl A. and Wilhelmine divorced a few years later.

In 1848, Carl A. Elmendorf returned to Germany and while there, he married Amalia Rochs. They came to New Braunfels and lived there several years. Their first two sons Emil and Henry were born at the Elmendorf farm, a few miles from New Braunfels. Friedrich Franz Heinrich (Henry) was born 7 April 1849, and Friedrich Wilhelm Emil was born 14 November 1850.

The family moved to San Antonio in 1852, and Carl A. started a Hardware store about 1860. It was located on Main Plaza next to San Fernando Church. The flourishing business served not only San Antonio, but also had many customers throughout south and west Texas, as well as in Mexico.

Carl A. Elmendorf and his family were prominent in early San Antonio, socially as well as in business circles. Carl A. served as City Councilman in 1870-1872. Henry Elmendorf was Mayor on San Antonio in 1895. The children of Carl and Amalia were:

- Henry Elmendorf married Emilie Baetz
- Emil Elmendorf married Emilie Heilig
- Emma Elmendorf married Albert Lauterborn
- Edward Elmendorf married Mary Staffel
- Mary Elmendorf married Benno Engelke
- Emilie Elmendorf married 1st, Gustav A. Kampmann
2nd, Dr. William A. Netter

The Elmendorf Family Reunion is held every other year. Seventy descendants of Carl A. Elmendorf attended the Reunion, August 4, 1984, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Elmendorf in Bryan Texas.

Also attending was the family of a descendant of Maria Elmendorf Schmidt who was Carl A. Elmendorf's sister. Maria Schmidt came to San Antonio from Germany, as a widow, with her children. They were: Francisca Schmidt who married Thomas Baxter Leighton; Carl B. H. Schmidt who married Agatha Schmidt; and Gottfried Edward Schmidt who married Pauline Bauer.

Wanda Carter is researching all the families above as well as:

- Elisa Elmendorf married John Braun
- Johanna Gloetzel married George Henry Kalteyer
- Eduard Elmendorf married Emilie Schleyer
- Katherina Elmendorf married 1st, Julius Wefing
2nd, Jesus Hernandez

Wanda would appreciate hearing from descendants of any of the families mentioned in this article. Wanda Carter; Box 672; Luling, Texas 78648

GTHS MEMBERS' GENEALOGICAL EXCHANGE

The following members attended the genealogy workshop at the Kerrville meeting and submitted information on their families. To exchange information, please write directly to the member.

MEMBER	SURNAME	TEXAS COUNTY	RELIGION
Fred Ball, Jr. 14003 Rocky Pine	Ball	Fort Bend, Hays	?
Woods	Fink	Fort Bend	?
San Antonio TX 78249	Zörn/Zurn	Harris	?
512 492-2839	Rohm-Mueller	Harris	?

Mary Faye Barnes 2805 Woodlawn	Willms	Guadalupe, Caldwell	Lutheran
Dickinson TX 77539	Bruneker	Guadalupe, Caldwell	Lutheran
	Kretzmeier	Comal	
	Rose	Comal	
	Schulz	Comal	

Bargaret Bracher 202 W. Morse St. Fredericksburg TX 78624	Manske Bracher	Gillespie Gillespie	Lutheran Lutheran
	Also looking for port of entry for these two, about 1883.		

Elsie Brand 4315 Hall Park San Antonio TX 78218	Ramfel Uecker	Comal Bexar	? ?

Geraldine Weige Breshears 5207 Lymbar Houston TX 77096 713 729-9986	Weige Mieth Brandstatter Weikek Klier Albert Fagg	Austin Austin Washington, Fayette Fayette Austin Austin Washington, Fayette	Lutheran Lutheran Catholic Lutheran? Lutheran?

Wanda Carter P O Box 672 Luling TX 78648	Elmendorf Heilig Rochs Braun Schmidt Schleyer Kalteyer Wefing-Hernandez Mueller Boeiner Simon Rossy Bardenwerper Staffel Engelke	Comal, Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar, Maverick Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar Bexar	Cath, Luth, Epis

GTHS Members' Genealogical Exchange, continued

Wanda Carter (continued)	Dreiss McAllister Kampmann Gloetzel Weinzheimer Leighton Bauer Durant Meyer Huth Weyrich	Bexar Bexar Bexar Maverick	

Marilyn Collins Box 1263 Seguin TX 78155 512 379-8543	Ernst Brey Groos Korff Hilge Tuffli (Swiss) Bartels Krumm Weber	Austin Victoria Fayette Washington Harris Harris Washington Austin, Victoria Austin	Prot, prob Luth " " " " " " " "

Helen & Frank Cunningham 323 W Glenview San Antonio TX 78228 512 734-6279	Bierschwale Pfeufer/Pfeuffer	Kerr, Kimble, Gillespie, Kendall Kendall, Kerr	Luth, Meth, Bap Cath, Epis

Audrey A. Voskamp Derr P O Box 992 Columbus TX 78934	Vogelsang Voskamp Paulsik Fischer Hildebrandt Rudloff	Colorado Austin Colorado, Austin Colorado Austin Austin	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran

Benola P Doran 1322 Mockingbird Seguin TX 78155	Pape La Glenewinkel Krause Mehlitz	Comal, Guadalupe Comal, Guadalupe Comal Guadalupe	Protestant Protestant Protestant Protestant

Wilbur & Bernice Friesenhahn 7828 Pat Booker #8 San Antonio TX 78233 512 655-4809	Friesenhahn Stautzenberger Albrecht Beck Marbach/Morbach Wenzel Laubach Scheel Schumann Siebold	Comal Comal, Guadalupe Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal Bexar	Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic

GTHS Members' Genealogical Exchange, continued

Friesenhahns' (continued)	Syring Schwab Funke	Comal Comal Bexar, Guadalupe	Catholic Catholic Catholic
Naomi Witt Fry 2608 Clearwood Cir College Station TX 77840	Witt Tramp/Tramm Strand Erdmann Ruetz/Ruz Haker/Hacker Gau Marquart/Marquardt Klinzmann	Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran, Meth. Lutheran Lutheran
Josephine Glene- winkel Rt 5, Box 26 B Seguin TX 78155	Glenewinkel Conrad Grein Muehl Orth	Guadalupe Gaudalupe Gaudalupe Guadalupe Guadalupe	Lutheran Catholic Catholic Lutheran Lutheran
Marvin H Gohlke MD Star Rt, Box 571CC Kerrville TX 78028	Gohlke Karnei Koch	DeWitt DeWitt, goliad DeWitt	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Dr Clyde Gott 29342 Seabiscuit Fair Oaks Ranch Boerne TX 78006 512 755-4845	Gott Palmer Strang	Jefferson, Liberty, Hardin Liberty Liberty	Catholic, Bapt.
Earline Griffin 2001 Cleveland Pasadena TX 77502 713 472-2130	Ernst Meyer Reichle Baring	Austin Austin Austin Austin	Lutheran Lutheran ? ?
Wilma Guthrie 430 Dresden Dr. San Antonio TX 78213	Tausch Kreitz/Kreutz Pflughaupt	Comal Comal Bexar	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Helen Hehmsoth 266 E. Elmview Pl San Antonio TX 78209	Zuehl Hartung Gutz Reus Hehmsoth	Guadalupe Comal, Guad, Bexar, Atascosa Guadalupe Medina Guadalupe, Bexar	Lutheran

GTHS Members' Genealogical Exchange, continued

MEMBER	SURNAME	TEXAS COUNTY	RELIGION
Mrs Albert Helpert 9635 Vinewood Dr Dallas TX 75228	Geiser Wilde	Falls Colorado	Catholic Catholic
Dorothy B Heye 707 Crestview San Antonio TX 78228	Balzen Heinrich Heye Speary Friedrich	Medina Bexar Lavaca Lavaca Lavaca	Lutheran Protestant Protestant Protestant Protestant
Ethel Kern Hughes 2731 Hopeton Dr San Antonio TX 78230 512 344-3864	Weimers Muennink Kern Fischer	Medina Medina Victoria Victoria	Methodist Methodist Methodist Methodist?
Ruby Jecmenek 14361 Live Oak Columbus TX 78934	Muenzler Graeter Hiller	Austin Austin, Colorado Austin, Victoria, Guadalupe	
Clara Glenewinkel Jubela 1058 Elm Seguin TX 78155	Jubela Glenewinkel Pape Krause	Guadalupe Guadalupe Comal Comal	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Wilma Kanter P O Box 38 New Ulm TX 78950	Bretschneider Kellner	Colorado Austin	none Lutheran
Judy Koehl P O Box 1424 Huntsville TX 77340	Koehl December Fauth Bongard	Wharton Fayette Gonzales, McLennan McLennan	? ? ? Protestant
Quincy Kothmann Rt 2, Box 207 Fredericksburg TX 78624	Kothmann Viedt Hartwig Loeffler Zizelmann		
Mrs Arthur W Nagel Rt 2 Box 2505 Boerne TX 78006	Berring	Comal	Catholic

GTHS Members Genealogical Exchange (continued)

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MEMBER	SURNAME	TEXAS COUNTY	RELIGION
Preston C Kronkosky 8101 Hillrise Dr Austin TX 78759 512 345-2062 or 476-6861 ext 200	Kronkosky Braun Brumme Weidner Ludewig Dettenbach Froelich Ulrich	Comal, Kendall Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal Comal	
Mrs P C Kronkosky 8101 Hillrise Dr Austin TX 78759	Kuhfuss Phillip Beseler Harz	Kendall Kendall Kendall Kendall	Episcopal Episcopal Episcopal Episcopal
Julia Mellenbruch 4102-A Ave H Austin TX 78731 *has good records	Keattenbroff Bohls/Bohlson Pfluger* Schroeder Steinberg	Travis, Williamson Wash'tn, Brazos, Travis Travis Washington Travis	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Thelma Necker 110 Ave Maria San Antonio TX 78216 *later, Methodist	Necker Goebel Schneider Wiemers Mueennink	Austin Austin Austin, Galveston Median, Bexar Medina, Bexar	Luth, cath Deist ? Luth or Cath* Luth or Cath*
Esther Neumann P O Box 156 New Ulm TX 78950	Graeter Muenzler Neumann	Austin Austin, Fayette Fayette, Austin	Methodist Methodist Lutheran
Garnett & Walter Noser 5326 Yarwell Houston TX 77096	Neuendorff Stock Theumann Silkenbaumer Pieper Simon Burtschell Palm	Colorado Colorado Colorado Colorado Colorado Colorado Colorado Austin	Lutheran? Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic Lutheran
Annie T Raabe 3717 Strayhorn Dr Mesquite TX 75150	Raabe Moeller Gaeg/Jak	Solorado Colorado Colorado?	Catholic Catholic Catholic
C A Rechenthin 3605 Antelope Tr Temple TX 76501	Rechenthin Bonnet Pfeiffer Minnich	Kendall Bexar, Kendall Kendall Kendall	

GTHS Members' Genealogical Exchange (continued)

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MEMBER	SURNAME	TEXAS COUNTY	RELIGION
Bill & Nan Reichert 207 Hill Country La San Antonio TX 78232	Reichert Berger Petrus Blosier Boalt Hilpold (Swiss)	Bexar, Robertson, Harris, Dallas, McLennan Bexar Bexar Bexar NY state c. 1760 Robertson	Ger Evang., Meth Ger Evang. Ger Evang.
Anna Rose 128 Bloomfield San Antonio TX 78228	Carolas Stroehmer Bading	Hays, Guad., Comal Hays, Guad., Comal Hays, Guad., Comal	
Erben W Schuldt 1865 Sama Way Beaumont TX 77706	Schuldt/Schult Erben	Bexar, Gillespie Comal	Luth, Cath? Luth, Cath?
I D Schultz 703 Indigo San Antonio TX 78216	Schultz Schlottmann Brandstetter Blume Renken Tredemeyer Frosch Siegmann	Fayette, Williamson Fayette, Williamson Austin Fayette Colorado Milam Fayette Fayette	Lutheran Lutheran Catholic Lutheran Lutheran ? Lutheran Lutheran
Arliss Treybig Box 1236 El Campo TX 77437	Braden Burtschell Glueck Heine Hennecke Knebel Marx Treybig	Colorado Colorado Austin Fayette, Washington Colorado Fayette Fayette Fayette, Austin	Catholic Catholic Catholic Lutheran Catholic Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Joe Ann Voskamp Rt 2, Box 304F Jonestown TX 78641	Voskamp Rudloff Hauck	Colorado, Austin Austin Washington	Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran
Eleanor F Weedin 520 Argo San Antonio TX 78209	Reimann Boldt Wahnschaffe Schube	Victoria DeWitt Comal, Bexar Bexar	Catholic Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran

Three members gave information on families but forgot to sign their own names. Will the members interested in the following families please write to your Genealogy Editor and claim them?

Eben Weeden Werner and Blum

MORE GENEALOGICAL EXCHANGE

The following were received by mail. Please contribute to this section voluntarily

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>SURNAMES</u>	<u>TEXAS COUNTY</u>	<u>RELIGION</u>
Mary Offer Girard 25006 Broad Oak Tr San Antonio TX 78255	Offer Langbein Schlather Brennecke Funk Werner Seel	Comal, Kendall Comal, Kendall Comal, Kendall Kendall Galveston, Webb Bexar, Webb Galveston, Webb	Catholic? Evan.Luth? Evan.Luth? Catholic Episcopal Catholic

M C Forister 2310-A Rebel Rd Austin TX 78704	Graf Reinhardt Rudloff	Bexar Bexar Callahan	Catholic Methodist Methosidt
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Marcella Spiller 2605 Euclid Austin TX 78204	Damerau Knetsch Wolf Meurer Leyendecker Schumacher Ewald Krause Heiser Wisian Gibbs Spiller	Hays, Caldwell Travis Bastrop Bastrop Gillespie Gillespie Comal Comal Hays Hays Dallas, Travis Travis	Lutheran Lutheran Catholic Catholic Cath, Luth Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Meth, Rpis Methodist
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Noma Rorie Edge P. O Box 128 Colorado City 79512	Harde/Hardy Linburg Boker	Austin, Colorado Victoria, Nueces Austin, Colorado	Methodist? Catholic Catholic
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Mrs. Walter J Henicke 128 Legion Cir Columbus TX 78934	Botard Sommerlathe	Lavaca Colorado, Fayette	Lutheran Catholic
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Sue Quinn St Rt, Box 221 Edna TX 77957	Maschek Bollmeyer Pohl Gerdes/Gadis Wurm Johns/Jahn	Fayette Lavaca Lavaca Lavaca	Lutheran Catholic Catholic
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More Genealogical Exchange (continued)

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>SURNAMES</u>	<u>TEXAS COUNTY</u>	<u>RELIGION</u>
Bettye Jacks Jensen	Peerman	Brazoria, Goliad, Victoria	?
1412 Zora Houston TX 77055 713 686-5935	Odem/Odom Jacks	Harris, Colorado S. Patricio, Goliad, Vic. Sabine	? Methodist

SPECIAL MESSAGE

The Genealogy Section in this Newsletter comprises about 20 pages--that is about two-thirds the length of the entire first issue of our Newsletter. (The premiere issue, January, 1979, was 31 pages.) How we have grown! In membership. In the quantity and quality of our publication. In interest in German Texans' family history and genealogy. In interest and promotion of the German heritage.

How it works. When Dona Reeves, GTHS membership editor, receives a membership form indicating that the new (or renewed) member is interested in genealogy, she refers the name and address to the Genealogy Editor. Then, the genealogy Editor invites each of these members to contribute to the Newsletter. Would you believe that many do not respond to this invitation? Is it because I (please excuse the progression into first person singular; it just seems more natural here since I want to address each and every member and reader personally) use a xeroxed letter? There simply is no way to write personal and individual letters to everyone, much as I would like to. The same is true as to procedure when Dona receives an inquiry from the public, a non-member. GTHS is listed annually in the Genealogical Helper, and we receive many inquiries from that listing.

What we do. Letters indicating members' interest in their families are collected by your genealogy editor and then compiled into this section and turned over to the editor-in-chief. Many genealogy publications carry a "Queries" section, consisting of brief statements of individuals' research needs. Generally, these are dry, in abbreviated staccato form, and not very interesting to read. We have long felt that the stories of our German Texan families deserve better. For this reason, your genealogy editor prefers to weave the queries into short story form to make for more interesting reading. Do you read them? Will you contribute? Should you decide to, it goes without saying (but will be said anyway) that brief and to-the-point queries are preferable.

Even more preferable is the format of listing surnames, Texas counties they settled, and the religion they practiced. Why don't more of you contribute to this format?

Any and all members are welcome and invited to submit brief stories on their families, or on any other subject of genealogical interest to our German Texans. In this issue, for instance, we have articles submitted by Mary Offer Girard on the Offer family, by Wanda Carter on the Elmendorf family, and by Linda Geren Nichols on Hannover emigrants. Should you decide to do this, please remember that your article must meet our manuscript specifications--it must be single spaced on 8½ x 11 paper, with only 1/4 inch margins on all sides. Remember that it will be published exactly as you submit it, so check carefully and proofread carefully. We do reserve the privilege of rejecting (or asking you to re-do) any article that does not meet these specs.

We feel that by getting your information into print it will be read not only by our members but also by countless others who will read it in the libraries who receive our Newsletter. Many are disappointed that they do not immediately receive a response with just the exact information they seek. Be patient. We are growing in membership. Encourage new members to buy back issues. I filled up the page. More in next issue on what we can and cannot do for members. /TG/

PARADISE IN TEXAS

JUNE 1984

THE MAGAZINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Germans were drawn to Texas due to idealized descriptions of the Lone Star State in German literature, says a UH professor.

BY WENDY ADAIR

"The desire for adventure, unfortunate circumstances of all sorts, love of freedom, and the fair prospect of gain had formed this quaint gathering. It was everyone's wish to be somebody in the general company, and therefore everyone threw the veil of oblivion over past deeds. Everyone stood on his own merit . . . Only talent, or rather its useful application, is taken into account."

It's a description of Houston which could have been written last week by a personnel recruitment firm or given to a laid-off worker by a Detroit welfare office.

But it was used nearly 150 years ago to persuade thousands of people to pack their belongings, leave their German homeland, and travel thousands of miles to what seemed—from the description—to be the promised land.

The massive emigration from Germany to Texas, which took place between 1830 and 1860 and during the two decades following the Civil War, had a significant influence on the growth and culture of Texas.

Dr. Ted Gish, professor of German at UH-University Park, has conducted research focusing on Texas Germans. He recently completed a study on the social and economic influences of Germans in Houston as part of *Houston—Development of an International City*, a project of the Houston Center for the Humanities funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

"During certain periods of the nineteenth century, the populations of Galveston and San Antonio were estimated to be between one-third to one-half German, while the population of Houston was estimated to be between 20 and 45 percent German," he explains.

Texas touted in books

Between 1815 and 1850, over 50 books were published by Germans who had

visited America. Gish says that in these books, Texas was better discussed and "advertised" than any other state in America. Even more persuasive were the fictional accounts by writers and poets who had never visited Texas.

One of these writers, Austrian Charles Sealsfield, never saw Texas, but his books, *Nathan the Squatter Overseer, or the First American in Texas* (1837) and *The Cabin-Book or Descriptions of Life in Texas* (1841), glorified Texas to many potential German immigrants.

"Sealsfield not only idealized American frontier life and American democracy, but he fictionalized, as no other writer had done before, the romantic life of the settler within the veritable 'paradise' of Texas," Gish says.

Nearly 15,000 Germans came to Texas in those 20 years before the Civil War (8,000 came in 1847) through the grandiose colonial schemes of the Adelsverein (the Society of Noblemen), Gish says. In addition to looking for a better life in Texas, Gish believes the society also had vague dreams of an overseas empire for Germany.

However, the major land grant area owned by the society was in Comanche territory in West Texas, so many of the immigrants enticed to Texas remained in the Houston area after their perilous two-month journey from Bremen, Germany, to Galveston.

German culture remains

The very first Houston settlement within the present city limits, in an area south of Buffalo Bayou and west of Highway 59, became known as "German-town" because of the predominantly German inhabitants of the area, a name that unofficially remained until the 1900s. Gish points to remnants of the historical German presence in Houston's street names like Binz and Studemont as well as former and current civic leaders like Hermann, Settegast and Hofheinz.

George Fisher, the first president of the German immigrant aid society, was an alderman, an associate justice of the Harris County Commissioners Court, and a founder of the Chamber of Commerce. One of his employees, Gustav Dresel, was a young German businessman who lived in Texas from 1838 to 1840 and wrote *Houston Journal*, a major historical record of the city and its German population, Gish says. The introductory description of Houston that appears with this article was from Dresel's journal.

The German immigrants also brought their culture to Houston, directing the city's first musical concert in May 1840. Two German singing societies, founded in 1883, are still in existence today; and Gish noted that Houston was often the host city for the state's annual German singing convention.

The Houston Turnverein, or athletic club, considered the oldest such German club in the country, was very active in civic affairs. The group established the city's first fire-fighting company and formed a militia unit during the Civil War.

"It is a popular belief among German-Americans that more people spoke German than any other European language, except English, in Houston during its formative years," Gish says. "There were 15 different German newspapers published in Houston between 1859 and 1917, and in 1870 the Houston City Library widely advertised holdings of '2000 volumes in English and German.'"

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Die Houston Ice & Brew

Change in sentiment

Direct German influence in Houston became less apparent after the turn of the century, particularly as the U.S. became involved in World War I, Gish says. Anti-German sentiment in 1917 caused a decline in the use of German in Houston's Lutheran and German Catholic churches, resulted in name changes for Houston's German cemetery (to Washington Cemetery) and German Street (to Canal Street), and forced many families to Anglicize their names.

"The German heritage is one of the greatest ethnic forces in America. A recent newspaper report stated that 28.8 percent, nearly 52 million Americans, trace their roots to Germany," Gish says. "And that heritage is still adding significantly to the development of Houston. Just ask our German-American mayor, Katherine Niederhofer Whitmire!"

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WAS IST DAS?—At the turn of the century, a visitor to Houston was as likely to hear German spoken along Main Street as English. Up to 45 percent of Houston's population in the late 1800s was from Germany, and many prominent German families have influenced Houston history, including the Hofheinz, Settegast, and Hermann families. These ads for area businesses are from an 1899 supplement to the Texas Deutsche Zeitung (German newspaper) used to attract German immigrants to the Houston area.

UH

EARLY WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT REACHES RURAL COMMUNITY

(Translation and Comments by Irma Goeth Guenther)

Recently I discovered a German manuscript written by Hedwig Klappenbach Schroeter in preparation of a talk for presentation at a ladies club in the rural community of Cypress Mill, Texas. Considering the time period, location and type of audience she was addressing, the subject matter is rather unusual, not being limited to the commonplace daily chores of the housewife. The more important of the two topics she chose to discuss is the women's rights movement. Schroeter, who is listed among early writers in Texas by Metzenthin-Raunick in her Deutsche Schriften in Texas, admonishes the ladies that they too in their quiet little rural community should display an interest in the growing worldwide women's movement.

In her second topic, Schroeter wisely urges the ladies to adopt the principle of taking pleasure in the satisfaction of small accomplishments, letting these outweigh the aggravations encountered in the course of a busy day.

Research indicates that the talk took place at Cypress Mill around 1910, or at latest 1918. Following is a translation of her words:

Women's Rights Movement

As suggested by our friend Helene F. , we too in our quiet circle, should manifest an interest in the widespread women's movement which is striving to gain equal rights with men and has aroused the attention of women throughout the entire civilized world. Today I would like to take the liberty of expressing several thoughts which come to mind in regard to what differences of opinion among pros and cons could spring forth even here in our isolated area. Most particularly it is the endeavors of women to achieve the right to vote which is presently stirring up a lot of dust, particularly among the men, leading them to express fears that should the women achieve their aims, it would turn the entire world upside down and result in immoral and undisciplined conditions. I would now like to express my own humble opinion on this subject. I am in favor of equal rights for women, and therefore actually also in favor of the right to vote. But I hope and fully trust that should women gain the right to vote, it will by no means bring the entire world out of kilter, for the greater percentage of the women are so overburdened with heavy duties that they neither have the time nor the energy to take part in any civil activity. Nevertheless, there are women who would like to participate in some of the political commotion. This element of the women will more than likely consist of two parties of more or less limited jurisdiction. The first of these consists of those who are now attracting a lot of attention, those who no longer wish to be women, those who want to do everything that men do, and who wish to discard those values which constitute our pride and attraction- that is our womanly sense of morality and decorum. It seems that history has proven that in all instances of a major social movement in which women participate, the women- motivated by party spirit- are the ones who commit the greatest excesses. This seems particularly disgusting, for probably the greater number of these women are lacking in culture who do not understand that it is an idealistic issue which is under consideration.

These noisemakers are only demanding as many rights as possible, believing, it appears to me, that the more rights the fewer the duties. To what extent it is the mans' fault that such a women's party exists, is of no concern here.

A Key To Happiness

My dear ladies:

First I must beg for your indulgence if that which I have to say now does not quite conform to the accepted criterion of speech making, for of course I am entirely new to the practice.

Now if you will give me your kind attention, today I would like to speak concerning a duty that all of us should make more effort to adept. Quite possibly you will feel threatened and will think-what, another duty, we are already overburdened with duties. But the fulfillment of this duty will not add to your burdens. The idea for what I will speak about and for stimulating you to think about came to me very recently as the words of a verse from an old fashioned children's book went through my head. The verse states "Go forth my heart and seek happiness in the delights of summertime so filled with God's gifts to you. Just look at the beautiful things of our gardens, and observe how they have decorated themselves for us to enjoy." These simple words for children challenge us to take note of one of life's greatest wisdoms, that is not to be insensitive and indifferent towards the small joys which life offers us each day.

To be sure it is not always possible-at least not here in Texas-for us to enjoy the beauties of a garden. But there are many other things in existence which can bring joy into your heart. Many, many things if we will just keep our eyes open to the things of beauty, and our minds receptive to things of merit. Difficult and often unpleasant tasks can be depressing. Ugliness will threaten to embitter the mind and to distort our viewpoint. But we must **perceive** it as our moral obligation not to lose spirit and repeatedly to say to ourselves: "Go forth my heart and seek happiness." Then we shall always find something to make us happy.

Furthermore, it should not always require a table laden with treats to make us happy. We housewives are concerned with hundreds of minute details, hundreds of minor achievements and minor failures. Now do be honest and admit that we all tend to become profoundly angry about the failures, while we take the achievements largely for granted. Thus, may we not want to take counsel and let our joys outweigh our angers, by fully enjoying and savoring our smallest achievements. We are all fully aware how good it makes us feel to forget our everyday problems for a few hours amid a group of happy people. Let us not underrate this kind of pleasure. Let us fully appreciate the value of what others provide us through their cheerful and friendly presence.

Translator's Note: Hedwig Schroeter, born Apr. 15 1848 in Lenzen, Prussia, came to Comal County, Texas in 1850 with her family, the Louis Klappenbachs. Other areas where she has resided are Austin, Double Horn, Cypress Mill, and San Antonio. She married August Schroeter in 1874 in Austin. She was primarily schooled by her father who eventually became an instructor at the Bickler Academy in Austin. As described in the Burnet County History in an article by Helen Schroeter Sundstrom "Hedwig Schroeter was a very talented lady. She is the author of the book *Else, Ein Lebensbild Aus Texas* depicting the life of a young pioneer girl which was published in the newspaper *Die Freie Presse fuer Texas*. She also wrote other articles, short stories and poems relating to the times, customs, culture and philosophy of early Texas and Texans. Some of her writings were published in a "New York German newspaper. Mrs. Schroeter died May 15, 1940." She has often been described as a well informed highly intellectual lady, a fine conversationalist sought out by the scholarly.

German Text of Foregoing Translation
(A Talk by Hedwig Klappenbach Schroeter)

I.

Angeregt durch die Worte unserer Freundin Helene F., dass auch wir hier in unserem stillen Kreis unser Interesse bekunden sollen an der grossen Bewegung welche die Frauenwelt der ganzen zivilisierten Welt ergriffen hat, um sich die Gleichberechtigung mit den Maennern zu erkaempfen, moechte ich mir nun heute die Freiheit nehmen einige Betrachtungen aus zu sprechen welche sich mir aufdraengen, wenn hier auch in unserem abgeschiedenen Kreis mal die Meinung des dafuer und dawieder auseinander pletzen. Besonderes ist es das Bestreben der Frauen das Stimmrecht zu erlangen, was jetzt viel Staub aufwirbelt, und besonders der Maennerwelt zu der Befuerchtung Veranlassung giebt, dass wenn die Frauen ihr Vorhaben durchsetzen, die Welt auf den Kopf gestellt wird, und Sitten- und zuchtlose Zustaende entstehen. Hierueber moechte ich nun meine eigene unmassgebliche Meinung aussprechen. Ich bin fuer die Gleichberechtigung der Frauen, also eigentlich auch fuer das Stimmrecht der Frauen. Aber ich hoffe und habe auch die feste Zuversicht, dass die vollzogene Tatsache dass die Frauen das Stimmrecht erlangt haben, noch lange nicht die Welt aus den Angeln hebt, denn der groeste Prozentsatz von uns Frauen ist so mit schweren Pflichten ueberbuerdet, dass ihnen keine Zeit und Kraefte bleiben an den oeffentlichen Leben taetigen Anteil zu nehmen. Da bleibt nun allerdings immer ein Teil der Frauen, der sich an dem oeffentlichen Getriebe des Politischen Lebens beteiligen moechte. Dieser Teil der Frauen wird wahrscheinlich in zwei mehr oder weniger begrenzten Parteien bestehen. Die erste, die jetzt so viel von sich reden macht, die keine Frauen mehr sein wollen, die es den Maennern ueberall gleichtun wollen, die abwerfen was unser Stolz und Schmuck ist- das Gefuehl fuer Sittlichkeit, Schicklichkeit und massvolles Benehmen. Es ist ja wohl eine durch die weltgeschichte beglaubigte Tatsache, dass da wo immer sich eine grosse soziale Bewegung vollzieht an der Frauen teilnehmen, die Frau immer geneigt ist-von dem Parteigeist aufgestachelt- die groessten Ausschreitungen zu begehen. Besonders kann es uns hier so anekeln weil wohl der groesste Teil dieser Frauen aus ungebildeten Personen besteht, die nicht verstehen dass es um einen idealen Zweck geht.

Diese Schreierinnen wollen nur soviel Rechte wie moeglich haben, wie mir scheint mit der Voraussetzung, je mehr Rechte je weniger Pflichten. In wiefern es Mitschuld der Maenner ist, dass es eine Frauenpartei gibt, die auf diese weise auftritt, ist hier nicht der Platz.

II.

Meine geehrten Freundinnen: Zuerst moechte ich Sie bitten Nachsicht zu ueben, wenn das was ich sage nicht so mustergueltig ausfaellt, denn ich bin natuerlich im Vortrag halten ganz ungeuebt. Ich moechte nun, wenn Sie so freundlich sein wollen mich anzuhoeeren, heute ueber eine Pflicht sprechen welche auszuueben wir Alle uns noch mehr befleissigen sollten. Sie werden am Ende erschrecken und denken, eine Pflicht, wir sind schon mit Pflichten ueberbuerdet. Aber die Erfuellung dieser Pflicht soll uns nicht weiter bedruecken. Der Gedanke ueber dieses Thema zu sprechen, und auch Sie zum Nachdenken darueber anzuregen, kam mir als mir diese Tage ein Vers aus einem altmodischen Kinderbuch durch den Sinn ging. Der Vers heisst: "Geh aus mein Herz und suche Freud in dieser lieben Sommerzeit an deines Gottes Gaben. Sieh an der schoenen Gaerten Ziehr. Und siehe wie sie mir und Dir sich ausgeschmuecket haben". Diese einfachen kindlichen Worte enthalten die Aufforderung zu einer grossen Lebensweisheit, denn sie ermahnen uns nicht unempfindlich und gleichgueltig an den kleinen Freuden die uns das Leben taeglich bietet, vorueber zu gehen. Nun koennen wir uns freilich nicht immer - wenigstens hier in Texas - an der Gaerten Zier erfreuen. Aber es gibt ja noch so manches Andere woran sich das Herz erfreuen kann. Vieles, vieles wenn wir nur das Auge offen

halten fuer das Schoene, die Seele empfaenglich fuer das Gute. Schwere und oft unangenehme Pflichten druecken uns nieder. Haessliche seelische Eindruecke wollen uns verbittern und uns den Blick trueben. Aber wir sollen es als Pflicht ansehen nicht den Lebensmut zu verlieren, und uns immer wieder sagen: Geh aus mein Herz und suche Freud. Und immer koennen wir etwas finden das uns erfreut.

Es brauchen ja auch nicht immer am Tisch angeheufte Genuesse sein die das Herz erfreuen. Wir Hausfrauen haben so hunderterlei kleine Interessen, hunderterlei kleine Erfolge und Misserfolge. Nun sagen Sie mal ehrlich, sind wir nicht alle geneigt, uns ueber Misserfolge gruendlich zu aergern und Erfolge mehr als selbstverstaendlich hinzunehmen. Moechte man da nicht Mahnen: lasst die Freude dem Aerger das Gleichgewicht halten, freut euch voll und ganz auch ueber die kleinsten Erfolge. Wir alle wissen wie wohl es uns tut im Kreise froelicher Menschen die Sorgen des Alltags auf ein paar Stunden zu vergessen. Lassen Sie uns diese Freuden nicht unterschaelten. Erkennen wir es voll und ganz an, was Andere uns geben durch ihre heitere und freundliche Gegenwart.

I probably failed to mention that Hedwig Schroeter was my grandmother from the maternal side. She lived with my family for about 15 years, and thus I benifitted greatly from her superior intellect and outstanding German. (Not my own analysis, but that of people who knew her.)

Follenius-Muench Reunion Held

By Ralph Gregory
Staff Historian

A grand reunion of descendants from the Paul Follenius, Frederick Muench and George Muench families took place October 5, 6 and 7 in Missouri's "Dudenland."

Over 200 descendants of the three families gathered to celebrate the settling of their ancestors in Missouri in the 1830's. They came together this year because this is the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the Giessen Society of German immigrants to America.

The first division of the Giessen Society was led to New Orleans by Paul Follenius. The second division was led to Baltimore by Frederick Muench. There were about 500 persons in the two divisions.

The two leaders were "followers of Duden." Gottfried Duden, who lived a short time along Lake Creek north of what is now Dutzow, wrote a book which urged the settlement of Germans along the Missouri river in Eastern Missouri. Paul Follenius, Frederick Muench and George Muench settled on farms near Duden's farm.

Headquarters for the reunion was Breckenridge Hotel near Chesterfield Mall in St. Louis county. Registerings, first meetings, the first period for "Gemuetlichkeit"

and a buffet supper were at the hotel Friday afternoon and evening. At the supper, Mrs. Nancy Brown Jones read memories of the early George Muench farm written by her grandmother, Minna Muench, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Muench.

Saturday, October 6, buses and cars left the hotel for Augusta, where the descendants toured the Mt. Pleasant Winery and the old farms of their ancestors along Lake Creek. Luncheon was served in two sittings at the Ebenezer U.C.C. Hall. After lunch a photograph of the very large group was taken by Bob Hostkoetter.

The tourists returned to the Breckenridge Hotel where many tables of treasured things from the families' past were on display. In the theatre at the hotel, Mrs. Ruth Rector told of German immigration to Arkansas Territory and the first division of the Giessen Society. Ralph Gregory spoke of the second division.

All participants were identified by large name-tags which carried artistic tickets for meals. The name-tags for the George Muench descendants were blue, for the F. Muench line they were yellow and for the Follenius line orange. All name-tags were attached by beautiful gold enameled pins carrying the logo of the reunion.

After cocktails and more "Gemuetlichkeit," the celebrators enjoyed the banquet. Persons were seated eight to a table at named places. The arrangers tried to bring persons of like age-groups and interests together.

After the fine dinner, Dr. James Paulding of Northeast Missouri State University gave a sample of the moving picture being made of Germans to Missouri and described the on-going project. Dr. Adolph Schroeder of the University of Missouri showed color slides of places in Germany from which the early Germans came and spoke of the causes of German emigration to America.

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David W. Detjen

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The German-Americans' fight against prohibition was a struggle for tradition in which the Alliance was striving to maintain in America what its members believed to be vital in German culture, while at the same time endorsing loyalty to the American political system. In 1914, the advent of war diverted the attention of the Alliance leaders from prohibition, evoking from them calls for American neutrality.

Once the United States joined the Allies in 1917, however, the effort of German-Americans to distinguish between loyalty to German culture and American political loyalty ended. The appearance of total assimilation that they had so carefully avoided came about in a matter of months. In Missouri, the Alliance vanished in 1918 within days after the arrest of the president of the state chapter on disloyalty charges.

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WHENCE THESE WORDS? By Gilbert J. Jordan

The hills and woods of Texas are full of interesting words, both English and German, the derivations and interrelationships of which are both revealing and sometimes problematical. Attempts to explain the origins of these words may produce false folk etymologies, as well as accurate and scholarly explanations. Here are several examples:

1. Oleander, the well known flowering shrub, has been falsely explained in folk lingo as a derivative of a man's name, Ole Anders or Ole Anderson. Much to my surprise, I found this explanation in a recent book on words, and I even received a long-distance call on this matter. As the story goes, the pirate Jean Lafitte is supposed to have applied the Scandinavian proper name to the plant. If this theory were correct, then the old Blue Beard pirate might emerge as a plant lover and linguist. Actually, though, the word oleander, like many botanical names, is derived from Latin. The ole part of the word probably means olive or oil, just as it appears in the name oleaginous, the name of another shrub. The name came from Middle Latin lorandrum, and it referred also to the rhododendron family of plants. So poor old Ole can no longer claim the word as his own. But knowing how such things go sometimes, old Ole may yet win out in the long run.

2. Brunnenschmöker. I found this word in a Texas newspaper article a few years ago. The writer of the English news story thought the word was a variant of Brunnenschmecker, and he translated it literally as well taster. He knew that this word was the German for water witcher or dowser. But alas! The word Schmöker has an entirely different meaning from Schmecker. To be sure, Brunnen means well. So far so good. But Schmöker comes from schmökern, meaning to dig out and read old books (Schmöker), or herum-schmökern, meaning to ferret about or around, from to hunt with ferrets. This meaning probably dates back to the time when people hunted for rabbits with ferrets. The little slender animals could dig the rabbits out of their holes. Then later the word or words were applied to water hunting or water witching and water witchers (Brunnenschmöker in German). If this is folk etymology, make the most of it and dig for the words in your dictionaries, but not for rabbits or water.

3. mood and moody. I saw a spurious explanation of these words in a fairly recent book, in which the author tried to relate the terms to French bon (meaning good). Actually, though, the stem mood has a Germanic history, and it is a cognate of German mut or muth (old spelling), which now means courage, etc. The word also occurs in proper names, such as Mood and Moody (German mutig). Further use of the German word can also be found in compound family names, such as Gutermut(h), German for good cheer.

4. A pardonable error in etymology is the tracing of the English noun barbarian and the German adjective barbarisch to a Latin stem that means bearded (Latin barbatus). Thus the barbarians would be the bearded ones. Actually, though, both the German and the English words derive from Latin barbaros, meaning foreign, rough, non-Greek, non-Roman, or barbarian, if you will. When you are dealing with foreign words as similar as barbatus (bearded), and barbaros (barbarian), anything can happen, and it usually does, as Murphey's Law states: "If anything can go wrong, it will."

5. The German word selig (modern meanings: blessed, blest, happy, blissful, redeemed, saved, etc.) is a cognate of English silly (present meaning: foolish, absurd, ludicrous, stupid, etc.). The relationship is most

interesting. Apparently the behavior of the blissful, etc. simply seemed silly to the more staid people, so the side meaning took over.

6. The German verb fangen (to catch, seize, trap, snare, hook, take prisoner, capture, etc.) and the English noun fangs are closely related. The connection is obvious when we consider that fangs were and are used to catch or seize.

7. An expressive phrase is the English to gobble up food, and it seems to derive from the German expression Essen aufgabeln (Literally to fork up food, or figuratively to shovel in food, to eat fast, or excessively.) This may be another case of folk etymology, but it makes good sense. Haven't we all seen this gobbling up action at some time or other?

8. More challenging, though, are terms that develop new meanings through similar or parallel changes in several languages, for example, English heath (meadow) and heathen (A pagan or irrelegious person). This development is akin to German die Heide (the heath) and der Heide (the heathen). Apparently the "civilized" or "religious" people looked down on the less Christianized rural people, the heathens or die Heiden, and this pejorative connotation took over the basic meanings of the words. In this connection compare the English word cretin, which now has a bad meaning, but it derives from the French word Chretien, meaning Christian.

There are many other words like those mentioned, but our time is up for now.

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For more information about Austin College, contact: Director of Admissions, Campus Box N-1, Austin College, Sherman, Texas 75090. In Texas call our toll-free number: 1-800-442-5363.



Dr. David Stout

Der Familienname ist ein Erbstück

Der Ursprung liegt oft im Mittelalter

Der Familienname ist ein Erbstück. Vater erbt ihn von Großvater, dieser vom Urgroßvater und so geht es weiter rückwärts bis ins Mittelalter. Um diese Zeit sind unsere Familiennamen nämlich erst entstanden.

Weil damals immer mehr Menschen in die Städte zogen, war es bald schwer, die vielen Johanns und Nikolause noch auseinanderzuhalten. Jeder sollte deshalb zu seinem „Vor“namen noch einen „Zu“-namen hinzubekommen. Aber das war leichter gesagt als getan. Woher all die Zunamen nehmen? Glücklicherweise hatte jeder irgendetwas an sich, was ihn von den anderen unterschied. Manchmal war es seine Herkunft. Dann nannten die Leute den Zugezogenen Bayer, Hesse, Schwab oder Sachs.

Wieso Namen wie Langer, Großmann, Klein, Fröhlich oder gar Wunderlich entstanden, könnt Ihr Euch nun schon selber denken. Wer dagegen

Meier heißt, kann darauf schwören, daß einer seiner Vorfahren einst herrschaftlicher Gutsverwalter gewesen ist -- ein mittelalterlicher Beamter.

Die Vogts blicken auf eine ähnliche Vergangenheit zurück, während Schulzes ganz gewiß einen Gemeindevorsteher zum Ahnherrn haben. Endlich ist uns nun auch klar, warum die zahlreichen Müller und Schmidts unmöglich miteinander verwandt sein können. Das Mühlrad klapperte eben damals allerorts, und einen Schmied gab es sowieso in jedem größeren Dorf.

Noch viele andere Handwerksberufe verbergen sich hinter den Familiennamen, darunter solche, die heute schon fast unbekannt sind. Oder kennt Ihr am Ende doch noch den Wagner, der die hölzernen Leiterwagen baut oder einen alten Drechsler, der von früh bis spät vor seiner Drehbank sitzt und kunstvolle Figuren dreht?

(ldk)

TEXAS MONTHLY/OCTOBER 1984

TEXAS FOREIGN
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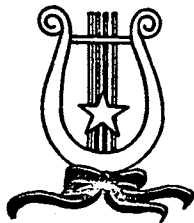
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Elfriede Hall
(Mrs.) Elfriede Hall
Manager

Announcing The 1984-1985 "August to April" Series



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in
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CONCERTS—"August to April" concerts are held on Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 3:00 p.m. throughout the season in the parlours of the William Lockhart Clayton House and the Hoblitzelle Parlours of the Menke House. (*With the exception of the August 25th, March 30th and April 27th Concerts which will be held in the Festival Concert Hall, and on Saturday at 3 p.m. only.) The performances held in these beautiful and intimate settings are presented by renowned artists and ensembles.

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RESERVATION INFORMATION

The annual series of "August to April" Benefit Concerts presented at Festival Hill was established four years ago. It has developed into a notable success. The series of concerts, along with the overnight accommodations, and gourmet meals prepared and served by volunteers are a main source of scholarship assistance for those studying at the summer Institute.

Concert Tickets: \$7.50 per person

Gourmet Dinners: \$22.50 per person (Saturday at 6:30 p.m.)

Overnight Accommodations: \$50.00 (studio rooms) and \$60.00 (historic Menke House) per person per evening includes room, a complimentary concert ticket, evening film and continental breakfast.

It is recommended that you make reservations at least several months in advance. Reservations for *all* concert weekends are being accepted now. As overnight accommodations and concert and dinner seating are limited, reservations can only be accepted as long as places are available.

CONCERT TICKETS: Payment must be sent at the time the reservation is made. Tickets are not sent by mail; they are held at the door. Concert tickets are non-refundable. Cancelled reservations are considered a donation to the Festival-Institute.

GOURMET MEALS and OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS: Payment must be sent at the time the reservation is made. Reservations must be made no later than two (2) weeks prior to the concert weekend date. Rooms are available with two to four twin beds, as well as a few rooms with one or two double beds. If you have a preference, please specify when payment is sent. If you must cancel a reservation, you will receive a refund, less a 20% administrative fee, if your cancelled reservation can be filled. Please Note: Smoking is not permitted in the buildings on Festival Hill but is allowed on the porches.

RESERVATIONS may be made by calling (409) 249-3129 or writing, Festival-Institute, Post Office Box 89, Round Top, Texas, 78954. All reservations should include a phone number. Tickets and reservations are all held at the door. Please Note: From time to time, cancellations occur and reservations may be obtained after the two-week cut-off date prior to each concert weekend.

NOVEMBER 17 Saturday, 3 p.m.	SUMIYO ENDER, Soprano SOPHIA GILMSON, Piano HANS JENSEN, Cello FUMIKO TOKUNAGA, Piano	6:30 Dinner, Saturday
NOVEMBER 18 Sunday, 3 p.m.		Film: "The Uninvited" (1944) Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey
JANUARY 19 Saturday, 3 p.m.	DANIELLE MARTIN, Piano VINCENT FRITELLI, Violin	6:30 Dinner, Saturday
JANUARY 20 Sunday, 3 p.m.		Film: "Sun Valley Serenade" (1941) Sonja Henie, Glenn Miller and his Orchestra
FEBRUARY 16 Saturday, 3 p.m.	EUGENE ROWLEY, Piano	6:30 Dinner, Saturday
FEBRUARY 17 Sunday, 3 p.m.		Film: "Old Acquaintance" (1943) Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins
MARCH 2 Saturday, 3 p.m.	ANN and ISIDOR SASLAV, Piano and Violin Duo	6:30 Dinner, Saturday
MARCH 3 Sunday, 3 p.m.		Film: "The Prisoner of Zenda" (1937) Ronald Coleman, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
* MARCH 30 Saturday only 3 p.m. Festival Concert Hall	SHEPHERD SINGERS from the Shepherd School of Music Rice University, Houston GYWN RICHARDS, Director	6:30 Dinner, Saturday Film: "Winslow Boy" (1948) Robert Donat, Cedric Hardwicke, Margaret Leighton
* APRIL 27 Saturday only 3 p.m. Festival Concert Hall	JAMES DICK, Piano	6:30 Dinner, Saturday Film: "Hobson's Choice" (1953) Charles Laughton, Brenda de Banzie Director: David Lean

Steinway is the official piano of Festival Hill

BOOK EARLY!

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RESERVATIONS ARE NECESSARY

SPECIAL SECTION 1984 Conclusion

AN OLD-FASHIONED TEXAN LOVE STORY by Hedwig Schroeter
Translated by her granddaughter, Helen Schröter Sundstrom

"I have a nice steer for him," replied Victor, "but how are we going to catch him. He's as wild as a deer, and in those cedars one can't get a sure shot at him. I'm going to try to lure him into a large corral near the pen where there is more room and perhaps I can rope him."

Just after lunch the men returned to the field to work. Sadly Trudi looked after them thinking when am I going to have an opportunity to talk to him.

"Trudi," George asked. "What is next with us?"

"What's next with you, I don't know. I just know about myself," she replied impatiently. George was puzzled. "I'm going to lie down and sleep all afternoon", Trudi continued and with this she left George standing there. A few minutes later Martha knocked at Trudi's bedroom door and asked, "Are you asleep?" Trudi opened the door, and whispered, "Is the pest gone?"

"Yes, he's gone! If you'd like let's take our handwork and go to our mother. She has found something nice to read to us." Soon they were sitting comfortably together and while the girls' fingers flew through their handwork, their minds were filled with the beautiful things the mother read to them. So the afternoon hours passed quickly and pleasantly.

Later in the evening the family sat around together and talked for hours. Only Trudi and Victor were more uncommunicative than usual, each ignoring the other. They were both eager to talk their quarrel out, but both were afraid of what the outcome would be. Reconciliation, Trudi hoped, but on the other hand perhaps an even worse quarrel. When Trudi reached her bedroom that evening, she felt like crying again, but she set her jaw and resolved: It cannot go on like this! I must find an opportunity tomorrow to talk to him. And Victor, sitting on the edge of his bed, was having similar thoughts. For the next several days the morning hours were filled with work--the men in the

field and the women in the house.

After lunch Victor saddled his horse and rode off to find the steer. Mrs. Baumann and the girls busied themselves with their sewing, and shortly George again appeared--this time with his shotgun, announcing boastfully that tomorrow they would have turkey. The girls gave him scornful looks which angered him and he tried to badger a bet out of them. They ignored him, making no reply to his chatter, and all the while looking in the direction from whence Victor would bring the cattle. Suddenly Martha jumped up from her chair and cried, "They're coming now! Come quick! We want to see them when they arrive." As she hurried toward the pen the sound of hoofs pounding the earth could be heard. Then the first of the herd appeared at the edge of the woods and soon some sixty head followed. The thundering herd headed straight for the salt troughs. Only a few of the herd shied away and ran back and forth within the herd, especially a huge bull raging forward and then charging and on occasion trying to break out. Suddenly he charged again, turned and in a run tried to get back into the bushes.

Victor tried to overtake him, but was held up by the other animals. As the bull reached the open space, Victor rode after him at full speed hurling his lasso to catch the bull by its horns. Victor slowed his mount, tightened up on the lasso, and rode to the other side of the bull all the while taking up the lasso in loops. As he neared the bull he wrapped the lasso around the saddle horn a couple of times, and, at Victor's signal, his horse stopped dead still. The bull's head was thus twisted to one side, whereupon he immediately turned to the other, but was hindered in the same manner. Victor had maneuvered him closer and closer to the pen. Again the bull tried to get away, but again the lasso was tightened.

Then--a muffled sound--and rider and saddle hit the ground while the horse stood trembling. The saddle with the lasso attached was being dragged after the bull. In a mad rush the bull ran between two trees growing very close together, and the

saddle was wedged between the two. The terrible jolt caused the bull to somersault landing on his neck and there he lay dead! For an instant the onlookers were spellbound by the situation, but in another instant they were running as fast as their legs would carry them to where Victor lay. He had already gotten up and was wiping his dirty face which was bleeding from small wounds in several places. At first he didn't answer to questions as to whether he was hurt, but after a second or so he did respond "no" and everyone breathed a sigh of relief.

"Just get the sand and dirt out of my eyes," Victor said, whereupon Trudi handed Victor's mother her handkerchief and with trembling hands she removed the material from her son's eyes.

"That was a lucky break. Sharp rocks and thorns could easily have injured your eyes!" Victor's mother remarked. The others carefully examined Victor's other wounds none of which appeared grave. An arm, from which the sleeve had been torn, showed deep scratches which were bleeding, but they also were not too serious.

"Now try to get up and walk," said his father, and with the help of the men Victor got up easily. He walked unaided for a few steps, turned and smiled, "I'm a little unsteady, but I'm sure I am not seriously hurt."

"Oh, how wonderful to hear this," cried Trudi, as she reached for Victor's hand. "I have been so terribly worried." Victor squeezed Trudi's hand and she returned the gesture. "Victor, your hand is full of cactus thorns!"

"Oh, I hadn't notice that," replied Victor. So for some time they both worked getting the tiny thorns out. After a while, Victor's father took him by the arm to help him. Trudi pressed her hand into Victor's and the three proceeded toward home as though it were as it should be--the two together. They belonged together, didn't they? No thought of their differences remained, neither they thought that they might never be together again!

While they were walking along thus, Victor's father asked, "I can't understand how you managed to get your feet out of the stirrup on the right side!"

"Yes," answered Victor, "I wonder that too, Maybe unbeknowingst I sensed the danger and loosæd my feet from the stirrups, or perhaps it was just luck that I got loose from them. It would have been very unfortunate had I not been slung out of the saddle."

When they reached home Victor sat in a comfortable chair, and the girls, under the direction of Mrs. Baumann, cleansed and bound Victor's wounds. As George picked up his gun to go on his turkey hunt, he quipped that Victor didn't look like anyone to be loved with those red eyes and those several wounds on his face! From the door he called to Trudi, "I'll bring you a turkey this evening."

"First you had better get him," Trudi called after him.

"You'll see", boasted George.

Mr. Baumann announced that the steer was dead. "He broke his neck from the fearful jolt. Now that the steer had become very hot from his running, I'm afraid that the meat will not be edible. So I sold the butcher another steer from the herd."

Mrs. Baumann suggested that Victor should lie down for a few hours and led him into his room helping him along as his arm was giving him pain. Victor stretched out on his comfortable bed, and was soon asleep. Mrs. Baumann told the girls he was sleeping normally and relaxed and she felt that there was no longer any danger to fear. Everyone was most grateful that everything had gone off as well as it did, and that life could go on as usual.

"Mrs. Baumann noted Trudi's pale face and asked, "Dear child, don't you want to lie down awhile? You look so worn out after that terrible shock."

"No," answered Trudi, "I had rather take a little walk outside."

"Yes, you are right. The outdoors always has something lovely to offer especially to those who love nature and search it out. Surely it will do your nerves good."

Trudi walked leisurely along the river footpath. She was excited about two things; the awful shock of Victor's accident and the sure knowledge that she would marry Victor, although no word had been exchanged between the two of them regarding their

marriage. She knew she had many things to learn about being a good farmer's wife--she certainly wanted to be that to Victor. She had many things in mind--so many serious matters come to mind for the first time. Tired by now, Trudi sat down on a rock by the falls and dreamed further. How happy she would be as his wife! To see him all the time and to be able to talk to him all the time. She wondered if they would be angry with each other at any time--she wasn't sure. But he'll always be around and we can talk things out, and George won't be around to bother us. So she sat daydreaming, when over the sound of the rushing water she heard footsteps. She recognized them immediately and in an instant Victor was by her side.

"Ah, but you shouldn't be going around so much," Trudi remarked in a concerned manner.

"I'm a bit sore and stiff, but otherwise I'm all right. My head is fairly clear," and in a teasing manner, "especially my heart. As I awoke from my nap something told me: 'See where Trudi is' and here I am. My heart led me!" With this he sat down beside her and facing her to look straight into her eyes, said "Tell me, Trudi dear, what was wrong with us the last few days?"

Trudi hesitated a bit and answered, "It seems to be that we were very disgraceful to each other. It wasn't very nice, and I started the whole thing when I got lost in that stupid woods, and you pretended that we would never find our way out. That was just terrible! Then when I found out that you knew all the time where we were--that made me very angry with you."

"Yes, dearest Trudi, I know it wasn't very nice of me to tease you in such a way. At first I was puzzled over your peevishness, as you call it, but after I thought it over I wanted to apologize, but you never gave me an opportunity. Then I was a little miffed and it seemed so difficult to make the first move to talk it over."

Trudi grasped his hand and patted it. She looked directly into his face, and said, "But you--you didn't have to fall from your horse to make your point. Later it will be easier."

"Yes, we'll make it much easier," as he put his arm around Trudi and kissed her. But he released her quite abruptly and said, "Poor girl --you have a scratched up lover--surely not very elegant!" Trudi smiled gently and said, "I don't require elegance from you!"

"Trudi, dear. That pleases me. You must love me very much if you are willing to overlook my appearance. But I'm really not so sure about it. On what occasions would you require that I am elegant? Perhaps in the hot summer when I follow the plow all day? Or at grain threshing?"

"You are forever teasing me. I'm not so stupid as to demand that; however, there are other occasions. For instance, when we make a train trip to Austin--which I hope is often--I want my husband to look elegant!"

"Yes," Victor replied, "that will surely be the case. Now it has occurred to me what George will do when he learns he is not the one you are in love with."

"If that should happen it would serve that fresh pompous rube right! But look the sun is sinking--let's go home." On the way home they decided that they would keep their engagement secret for the present.

"It doesn't seem right to be talking about our engagement when I haven't spoken to your parents about it, although I know they have no objections to me," Victor said.

The family was already gathered in the living room. Martha called to them, "Hurry, supper is on the table." Just as they were responding to Martha's call, they heard heavy slow footsteps approaching, and suddenly there stood George in the doorway! He was carrying four turkeys over his shoulder, their feet tied together with his handkerchief. He dropped them on the floor

and called out breathlessly, "See how it's done--four turkeys! No one will easily surpass that!" Proudly he looked about him and had the satisfaction of hearing words of praise and wonder from each one. Even Victor remarked, "That's wonderful!" As he looked more closely at the kill a look of fear and disappointment crossed his face. He looked from the turkeys to George. Victor wanted to say something but he didn't know how to begin. Just at that moment they heard footsteps hurriedly approaching and in a second a neighbor of Mr. Baumann's stood in the doorway. One could tell at a glance that the neighbor was very upset. Without so much as a greeting, he looked at everyone around, took a look at the dead turkeys and shouted angrily at George. "Just as I thought! Such a damned city slicker causes nothing but trouble. No doubt you thought it was just great to shoot the turkeys a poor farmer took so much trouble to raise and go off with them."

"He certainly didn't do it on purpose," Victor interposed, trying to soothe the neighbor's feelings. But he was not to be put off. "So," he retorted, "then the damage isn't so great!" Turning to George he shouted, "You shall pay the full price for my turkeys!" George had recovered somewhat from the verbal onslaught, and it suddenly dawned on him that the man was trying to lay claim to the turkeys under false pretense. He really didn't look very trustworthy. George asked, "How would you know that these turkeys belong to you?" The man was livid with anger, and shouted, "How I know that these are my turkeys? you try raising turkeys, then you will know. You will also know that they are valuable. My turkeys will cost you dearly. I want my money!" Advancing on George he shook his fist in his face. George rocked backwards; Mr. Baumann rushed in between the two men and laid a hand on the man's shoulder, trying to quiet him. "I am sure that the young man has the money with him, but I shall see to it that you are paid in full." This promise seemed to have a quieting effect on the man and he said, "If you will vouch for him, I will be willing to abide by it." With a rueful look at the turkeys and an angry one at George, he shouted again, "If I catch you in my pasture once more, you damned

scoundrel, it'll be too bad for you," and with that he went out the door.

George's face showed that he believed him. Fear and embarrassment showed in his otherwise self assured manner. Trudi, who glanced from Victor to George decided that her patched up lover with the swollen eyes was elegant as compared to George. George picked up his gun, and with a curt "goodnight" left.

"What shall we do with the turkeys?" Mr. Baumann called after him, but no answer. After an hour the halfgrown son of George's uncle rode up on his pony to pick up the turkeys, and at the same time brought greetings from his father to Mr. Baumann, requesting that Mr. Baumann keep one of the turkeys as a gift.

"Now we are going to enjoy roast turkey after all," the girls cried joyfully while Mother joined in shyly.

At breakfast the next morning Mother announced, "Your father and I decided that we would all go down to Austin tomorrow. We too are curious and eager to make our first train trip," and with a roguish look at Trudi and Victor continued, "Under the guidance, of course, of the experienced riders!" The girls fell upon Mrs. Baumann's neck in great joy and excitement thanking her for having such a wonderful idea.

"Oh, how happy my parents will be!" cried Trudi. "They have long wished you would visit them."

"Now I want to tell you something else," Mrs. Baumann said. "You will not be getting any turkey for dinner today. I am going to roast it today because it won't keep in this warm weather and it will accompany us on our ride to Austin early in the morning."

Victor chuckled to himself thinking his clever mother was insuring that they'd have enough to eat on this trip.

The next morning the Baumann family was at the Marble Falls depot awaiting the arrival of the train--all the while looking in the direction of its appearance. Soon they heard a thunder and roar in the distance which became louder and louder and more

terrifying until the hissing monster came to a stop. One could scarcely ignore an uncanny feeling and at first sight they stepped back; however, Trudi and Victor looked smugly at his parents and sister's reaction. Here was a frightful monster created by man and controlled by him. First they viewed it from the outside, and then after some little time on the inside. The "new wonder" began to move. Heeding the warning not to stretch your neck out the window in route, the train sped through the countryside--such an event having been without the sphere of human imagination until now.

The Baumann family enjoyed the train ride. They feasted their eyes on the countryside and each field, farmhouse and tree held their interest--especially if the tree was different from the ones at home. Other passengers were equally interested, with the exception of a group of 'cowboys.' Victor seemed to be their center of interest. As Mr. Baumann rose to go to the end of the car to get a drink of water, one of the 'cowboys' followed him, greeting him with "Fine weather today." One asked, as he pointed to Victor over his shoulder, "Had a fight?" When they heard Victor had fallen from his horse, their interest waned.

When the Baumanns reached Austin, Trudi's parents were there to meet them. They were pleasantly surprised to find that Trudi had brought guests with her. Soon all were on their way on foot to the Burgers' house which was only a short distance away. Naturally the conversation centered around Victor's accident; however, Victor's thought were elsewhere and he found the conversation dull. Upon arrival at the house, Victor turned to Mr. Burger and said, "I am thirsty. I'd like to get a fresh drink of water from the well."

"Surely can," and Mr. Burger followed Victor to the well. In a moment he was back. "Mother, come here just a moment." The conversation among those left behind ceased. All awaited anxiously what was to come next. Then Trudi was called by her mother. She ran so quickly to the door, it was obvious that she had expected the call. In a short while the bridegroom's parents,

their faces glowing with happiness, appeared in the doorway. The Baumans stepped up and indicated the engaged pair, remarking, "Really it wasn't such a surprise to you!"

"No," they answered, "and we are very happy. Trudi will make us a loved daughter."

"And now," Mr. Burger interposed, "we shall celebrate this joyful occasion with a glass of good wine!"

"Yes," called Mrs. Baumann, "and I have brought the roast."

"Now I know what that heavy package was," replied Mrs. Burger. "That was really most thoughtful of you, dear friend. I really didn't know what I was going to have for dinner on such short notice."

Now the children appeared on the scene, Trudi's sisters, nine year old Lisbet and the five year old Marie, both shouting, "Trudi's back!" They greeted their sister warmly. The news that their big sister was engaged to Victor surprised them and they looked quizzically at the bridal pair--surely they didn't look any different--just Victor didn't look just right. Lisbet turned to her mother, and asked, "Did Uncle Victor hurt himself?" Marie tugged at Trudi's sleeve, and as Trudi bent down to her, Marie whispered, "I liked Uncle Victor a lot better without all those spots he has plastered on his face!" Victor laughed and assured Marie that he would take them off soon.

The wine was brought out and everyone drank to the happiness of the bridal pair. Mrs. Baumann remarked, "My dear daughter is still very young to be taking on the responsibilities of being a farmer's wife."

"Ah," laughed Mr. Baumann, "don't worry about mistakes which will right themselves." Victor put his arm around Trudi's shoulder and remarked jovially, "Trudi isn't too young. She's already very prudent. She has an answer for everything--even to the most difficult. For example, for elegance she has already laid down some strict rules."

Since the Burgers looked somewhat puzzled, Trudi's mother

explained, "Elegance is Trudi's stickhorse. I predict that on the farm she won't be riding it much." The happy bridegroom laughed and said, "Yes, Mother, I'll be able to handle that."

EPILOGUE

It's been less than 10 years since the Baumann family made their first train trip. And yet the present generation can scarcely realize how wonderful it was for the lonely householder to make this short trip on the train. The short trips via wagon and team were tiring and difficult on account of the rough roads. Now like a net spread over the entire land are well built roads with people flitting here and there over them in daily communication. Seldom are wagon teams seen--they don't go fast enough. People rush around in cars, on bicycles, motorcycles, and over the shiny rails trains go in all directions over the land. And over us, high in the air, planes buzz through the air. Where can you find anyone today who hasn't made at least a journey on any one of these types of transportation?

It is indeed wonderful that each person now is privileged to enjoy more of God's beautiful world. But lovely it was too during the quiet uneventful days of yesterday, where a person found time to dwell within himself. One might say--to find time to enjoy life. Today's grasping for every pleasure leaves no time to enjoy the meaningful aspects of life.

*
Die beiden Kleinen streiten sich um das größere Stück Torte. Die Mutter schreitet ein und schimpft: „Nun werdet euch doch endlich einig!“ Kommt die prompte Antwort: „Sind wir uns längst. Horst will das größere Stück – und ich auch!“

*
Renate in der Ehevermittlung: „Ich suche einen Mann in hoher Stellung und guten Aussichten.“

Darauf die Vermittlerin: „Wie wäre es in diesem Fall mit einem Leuchtturmwärter?“

Immer Ärger mit dem Baden

Die Mutter steht mit ihrem Sprößling vor der verschlossenen Tür zur Arztpraxis. Mekkert der Kleine ungehalten: „Soll das etwa heißen, daß ich umsonst gebadet habe?“

*
Der Angler kommt mit seinem Fang nach Hause.

„Da staunst du“, sagt er zu seiner Frau. „Gib nicht so an“, meint diese kühl. „Die Nachbarin hat dich im Fischgeschäft gesehen.“

„Na und, ich hatte so viele Fische, daß ich welche verkaufen mußte.“

*
Zwei Freundinnen unterhalten sich: „Siehst du dort den Herrn mit dem grauen Haar? Der ist so reich, daß er es sich leisten kann, sechs Monate auf Mallorca, sechs Monate im Tessin und sechs Monate in New York zu leben.“

„Aber das sind doch schon achtzehn Monate pro Jahr.“

„Da kannst du mal sehen, was man mit Geld alles machen kann.“ *

Stöhnt ein Rekrut während des Exerzierens: „Mannmann, mit neunzehn nochmals laufen lernen ...!“

Hands Across The Water

'Patriarchs' Book Features Photos Of Adelsverein Members

Sleeped in history, Fredericksburg has long held a special appeal for many who have been interested in its founding, traditions, customs, architecture and sociological background. Books and many articles have been written about German immigration to Texas in the 1840s, the founding of New Braunfels in 1845 and then Fredericksburg in 1846, the motives of the German colonizers and the impact of politics of Mexico, the Republic of Texas, and later the United States when Texas became a state.

The "Verein zum Schutze deutscher Einwanderer in Texas" (Society For The Protection of German Immigrants in Texas) was formed in Germany on April 20, 1842. It was reorganized on March 25, 1844, and chartered on May 3, 1844.

Who were these men (and a woman) who formed this Adelsverein (organization of nobility)? Much has been written about them, but there has never been a photographic collection of those who formed the company.

Now one is available after long years of research,

repeated trips to Germany, personal visits, correspondence, and even trans-Atlantic telephone calls by John and Dorothea Cotter of San Antonio and Fredericksburg.

Cotter, who assembled the material and dedicated it to his wife, the former Dorothea Weinheimer, a native of Fredericksburg and descendants of one of its founders, calls his work "Patriarchs." The couple presented a copy of this work to the Gillespie County Historical Society for its Archives Collection in the Vereins Kirche at its Sept. 13

annual meeting.

It is now available to historians, researchers, students and others who are interested in reading about how Fredericksburg came to be.

Cotter says "Patriarchs" is a copy collection of portraits and original documents, together with early Texas printed matter pertaining to the Adelsverein.

The study had its beginning in the biographical research of four pioneer family histories which were entered by the Cotters in the

GCHS's Volume 3 of Pioneers in God's Hills.

Their final effort on Adelsverein research was made in the past three years with two trips to Europe combined with many hours of study and work in the various archives in Germany and here in Texas.

This summer, having completed their work, they spent five weeks in Germany, the first two of which were given over to delivering copies of their books to ten families of these nobleman who had been especially helpful to them. Considering the weight of the book, each one weighs six and one-half pounds, they carried 65 pounds of books.

"We barely took any clothes," Mrs. Cotter said.

This year's trip was the 14th one they have made to Germany.

The Cotters had 25 of these books prepared and plan to give some of their copies to universities and libraries in Texas, picking the Archives Collection as the rightful place for Fredericksburg's copy.

In addition to containing the photographs obtained from the descendants of the

German nobility that formed the Verein, many of them in color, there are excerpts out of historical publications, copies of contracts, letters, accounts, lists and legal documents. Some which were almost illegible were carefully typewritten by Mrs. Cotter, and translations appear of some of the German material.

While still continuing to live in San Antonio, the Cotters who are now both retired, plan to spend a bit more time in Fredericksburg—that is, when they're not off to Germany on another research mission! They own the historic William C. Henke home built in 1886 at the corner of West Main and North Milam and maintain a small apartment upstairs.

They are members of the Gillespie County Historical Society and the German-Texan Heritage Society and attended the annual meetings of those two organizations held here recently.

The contribution they have made to the preservation of local history by their gift of "Patriarchs" is immeasurable.

"John Adam and Eva Schuessler, Pioneers in Texas," a family history and genealogy book, written by Johnita Schuessler Bohmfalk, has been completed and is now ready for distribution by Mrs. Bohmfalk. Orders for the book are being taken by the author.

Several books which were pre-ordered are being autographed by Mrs. Bohmfalk and many will be delivered to family members who will be in Mason for the family reunion at the Ft. Mason Park Community Building Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Mrs. Bohmfalk began work on the book about 12-years ago and traveled to Bonfeld, Germany, from whence the Schuessler ancestors came and where many relatives still live, gathering information and material for the book.

Included in the book are pictures taken during the trip to Germany, a reproduction of the family coat of arms, copies of baptismal certificates of ancestors in German along with translations, copies of immigration-land grants, marriage certificates and many other documents in German

which were gathered by Mrs. Bohmfalk.

Approximately 63 pictures are included in the book along with many pages of genealogical information.

The book was published by the Mason County News with printing and binding done by San Antonio firms.

THE NEWS is proud to have published the book written by Mrs. Johnita Schuessler Bohmfalk, Jean and I drove to San Antonio Friday, after receiving a call about 11:20 a.m. that we could pick the books up if we were there between 2 and 3 p.m.

Needless to say, it didn't take long for us to get ready and on our way since we had been waiting, wishing, and hoping that the bookbinder would have it ready by the time of the Schuessler reunion this Saturday.

Until we saw one of the books we didn't know what to expect, but we were more than pleased with the printing and the covers, both of which were done by San Antonio firms. They looked great.

Vickie Montes set the type for the book over a period of months, yours truly did the makeup, placing of the pictures and general layout of the book and a few other chores which go along with it.

Mrs. Bohmfalk put several years of her life into the book and she has gathered information about the Schuessler family that will be treasured forever by family members. She is to be commended for a job well done.

MASON COUNTY NEWS
Wednesday, July 4, 1984

Schuessler Family History Book
By Mrs. Bohmfalk Is Completed

Nummer 157
Sonnabend, den 7. Juli 1984

Frau und Familie

Kultur und Schlemmerfrühstück in der „lila Backstube“ Schon 300 Künstlerinnen stellten aus – Das Bonner Frauenmuseum wurde ein Kulturzentrum

Frauen machen ihre eigene Geschichte, die von Jetztzeit-Historikern bereits als „neue Frauenbewegung“ gekennzeichnet wird. Eine ihrer bekanntesten Ausdrucksformen ist das Frauenmuseum in Bonn geworden. Als es vor drei Jahren gegründet wurde, in einem von der Stadt zur Verfügung gestellten ehemaligen Hinterhofbetrieb, war es zunächst tatsächlich nur eine Möglichkeit für Künstlerinnen, ihre Werke auszustellen, inklusive begleitenden Informationsvorträgen und Atelierplätzen zum Arbeiten. Diese Chance haben bereits 300 Künstlerinnen genutzt. Höhepunkte sind die Jahresausstellungen, in denen mehrere

Frauen ein Thema unterschiedlich darstellen, beispielsweise „Wie Außenseiterinnen wohnen“ oder auch „Winterplanet“. Wenn eine neue Ausstellung angekündigt wird, haben sich schon bis zu tausend Interessenten eingefunden.

Das Museum war eine Keimzelle. Heute ist es nur noch eins von einer ganzen Reihe von Frauenprojekten, die daraus entstanden sind. Etwas der eingetragene Verein „Therapie und Beratung von und für Frauen“, mehrere Bildungswerke und Bildungswerkstätten, die Frauenforschungsgruppe „Studium Feminale“ an der Universität Bonn und eine § 218-Gruppe. Mit dem Frauenbuchladen,

der schon erheblich länger besteht als das Frauenmuseum, wird eng zusammengearbeitet. Platz für Aktivitäten ist genug vorhanden. Die riesige Erdgeschosshalle wurde entsprechend den Bedürfnissen unterteilt, auch ein schmuckes Frauencafé namens „Lila Backstube“ ist da, dessen Spezialität ein Schlemmerfrühstück ist.

Und jeden Tag ist etwas los. Da holten sich die Frauen Dr. Carola Möller vom Hamburger Institut für Sozialwissenschaften für einen Vortrag über „Frauenarbeit heute“, sie diskutieren über Frauen und Frieden, Frauen und neue Technologien, über Feminismus und Sozialis-

mus, über Vergewaltigung und Notrufarbeit, über Sexismus und Sprache. Erwerbslose Frauen treffen sich regelmäßig, es gibt Selbsthilfegruppen für einstufige Frauen, einen Gesprächskreis für Frauen in Trennungssituationen, gemeinsame Gruppen für deutsche und ausländische Frauen. Man trifft sich zum Kreativen Tanz, zum Kreativen Nähen, zum Wollfärben aus Pflanzen, zum Aquarellmalen, zur Pannenhilfe zu Hausreparaturen, zu Vorarbeiten für einen selbst zu drehenden Film und hin und wieder zu einem Kneipenabend.

Das Frauenmuseum hat auch ein überzeugendes Sprachrohr. Es ist eine prallvoll mit Infor-

mationen gefüllte, munter gemachte Zeitschrift mit dem Titel „Lila Lotta“, Die Redakteurinnen und „Lä-auerinnen“ (wie sie sich bezeichnen) sind so professionell und engagiert, daß sie Spitzengehälter beziehen müßten. Sie bekommen gar nichts. Alles geschieht ehrenamtlich, mit Hilfe von Spenden und oft genug auch auf eigene Kosten des Leihungsteams. Das Äußere, das Handwerkliche des Hauses trägt daher noch ein wenig den Anhauch von Improvisation. Aber sicherlich nicht für immer. Eines Tages wird diese Einrichtung vermutlich „etabliert“ sein. Ob ihr die Spontantät erhalten bleibt?

Rosmarie Hennigs



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What Really Is A 'Sunday House'?

38 FREDERICKSBURG STANDARD, WED., AUG. 22, 1984

To Be Or Not To Be

The Sunday Houses of Fredericksburg have for years been the subject of numerous feature stories in area and metropolitan newspapers and magazines. Many visitors have come here looking for these little houses but

there are only two in the city that are in vintage condition, and both of them have been moved to their present sites from former locations.

These two are the Weber Sunday House on the Pioneer Museum grounds which has really been moved twice -- first from its original location uptown to the east of the Kammlah barn on the museum grounds, and then to its present site, facing South Milam Street next to the fire equipment museum building. It has been repainted and once the landscaping around it has been completed, it will look more natural in its present setting.

The other is a tiny adobe brick structure that once served the Moellering family as a Sunday House when it stood on East Creek Street. It was later covered with wood and now stands on the grounds of the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Hardin Perry, but is not accessible to the public.

A misconception of many who come here is that every small house they see is a Sunday House. That's wrong for many of the extant small houses still in existence were built that way originally.

Most Sunday houses were remodeled and enlarged and are now full-time residences for their owners.

Even so, this does not dim the fascination they have for localites and visitors alike.

There's an official Texas Historical Commission marker near the street next to Pioneer Museum that tells in capsule form what the original Sunday Houses were. It reads:

"Sunday Houses

"Small townhouses built by German settlers who lived in distant rural areas. Used over weekends by families while they traded or attended church.

"A typical early Sunday House had one room with a lean-to kitchen and a half-story above, which was reached by outside stairway or ladder. Built

during the 1890s-1920s, most Sunday Houses were frame, but some were rock.

"Homes found use during school sessions, periods of religious instruction or serious illness.

"Some of the larger ones made comfortable retirement homes for elderly German farmers."

While families built these little one-room houses, often with a sleeping loft in the upper half-story, for use on weekends when they came to town to sell their butter and eggs and buy staples for the coming week on Saturday, they got their name from Sunday, the day on which they went to church and Sunday School, and also visited with friends and relatives.

Also, when the youths in the family received confirmation instruction, often a member of the family came to town to live with them in the Sunday House. They also came in handy when a member of the family became ill and had to be brought to town to be near the doctor.

The transition in use for the Sunday Houses came with the age of the automobile and good highways. Now it was easy for rural folks to get to town for shopping and church without having to make an all-day or weekend event of it. Then some families enlarged their one-room structure so it could be used as a full-time residence. In many cases the older folks turned over their farms and ranches to the children and moved to town to live in these houses they had expanded, often adding another bedroom, a bathroom and a kitchen.

Some companies are now building small cedar siding frame structures they call "Sunday Houses," but the misnomer is little more than a trade name for the manufacturer or builder.

New Braunfels



Rich in German heritage and holding an important place in Texas history, New Braunfels has an aura of old world charm, a bit o' Bavaria in Texas.

Sophienburg Memorial Museum, Lindheimer Home, Museum of Texas Handmade Furniture, and Conservation Plaza are just a few points of interest. Many fascinating hours can be spent browsing through the multitude of antique shops.

Along with all this, New Braunfels is a beautiful place to be. The largest springs in Texas feed the crystal-clear Comal River which winds through 300 lush acres in Landa Park before joining the Guadalupe River, a few blocks from downtown. These rivers are notable for enthusiasts of white water rafting, canoeing, and tubing.

GTHS 1985 Meeting Sept. 13-15

Historische Preußen-Kommission sucht Universitätskontakte

Neckarsulm. Eine bessere Verbindung zu den Universitäten der Bundesrepublik wünscht die Historische Kommission für ost- und westpreussische Landesforschung (Göttingen). Auf der Jahresstagung der Vereinigung in Neckarsulm begründete ihr erster Vorsitzender, Professor Udo Arnold (Dorn) diese Überlegungen damit, daß es immer schwieriger werde, die von der Kommission

bearbeitete Forschungsmethodik auch an die junge Generation weiterzugeben. "Uns fehlt, konkret gesprochen, ein Institut etwa für ost- und westpreussische Landesgeschichte an einer deutschen Universität, genau wie ein solches für Schlesien fehlt", sagte Arnold. Nur auf dem Weg über Forschung und Lehre sei das Wissen über diese Gebiete mit ihren geschichtlichen Wurzeln wachzuhalten und sinnvoll

Nachwuchs zu gewinnen. Es gehe hier nicht um „heimatliche Rückerrinnerung“, sondern um einen Forschungsbezug, wie es ihn für andere Aktivitäten der Landesforschung auch gebe, beispielsweise für Bayern, Schwaben, das Rheinland oder Westfalen. „Je stärker wir das verdeutlichen können“, betonte Arnold, „desto stärker haben wir auch Nachwuchs aus der Bundesrepublik.“

Die 1923 in Königsberg gegründete Historische Kommission zählt gegenwärtig etwa 75 Mitglieder, die wissenschaftliche Fragestellungen über die Geschichte Ost- und Westpreußens untersuchen. Die Tätigkeiten dieser Kommission wie auch der vergleichbaren Historischen Kommissionen für die anderen Ostgebiete, sind unter dem Dach des Johann-Gottfried-Herder-Forschungsrates zusammengefaßt. dpa

NOZ - 17. Juli 1984

German Texan Heritage Society

Founded in August, 1978, the German-Texan Heritage Society is a non-profit organization seeking members from the general public. Everyone is welcome to join! Descendants of all German-speaking peoples. Researchers. Educational institutions. Genealogists. Historians. Librarians. Biographers. Students. Interested persons.

The Society is an organization devoted to building pride in the heritage of German Texans through historical research and cultural preservation. It is a united effort in Texas to disseminate information about archives, research projects, cultural events, folklore, publications and meetings related to German Texan topics.

The Society publishes a NEWSLETTER of about 75 pages three times a year as well as supplements when needed throughout the year. The NEWSLETTER is compiled and edited by a group of dedicated volunteers. An annual meeting is held the second weekend in September.

Already serving about 900 members, we want this to be truly an organization for its membership. We need your help. Please join us. Fill out the form on the reverse side and mail it today. And please bring the organization and its objectives to the attention of your friends who might be interested in it. Tell your local newspaper, heritage or conservation society about us. We want to collaborate with all existing historical preservation organizations.

We would be happy to send information about the German-Texan Heritage Society to people who might be interested in our objectives. Just write their names and addresses below, and return to: Dona Reeves, Rt. 2 Box 239A, Buda, TX 78610.

NAME	ADDRESS
_____	_____
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GERMAN - TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP

Membership Classification.

All members receive the NEWSLETTER, published three times a year. Other classifications assist in special projects and publications.

- \$25.00 Patron
- \$10.00 Contributing and Library
- \$5.00 Regular
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- _____ Showing visitors historical sites in my town/city/area.
- _____ Doing research in archives, libraries, etc.
- _____ Genealogical exchange. (What names?)
- _____ Publicizing the Society in my town/city/area.
- _____ Speaking German
- _____ Other?

The German-Texan Heritage Society was founded in 1978 as a non-profit organization to promote the revitalization of German culture in Texas. An annual meeting is held the second week-end in September. A NEWSLETTER is published three times a year. Members come from all over Texas, from many other states and several foreign countries.

Please fill out and return to:

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NEWSLETTER

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GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

Annual Meetings

1984 - Sept. 7-9 - Kerrville- Boerne - Comfort

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1985 - Sept. 14-15 - New Braunfels

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1986 - Houston - Sept. 12-14

Hilde Graeter, Jo Ann LaQuang

1987 - Galveston - Frances Knappe

1988 - Austin - 10th Anniversary

NEWSLETTER

The German-Texan Heritage Society publishes this NEWSLETTER three times annually. It is solely the creation of volunteers. See inside covers for names and addresses of editors. The publication schedule for 1985

(Deadlines for articles)

Spring.....February 20

Summer.....June 20

Fall.....October 20

Back issues

available for \$2.50 each, or \$5.00 per year for members. Order from Dona Reeves, Rt. 2, Box 239A, Buda, Tx. 78610

No more posters are available.

Announcements, articles, genealogical inquiries, reunion dates, news of events, etc., are always welcome from members. Send to the appropriate editor or to the editor-in-chief. All such articles should be typed, SINGLE SPACED on 8 1/2" by 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!:

German-Texan Heritage Society

Dona Reeves
Southwest Texas State Univ.
Dept. of Modern Languages
San Marcos, TX 78666

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