

NEWSLETTER

GERMAN-TEXAN



HERITAGE SOCIETY

FOUNDED 1978

VOLUME X

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SUMMER 1988

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"1988 — Celebrating 10 years"

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NEWSLETTER

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY (est. 1978)
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SPECIAL CONSULTANTS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSIDE BACK COVER

NEWSLETTER is published three times annually, in the spring, summer, and fall. It is written, compiled, edited, and published by volunteers. The editor-in-chief has the right to refuse any materials that may not be in accordance with the by-laws of the GTHS.

CORRESPONDENCE, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND MANUSCRIPTS for publication should be sent to the editor-in-chief or to one of the associate editors; SUBSCRIPTIONS to the membership editor. For subscription rates, see membership form in the back of this issue.

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

September 9-11, 1988 in Austin, Texas

REGISTRATION FORM

Registration Fee \$15.00 per person
Includes all workshops and programs, three coffee breaks and Friday night reception. Non-refundable in case of cancellation.

Banquet \$27.00 per person
Invite friends, spouses as your guests. Includes all Saturday evening Anniversary Festivities and Dance. Charges for Banquet and Bus Tours are refundable if cancellations are received by September 1, 1988.

- 1. Registration (Number of Persons) _____ x \$15.00 = _____
 - 2. Banquet _____ x \$27.00 = _____
 - 3. Friday Afternoon Bus Tour _____ x \$8.00 = _____
 - 4. Saturday Afternoon Bus Tour _____ x \$8.00 = _____
 - 5. Sunday Afternoon Gray Line Tour _____ x \$15.00 = _____
- TOTAL** _____

List the name of each person attending the entire session as you want it to appear on the name tag:

List the name of each guest attending only the Banquet and/or the Bus Tours as you want it to appear on the name tag. Itemize event.

Your Address: Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Telephone Number _____

Make checks payable to GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
Mail this Registration Form and check to: GTHS, P. O. Box 262, Manchaca, Texas 78652

Circle the Programs you are most likely to attend:

Sat. a.m.: Program A; Program B: 1 2 3 4 5 6; Program C: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Sat. p.m.: Program D: 1 2 3 4 5; Program E: 1 2 3 4 5

A detailed hotel map and more hotel information can be found on page 117.

AUSTIN Marriott.
6121 I-35 N. at U.S. 290
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78752
(512) 458-6161

"RESERVATIONS RECEIVED AFTER AUGUST 25, 1988, WILL BE ACCEPTED ON A SPACE AVAILABLE BASIS."

PLEASE NOTE THAT OUR CHECK-OUT TIME IS 12 NOON. WE WOULD ASK THAT YOU PLAN YOUR ARRIVAL AFTER 4 P.M.

GUARANTEED RESERVATIONS

To hold a room past 6:00 pm, we request advance deposit, American Express or Diners Club Card Guarantee (card number and expiration date) or a company guarantee of payment. If you fail to arrive, you will be liable for 1 night's room charge plus tax.

- 6:00 PM Arrival
- Guarantee To
 - Deposit Company

AMX# _____ EXP ____/____/____

D. Club # _____ EXP ____/____/____

NAME OF PERSONS SHARING ACCOMMODATIONS

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY T-79
SEPTEMBER 9(11) 1988 SGLS: \$45.00 QUAD: \$45.00
FREE BREAKFAST FOR TWO PER NIGHT

NAME _____ PHONE() _____

ORGANIZATION/FIRM _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

WILL ARRIVE _____
DAY DATE

WILL DEPART _____
DAY DATE

Please indicate 6:00 PM or Guaranteed

PLEASE RESERVE _____ ROOM(S) FOR _____ PERSON(S)

_____ SINGLE (1 BED) _____ DOUBLE (1 BED) _____ DOUBLE (2 BEDS) _____ TRIPLE (2 BEDS) _____ QUADRUPLE (2 BEDS)

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

Fact Sheet
THE GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
Tenth Anniversary Convention
September 9, 10, 11, 1988
Austin, Texas

The Society

The German-Texan Heritage Society is the largest and oldest such statewide group in Texas. Founded in 1978, it is a tax-exempt, non-profit organization. It is actively engaged in researching the history of the German-Texans, as well as revitalizing the German culture in Texas. The Society publishes a Newsletter, which is distributed to all its members. Among its membership are individuals, families, educational institutions, libraries, publishers and other societies.

Convention Information

The Tenth Anniversary Convention will be held Friday through Sunday, September 9-11, in Austin, Texas. The Convention will include a variety of programs covering a range of genealogical, historical and cultural topics. They will be of special interest to descendants of all German-speaking peoples, as well as educators, genealogists, historians, librarians, biographers, and family researchers. The programs will offer talks by researchers, preservationists, folklorists, authors, members who have a story to tell, guest experts in specific fields, and music and cultural presentations. The registration fee for the entire convention is \$15.00. The Tenth Anniversary Banquet and three Heritage Tours are optional and have separate fees.

Exhibitions and Sales

A special feature of the Convention will be the opportunity for Exhibitions and Sales. A special lockable room has been rented to ensure security on a 24-hour basis. Publishers, book sellers, societies, importers, craftsmen and women, travel agents, and educational and cultural institutions have been invited to take part in this feature. \$25 is the cost for reserving a table with regular drapings. The first table is free for members.

Convention Site

The Tenth Anniversary Convention will take place at the Austin Marriott at the Airport, 6121 I-35 North at U. S. 290, Austin, Texas 78752-3897. Room rates are \$45.00 for up to four occupants, with two free breakfasts per room.

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

VOL X NUMBER 2 SUMMER 1988

- INSIDE FRONT AND BACK COVERS - EDITORIAL BOARD, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- ONE PAGE - REGISTRATION FOR GTHS MEETING, AUSTIN, 1988
- 111-112 - TABLE-OF-CONTENTS
- 113-120 - TENTH ANIVERSARY GTHS MEETING INFORMATION
- 121 - EDITOR'S PAGE...Mary M. El-Beheri
- 122 - PATRON MEMBERS, 1988; SACS HONOR; Hedi Person
- 123 - CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS, 1988; AREA VETS IN GRANITE SHOALS
- 124 - CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS, 1988; HOW TO ORDER FROM GTHS
- 124 - HEIMER REUNION; ORDER Deutsche Welt USA
- 125 - RHEINLAND PFALZ UND TEXAS, Arliss Treybig, El Campo
- 126 - PIONIERGEIST IN DER STADTBIBLIOTHEK, Ted Gish, Houston
- 127 - 128 - LEAVE YOUR GERMAN MARK, Rodney C. Koenig
- 129 - TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL ASSOC. NEEDS HELP, Ron Tyler
- 130 - SAMPLE LETTER TO PROMOTE GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY, Rod Koenig
- 131 - CEMETERY LAWS; HISTORIC SITES NEED MONEY
- 131 - WENDISH MUSEUM HOLDS GRAND OPENING, OCT 9
- 132 - CHURCH GETS HISTORIC MARKER; JAHN EXHIBIT
- 132 - BOOK REVIEW: Hanna Lewis
- 133 - 134 - NEW PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST, Theresa Gold
- 134 - ANNOUNCING: MALSCH BOOK ABOUT INDIANOLA
- 135 - 136 - ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOK TITLES, Gilbert J. Jordan
- 136 - LEARNING GERMAN IS EASY SAYS EXPERT
- 137 - GERMAN TOURISTS LOVE TEXAS: FEATURING Ingrid Kokinda
- 138 - GERMAN HERITAGE CONFERENCE IN INDUSTRY
- 139 - WINEDALE EXHIBIT; DAMENFEST IN FREDERICKSBURG
- 140 - BEETHOVEN MAIFEST; SACS HONORS GTHS; BUECKER HONORED
TEXAS A&M GETS HARTUNG COLLECTION; WALTER FREYTAG
JEANNE WILLSON TRANSLATES
- 141 - N.B. POLKA BAND; GUENTHER HOUSE OPENS
- 142 - OBITs: Robert A. Nesbit; Ruth Aniol; Ida Krause
- 142 - ARTISTS COMPLETE "BRIDE'S CHEST"
- 143 - 144 - KNIKER CARILLON AT U.T., AUSTIN, Minetta Goyne
- 145 - TIME TRAVELER, Arnold Rosenfeld; S.A. SONS OF HERMANN
- 145 - OBIT: Walter P. Noser
- 146 - GROOS FAMILY HERRINGSALAT by Ron Bechtol
- 146 - GERMAN INVESTORS SEE TEXAS' BENEFITS
- 147 - BLUE BELL HAS GOTEN SCOOP ON RIVALS, Chuck McCullough
- 148 - 150 - GERMAN STUDENTS' IMPRESSIONS OF TEXAS
- 148 - OFFER REUNION
- 150 - HISTORICAL SOCIETY RECEIVES GERMAN HISTORY BOOK
- 151 - GERMAN CLASSES FOR CHILDREN IN HOUSTON
- 152 - RESTORED GUENTHER HOUSE TO MAKE DEBUT, Blair Corning
- 153 - 156 - HISTORY OF THE DEUTSCHE EVANGELISCHE KIRKE,
COMFORT TEXAS By Esther Wiedenfeld and Anne
Stewart.
- 156 - DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG...WHERE ARE YOU? W.M.Von-Maszewski
- 157 - GRUENDE FUERS AUSWANDERN GAS ES DAMALS MEHR ALS GENUG

Unter allem Diebsgesindel sind die Narren die
schlimmsten: sie rauben euch beides, Zeit und Stim-
mung.
Johann Wolfgang v. Goethe

- 158 - SOPHIENBURG MUSEUM NEWS, NEW BRAUNFELS
- 159 - MUENSTER WILLKOMMEN
- 160 - FLATONIA BANK AS MUSEUM; WEST TAYLOR CHURCH 100
- 161 - THE GOETHE INSTITUE SERVES US
- 162 - 164 - TRANSLATING GERMAN POETRY INTO ENGLISH VERSE, II
by Gilbert J. Jordan
- 165 - 190 - GERMAN TEXANS' GENEALOGY SECTION
By Theresa Gold
 - 165 - 169 - BITS AND PIECES AND NEWS
 - 169 - 170 - FROM OUR MEMBERS
 - 171 - 174 - GENEALOGICAL EXCHANGE
 - 175 - - FAMILY REUNIONS
 - 176 - DRT OPENS RESEARCH LIBRARY SECTION
 - 177 - 178 - JOHANNES BREITEN FAMILY, Mrs. Clinton Martin
 - 178 - 179 - SCHWEER BALZEN FAMILY, Mrs. Clinton Martin
 - 180 - ANDREAS MARTIN FAMILY, Mrs. Clinton Martin
 - 180 - THE AUGUST/FREDERICKE DETERLING FAMILY TREE
 - 181 - THE KEYSER FAMILY, Dorothy Watts Wheeler
 - 182 -184- IN SEARCH OF AN ELUSIVE ANCESTOR. George Zeiss
 - 185 - EIN BESUCH IN AMERIKA VON UTE SCHEELE, Bernice and
Wilbur Friesenhahn
 - 186 - 189 - JOHANN MICHAEL ENGBROCK, Gladys Engbrook Clark
 - 189 - 190 - PAPE POSIBILITIES, Earle Young

Have you applied for a German-Texan topic for the new HANDBOOK OF TEXAS? See pp. 65-67, Spring, 1988 GTHS NEWSLETTER for details! If we don't do it, who will?

FUTURE: Mike Hennech's research paper: THE TEXAS BREWERY INDUSTRY: THE EARLY YEARS - 1830-1918 will be serialized in the three 1989 issues of the GTHS NEWSLETTER. Look forward to a fascinating bit of research!

TEN YEAR CELEBRATION

September 9-11, 1988

Austin, Texas

Join us!

WILLKOMMEN

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY**TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION**

September 9, 10, 11, 1988 at the Marriott at the Airport

IH 35 and US 290 East in Austin, Texas

Friday, September 9, 1988

- 2:00–4:00 **TEXAS MEMORIAL MUSEUM and EUGENE C. BARKER TEXAS HISTORY CENTER.** Tour and Reception. (Optional Bus Tour, Fee: \$8.00)
- 4:00–7:00 **REGISTRATION**
- 4:00–7:00 **EXHIBITS AND SALES**
- 6:00–8:00 **RECEPTION**

*Saturday Morning, September 10, 1988*8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. **EXHIBITS AND SALES****PROGRAM A**

- 8:30–12:00 **GENEALOGY WORKSHOP** conducted by Theresa Gold, Genealogy Editor of the German-Texas Heritage Society. Comprehensive workshop with lectures, exhibits and handouts. Coffee break from 10:00–10:30 with entertainment (see below).

PROGRAM B

- 8:30–9:00 1. **"KNITTING: A German Heritage"** by Suzann Thompson. Explanation of knitting methods and a little history. Bring projects and questions. Suzann will be available throughout the convention to help you.
- 9:00–9:30 2. **"SCHERENSCHNITTE: Papercutting German Style."** by Ursula Waag.
- 9:30–10:00 3. **"CALLIGRAPHY: A Feeling of Home"** by Barbara Dielmann.
- 10:00–10:30 ●●● **C O F F E E B R E A K** ●●● Entertainment: The Austin Saengerrunde Damenchor and Maennerchor.
- 10:30–11:00 4. **"BAKE, BAKE KUCHEN: Bakehouses and Bakeovens"** by John H. Kothmann. Bread baking in early Texas and early Germany.
- 11:00–11:30 5. **"GRAPEGROWING AND WINEMAKING IN TEXAS."** by the Messina Hof Winery, Bryan.
- 11:30–12:00 6. **"GERMAN-TEXAN REGISTRY: GHTS Compiles a Handbook."** Progress Report and Update by W. M. Von-Maszewski.

PROGRAM C

- 8:30–9:00 1. **"THE STORY OF THE HERMANN'S SONS"** by Wilbur Holley.
- 9:00–9:30 2. **"HISTORY OF THE SAENGERRUNDE: A German-Texas Singing Society."**
- 9:30–10:00 3. **"ELISABET NEY: A New Look"** by Emily Cutrer.
- 10:00–10:30 ●●● **C O F F E E B R E A K** ●●● Entertainment: The Austin Saengerrunde Damenchor and Maennerchor.
- 10:30–11:00 4. **"GERMAN-TEXAN ROOTS IN THE AUSTIN AREA"** by Irma Guenther.
- 11:00–11:30 5. **"THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN AUSTIN"** by Dale U. von Rosenberg.

Saturday Afternoon, September 10, 1988

- 12:00-7:00 **EXHIBITS AND SALES**
- 12:00-2:00 Lunch on your own. A chef's demonstration in the preparation of "Rouladen," a German dish, in the hotel restaurant.
- 2:00-5:00 **HERITAGE TOUR OF AUSTIN** (Optional Bus Tour, Fee: \$8.00) Bus tour around Austin with stops at Elisabet Ney Museum, the Capitol, and other historic landmarks. Coordinators: Arlene Burges and Julia Mellenbruch. Elisabet Ney Museum Guide: Margie Hale.

PROGRAM D

- 2:00-2:30 1. "THE HANDBOOK OF TEXAS: How German-Texans Can Get Involved" by Thomas Cutrer, Associate Director of the Texas State Historical Association, and Managing Editor of the Handbook of Texas.
- 2:30-3:00 2. "TEXAS LAND OFFICE: German Settlement Records" by Michael Q. Hooks, Director of Archives, Texas General Land Office.
- 3:00-3:30 ●●● C O F F E E B R E A K ●●●
- 3:30-4:00 3. "SACRAMENTAL RECORDS: Baptism, Marriage, Confirmation, Communion, Death" by Michael Zilligan, Director of Archives, Catholic Archives of Texas.
- 4:00-4:30 4. "INTERPRETATION OF SOME MEDICAL TERMS IN GENEALOGICAL RECORDS." by James Byars Carter, M. D.
- 4:30-5:00 5. "IN SEARCH OF LUTHERAN CHURCH RECORDS: German and Swedish Communities" by Rev. Reinhard Wuensche.

PROGRAM E

- 2:00-2:30 1. "THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN AUSTIN" by Dale U. von Rosenberg.
- 2:30-3:00 2. "GERMAN BANDS IN TEXAS TODAY: How to Start One" by Herbert Bilhartz.
- 3:00-3:30 ●●● C O F F E E B R E A K ●●●
- 3:30-4:00 3. "THE GERMANS AND THEIR LEISURETIME ACTIVITIES IN AUSTIN, 1875-1910" by Jane Manaster.
- 4:00-4:30 4. "GERMAN IMMIGRANTS, THEIR SETTLEMENTS AND THEIR CHURCH: Richland Community, a German Settlement" by Rev. Jewell Johnson.
- 4:30-5:00 5. "HENRY HIRSHFELD: A Look at His Diary—From Immigration to Life in Austin" by Anna Thompson.
- 5:00-7:00 **BREAK.** Visit the Exhibit and Sales Area, Take a Nap, Get Ready for the Evening Program.
- 7:00-7:30 **SOCIAL GET-TOGETHER** with Cash Bar. Musical Background by Billy Wolfe.
- 7:30-11:00 **BANQUET, TENTH ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM, AWARDS, DANCE.** Featuring: Pflugerville Singing Group, Les Varner's Authentic German Village Band.

Sunday Morning, September 11, 1988

- 8:00-2:00 EXHIBITS AND SALES
 9:00-9:30 MEMBERS' PROJECTS
 Authors and Their Works:
 TEXAS COUNTRY, by Donna Reeves-Marquardt
 RICHLAND: An Obituary, by Fredericka Richter DeBerry
 ELISABET NEY, by Emily Cutrer
- 9:30-10:30 SPECIAL PROGRAM
 10:30-11:00 ●●● C O F F E E B R E A K ●●●
 11:00-12:00 BUSINESS MEETING, Mary M. El-Beheri, President, presiding.
 Reading of Minutes from Board Meetings
 Treasurer's Report
 Convention Coordinator's Report
 Election of Board Members
 President's Message
 Old Business
 New Ideas and Projects
 Memorial Contributions and Bequests, by Rodney C. Koenig
 Local Publicity, By Fredericka Richter DeBerry
 Adjournment

For those who want to see a little more of Austin on Sunday afternoon, we have made arrangements with Gray Line Tours of Austin to design a Custom Tour especially for members of the German-Texan Heritage Society.

- 1:30-4:00 CUSTOM TOUR including Capital Building, University of Texas Campus, Governor's Mansion, Oriental Gardens, LBJ Library, O. Henry Museum, Historic Buildings, and more (3 stops).

Cost: \$15.00 per person. Pay at time of Registration.

Gray Line Tours of Austin will be able to store your luggage in the bus.

EXHIBITORS:

Eakin Publications, Inc., Austin
 The Preservation Emporium, Dallas
 University of Texas Press, Austin
 Consulate General of the Federal
 Republic of Germany, Houston

German-Texan Market Place, Austin
 Knitter's and Crocheter's Guild of
 Texas, Austin
 Angelika Wanless, German Imports, Austin
 The Old Bakery and Emporium, Austin

CASH DONATIONS AND DOOR PRIZES:

Dr. and Mrs. Cecil Hale, Austin
 Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrow, Austin
 Texas A & M University Press,
 College Station
 The Austin Symphony
 Messina Hof Wine Cellars and
 Vineyards, Bryan

Consulate General of the Federal
 Republic of Germany, Houston
 Eakin Publications, Inc., Austin
 German-Texan Market Place, Austin
 Knitter's and Crocheter's Guild of
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City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Telephone Number _____

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Circle the Programs you are most likely to attend:

Sat. a.m.: Program A; Program B: 1 2 3 4 5 6; Program C: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Sat. p.m.: Program D: 1 2 3 4 5; Program E: 1 2 3 4 5

A tear-out registration form and a short Fact Sheet on the convention are on the inside of the cover sheet.

AUSTIN Marriott,
6121 I-35 N. at U.S. 290
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78752
(512) 458-6161

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- 6:00 PM Arrival
- Guarantee To
 - Deposit Company

AMX# _____ EXP _____/_____/____

D. Club # _____ EXP _____/_____/____

NAME OF PERSONS SHARING ACCOMMODATIONS

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY T-79
SEPTEMBER 9(11) 1988 SGLS: \$45.00 QUAD: \$45.00

NAME _____ PHONE() _____

ORGANIZATION/FIRM _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

WILL ARRIVE _____
DAY DATE

WILL DEPART _____
DAY DATE

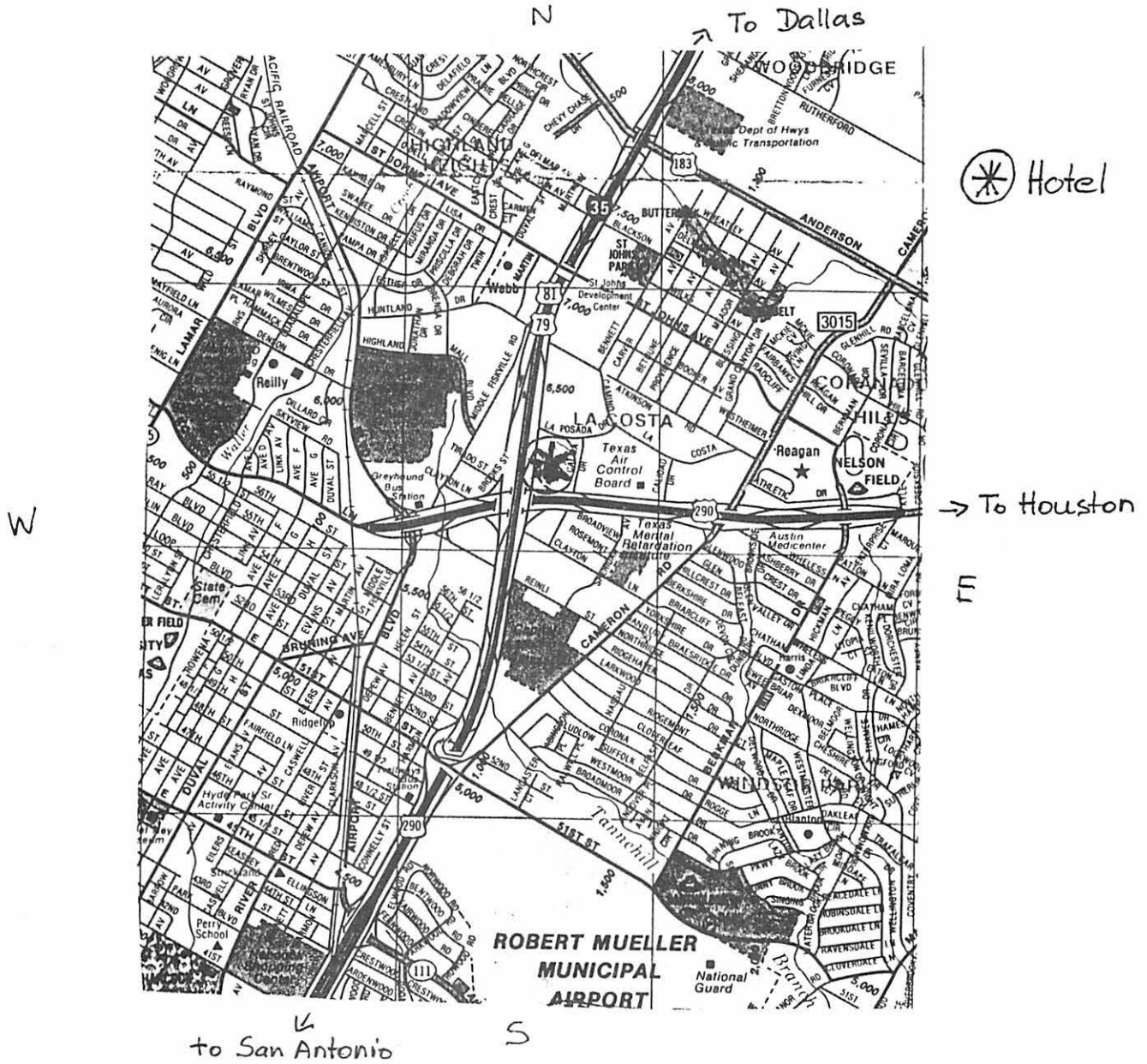
Please Indicate
6:00 PM or
Guaranteed

PLEASE RESERVE _____ ROOM(S) FOR _____ PERSON(S)

_____ SINGLE (1 BED) _____ DOUBLE (1 BED) _____ DOUBLE (2 BEDS) _____ TRIPLE (2 BEDS) _____ QUADRUPLE (2 BEDS)

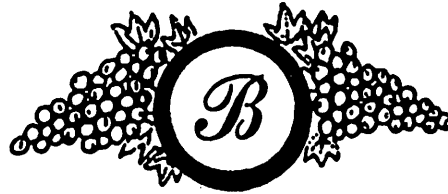
HOTEL INFORMATION

Austin Marriott, 6121 I-35 N. at U.S.290., Austin, Texas 78752, (512)458-6161



In case you are late making reservations and the Marriott is full, we have made arrangements with Holiday Inn Austin North to take up the overflow for the headquarters hotel. The Holiday Inn North is located three hotels north of the Marriott at 6911 I-35 North. Call (512)459-4251 and mention the German-Texan Heritage Society Convention. The room rates are \$30.00 for singles or doubles. Breakfast not included. Tax is 13% additional. These rooms are available until September 1, 1988. Reservations received after Sept. 1 will be provided on a space available basis.

If you want to share a room and need a room mate, please call Anna Thompson, (512)280-3351, she might be able to help you. Inquiries for table reservations in the Exhibit Room should also be addressed to her.



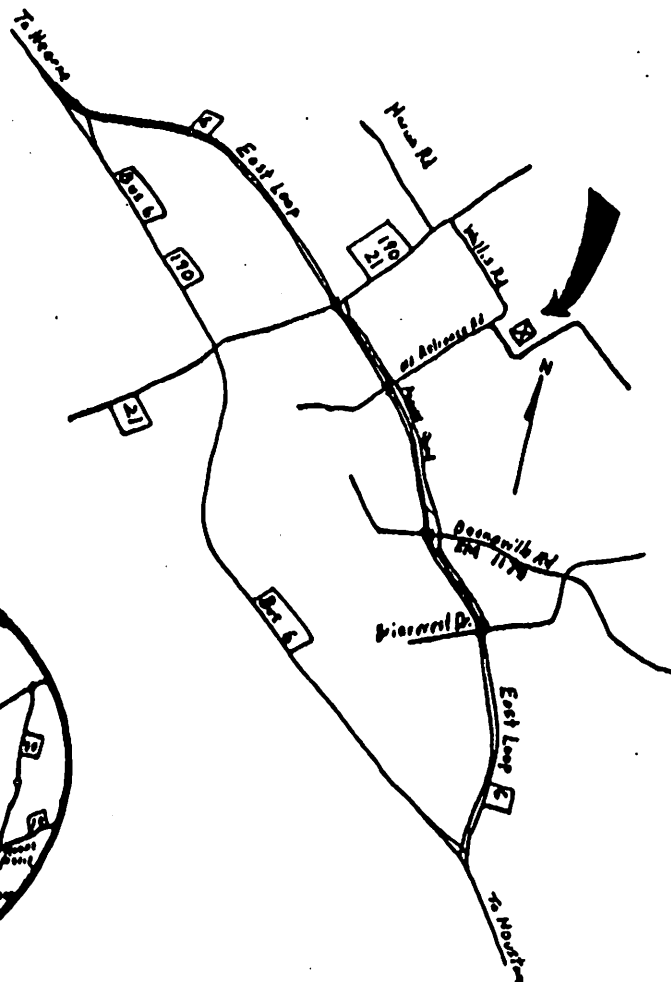
Messina Hof Wine Cellars and Vineyards

LABOR DAY TOUR
MESSINA HOF WINE CELLARS SEPTEMBER 3, 1988

Add pleasure to your LABOR DAY HOLIDAY by coming to Messina Hof for a tour of our vineyard and winery. Taste the wines that are giving Messina Hof an international reputation.

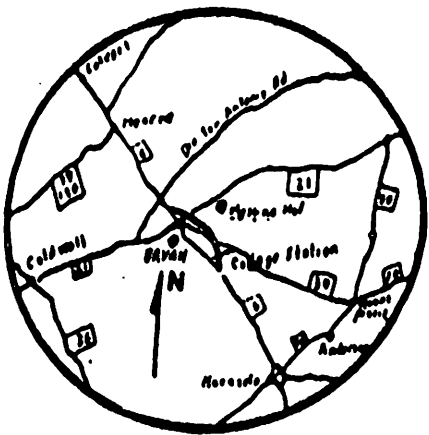
Call for reservations. Tours are free. 409-778-WINE (9463)

Directions: Take Highway 6 to Bryan. Go East on Hwy 21 2 miles to Wallis Road. Turn right on Wallis Road and follow the signs around to the winery 1 1/2 miles. The winery will be on your left.



*Messina Hof
Wine Cellars*

- Directions to Winery
- 1) Exit Hwy 6 at Hwy 21
 - 2) Travel east 2 mi. to Wallis Rd.
 - 3) Follow Signs to Winery



EAKIN PUBLICATIONS, INC.

INDEX BY TITLE

CONVENTION CONTRIBUTOR AND EXHIBITOR

12, Admiral of the Hills, Chester W. Nimitz, Driskill & Casad	364-7	14.95	X	6, Larry McMurtry's Texas, Lich	613-1	9.95	X
6, Arizona Rangers, O'Neal	610-7	16.95		1, Last Man Out, Charles	647-6	16.95	
16, Armadillo and 12 Others, Ritchie & Carrillo	346-9	7.95		15, Legendary Texans, Vol. I, Davis	336-1	9.95	
16, Armadillo Handbook, Fannin	325-6	4.95		Vol. II, Davis	473-2	10.95	
16, As We Lived, Cole and Pruett	309-4	9.95		Vol. III, Davis	559-3	10.95	
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FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITOR
Mary El-Beheri

Hanna Lewis needs books to review.

Fredericka DeBerry is anxious to receive the names of German-Texan groups in your community. Send name, address, and contact person, so Fredericka can send news releases to them about activities of the GTHS.

Rod Koenig, Houston, Frances Harrison, San Antonio and Elizabeth Lehmann, Brenham have done a SUPER JOB of collecting newspaper articles about German-related activities. Rod has also made sure that the GTHS membership pamphlets are distributed at every social activity in the Houston area. Thanks!!!

We still need Publicity Agents in Fredericksburg, New Braunfels, Boerne/Comfort, Corpus Christi, Dallas Area, and The Panhandle....and from other areas....See the Fall, 1987, issue of the GTHS NEWSLETTER for a description of the Publicity Agent's job.

The GTHS membership pamphlet has already gone through two printings. If you want a copy contact the GTHS office.

Thanks to our Patron Member George Boerger, the Coca Cola Co., his employer, gave a double contribution to the GTHS for him. (\$60.00). Maybe your company would like to follow this example!

This issue of the NEWSLETTER is late because Mary and Theresa procrastinated!

The first National Conference and Competition for high school students will be held in August, 1989, in San Antonio. Your editor/president is the National Coordinator for this event. We hope to have reps from each of the fifty states. The purpose is to give national exposure to the teaching and to the learning of the German language in this country. St. Mary's University is the host school. Other GTHS members involved in this endeavor are: Gail Cope, Nevilee Weaver, Jackie Hastay, Ingrid Kokinda, Barbara Ann Dielmann, Ted Gish, and Dona Reeves-Marquardt. If you want to help out in any way, contact me.

Gail Cope was recently elected president of the Assembly of all the state presidents of the American Association of Teachers of German. This is a big honor for Texas!

If you know of a member who has won a special honor, special send me a note or a news item!!

HEADLINERS

by madge

History of Texas Germans

According to a recent local research project, approximately 1,200 pioneer German immigrants settled in Washington County before the Civil War.

Many of these descendants are interested in their German heritage, the early days in Texas, and may be interested in a recently reprinted book, "The History of the German Settlement in Texas, 1831-1861" written by RUDOLPH L. BIESELE and published in 1930.

This book has been an essential source of information on early Texas history, immigrations to Texas, economic and social life as well as politics before the Civil War, and is considered a Texas researchers "bible."

Chapter 3, "The German Settlement on the Lower Brazos, Colorado and Guadalupe Rivers," includes specific pioneer Washington County settlements and settlers who pioneered this and adjoining counties.

Publication of this book, long out of print, has recently been made possible by the German-Texan Heritage Society, a non-profit organization devoted to uphold pride in the heritage of German culture.

The society, founded in 1978, plans to observe the 10th annual convention at the Marriott in Austin on Sept. 9-11. Membership is open to the public.

"The History of German Settlement in Texas, 1831-1861" may be ordered by mailing a check for \$18.96 (\$16 plus 96 cents tax and \$2 postage and handling) to: Dona Reeves-Marquardt, German-Texan Heritage Society, Modern Languages Department, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas 78666. (Membership inquiries may also be sent to this address.

Apr. 16, 1988

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PRINTED MATERIALS:

THAD SITTON & MILAM C. ROWOLD
Ring the Children In: Texas Country Schools, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1987.

MARIAN MARTINELLO
The Search for Emma's Story: A Model for Humanities Detective Work, Texas Christian University Press, Fort Worth, Texas, 1987.

DAVID B. GRACY II
Moses Austin: His life, Trinity University Press, San Antonio, Texas, 1987.

DON GRAHAM
Texas: A Literary Portrait, Corona Publishing Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1986.

HARRY J. SHAFER & JIM ZINTGRAFF
Ancient Texans: Rock Art and Lifeways Along the Lower Pecos, Texas Monthly Press/Witte Museum, 1986.

DONALD C. BACON
Rayburn: A Biography, Texas Monthly Press, 1987.

CLIFFORD HOPEWELL
Sam Houston, Man of Destiny, Eakin Press, Austin, Texas, 1987.

ROBERT WOOSTER
Soldiers, Settlers, and Settlers: Garrison Life on the Texas Frontier, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1987.

CHARLES SHAW
Indian Life in Texas, State House Press, Austin, Texas, 1987.

OTHER PRINTED MATERIALS

DALLAS MORNING NEWS
Texas Almanac (Series), A.H. Belo, Corp., Dallas, Texas, 1933+.

JOSEPH H. LABADIE, ET AL
La Villita Earthworks, 141 BX 6771, San Antonio, Texas, Center for Archaeological Research, The University of Texas at San Antonio Archaeological Survey Report, No. 159, San Antonio, Texas, 1986.

SPECIAL CITATIONS: — REPRINTS

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
The History of the German Settlements in Texas, 1831-1861, by Rudolph Leopold Biesele. The Society, 1987.

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
Report on the United States and Mexican Boundary Survey, (3 v.), by Maj. William H. Emory. Texas State Historical Association, 1987.

Raureif

Wie kam es,
 daß das durchsichtige Wasser
 jetzt dieses eisig-wedeltragendes Blattwerk
 ließ wachsen?

Wo wuchsen sie,
 diese zart-silbernen Pflanzen
 bevor sie an den Fenstern ihre Wurzeln
 ließen schlagen?

Wer schuf sie,
 die ihre ausgedehnten Zweigen
 in einen dichten Eisdschungel prachtvoll
 ließen gleiten?

Hedwig B. Person
 Winter 1988

Adams, Jo Peebles Houston TX
 Adkins, Mrs. Ward N. (Ann) Houston TX
 Atzenhoffer, Jr., Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Victoria TX
 Bain, Mr. & Mrs. C. Dale APO NY
 Ball, Fred San Antonio TX
 Bauer, Miss Dorothy A. Austin TX
 Baylor University Library Waco TX
 Becker, Mr. & Mrs. Ernst D. Austin TX
 Bilhartz, Herbert J. & Billie M. Medina TX
 Bitterly, Jeane Baytown TX
 Boehm, Jr., Mrs. Henry J. Brenham TX
 Boerger, George H. Houston TX
 Bohmfalk, Mrs. Johnita S. Mason TX
 Braun, Mrs. George M. San Antonio TX
 Breitenkamp, Dr. E. C. Bryan TX
 Brendle, John E. Ft. Worth TX
 Breshears, Jr., Mrs. Frank S. (Geraldine) Houston TX
 Brooks, Mrs. Bunnie Austin TX
 Carr, Ernestine & Waggoner Austin TX
 Catholic Archives of Texas Austin TX
 Clayton Library Houston TX
 Comfort Heritage Foundation Comfort TX
 Cooke County Heritage Society Gainesville TX
 Dallas Public Library Dallas TX
 Damerau, Norman G. Beeville TX
 De Salme, Cheri San Antonio TX
 De Vos, Julius E. & Ruby E. Mason TX
 Derr, A. Ann Columbus TX
 Dettman, Mr. & Mrs. H. R. Stockdale TX
 Doerfler, Pastor & Mrs. A. W. Seguin TX
 Drefke, David K. McAllen TX
 Dunk, Marylen Kroesche San Antonio TX
 Elmendorf, Laura Fortola Valley CA
 Engelhardt, Dr. & Mrs. H. T. New Braunfels TX
 Friesenhahn, Wilbur & Bernice San Antonio TX
 Gerfers, Alice K. Boerne TX
 Gillespie Co. Historical Society Fredericksburg TX
 Girard, Mary Offer San Antonio TX
 Gissel, Jr., L. Henry Houston TX
 Griggs, Joan Houston TX
 Grindrod, Sylvia & Harry C. Kerrville TX
 Guenther, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest A. Austin TX
 Hand, Mrs. Patsy Dearman Victoria TX
 Harigel, Mrs. Irene Houston TX
 Heinrich, Gerald D. Lubbock TX
 Herbrig, Cynthia Milford MA
 Herrmann, Eberhard Dallas TX
 Hertzberg, H. T. E. Ashland OR
 Hierholzer, E. J. Floresville TX
 Hill, Rev. Wilson V. Austin TX
 Hogan, Mrs. F. M. San Antonio TX
 Holloway, Mr. & Mrs. Jesse E. Rockdale TX
 Institute of Texan Cultures San Antonio TX
 Johnson, Mrs. W. S. Taylor TX
 Kahn, Lisa Houston TX
 Karbach, Hylmar New Braunfels TX
 Killen, Anita Schmedes Austin TX
 Klinksiek, Debbie Austin TX
 Koch, Mr. & Mrs. Melton Temple TX
 Koehl, Michael F. MD Huntsville TX
 Koehl, Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Pleasanton TX
 Koehler, Ruth & Bill Austin TX
 Kopf, Walter W., Pres. Stafford TX
 Kothmann, John H. Dallas TX
 Kraus, Katherine Albuquerque NM
 Krause, Jr., Lee A. & Gladys J. Round Top TX
 Kuhn, Gladys Froboese New Braunfels TX
 Lammert, Theodore Katy TX
 Lehmann, Elizabeth Brenham TX
 Leonard, Renate Spicewood TX
 Library, Univ. of Orange Free State Bloemfontein 9300
 Lich, Mrs. Susan Comfort TX
 Logan Library Kerrville TX
 Lyons, Mrs. James C. San Antonio TX
 Makowski, Edwin Waco TX
 Marburger, Mr. & Mrs. Elmo G. Houston TX
 McElveen, Evelyne Brautigam Houston TX
 McGrory, Marie Zipprian Texas City TX

From: Geneva E. Tetley
 Granite Shoals, Tx.

THE EDEN (Texas) ECHO, Thursday, February 25, 1988

Area Veterans Are Honored Sunday at Granite Shoals

Twenty-one area veterans of three wars were honored Sunday in a special ceremony held at Granite Shoals and conducted by the Adam R. Johnson Chapter #2498 United Daughters of the Confederacy of Burnet.

Men and women honored are those who served in the various branches of the military during any conflict since the War Between the States, 1861-65, and who are descendants of a Confederate serviceman.

Sixteen are cousins and descendants of Henry Ocker. He served in Co. H, 17th Texas Regiment, Third Brigade, Gen. John G. Walker's Texas Division and died of disease June 14, 1863, while in service. Ocker came from Germany with his parents and brother in 1845 and settled near Frelsburg in Colorado County, Texas. His son Gerhard and Sophie Ocker moved their eight children to Runnels County in 1910, settling in the Olfen Community.

The other five are cousins by marriage whose ancestors are: Christoph Moeller, Jr., who came from Germany with his parents, a brother and four sisters in 1846 and settled near Frelsburg. He is buried at Westphalia;

Joseph Gully from Alsace-Lorraine who settled in the same area in 1853. He is buried near Ellinger. He was a brother-in-law of Moeller and both served as privates in the 22nd Brigade, Texas State Troops. Their descendants eventually settled in the Olfen and Rowena areas;

Levi English, who came to Texas from Arkansas and settled in Carrizo Springs where he is buried. He was a first lieutenant in the Mounted Volunteers of Frio County in Texas State Troops. Some of his descendants settled in Ballinger; and

Rufus L. K. McCartney of Scotch-Irish ancestry who came to Texas via North Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana. He served in Co. A, 25th Texas Cavalry and died as a prisoner of war at Camp Butler. He is buried in the Camp Butler National Cemetery in Springfield, Ill. His

descendants settled in the Eden area

Edith Fletcher Williams of Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter #105 of Austin, Texas Division recorder of crosses, conducted the ceremony assisted by Geneva Eggemeyer Tetley, chapter president and Edna Hood Cheatham, chapter vice president.

Honorees for World War II crosses bestowed on Henry Ocker descendants were: Lester Ocker, Alex and Norbert Halfmann, Weldon Buxkemper, Emmanuel and Erwin Halfmann (posthumously accepted by their wives); Alfred Multer, descendant of Joseph Gully; Curtis McCartney, descendant of Rufus L.K. McCartney; and Barton Glen Edmiston, descendant of Levi English.

Korean Conflict crosses were awarded to Homer J. Eggemeyer, Marvin Haechten, Richard Buxkemper (posthumously accepted by Ruby Buxkemper Boutte), and Maurice Moeller, descendant of Christoph Moeller, Jr.

Vietnam Conflict crosses went to Elmer, Tony and James Ocker, Ronald Beach, Jerry Don Multer and George Dankworth, all of whom are Ocker descendants.

Certificates of appreciation awarded for service rendered during peace time went to Jim McCartney and Pamela Sue Dankworth (posthumously accepted by her parents, Garland and Sidona Ocker Dankworth).

Texas Division officers in attendance were Mrs. Williams and Hazel McGhee of Kerrville, the UDC District VI chairman. Aline Elliott and Billie Marie McMullen represented the Llano County Chapter #2500. Refreshments were served by members of the Adam R. Johnson Chapter #2498.

Preceding the awards ceremony fifty-five cousins attended a reunion luncheon hosted by Geneva Tetley. Guests were from Odessa, Levelland, San Angelo, Wall, Olfen, Rowena, Eola, Abilene, Melvin, Brady, Houston, Austin, Ballinger, Brownwood, and Paige.

*

Wer ohne Narrheit lebt, ist nicht so weise, wie er glaubt. Henry de Montherlant

*

Ein Narr, mein Herr, schweigt niemals still.

Christian Fürchtgott Gellert

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- Schutz, Theodore J. LaGrange TX
- Scott, Mrs. Robert L. Moulton TX
- Serials Acquisitions Austin TX
- Slaton, Mignon R. Anderson TX
- Sophienburg Memorial Museum New Braunfels, TX
- Southwest Collection, Texas Tech Univ. Lubbock TX
- Stahmer, Cathleen Witt Houston TX
- State Historical Society of Wisconsin Madison WI
- Stobb, Gary D. Houston TX
- Suhr, Helgard New Braunfels TX
- Sundstrom, Mrs. R. W. Sioux Falls SD
- Taegtmeier, Heinrich, MD Houston TX
- Tetley, Geneva E. Granite Shoals TX
- Texas State Library Austin TX
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- UTSA Library, Serials Dept. San Antonio TX
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Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas

A group of Texans were among a crowd of approximately one-hundred persons who attended the opening of an exhibit entitled "Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas: Zwei Regionen im Kontakt (Rhineland-Palatinate and Texas: Two Regions in Contact) at 5:00 P.M. on Tuesday, June 7, at the City Library in Mainz, Germany. A tour group of twenty-two persons from the Houston area were among the Texans present. Many of the individuals were descendants of the settlers of New Mainz (Mentz) in Colorado County. The settlers were from the village of Budesheim, about fourteen miles from Mainz. Also present were Dr. Ted Gish of the German Department of the University of Houston and Arliss Treybig of El Campo.

The exhibit was part of a student exchange between the University of Mainz and the University of Houston. The program also included an exchange of faculty whereby Dr. Gish spent several months teaching a seminar at the University of Mainz. Dr. Hans Galinsky, professor emeritus of the Department of American Studies at the University of Mainz planned and organized the exhibit following his experiences in Houston in 1983 during the 300th anniversary of Germans in America. At that time he participated in a symposium at the University of Houston during which Mr. and Mrs. Walter Noser of Houston acquainted him with the New Mainz (Mentz) settlement.

Dr. Galinsky made requests for material for the exhibit to various private individuals, groups, agencies, universities, institutes, and archives in both Texas and Germany. The result was a range of information covering the emigration process itself from planning, organizing, publicizing, contracts, and transportation to the spread of the German culture throughout the state. The Mainzer Verein effort was prominent among those records and papers. Records relative to the Mentz, Millheim, and Neu-Wied, Texas, communities were also included. Several cases included material concerning the Leyendecker and Kneuper families. Members of the Leyendecker family were part of the tour; another member planned a later trip to the exhibit as part of a research tour.

The city of San Antonio and material about the German-Texan Heritage Society were also included in the part of the exhibit which showed the German influence throughout Texas, not only in the areas settled by emigrants from the Rhineland-Palatinate area. The spread of German culture through literature, music, and organizations was highlighted. Photographs, deeds, church and archival records, books in both English and German, maps, contracts, posters, pamphlets, and newspaper articles were just a few of the kinds of sources which were included in the twenty showcases and display posters.

During the opening program, remarks were made by Dr. Anton M. Keim, mayor of Mainz; Geesche Wellmer-Brennecke, director of the library; and the director of the program of American Studies of the University of Mainz. Dr. Keim and Frau Wellmer-Brennecke spoke in German; however, the professor also made remarks in English which acknowledged the attendance of the group from Texas. A special reception was held following the opening at the city hall in Mainz. Because of its significance as the center of the wine industry, the city has its own wine cellar and vintner. Members of the tour group and other guests were hosted to a wine tasting by the mayor.

The exhibit was scheduled for June 7 to September 7.

The tour group included Gisela Trojan, Otto and Nona Schmidt, Crockett and Dorothy Leyendecker, Bertha Mae Mattern, Margaret Litzman, and Florence Zajicek, of Columbus; R.A. and Betty Stevenson of Victoria; Virginia Fetters of Cuero; Eva Lee Smith and Don and Jeane Bitterly of Baytown; Al and Mary Lou Braden, Ruby Lee Lorenz, and Kathleen Eichelberger, all of Houston; Joseph Braden of Austin; A. J. Wendel of El Campo; and Vic and Mary Margaret Edwards of The Woodlands.

Submitted by Arliss Treybig, El Campo, Texas



Left: Dr. Hans Galinsky and unidentified Texan.

Right: Arliss Treybig at exhibit



Kz. Rheing. 7.6.88

Pioniergeist in der Stadtbibliothek

Ausstellung „Zwei Regionen in Kontakt“ wird heute eröffnet - Thema: Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas

WO. MAINZ. Weit entfernt, aber dennoch in gutem Kontakt: Vielfältige Beziehungen verbinden Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas. Dies beweist die Ausstellung „Zwei Regionen in Kontakt“ in der Stadtbibliothek, die Kulturdezernent Anton Maria Keim heute um 17 Uhr eröffnet.

Im Mittelpunkt dieser Dokumentation stehen - exemplarisch für die Pioniergeneration der deutschen Auswanderer - einige Familiengeschichten. In Texas finden sich alte rheinland-pfälzische Familiennamen wie Leyendecker und Kneuper, aber auch Ortsnamen wie Mainz und Neuwied.

Auch die Entwicklung der wirtschaftlichen und wissenschaftlichen Kontakte sind Thema der Ausstellung. Sie ist das Ergebnis einer Zusammenarbeit zwischen der Mainzer Stadtbibliothek und der Abteilung Amerikanistik des Seminars für Englische Philologie der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität. Die Entwicklung des deutschen Sprach-



guts in Amerika auf der Basis der Einwanderung erforschte der Mainzer Professor Hans Galinsky, der besonders zum literaturgeschichtlichen Teil der Ausstellung beigetragen hat.

Zwischen Mainz und San Antonio bestehen auf kommunaler Ebene eine Städtefreundschaft und ein reger Austausch. So vergibt Austin zum Beispiel seit 1978 vier Stipendien für Mainzer Amerikanistik-Studenten.

Als Begleitprogramm wird zudem vom 7. bis 18. Juni eine Dia-Show über die deutsche Einwanderung in Texas gezeigt. Am 9. Juni liest die deutsch-amerikanische Autorin und Literaturwissenschaftlerin Lisa Kahn um 19.30 Uhr im Dalberger Hof aus ihren Texten. Am 28. Juni hält Professor Theodore Gish (Houston) um 19 Uhr in der Öffentlichen Bücherei einen Diavortrag zum Thema „Unter dem Stern von Texas - Deutsches Einwandererleben in Texas“.

Heute: Texas MAZ 7.6.88



jo. - „Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas, zwei Regionen im Kontakt“ ist das Thema einer Ausstellung, die heute in der Stadtbibliothek Mainz an der Rheinallee eröffnet wird. Wir sprachen mit dem ehemaligen Ordinarius der Abteilung Amerikanistik an der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Professor Dr. Hans Galinsky. Er hat zusammen mit drei Mitarbeitern der Mainzer Bibliothek das Material zusammengetragen, das einen umfangreichen Überblick über die Geschichte deutscher Auswanderer und die noch bestehenden Beziehungen gibt.

AZ: Was wollen Sie mit dieser Ausstellung erreichen?
 GALINSKY: Wir wollen versuchen, einen wesentlichen Abschnitt der Geschichte unserer Region Rheinland-Pfalz wieder ins Bewußtsein der Bürger zu rücken. Nach der ersten großen Auswanderungswelle Deutscher, Ende des 17. Jahrhunderts nach Pennsylvania, gab es Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts eine zweite, nach Texas; in diesem Fall waren es vor allem Familien aus Rheinland-Pfalz, die den Sprung über den Ozean wagten.

AZ: Welchen Umfang hat die Ausstellung?
 GALINSKY: Ungefähr ein Jahr lang haben wir mit Unterstützung texanischer und deutscher Bibliotheken und Archive rund 250 Exponate zusammengetragen. Eine Zeitspanne von über 150 Jahren wird unter anderem in Fotos, Briefen, Dokumenten und Büchern aufgedeckt. Zum größten Teil handelt es sich um Ablichtungen. Das Mainzer Stadtarchiv konnte uns aber zahlreiche Originale zur Verfügung stellen.

AZ: Welche Schwerpunkte haben Sie gesetzt?
 GALINSKY: Die Geschichte der Auswanderung nimmt breiten Raum ein. Dann werden die modernen Beziehungen zwischen den beiden Regionen dokumentiert, wie sie in Sprache und Literatur, im wirtschaftlichen Bereich, im Gemeindeleben und in der Wissenschaft bestehen.

AZ: Welche Ansprechpartner hatten Sie um das Material zusammenstellen zu können?
 GALINSKY: Die Geschichte der Auswanderung nimmt breiten Raum ein. Dann werden die modernen Beziehungen zwischen den beiden Regionen dokumentiert, wie sie in Sprache und Literatur, im wirtschaftlichen Bereich, im Gemeindeleben und in der Wissenschaft bestehen.

AZ: Welche Ansprechpartner hatten Sie um das Material zusammenstellen zu können?

GALINSKY: Naturgemäß haben wir die verschiedensten Institutionen auf texanischer und auf deutscher Seite angesprochen. Vor allem aber haben uns private Kontakte und Mundpropaganda geholfen. Auch Veröffentlichungen und Berichte in Fachorganen haben zum Erfolg beigetragen.

AZ: Wen wollen Sie mit dieser Ausstellung ansprechen?

GALINSKY: Interessant ist die Ausstellung meiner Ansicht nach vor allem für Gymnasien, Universitäten und jene Bürger, die sich ausführlicher mit der Geschichte unseres Landes befassen wollen.

AZ: Mit der Ausstellung verbunden ist ein interessantes Rahmenprogramm, das die Informationen vertiefen soll.

GALINSKY: Parallel zur Dokumentation in der Stadtbibliothek läuft in der öffentlichen Bücherei am Bonifaziusplatz eine von den Texanern vor fünf Jahren zusammengestellte Ausstellung „Lone Star and Eagle“, die vorher in ganz Amerika gezeigt worden ist. Dann zeigen wir täglich eine Dia-Schau, die uns von der Hamburger Universität zur Verfügung gestellt worden ist.

Weitere Veranstaltungen

Dia-Schau

„Die deutsche Einwanderung in Texas“ vom 7. bis 18. Juni in der Stadtbibliothek (Zwischengesch.)
 Autor: Prof. Dr. G. Moltmann, Hamburg.

Autorenlesung

Die deutsch-amerikanische Autorin und Literaturwissenschaftlerin Frau Prof. Dr. Lisa Kahn liest am 9. 6. 1988, um 19.30 Uhr bei einem jour fixe der Autorengruppe Mainz e. V. im Dalberger Hof, Klarastraße 4, aus ihren Texten.

Vortrag

„Unter dem Stern von Texas - Deutsches Einwandererleben in Texas“
 Dia-Vortrag von Herrn Prof. Dr. Theodore Gish, University of Houston, Dpt. of German, Direktor des Institute of Texas-German Studies.
 28. Juni 1988, 19.00 Uhr
 in der Musikbibliothek der Öffentlichen Bücherei der Stadt Mainz - Anna Seghers -, Bonifaziuszentrum.

Zur Ausstellung

Als Ergebnis einer Zusammenarbeit zwischen der Stadtbibliothek Mainz und der Abteilung Amerikanistik des Seminars für Englische Philologie der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz wurde die Ausstellung „Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas - Zwei Regionen im Kontakt“ erarbeitet. Sie hat die nicht unbedeutenden Beziehungen zwischen diesen so unterschiedlichen Regionen zum Gegenstand gewählt. Auswanderungsgeschichte, Wirtschafts- und Wissenschaftsbeziehungen und die auf kommunaler Ebene zwischen Mainz und San Antonio bestehenden Partnerschaftsbeziehungen bilden die Themen der Ausstellung, zu der zahlreiche amerikanische und deutsche Institutionen und Privatpersonen beigetragen haben.

Geesche Wellmer-Brennecke
 Bibliotheksdirektorin

**Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas -
 Zwei Regionen im Kontakt
 Ausstellung in der
 Stadtbibliothek vom
 7. Juni bis 7. Sept. 1988**

Stadt Mainz, Kulturdezernat, Stadtbibliothek und Abteilung Amerikanistik des Seminars für Englische Philologie der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität
 Öffnungszeiten der Ausstellung in der Stadtbibliothek, Rheinallee 3 B:
 montags - freitags 9.00 - 12.30 / 14.00 - 18.00
 samstags 9.00 - 12.30

1861e

LEAVE YOUR GERMAN MARK

Estate Planning for Germans
by Rodney C. Koenig

There are various ways in which we can leave our German mark on our community. This past Easter I was fortunate to be able to attend the Easter sunrise service held at Freyburg Methodist Cemetery. This little country cemetery is northwest of Schulenburg and also very near Kaiser Frederich Park Verein, normally known as Freyburg Hall. A number of hardy souls were out for the early morning sunrise service, including Pastor W. D. Brown and Wallace Warnkin, who lives nearby. Many of the old markers in the cemetery are in German. One obvious way in which we can leave our mark is to help maintain an old German cemetery such as Freyburg Methodist Cemetery.

The Sunday after Easter, Black Jack Cemetery Association southwest of La Grange holds its annual Decoration Day. The service at Black Jack Springs was especially meaningful this year. Pastor Clarence Ehlers discussed some of the history of the cemetery, including references to Pastor John Killian, the Wendish founder of Serbin who helped organize Trinity Lutheran Church at Black Jack. He also mentioned Pastor Langner, the former President of Texas Lutheran College who had preached at Trinity and had conducted funerals at Black Jack Cemetery. But perhaps most importantly, he discussed a new marker which had been placed in the cemetery at the grave of Susanne Petronella Eickhorn Treptow, the Fraupastorin who died in childbirth on Christmas Day 1884. Her daughter, Christi, survived but died six months later. The records kept by her husband, the Pastor, reflect that the entry made by the Pastor was tear stained. This event was even more poignant in that Pastor Clarence Ehler, who was reciting this story, had with him a certificate of marriage for his ancestors who had been married by Pastor Treptow. A current day Pastor Henry Treptow decided to leave a mark and graciously donated a marker to commemorate the burial spot of Susanne and Christi. The grave had gone unmarked over 100 years, but is now marked with an attractive red granite marker. Here we have a story of one person who very definitely left his mark in a very literal sense.

The afternoon at Black Jack Cemetery continued with the singing of a German song, *Es Ist Bestimmt In Gottes Rath*, which was suggested by Fred Romberg, a descendant of Johannes C. N. Romberg, an early Texas German poet, who is buried at Black Jack Cemetery. The music was provided by an old pump organ which had previously been used by Trinity Lutheran Church and which many of the persons buried at the cemetery had heard during their lifetime. The organ had been restored by Joe Mueller Doms, a descendant of Joseph Mueller and Maria Greulich Mueller, both of whom are buried in the cemetery. Having the organ played under the post Oak tree next to the cemetery was a very moving experience. The ceremony was attended by State Historical Commission member Evangeline Loessin Wharton, members of her family and guest Jutta Rockman, a resident of Bremen, Germany. Finally, during the meeting that followed the service (chaired by Elva Koenig), a new map of the cemetery was presented by Joe Doms and Fred Romberg, who had donated their time and left their mark by preparing an updated map of the cemetery.

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The purpose of this recollection is that we can leave our German mark on our community in a variety of ways. One way that many people leave their marks is through the maintenance and upkeep of our old German-Texan cemeteries. Each of us has recollections of old cemeteries, some of which are semi-abandoned and not well maintained, in which some of our ancestors are interred. One commitment each of us should make is the maintenance and preservation of such burial grounds. Perhaps the most gratifying way to keep this commitment is to literally go to the cemetery and assist in the maintenance of one or more plots. If this is impossible, then attending annual memorial services or contributing to the financial well being of the association would be another way to leave your mark.

Finally, in leaving your German mark, consider designating your favorite German-Texan charity, such as the German-Texan Heritage Society, as the beneficiary of your life insurance policy or consider leaving a percentage of your estate in your Will to your favorite German-Texan charity. If you want a current income tax deduction, you can currently deed your home or farm to the German-Texan Heritage Society, retaining the right to live in your home or on your farm for your lifetime, thereby obtaining a current income tax deduction equal to the remainder interest in the home or farm. For example, a gift of a farm worth \$100,000 could generate a current income tax deduction of approximately \$47,000 for a male aged 75. Yet you could still live in the home for the remainder of your life. For exact figures you should see your own tax advisor. What better way to leave your German mark than to create a scholarship at your favorite university in your name for future generations of German-Texan scholars.

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July 30, 1988

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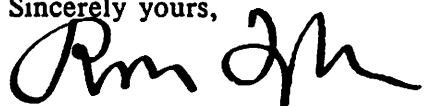
I am writing to give you an update on the new *Handbook of Texas* and to ask for your further help in this huge endeavor. We now have more than 7,000 articles in hand, perhaps twenty-five percent of the articles that will make up the finished *Handbook*. More than 3,000 additional articles are assigned to authors and are underway.

We now need your help in two ways. First, we have received a grant of \$30,000 from the Texas Committee for the Humanities to add editors and writers to our staff. This grant covers a three-year period and must be matched by \$40,000. We must raise \$13,333 by August 15 in order to get the first year's installment of \$10,000 from the Committee. I have attached a form at the bottom of this page that you can use in the event that you can make a contribution to this effort.

Second, we need your article(s). We will be adding several members to our staff in the fall. While we now have a significant backlog of articles for them to work on, we will shortly be needing more articles to keep the process flowing smoothly to completion in 1995. If you are among the more than 2,000 individuals who have agreed to assist us by writing an article, we need it as soon as possible. Otherwise, we will have editorial staff, paid for by grant funds and gifts, without significant articles to edit.

I apologize for having to communicate with you in such an impersonal manner, and thank you for your attention and your help and support.

Sincerely yours,



Ron Tyler
Director

Enclosed is my donation of \$ _____ to support the research and writing of the new *Handbook of Texas*.

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I pledge \$ _____ per year for the next three years to support the research and writing of the new *Handbook of Texas*.

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Clip and mail to: Dr. Ron Tyler, Texas State Historical Association, 2.306 Richardson Hall, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

LLOYD BENTSEN
TEXAS

COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION
FINANCE
JOINT ECONOMIC
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 9, 1988

Mr. Rodney C. Koenig
6 Valley Forge
Houston, Texas 77024

Dear Mr. Koenig:

Thank you for your recent correspondence.

I welcome your comments in support of S.J.Res. 273, which would designate October 6, 1988, as "German-American Day." You may be pleased to learn that I have decided to join Senator Lugar in cosponsoring this measure which would honor the contributions made by German immigrants to the life and culture of the United States.

I am glad to know you support my efforts and I hope you will continue to keep me apprised of your views.

Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen

DATE

Senator Phil Gramm
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Gramm:

As you may already know, the "German-American Day" (in honor of the contributions made by German immigrants to the life and culture of the United States) was celebrated for the first time after World War II on October 6, 1987, in line with the joint resolution passed by both Houses of Congress and approved by President Reagan. A copy of such resolution is attached as an exhibit.

As you will note from the enclosed joint resolution of August 18, 1987, only October 6, 1987 has been designated as "German-American Day" so far. However, paragraph 3 of such resolution suggests that "German-American Day" should be celebrated every year.

With the vast numbers of individuals in Texas who are of German ancestry, I believe it would be very appropriate to have Congress institute a permanent "German-American Day" and ask your unqualified support for such resolution.

In particular, we ask that you support Senate Joint Resolution 273 presented by Senators Lugar and Reigle. The House has a similar version (House Joint Resolution 458 which was introduced by Congressmen Luken and Hamilton). As you know, German-Americans initially came to American on October 6, 1683 and have been important ingredients of America's melting pot ever since. While Germans have been loyal citizens of the United States of American since prior to the revolution, they have also been very important in Texas. Germans fought in the Battle of the Alamo, at San Jacinto, and have been important ingredients in the cities of Houston, Galveston, San Antonio and numerous others as well. Texans of German ancestry included such distinguished individuals as Dwight D. Eisenhower and Chester Nimitz. I ask your favorable support for backing this important resolution.

Sincerely yours,

Chancen für Lehrer

Essen (Inw). Die Beschäftigungschancen von Lehrern außerhalb der Schule werden jetzt in einem für Nordrhein-Westfalen bislang einmaligen Projekt am Essener Lehrerseminar erforscht. Die Pädagogen Elisabeth Hanskötter und Udo Rensing wollen rund 280 Fragebögen an ehemalige Absolventen verschicken, und den Berufswegen derjenigen Lehrer nachgehen, die bislang keine Stelle im Schuldienst gefunden haben. Eine Befragung von Unternehmen aus dem Ruhrgebiet soll Aufschluß über die Wünsche und Ansprüche potentieller Arbeitgeber geben.

THIS IS A SAMPLE LETTER WRITTEN BY ROD KOENIG TO HIS SENATOR AND REPS IN THE U.S. CONGRESS ABOUT THE CELEBRATION OF GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY.

ABOVE IS THE REPLY HE RECEIVED BACK FROM SEN. BENTSEN, WHO IS THE CO-SPONSOR OF THE BILL TO HONOR GERMAN-AMERICANS.

PLEASE USE ROD'S SAMPLE LETTER TO WRITE TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON. THEY SEEM TO DO MORE WHEN WE PROD A LITTLE!!

Access Denied *The Medallion* (Texas Historical Commission) March, 1988, p. 3.

Cemetery Laws Inadequate

Cemeteries are valuable resources for learning about the history of human settlements. They can reveal the ethnic makeup of an area and, through tombstone decorations, the cultural influences that helped shape the history of Texas.

Cemeteries may also reveal information about historical events, religion, lifestyles, epidemics, and genealogy. For the living, they are reminders of loved ones, and they help perpetuate a strong sense of history in the community.

Texans whose ancestors are buried in a family plot located on private land, however, often have difficulty gaining access to the plot if it is not on a public road. Landowners may be unwilling to allow anyone on their land, even descendants who want to maintain and decorate the graves of their ancestors. Another problem that frequently arises concerns developers who own land surrounding a historic cemetery. Developers may want to move the remains to another location, often against the descendants' wishes. Sometimes, it may take a court decision to gain access to a family plot, but that may be difficult, since court rulings regarding access to private land are not unified under one law.

Currently, Texas laws protect properties designated as cemeteries. In addition, through a Civil Appeals Court ruling made in 1936, cemeteries may not be sold or used for other purposes, such as grazing cattle. The ruling, however, does not specify that owners must grant access to the cemetery. Legal precedents for this have yet to be clearly defined.

For example, one case involves descendants of the McGarran cemetery in Collin County, located in the middle of a 6,200-

acre planned subdivision called "Stonebridge Ranch." In 1986, a large developer, Republic Property Group, attempted to move the 111-year-old cemetery that borders a planned golf course. Elderly descendants of the pioneer family buried there were ill-equipped to wage a court battle to fight the plan. But, the local genealogical society and a number of individuals rallied in support of the descendants' cause. Nearly a year later, with the aid of wide media coverage, the Collin County judge ruled in favor of keeping the cemetery intact. In many other cases, however, people have no recourse when a landowner denies a family access to a plot or when developers want to move a plot.

A bill to allow public access to cemeteries on private land was introduced during the last legislative session, but it was killed in committee, leaving the state still with no guidelines or clear laws to address the issue.

Assistant Attorney General Vicky Guerra, who is counsel for the Texas Historical Commission, is currently researching cases involving access rights, cemetery relocations, and other issues. The THC hopes to submit this information to the legislature for consideration at a later date.

"Ideally," said Cindee Langdon, THC cemetery specialist, "there should be one law stating landowner rights and family rights to access the property to visit, ornament, and protect the graves from desecration."

Until such a law is passed, and even if it is passed, the best way for individuals to secure this right is through personal appeal to landowners.

April 5, 1988 TEXAS

\$106 million needed for state's historic sites

AUSTIN (AP) - Historic Texas sites ranging from a battleship to courthouses require \$106 million in repairs, according to the first statewide assessment by the State Historical Commission.

The list, compiled to show the need for restoring federal preservation grants cut by the Reagan administration in 1981, has 274 sites. It includes rural cemeteries, courthouses, churches, homes, hotels, general stores and taverns.

"We needed some kind of evidence to give Congress to further influence our federal funding," said Judy Hettich, an administrative assistant who worked on the project at the commission.

Although the inventory is wide-ranging, it represents only about 10 percent of the total preservation needs of Texas, said Stan Graves, state preservation officer.

He presented the report to members of the Texas congressional delegation in late March.

Projects could have been excluded from the list because of the varying resources of county volunteers and the deadline to get information collected, he said.

The cost of repairing the listed projects ranges from \$13.8 million for extensive refurbishing of the old red courthouse in Dallas to \$1,000 for window framing at the Methodist Manse in Rockport.

The report states \$5 million is needed to repair a water-filled fuel tank aboard the USS Texas near Houston, and \$500,000 for repairs at the former Texas School Book

Depository in Dallas from which Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly shot President Kennedy.

Funding for restoration is sought as part of the federal government's fiscal 1989 budget. Because the grant program would call for matching dollars, the \$106 million in repairs would need \$53 million in federal money. The rest would come from private and public sources.

Several members of the Rowena and Miles communities known as the German Troubadores, presented a German musical program at the Ethnic Festival in Ballinger Sunday afternoon. The songs ranged from German classics to country and western tunes. A rendition of "Elvira" was sung and enjoyed by the audience.

Members of the group are Victor and Bernice Matthiesen, LeRoy Pelsel of Miles; Dorothy Schwertner, Helen Lange, Bernice Halfmann, Kay Halfmann, Emma Fuchs, Dorine Moeller, David Oeker, Lucille Franke, Rudolph Franke, Edleen Buxkemper, Margie Zentner, Harold Franke, Lorene Schniers, Ethel Janas, Joe Havlak, Rev. Richard Altenbaugh of Rowena and Pat Van-

cell of Hatchel.

Providing the accompaniment for the group were Ethel Janas and Joe Havlak playing the accordians with Harold Franke and Lorene Schniers on the guitars.

Wednesday, May 4, 1988 The Ballinger Ledger

*From
Evelyn Kelley
Aranita Shoals Jr.*

Texas Wendish Heritage Society

Route 2, Box 155 / Giddings, Texas 78942-9769

The Wendish Heritage Museum and Library is located at Serbin, 7 miles southwest of Giddings via U.S. 77 and FM roads 448 and 2239. Hours are Sunday through Friday, 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. For more information call the Museum at (409) 366-2441, Evelyn Kasper at (409) 242-3367 or Laverne Gerach at (409) 542-2005.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

THE TEXAS WENDISH HERITAGE MUSEUM WILL HAVE ITS GRAND OPENING SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 9, 1988. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL THE MUSEUM OFFICE AT 409/366-2441. THE MUSEUM IS OPEN SUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, 1 TO 5 P.M. THE MUSEUM COMPLEX CONSISTS OF 5 BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THE NEW FACILITY. THE MUSEUM IS ADJACENT TO ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY, SERBIN, TEXAS. SERBIN IS LOCATED 7 MILES SOUTHWEST OF GIDDINGS VIA U.S. 77 AND FM ROADS 448 AND 2239.

Holy Family Dedication Is Planned

Nazareth — Dedication of an official Texas Historical Marker commemorating Holy Family Catholic Church here will be at 2 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 21 near the Church, the day being the 86th anniversary of establishment of the Parish.

Parishioners as well as former parishioners are invited and encouraged to attend ceremonies dedicating the Church, the oldest established church in Castro County, that has always remained on the original plot set aside as church property in 1903.

Even though the German heritage is strong today and Nazareth was always known as a German settlement, credit must be given to the first Irish settlers for establishing Holy Family Parish. The Irish came in 1890 and began a settlement four miles east of the community.

Two New York traveling salesmen, Aloysius McCormick and James McCormick, brothers who had a great love for the Catholic Religion, were responsible for Father Joseph Reisdorff of Rhineland to move to Castro County in 1902, purchase land, and establish a parish. The first Mass was celebrated Aug. 21, 1902 in the home of T.P. McCormick.

Father Reisdorff, known as a venturesome, pioneering colonizer, wanted his new colony to have a biblical name, and "Nazareth" was chosen, and over the years, the Parish has steadily grown into the church it is today.

Anita Tatsch, Jacob Brodbeck "Reached for the Sky" in Texas. Fredricksburg, Texas: Dietel and Sons Printing, 1986.

Jacob Brodbeck is an affectionate memoir by Anita Tatsch of her great-grandfather, a pioneer settler of Texas in Fredricksburg, San Antonio, and Luckenbach. Brodbeck built and flew an airplane before the Wright brothers.

Mrs. Tatsch gives the well-known history of the German settlement of Texas under the auspices of the Society for German Immigration, and the founding of Fredricksburg by Baron von Meusebach and documents it with great clarity and simplicity. Brodbeck, a teacher and inventor emigrated to Texas with his younger brother Johann Georg in 1846. After a short sojourn in San Antonio, he found a teaching position in Fredricksburg. Later he became a settler in Grape Creek and married the daughter of a German family. He worked at several extra jobs, but never gave up his real dream-- to build an air ship. Unfortunately, his attempts to fly with his coil-spring-powered craft in 1863 ended in a crash, although the plane did fly a short distance. Only temporarily discouraged, he continued to work on the plane but could not get the financing and support to pursue his dream further. When I was reading the book, I felt very sorry for his young wife, Christina, who was left to cope with a large brood of growing children while Jacob was occupied with and traveling on behalf of his project. Jacob probably understated considerably when he wrote, "Christina was not too happy with me, having been gone so long" (47).

Mrs. Tatsch illustrates her book with various family and other photographs as well as some fascinating drawings of Brodbeck's "Air Ship" and a comparison with the first Wright airplane. Her book gives a portrait of a Texas pioneer and inventor about whom most of us knew nothing. It is a shame he never found a good source of power to drive his craft. Otherwise Kitty Hawk might have been superseded by Grape Creek in the history books.

Hanna B. Lewis

Sam Houston State University

This book is available from GTHS member Anita Tatsch, Rt 2, Box 314, Spicewood TX 78669, for \$12.75 postpaid. See GTHS Newsletter, Spring, 1988, page 13.

from: Riding Line, Texas State
Historical Assn, Spring, 1988

ASSOCIATION COSPONSORS LECTURE SERIES

The Witte Museum in San Antonio opened an exhibition of fine, handcrafted furniture, paintings, and decorative arts by nineteenth-century artisans and pioneers in April, and the Association will cosponsor a lecture series relating to the exhibit in October and November. The exhibition, entitled "The Art and Craft of Early Texas," was organized by Cecilia Steinfeldt and includes pieces made by Johann Michael Jahn, considered the most distinguished of Texas cabinetmakers. The "country craft" section displays the simple, utilitarian kitchen tables, adjustable beds, and rawhide chairs that were part of country life in early Texas. Quilts and coverlets, Texas-made pottery, craftsmen's tools, and nineteenth-century genre paintings round out the exhibit, which is made possible by members of the museum's Texana Committee, and runs through October 2.

In the lecture series distinguished speakers will consider the economic, political, and cultural climate of late nineteenth-century Texas that led to the development of such fine craftsmanship. For more information, contact the Witte Museum at 512/226-5544 or the Association at 512/471-1525. The September issue of Riding Line will carry a complete list of the lecturers, their topics, and the times.

Johann Michael Jahn (1816-1883) was an early settler of New Braunfels, one of Prince Solms' colonists. He was a cabinetmaker, successful businessman, also active in political and civic affairs. His outstanding furniture earned him the title "Tischlermeister" or Master Craftsman. His furniture is highly prized. The book Tischlermeister Jahn (San Antonio Museum Assn, 1978) is the result of an 1975 SAMA exhibit of his work. His work is also found in Taylor and Warren's Texas Furniture (U Texas Press, 1975).

New Publications of Interest

- The Art of the Woman: The Life and Work of Elisabeth Ney** by Emily Fourmy Cutrer, 271 pages, \$24.95, University of Nebraska Press, 901 N. 17th St., Lincoln NE 68588.
- The Berlin Novels of Alfred Doblin: "Wadzek's Battle with the Steam Turbine," "Berlin Alexanderplatz," "Men Without Mercy," and "November 1918"** by Dabid V. Dollenmayer, 216 pages, \$32.50, University of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley CA 94720.
- The Turning Wheel: A Study of Contracts and Oaths in Wagner's "Ring"** by David A. White, 136 pages, \$24.50, Susquehanna University Press, 440 Forsgate Dr., Cranbury NJ 08512
- A Noble Combat: The Letters of Shiela Grant Duff and Adam von Trott zu Solz, 1932-1939** edited by Klemens von Klemperer, 360 pages, \$29.95, Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Ave., New York NY 10016.
- Women of Exile: German-Jewish Autobiographies Since 1933** edited by Andreas Lixl-Purcell, 264 pages, \$35.00, Greenwood Press, 88 Post Road West, Westport CT 06881.
- West Germany: Internal Structures and External Relations: Foreign Policy of the Federal Republic of Germany** by Frank R. Pfetsch, 228 pages, \$45.00, Praeger Publishers, One Madison Ave., 11th Floor, New York NY 10010.
- Racial Hygiene: Medicine Under the Nazis** by Robert N. Proctor, 496 pages, \$34.95, Harvard University Press, 70 Garden St., Cambridge MA 02138.
- The German People and the Reformation** by R. Po-Chia Hsia, 296 pages, \$12.95 softcover, \$39.95 hardcover, Cornell University Press, 124 Roberts Place, Ithaca NY 14851.
- Detailed Reports on the Salzburger Emigrants Who Settled in America, Volume 9, 1742** translated by Don Savelle, edited by George Fenwick Jones, 287 pages, \$30.00, University of Georgia Press, Athens GA 30602.
- Prophecy and Gnosis: Apocalypticism in the Wake of the Lutheran Reformation** by Robin Bruce Barnes, 384 pages, \$39.50, Stanford University Press, Stanford CA 94305.
- The Cinema of Wim Wenders: From Paris, France to "Paris, Texas"** by Kathe Geist, 176 pages, \$39.95, UMI Research Press, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor MI 48106.
- German Reparations and the Jewish World** by Ronald W. Zweig, 198 pages, \$32.50, Westview Press, 5500 Central Ave., Boulder CO 80301.
- Populists and Patricians: Essays in Modern German History** by David Blackbourn, 304 pages, \$39.95, Allen & Unwin, Inc., 8 Winchester Place, Winchester MA 01890.
- Images of Identity: Goethe and the Problem of Self-Conception in the Nineteenth Century** by Benjamin C. Sax, 265 pages, \$38.00, Peter Lang Publishing, 62 West 45th St., New York NY 10036.
- Neither Left nor Right: The Politics of Individualism in Uwe Johnson's Work** by Kurt Fickert, 182 pages, \$28.00, Peter Lang Publishing, 62 West 45th St., New York NY 10036.
- New Subjectivity and Prose Forms of Alienation: Peter Handke and Botho Strauss** by Linda C. DeMeritt, 278 pages, \$41.95, Peter Lang Publishing, 62 West 45th St., New York NY 10036.
- The Romantic Heritage of Marxism: A Study of East German Love Poetry** by Boria Sax, 193 pages, \$34.00, Peter Lang Publishing, 62 West 45th St., New York NY 10036.
- The Sexual Circus: Wedekind's Theatre of Subversion** by Elizabeth Roa, 224 pages, \$29.95, Basil Blackwell, Inc., 432 Park Ave. South, Suite 1053, New York NY 10016.
- The Westfalians: From Germany to Missouri** by Walter D. Kamphoefner, 240 pages, \$27.50, Princeton University Press, 41 William St., Princeton NY 08540.
- The Guardian Life Insurance Company, 1860-1920: A History of a German-American Enterprise** by Anna Rapone, 228 pages, \$35.00, New York University Press, distributed by Columbia University Press, 562 West 113th St., New York NY 10025.

German-American Folklore: A Living Legacy in Proverbs, Riddles, Crafts, and More compiled and edited by Mac E. Barrick, 264 pages, \$19.95, August House, Inc., Box 3223, Little Rock AR 72203.

Hitler's Balkan Campaign and the Invasion of the USSR: The Impact of the Balkan Operations on the Attack Against the Soviet Union by Andrew L. Zapantis, 225 pages, \$25.00, Columbia University Press, 562 West 113th St., New York NY 10025.

The Holocaust in History by Michael R. Marrus, 264 pages, \$16.50, University Press of New England, 3 Lebanon St., Hanover NH 03755.

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There are hundreds of thousands of people in Texas today who can trace their ancestry through the long-vanished port of Indianola back to the United States east of the Mississippi River or to Europe itself. Indianola became the gateway to the Southwestern United States and Northern Mexico.

The ghost port of Indianola is the subject of a gripping book that has been of prime interest to historians, genealogists, and anyone interested in knowing what life was like in coastal Texas during the nineteenth century. When first published in 1978, *Indianola* was awarded the prestigious Summerfield G. Roberts Award by the Sons of the Republic of Texas. This revised edition contains added text, many more photographs, and a new detailed map of the Matagorda-Lavaca Bay area.

Celebrated as a cosmopolitan port city during its heyday, Indianola displayed the latest fashions in its shop windows. The world's first shipment of mechanically refrigerated beef moved from Indianola to New Orleans in 1869. The frontier forts were supplied through the United States Army depot there, while the first telegraphic message from Mexico to the outside world came over the telegraph line

that ran from Indianola to Corpus Christi, Brownsville, and Matamoros.

The author's account of the two monster hurricanes that wrecked Indianola and led to its demise is packed with moving stories of how one Indianolaner after another drowned or escaped the devastation. The story of Indianola waves a warning flag at coastal residents today, who have invested millions of dollars along the bays of the Gulf of Mexico that are fully exposed to the fury of storm tides and wind, as the site of tragic Indianola was.

"All Texas history buffs will enjoy *Indianola*. . . . The book is destined to be a resource of first proportions for all Texas historians of the future."
Houston Chronicle

Brownson Malsch was born in Victoria and now lives in Edna, Texas, both near the site where Indianola once flourished. He is a member of several state historical organizations and has authored numerous magazine and newspaper articles relating to Texas and the West. He is the author of *Lone Wolf*, a biography of Texas Ranger Captain M. T. Gonzallus, published in 1980.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOK TITLES

by Gilbert J. Jordan

How do you phrase the titles of German and English books when you translate from one language to the other, say titles of novels, short stories, dramas, and essays? When you translate literally or almost verbatim, there really is no problem, and the comparisons of titles are interesting. There are hundreds of such cases, Shakespeare's Hamlet is Hamlet, Goethe's Faust is Faust, Schiller's Maria Stuart is Mary Stuart, and Thomas Mann's Buddenbrooks is Die Buddenbrooks.

There are also many almost identical titles, such as Mozart's Zauberflöte, (The Magic Flute); Goethe's Die Leiden des jungen Werthers, (The Sufferings of Young Werther); Friedrich Schiller's Die Räuber, (The Robbers); Goethe's Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre, (William Meister's Apprenticeship); Grillparzer's Das goldene Vlies, (The Golden Fleece); and Gottfried Keller's Der grüne Heinrich, (Green Henry).

Even less literal translations make identification relatively easy. Among these we might name Ludwig Tieck's Der gestiefelte Kater, (Puss in Boots); Richard Wagner's Götterdämmerung, (Twilight of the Gods); Friederich Nietzsche's Also sprach Zarathustra, (Thus Spake Zarathustra); Gerhart Hauptmann's Die Weber, Die versunkene Glocke and Einsame Menschen, (The Weavers, The Sunken Bell, and Lonely Lives); Rainer Maria Rilke's Das Stundenbuch, (The Book of Hours); and Thomas Mann's Der Zauberberg, (The Magic Mountain).

Titles like those listed above present no great problem because they are identical or almost identical. But from here on the titles gradually become more difficult to identify, especially if the readers are not familiar with the contents of the books. Thus we encounter Erich Maria Remarque's Im Westen nichts Neues, the English title of which reads All Quiet on the Western Front; Franz Kafka's Die Verwandlung, which reads in English Metamorphosis; Thomas Mann's Herr und Hund, A Man and His Dog; Hans Carossa's Verwandlung einer Jugend, Boyhood and Youth; and Hugo von Hofmannsthal's Die aegyptische Helene, Helen in Egypt.

When the translated titles become more far-fetched, many readers cannot make the identification. Who would ever guess that Hermann Sudermann's Heimat and Der Katzensteg would come out as Magda and Regina? Or how could the uninitiated reader surmise that Thomas Mann's Lotte in Weimar would appear as The Beloved Returns; and how could Hermann Hesse's Narziss und Goldmund become Death of the Lover; or that Franz Werfel's Barbara oder die Frömmigkeit would emerge as The Pure in Heart? To go on, we might mention that Stefan Zweig's Sternstunden der Menschheit was published as Tide of Fortune, and Arthur Schnitzler's Leutnant Gustl came out as None but the Brave in English.

Most of these translated titles are good and poetic, but they are hard to relate to the original works. We encounter the same problem when we examine the German titles of English and American works. As is the case with renditions of German titles in English, some are almost literal translations, such as Sinclair Lewis' Main Street which was rendered literally as Die Hauptstrasse; Jack London's Call of the Wild and Edgar Allen Poe's The Goldbug were likewise translated verbatim as Der Ruf der Wildnis and Der Goldkäfer.

Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice is, of course, Der Kaufmann von Venedig; As You Like It is Wie es Euch gefällt; The Merry Wives of Windsor appears as Die Lustigen Weiber von Windsor; and Measure for Measure is Mass für Mass. George Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman reads in German Mensch und Übermensch; and Saint Joan is Die heilige Johanne. Robert Louis Stephenson's Treasure Island reads in German Die Schatzinsel; and Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass becomes Grashalme. Thomas Wolfe's Look Homeward, Angel is Schau heimwärts, Engel, and A. J. Cronin's Keys of the Kingdom appears as Die Schlüssel zum Königreich; and Gilbreath and Cary's Cheaper by the Dozen reads Im Dutzend billiger.

Oliver Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield reads in German Der Landprediger von Wakefield; Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book becomes Das Dschungelbuch; and Thornton Wilder's Our Town comes out as Die kleine Stadt. A. A. Milne's Winnie the Pooh becomes Pu der Bär; and Margaret Mitchell's Gone with the Wind bears a title better than the original: Vom Winde verweht (Blown away by the Wind).

The above listing gives us a good sampling of German-English book titles and shows how similar or how different the names of books are in German and English. A close examination and a comparison will show that the titles of older books in the two languages are more similar and are more literally translated than some of the more recent works. The reason may be that the modern translators and publishers are concerned over the sales of the books, and for this reason search for or think up imaginative and attractive titles to help sales in a highly competitive book market.

Learning German is easy, says expert

by Harry B. Davis

Don't laugh at the title.

If you're struggling to learn German, count your blessings. Pity the poor guy trying to learn Russian, or Chinese — languages that have almost no similarity to English.

English belongs to the Germanic family of languages, and thousands of English words are very close to their modern German equivalents — bread-Brot, light-Licht, father-Vater, forbidden-Verboten. The list could be extended to fill pages upon pages. All of these words help to make learning German easier.

But an understanding of the origins of English can also help and it can make learning German more interesting as well.

English developed from an ancient language called Anglo-Saxon. The Angles and Saxons were two Germanic tribes that migrated from northern Europe to England in the 6th century A.D. The languages spoken by the Germanic tribes that stayed behind on the European continent developed into modern German, Anglo-Saxon, which was very close to the other Germanic languages of its day, evolved over the centuries to become the language we now speak.

In the centuries that followed the arrival of the Angles and Saxons in England, major changes occurred that caused Anglo-Saxon to lose some of its original German look. One was the invasion of England by the Danes and Norwegians beginning in the 8th century. These Scandinavians conquered and controlled large areas of England, giving it many new words and expressions.

Some common English words today that come from Scandinavian are law, take and skin, which displace the corresponding native Anglo-Saxon words. Except for this, we might be using words in English closer to

the modern German Gesetz, nehmen, and Haut. (We do have hide, related to Haut.)

But the changes resulting from the Scandinavian invasions were not as great as they might have been. One reason is that the Scandinavian languages are also Germanic; it was "all in the family." Many common words in English today, such as father, ground, and life, would be the same whether they came to us from Anglo-Saxon or from Scandinavian.

In the 11th century an event occurred that was to have a far greater effect on English. England was again invaded, this time by the French, from Normandy, across the English Channel.

The French also came as conquerors, and as the new rulers of England they succeeded in putting a totally different face on the English language. Unlike the Scandinavian language, French is not a Germanic but a Romance language — that is, it is based on Latin, like Spanish and Italian. So the Norman element was something utterly new and foreign.

An interesting fact for English-speakers learning German is that one large group of English words resisted the invasion of the French language and kept its Germanic form. Because the Normans had become the rulers of England, the French words they brought into English were largely words used in the upper levels of medieval society.

As Walter Scott pointed out in his novel, *Ivanhoe*, the word beef is from the French — but our name for the animal meat comes from, cow, is Anglo-Saxon (compare the modern German Kuh). The point is, the lower classes couldn't afford to have beef on their tables — but they were obviously the ones who raised and tended the cows.

Or take the trades. The names for the common trades of baker and miller stayed Germanic (in modern German they are Bäcker and Müller), while our names for the

trades of tailor and painter, which would have catered more to the wealthy, come from the French.

A few more words which the French gave us and which are obviously related to the ruling rich are money, palace, mansion, tax, judge and court. Shoes stayed Germanic but boots, more likely to be worn by the wealthy, is a French word. The common stool of the peasant house is a Germanic word (in modern German, Stuhl), but the fancier chair is of French origin.

There are exceptions to this rule. An example is that while prince and duke are French, the words of the highest rulers, king and queen (in modern German, König and Königin), stayed Germanic.

In some cases, the original Anglo-Saxon word continued to exist alongside the imported French word English already had hearty, for example (like the modern German herzlich), but French gave us cordial as well. French also added liberty to the existing freedom (compare Freiheit in modern German), and chamber to room (related to the modern German Raum).

English was greatly enriched in this way, but as scholars point out, the original English forms of these words often seem stronger and more genuine; the Germanic is closer to us than the French.

By the 15th century, English had become a radically different language thanks to the French influence. But despite this influence — and many word imports directly from Latin — English today is still 50 percent Germanic. Maybe this statistic will be a consolation when you face your next German vocabulary list.

This article originally appeared in *EurArmy*. Harry B. Davis, now retired, worked in the *Communication Division, Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, HQ, USAREUR*, for many years, and is the author of *What Happened in Heidelberg*, "German Place Names," and the recently published *Mark Twain in Heidelberg*.

SCENE

Express-News

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Friday, July 15, 1988

5-B

German tourists love Texas

Their guide is one who knows them

By MARINA PISANO
Express-News Staff Writer

If Germans are *verreckt darzu* — as in bonkers — over Texas, then blame it all on Karl May.

About 100 years ago, this celebrated German writer penned dozens of colorful adventure novels set in the American West despite the niggling fact he never set foot on these exotic prairies and hills.

Devoured by generations of impressionable young readers, May's little illustrated volumes, many featuring Winnetou, his intrepid Indian hero, not only fed a passionate national fascination but spawned more than 70 Wild West-buff Cowboy Clubs all over Germany.

Then there are the streams of tourists — more like devout pilgrims — from Berlin, Munich and other burges who come searching for May's fabled Llano Estacado. "You know these people come here with such an awe for this country, with such a special love for Texas," San Antonio tour guide Ingrid Kokinda explains. "It's astonishing to me."

German-born Kokinda's just the person to lead these smitten travelers to the historic sites — and sometimes jarring, contemporary realities — heretabouts. After all, back in 1965, as the wife of an American soldier newly assigned to Fort Sam Houston, she went a little *verreckt darzu* herself over America and San Antonio.

"We came by boat and drove from New York to Texas, and it was just an instant love affair for me," she recalls. In San An-



German tourists visit with a group of bikers during their stop-over in Luckenbach, guided by Ingrid Kokinda (far right).

tonio "the first thing I did was take the bus downtown to see the river, and in those days it was considered dangerous to walk down there."

She, husband Allan and four children had no trouble deciding where to settle when he returned from the Army in 1973. Steeped in the region's history — a proud card-carrying member of the San Antonio Conservation Society — the personable and articulate Kokinda has been listed as a guide with the Convention & Visitor's Bureau for several years.

Last year she began shepherding bus loads of tourists for a large German travel company — three groups in the spring, another three in the fall — over a unique and varied route she designed. "Usually 35 or so in the group with an enormous age span — from young single men and women to 80-year-olds. We cover 2,000 miles — 2,120 to be exact — in two

weeks," she says, consulting her neatly written tour journal.

"For Germans, Texas is *abenteuerlich*, adventurous," Kokinda notes. They start at Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, where groups depart from Frankfurt, West Germany. There's a get-acquainted meeting in the hotel and a walk through Big D's office canyons. Dining in the Galleria, Europeans invariably are amazed to find shops open on Sunday. "I have to explain to them that's only a recent thing," she says, smiling.

Next day, Kokinda and bus driver Benjamin Turner board their charges, switch on a tape of Willy Nelson's "On the Road Again" — what else? — and head for Austin. There are the obligatory stops at the Capitol and sprawling campus of the University of Texas. "That always impresses them," Kokinda adds.

A congenial evening in a Sixth Street

bar *mit* beer and friendly conversation is scheduled before the bus slowly moves along farm-to-market roads into the Hill Country. "It's gorgeous, spectacular scenery along those roads. We make a day trip to the LBJ Ranch."

Travelers are transported by the living-history demonstrations at the Sauer-Beckmann farm nearby. "It's all so very charming. The utensils they use, even the aroma from the fire and cooking take them back in time to their grandparents' homes," Kokinda says.

At pleasant stops in old German towns like Fredericksburg the group begins to relax, she adds. "I mean they find people actually greet them in German. Most in the group aren't fluent in English, she says.

Though enchanted by the rustic flavor of Luckenbach, one group last fall grew a bit antsy when a band of lallooed bikers roared into the hamlet. "Pretty soon they were sitting around buying (the bikers) beers," Kokinda says, laughing.

"They love San Antonio, she declares. "We do a walking tour along the river. They hold their breath when they first see it. Then we take the trolley to the Mexican market, where they stop and we have fajitas and margaritas."

"Really, they find this place so warm, so European compared to Dallas, which they feel is cold," Kokinda continues. She recalls the rich history of the missions and old landmarks as cameras madly click and what "most people carry the small video cameras nowadays and they're constantly photographing."

Charmed, yes, but Kokinda says Texasaphiles also are dismayed by this city's cracked sidewalks and littered streets. And one member of the Munich Cowboy Club was appalled by the scene outside the Alamo. "I couldn't believe how angry and upset he got when he saw all the commercial vendors there. He kept saying, 'Don't they know this is a shrine.'"

En route to Houston the bus stops in Se-

guint for an old-time dime store with a soda fountain and a gun shop. "In Europe only hunters — and only with special permits — are allowed to buy guns. They are absolutely amazed that here anybody can just walk in and buy one."

After the Houston sights, the tour moves through Louisiana to New Orleans. Kokinda tells of one elderly woman who had a positive mania for the mighty Mississippi River.

A little dream had come true. "She dressed in her finest dress, put on makeup and fixed her hair so nicely. As we sat on a bench looking at the river so many tears were coming down her face."

"These people plan and save for years for these trips. The guide says that's what keeps this job fresh even after many hours over the same terrain. "When I see their reactions to things, the way they are moved, I get enthused all over again."

After savoring Old South sites in Mississippi, the bus winds back to Dallas.

Fremdlichkeit — the friendliness of Americans — is disarming, Kokinda says. "They love the freedom, the space here — *Lebensraum* the Germans say."

Kokinda only wishes Americans were as tuned-in to their history as these visitors. "In Europe children learn in school that respect for their patrimony, their past."

Airport goodbyes sometimes get weepy. "That's the hard part. After two weeks, I get so close to these people. They're like friends. But I can't think about that too much because often I put one group on a plane at 2 (p.m.) and greet a new plane at 2:08."

The flip side of this German-Texas romance is the "pocket money" the guide earns for lifts home. "I miss it so. This year, I promised my mother I'd spend Christmas with her in Germany. And, I'm going."

VOLUME 78, NUMBER 29

NEW ULM, AUSTIN COUNTY, TEXAS 78950

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1988

30¢ A COPY



Your Community Newspaper

The New Ulm Enterprise



DIRECTORS of the German-Texan Heritage Society and the Industry-West End Historical Society, co-sponsors of the German Heritage Conference held in Industry April 30, are pictured in this New Ulm

Enterprise photo. Left to right are Ann Lindemann, Leola Tiedt, Billy Richter, Miriam York, W. M. Von-Maszewski, Anna Thompson, and Dr. Thomas Cutrer.

German Heritage Conference

The German Heritage Conference co-sponsored by the Industry-West End Historical Society and the German-Texan Heritage Society was held in Industry at the West End Elementary School on April 30.

Ann Lindemann, Chairperson for the event, welcomed the crowd to Industry and Judge Le Roy Grebe gave a short historical summary of Austin County in his welcome to the group. Speakers for the conference included Dr. Thomas Cutrer, Associate Director, of the Texas Historical Association and his colleague Dr. Craig Roell.

Dr. Cutrer is a scholar, researcher and lecturer associated with the University of Texas and is the managing editor of the Handbook of Texas. He gave an overview of the Texas Historical Association's massive project underway for the revising of the historical encyclopedia, the Handbook of Texas.

The Handbook of Texas has been given glowing reviews from some of the nations most respected educators and publishing authorities. It has been referred to as the best state reference book in the nation and has received recognitions from international critics. The three volume Handbook has been used as a text book by educators of all other states as the definitive work on which to base or model other works of this kind.

It was explained that project to update, rewrite and revise the material in the Handbook is now underway in Texas. The purpose of the German Heritage Conference was to gain more information of the German ethnic culture for the revised Handbook. (The Handbook will be doubled in size to a six volume set with 30,000 articles). The project is the most ambitious literary undertaking ever attempted in Texas and has a completion date set for 1995.

Persons attending the Conference

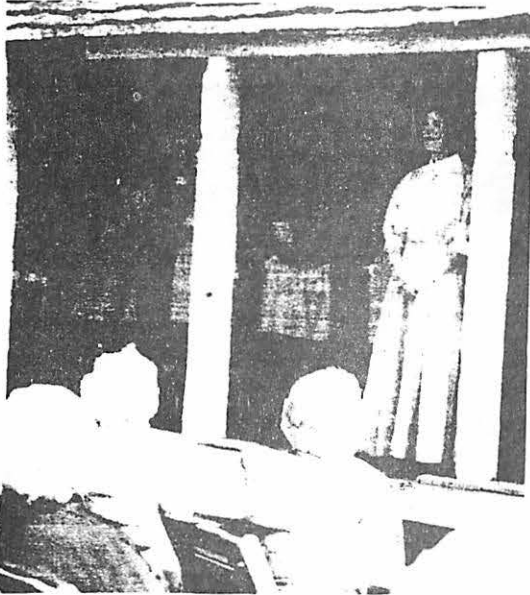
volunteered to research and write articles which the Texas Historical Association had designated as German-Texan subjects. Additional subjects were submitted to the project director by those in attendance. There was also discussion and comparison of variations in

customs practiced in various German communities of Texas.

Persons who would like to volunteer a subject for inclusion, or write an article for the Handbook, or want more information can write P.O. Box 218, Industry, Texas 78944, or call 409-357-2772.



ATTENDING the German Heritage Conference in Industry was special guest Peter Reitz, center, the new director of Goethe Institute, the German Cultural Center in Houston. Pictured with Reitz is his wife, Dorothy, at right in the photo, and Conference Chairperson Ann Lindemann, left.



Christine Moor Sanders tells guests about her artwork at a reception held during the opening of "The Texas Scene-Round Top." Banner Press Photo by Marjorie Lawson

German culture topic of exhibit now at Winedale

By MARJORIE LAWSON
Banner Press Staff

WINEDALE—"The Texas Scene-Round Top," an art exhibit highlighting German life and culture in the Round Top area during the early days of Texas opened March 5 for a six-month showing in Hazel's Lone Oak Gallery at the University of Texas at Austin Winedale Historical Center.

The exhibit includes 39 original art works by Christine Moor Sanders and poetry written especially for the exhibit by Lorraine C. Yearwood.

Their works, along with artifacts and historical information provided by Verlie Wegner of the Winedale Historical Center, show the viewer much about the life of the early German Texan.

Most of the immigrants were well-educated, cultured people who managed in spite of many hardships and much hard work to influence life in the area. They transplanted their culture by organizing singing societies, literary clubs, newspapers, churches, schools, a university, shooting clubs and political groups.

Sanders, Lorraine Yearwood and Stephenie Yearwood wrote a book, also entitled "The Texas Scene — Round Top," which is available at the gallery. The book contains illustrations, commentaries, history and poems.

Guests at the reception were treated to songs by the Froehliche Gesandverein German Singers of Winedale and refreshments of wine, fruit and cookies.



Leola Tiedt, a La Grange resident who is a native of the Round Top area and Leon Hale, columnist for the Houston Chronicle are pictured during the reception at the opening of "The Texas Scene-Round Top." Mrs. Tiedt, a retired teacher who taught the German language for many years is also known for her work in preserving German culture. Hale, who was a columnist for many years for the Houston Post, has been a writer for the Chronicle for several years. He recently purchased a home in the Winedale area. Banner Press Photo by Marjorie Lawson

FREDERICKSBURG STANDARD-RADIO POST, WED., OCTOBER 21, 1967

Women Turn Clock Back At Damenfest

Rosie Meurer Big Winner

After attending all but the very first Damenfest, persistence finally paid off for Rosie Meurer on Saturday night when she won the Caribbean cruise for two that was given away as the door prize at the 15th Annual Damenfest.

Mrs. Meurer, an employee at Central Texas Electric Cooperative, was the holder of ticket number 357.

As the winner of the cruise, valued at over \$1,500, she and a guest will set sail from Miami FL, on board Carnival Cruise Line's Mardi Gras for a four-day cruise. Ports of call are in Nassau and Freeport.

Air accommodations have been donated by American Airlines. Fredericksburg Travel is in charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. Meurer becomes the second member of her family to win the door prize at the Damenfest. In 1979, her mother-in-law, Mrs. Joe Meurer Sr.,

won a diamond ring.

Sponsored by the Fredericksburg Heritage Federation, Saturday night's Damenfest was held in the exhibition hall of the Gillespie County Fair Grounds.

Activities began with a social hour during which time the women attending were treated to a salad bar that featured such salads as shrimp, chicken, ham and pasta, carrot, cucumber, fruit and Waldorf. Also featured were cheese, crackers and salsa.

"50s favorites" including chili dogs, hamburgers, frito pie, cherry Cokes, chips, popcorn and cotton candy were served from a "drive-in" constructed just for the Damenfest.

Providing musical entertainment on Saturday night was Gregg Cheser and the Pronto Brothers.

During the social hour, promoters

sold tickets to win the thousands of dollars worth of prizes donated by local merchants.

Selling the most prize tickets on Saturday night was Allen Schollian, who sold \$955. Coming in second was Russell Hartmann with \$465.

In keeping with "The Rockin' 50s" theme, a 50s style show was held prior to the start of the prize drawing. Featured was a prom dress, a cheerleading outfit, a tennis outfit, a wedding dress, a going-away outfit and other 50s attire.

During a break in the prize drawing, a costume contest was held. Sharing the first-place honor were sisters Brenda Foster of Harper and Linda Pape of Fredericksburg. They both wore clothes belonging to Mrs. Marlene Pape.

Coming in third was Carol Bruehler of San Antonio. She is the former Carol Heimann of Fredericksburg.

Because the decision was a "difficult one", the audience selected the

winner of the Marilyn Monroe Look-Alike contest. Taking top honors in the contest was Sharon Klein. Christine Heinrich came in second, and was followed by Jackie Pehl, who placed third.

Serving as master of ceremonies for the prize drawing was Randy McBride. Van Estill served as general chairman for the Damenfest.

Proceeds from the Damenfest will be used by the Fredericksburg Heritage Federation in its restoration of Fort Martin Scott.

Europe's tallest building planned for W. Germany

Associated Press

FRANKFURT, West Germany — A New York real estate firm on Monday announced plans to erect Europe's tallest building — a 53-story, 838-foot office tower — on sprawling fairgrounds in this West German city.

Tishman Speyer Properties said the project, which it valued at \$375 million, will be financed by Citibank.

The skyscraper, with its 920,000 square feet of office space, will surpass the Palac Kultury of Warsaw, Poland, as Europe's tallest building. The Palac Kultury, has 42 stories and is 790 feet tall.

Frankfurt Mayor Wolfram Brueck said the building is expected to be completed by 1991.

Tishman Speyer President Jerry Speyer, appearing at a press conference with the mayor, said his company already has received rental inquiries about the building.

Frankfurt, West Germany's flourishing banking and finance center, has been expanding in recent years. New office buildings have sprouted up in the city's center, and decaying downtown neighborhoods have been renovated.

The fairgrounds are not far from the city's downtown shopping area.

San Antonio Express-News
March 22, 1988, page 10B

Dancing, good food highlight Maifest



Harry Maiberger hugs Maria Wright Fink (left) and Regina Burton during the German Maifest celebration.



Claus Heide, Herb Kriese and Walter Rudeloff (left to right) toast to long life, good food and merry German music at the Maifest celebration at Beethoven Hall.

Or like the Beethoven Society's Maifest, held in the garden of the Beethoven Home. Dressed in their old-world best to eat wurst, goulash, and nachos — yes, nachos; nowhere else but San Antonio — members of the cultural society enjoyed performances of the Beethoven Mannerchor, children's and women's choruses.

"In Germany we would have a *Maibaum*, a tall pole with ribbons, and dance around it," said president Claus Heide. He says his countrymen are less staid than we might think. "Germans start a party at 10 (p.m.), and don't stop until 5 in the morning — after the tourists are in bed."

But some transplanted Germans like Texan customs, too. Herbert Kriese says the first time he stayed out late away from San Antonio. "I wanted to come right back; you can't get breakfast tacos up North."

Award-winning craftsman Johannes Schulze got his education in local history in a hurry. He had only been here a few months in 1925 when he was chosen to design the city's coat of arms. "My cousin was here already," he said, "and he told me about the Alamo, the Lone Star and the colors of the Texas flag."

More *gemutlich* guests in colorful costumes included Paul and Joan Aschbacher, Robert and Regina Kiler, Walter and Joycelyn Rudeloff and Regina Burton.

And they were just getting warmed up. Harry Maiberger said they could look forward to a summer of garden parties, starting June 17 and continuing every third Friday of the month.

"We're going to make the programs shorter," he said, "so people can dance more." The parties are open to the public, for a \$2.50 admission fee that helps the Beethoveners keep rolling — along, not over.

GTHS Honored



BOOK AWARDS: Vivian Terrett, left, Mary Mathis El-Beheri and Rowena Fenstermaker discussed the writings honored by the San Antonio Conservation Society.

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT

EXPRESS-NEWS, San Antonio, Texas, Monday, May 23, 1988

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988/III

Hartung Donates Texana Collection

Over 1,000 items of Texana, including a large collection of items and publications concerning German-Americans in Texas, have been donated by Louis A. Hartung '29 of San Antonio to the Sterling C. Evans Library at Texas A&M University.

Also included are books by J. Frank Dixie and other Texas writers, early Texas maps and newspapers, scrapbooks, issues of the Texas Almanac and Southwestern Historical Quarterly, early college yearbooks and items from both the state's centennial and sesquicentennial observances.

Some of the items will be housed in the Special Collections Division of the Evans Library.

Hartung was 1949-50 president of the Association of Former Students.

The Texas Aggie (former students' magazine) June, 1988

Andreas Reichstein of Hamburg, West Germany writes that his book on the Texas Revolution is being translated by Jeanne Willson of the Barker Texas History Center and will be published by Texas A&M University Press. Dr. Reichstein, who received his Ph.D. from Albert Ludwig University in 1983, spent the 1980-81 academic year in Austin doing research for his dissertation, which was published in 1984 under the title of *Der texanische Unabhängigkeitskrieg 1835/36. Ursachen und Wirkungen* and was recently back in Texas doing research on German immigration.

from: Riding Line, Texas State Historical Assn, Spring, 1988

Walter P. Freytag recently retired as chairman of the Fayette County Historical Commission. Mr. Freytag, who served as chairman for 35 years, was honored for his service at a reception in Schulenburg on May 1.

Buecker honored

San Antonio attorney Bernard Buecker was presented the German Service Cross, the highest civilian award of the Federal Republic of Germany, at a luncheon sponsored by the German American Chamber of Commerce at the Radisson Gunter Hotel.



BUECKER

The award was presented by Peter Maier-Oswald, consul general of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Buecker is the designated attorney for the Houston consulate of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German American Chamber of Commerce in Central Texas affairs.

San Antonio Express-News, June 9, 1988

Oompah band tries out the big screen

A New Braunfels polka band meets the king of rock 'n' roll. Sound like something Hollywood would think up? You guessed it.

The particular band involved is Bavarian Village Band which is reaching a milestone by appearing in a movie. The local band, more used to oompah music than rock 'n' roll, stamped out a version of "You Ain't Nothin' But a Hound Dog" as part of the soundtrack for the upcoming film, "Heartbreak Hotel."

Band leader Ed Kadlecek said the group has vast experience, but this marks its first film appearance. The movie is being filmed in Austin and stars David Keith of "An Officer and a Gentleman" fame as Elvis Presley. The film is expected to be released in October.

Besides "You Ain't Nothin' But a Hound Dog," the band recorded a few waltzes which might also show up on the soundtrack.

Several band members returned to Austin to play themselves as a band in the movie. Rennie Guenther, tuba player, plays a number of scenes as part of an orchestra that backs Elvis' concert.

Kadlecek and Urban Kneupper play themselves as accordionists for one of the film's major scenes. Marla Alexander, Kadlecek's daughter and a saxophonist in the band, also plays herself as a band member and appears in a scene with the drummer from a rock group.

Band members Bob Blang and John Kaderli had prior commitments and could not appear for filming so far, but they may yet have their chance at the big screen when additional band scenes are filmed in mid-April.

"The people were very easy to



Bavarian Village band members are, from left, Urban Kneupper, Bob Blang, Rennie Guenther, Marla Alexander, John Kaderli and Ed Kadlecek

work with. They told us exactly what they wanted and we didn't have any problems with it," Kadlecek said.

Along with David Keith, the film features Tuesday Weld, who starred in numerous films and the television series "Dobie Gillis," and Charlie Schlatter, who co-stars with George Burns in "18 Again" to be released in April and "Bright Lights, Big City."

"Heartbreak Hotel" is directed by Chris Columbus, who has such credits as "Gremlins" and "Goonies."

Bavarian Village Band has appeared at Wurstfest, Fiesta in San Antonio, the Texas Folklife Festival and the Poteet Strawberry Festival. Also, the band appeared at the Border Festival and performs for a cruise line regularly.

The Guenther House, built in 1860 as a home for Pioneer Flour Mills founder Carl Hilmar Guenther, now operates as a museum, restaurant and retail store.

The house is located on the San Antonio River at the foot of King William Street, with the restaurant in the basement of the house.

Breakfast and lunch will be served from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday, both indoors and at the arbor outside of the restaurant.

Breakfast will be served continuously and includes such palate pleasers as homemade biscuits and sausage gravy, breakfast tacos, pancakes, light Belgian waffles and coffee cakes.

Lunch, which will be served from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., includes a wide array of sandwiches, salads and soups. Dieters are advised to beware because a full compliment of bakery goods, including gourmet cinnamon rolls, brownies, cakes and cobblers, will be available throughout the day.

Parking for the restaurant and museum is accessible through an entrance on South Alamo Street between Guenther and Probandt streets at the San Antonio River.

More information can be obtained by contacting the restaurant at 227-1061.

The SUNDAY EXPRESS-NEWS,

San Antonio, April 17, 1988

Guenther House

I read with great interest a recent "Rio Rambblings" article about the opening of the Guenther House at the Pioneer Mills flour mill in downtown San Antonio.

Unfortunately, the article lacked much of the important information about the new restaurant.

Could Action Express-News please publish some information about the restaurant and museum, including their hours and days of information, a general idea of their menu and their phone number.

Any help you could provide would be appreciated.

ANXIOUS TO VISIT

The SUNDAY EXPRESS-NEWS, San Antonio, July 10, 1988

Music once banned by Nazis focus of German exhibit

By BRENDIA WATSON
Associated Press

ZURICH, Switzerland — When Hungarian composer Bela Bartok found out in 1938 that his works were not included in a Nazi exhibit on "degenerate" music, he protested to German authorities.

Bartok, an opponent of racism, wanted his works included in the show because he did not want to be seen as favored by the Nazis, even by implication.

This incident is related in an exhibit compiled by two West German music experts, recreating the 1938 Nazi display. The exhibit was in Zurich through June 30, then moved to West Germany.

The 1938 Dusseldorf exhibition, part of a larger Nazi music festival, condemned atonal music, jazz and works by Jewish composers as "un-German."

It did not draw large crowds and was not really a propaganda success, according to the Zurich exhibit. Jazz, for example, remained popular despite being formally banned in the Third Reich.

But the exhibit shows how Adolf Hitler tried to dominate the arts in an attempt to keep them purely German and Aryan.

In music, this translated into anti-Semi-

tism and anti-modernism that led to the banning of works by such composers as Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Giacomo Meyerbeer and Jacques Offenbach.

Conservative Germans had already displayed anti-Semitic musical tastes in the 1920s, partly due to jealousy of the success of those composers, the exhibit says.

They also hated what they considered ugly music, a prime example being Arnold Schoenberg's 12-tone system, or atonalism, a modern system of harmony in which there is no key.

Atonal music was viewed by conservatives as a musical equivalent of "Bolshevism

and Jewish internationalism," the exhibit says. The 1938 catalog put it this way: "Atonality signifies degeneration."

The exhibit includes scores by Schoenberg and Paul Hindemith, who were considered two of Germany's best and most daring new composers during the Weimar Republic, which preceded the Third Reich.

The caption from the 1938 exhibit describes them as "the most dangerous destroyers of our popular and racial instincts for clear, pure, real and organic" music. It branded them "international rootless charlatans."

Also described as degenerate and "frivo-

lous spiritual-artistic Bolshevism" were works by Kurt Weill, who collaborated with Bertolt Brecht on "The Threepenny Opera," and Austrian-born Jewish composer Gustav Mahler.

"Unfortunately, German musicologists seemed in large numbers to tolerate or even approve the defamation and ban on 'degenerates,'" the catalog says. "There were no clear public protests, though these would not have been possible anyway."

Many musicians fled Germany to escape persecution, including Schoenberg and Weill, who went to the United States.

Aussiedler-Bilanz 1987

1987 sind insgesamt über 86.000 deutschstämmige Aussiedler aus den ehemaligen deutschen Ostgebieten und den deutschen Siedlungsgebieten in Ost- und Südeuropa in die Bundesrepublik Deutschland gekommen. Das ist die höchste Zahl seit 1958 und eine Verdoppelung gegenüber 1986. Dies gab das Bundesinnenministerium am 10.1. in Bonn bekannt.

„Ohrclips“ für Schweine

Bonn (Inw). „Ohrclips“ für Rinder und Schweine sieht eine neue Kennzeichnungspflicht der „Viehverkehrsordnung“ vor, die seit dem 1. Februar in Kraft getreten ist. Danach bekommen Rinder eine Ohrmarke, auf der Betriebsnummer, die Tiernummer und die Buchstaben des amtlichen Kraftfahrzeug-Kennzeichens des Kreises oder der Stadt aufgeführt sind. Schweine sind durch eine Ohrmarke zu markieren. Dank dieser „Ohrclips“ soll im Fall einer Seuche die Herkunft der Tiere nach Verlassen des heimatischen Stalls schnell ermittelt werden können.

San Antonio Light
March 9, 1988

**Robert A. Nesbitt,
'Mr. History'**

GALVESTON (AP) - Robert A. Nesbitt, former Galveston Historical Foundation president, died Monday at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 74.

Nesbitt was the author of "Bob's Reader," an extensive almanac of Galveston history.

He was a public relations director for the Galveston Wharves Inc. for 32 years before his retirement in 1978.

A 1935 graduate of the University of Texas at Austin, he was a writer for the Paris Evening News and Galveston Daily News, where he specialized in historical feature articles.

Galveston Mayor Jan Coggeshall said Nesbitt "had his heart dedicated to the history of Galveston and to Galveston's future. He became known as 'Mr. History.'"

Nesbitt was born Feb. 28, 1914, in Ada, Okla., but his family moved to Fannin County when he was an infant.

Survivors include his wife, Vinnie McGraw Nesbitt, three sons and a daughter.

Robert A. Nesbitt was a speaker at our 1987 GTHS Annual Meeting.

Artists Complete 'Bride's Chest'

As Special Project For TACF

In honor of the German heritage of Texas, an authentically crafted and painted "Bride's Chest" was completed and will now become a part of the permanent collection of the Texas Arts and Crafts Educational Foundation.

Working from references, sketches and experience, bauernmalerei designer and painter Sarah Harle, master woodworker Robert F. Stamm, both of Fredericksburg, and TACF executive director Audie Hamilton planned the special project.

The final decoration of the outside of the bride's chest will continue in a special exhibit at the upcoming Texas State Arts and Crafts Fair in Kerrville May 28-29 and June 4-5.

The exhibit, titled "Across Time and Distant Continents" will trace the national origins of the arts and crafts that came to Texas from other lands. Demonstrators will be in costumes representing the time and place their craft started or flourished.

"In America, they became known as 'hope chests' and in Europe they went by a number of names that translate 'bride's chest'. The meaning, however, is the same and each young lady filled her own with the prettiest needlework she could do. Often, the chests were made by a father or brother," Ms. Hamilton said.

Toward the end of the Middle Ages, while those in western Europe were still making hardwood furniture, people in mountainous eastern Europe began using pine. At first, the furniture was painted to preserve the softer wood. Later decorative techniques inspired by painted ceilings in village churches and castles evolved, Ms. Hamilton explained.

Bauernmalerei, pronounced bow-urn-mauler-eye, means "peasant painting". As is often the case with folk art, the more formal art forms are made casual and more human by an untrained artist free from the stiffness of too much influence. Fanciful designs of flowers and birds appeared, along with romantic hearts and scrolls.

"The Alpine regions of Germany, Austria and Switzerland gave us this primitive style of painting," Ms. Hamilton said.

For more information on the Texas State Arts and Crafts Fair, contact the TACF, Box 1527, Kerrville, Texas 78029-1527. The telephone number is 512-896-5711.

FREDERICKSBURG STANDARD-RADIO POST, WED., APRIL 13, 1988 3



SHOWING OFF the German "bride's chest" that they created for the permanent collection of the Texas Arts and Crafts Education Foundation in honor of the German heritage of Texas are Fredericksburg artists Sarah Harle and Robert F. Stamm. The final decoration of the chest will continue in a special exhibit at the upcoming Texas State Arts and Crafts Fair in Kerrville, May 28-29 and June 4-5.

San Antonio Light
April 12, 1988

OBITUARIES

**Ruth Seele Aniol,
civic-cultural leader**

Ruth Seele Aniol was an innovative civic and cultural leader who had a local radio show and helped desegregate San Antonio schools and start Fiesta's "A Night in Old San Antonio."

Aniol, 53, died Sunday in Dallas, where she had resided for the past 1 1/2 years.

"As a member of the San Antonio School District's board of trustees, she helped San Antonio move in the direction of integration when the Supreme Court made its ruling on segregation in 1954," daughter Elaine Wilson of Dallas said.

Wilson said Mrs. Aniol, a San Antonio native, graduated from Texas State College for Women in Denton and was a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. She married Claude B. Aniol, a San Antonio businessman, in 1928.

"Mother was a vibrant, gracious woman," Wilson said. "In 1931 she had her own radio show in San Antonio called 'The Woman's Hour with Winifred Wilson,' which was her radio name."

As vice president and treasurer of the San Antonio Conservation Society from 1949-51, she participated in the purchase of Conservation

Corner, which was the society's first major acquisition in La Villita, her daughter said.

She was involved in the expansion of Mission San Jose and was co-chairwoman of the Pageantry Committee which initiated "A Night in Old San Antonio."

Mrs. Aniol was chairwoman of the Alamo Library Committee, and headed the scholarship committee for the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, her daughter said.

Her other activities included being vice president of the Inner Wheel, the auxiliary of the San Antonio Rotary Club; membership in the Shakespeare Club, the German-Texas Heritage Society, the Texas State Historical Association and the Sophienberg Museum in New Braunfels; secretary of the San Antonio Motion Picture Review Board; and being reporter and secretary of the City Federation of Women's Club.

Other survivors include daughters Claudia Aniol of Dallas and Eve Finn of Wichita Falls; seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Services were to be held at 11 a.m. today at St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Private interment services will be in Mission Burial Park South.

Krause, ranch wife, mother

March 10, 1988

NEW BRAUNFELS — Ida Wuest Krause, 87, lived on a ranch all her life and was the wife of Eugene R. Krause, a longtime Comal County commissioner.

She died at her ranch home Tuesday with probable heart failure.

"My mother was a ranch wife and mother who engaged in whatever it took on the ranch," said her son, Gene Krause of New Braun-

fels. "She was really happy with her station in life.

"Although she didn't have a lot, she didn't want for anything." She and her husband were married July 11, 1917, in New Braunfels. He died Aug. 18, 1986.

Survivors are a daughter, Alice Gerfers of Boerne; her son, and one grandson.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Friday in Zoeller Funeral Home. Burial will be in Comal Cemetery.

A few facts about the Kniker

Carillon in the Main Building Tower

FOLLOWING ARE A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE KNIKER Carillon in the Tower of the Main Building at The University of Texas at Austin:

- The Kniker Carillon (pronounced ku-NICK-er KAIR-uh-lon) is named after a UT Austin alumna, Hedwig Thusnelda Kniker (B.A. 1916, M.A. 1917). Ms. Kniker was a pioneer in the field of micropaleontology and was involved for many years in oil field activities in Texas and South America. When she died in 1985, she directed the executors of her estate to provide the funding necessary to complete the carillon.

- The project originally was slated for completion during the Texas Sesquicentennial in 1986, but delays held up the installation until the summer of 1987. Installation of the bells, new baton console and electronic contacts cost about \$168,000, which was covered by the Kniker bequest.

- Work in the Tower began in early August 1987 and required more than 11,000 man-hours to complete. The bells were installed by the I.T. Verdin Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Verdin employees were hampered during

the installation by several delays, including frozen bolts on the existing 51-year-old bells.

- The dedication and inaugural concert of the Kniker Carillon will be Nov. 14, 1987, on Dads' Day (during the annual parents' weekend at UT Austin).

- UT Austin now has the largest carillon in Texas, both in terms of number of bells and tonnage. At the time of this writing, there are 13 larger carillons in North America, the largest being that of Kirk-in-the-Hills Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., which has 77 bells. In tonnage, however, the largest is found in New York City's Riverside Church.

- The UT Tower had 17 bells when it was built in 1936, with space provided for an additional 39. The current work brings the total number of bells to 56. During the recent carillon installation, Verdin employees rearranged the existing bells for placement of the new ones and installed a completely new system of pulleys and electronic contacts.

- A bell set must have a certain number of bells to be considered a carillon. This figure varies from 23 to 25

bells, depending on the source of information, and any bell system falling below this is properly called a "chime."

- The bell casting for the Kniker Carillon was done in the Netherlands by the Royal Dutch Bellfoundry of Petit and Fritsen b.v., founded in 1660. The company has been particularly busy for the past few decades replacing the bells in the Netherlands smelted down by Nazi Germany for shell casings.

- Bells are normally composed of a bronze alloy in the average mixture of 80 parts copper to 20 parts tin. Smaller bells usually have a slightly higher percentage of tin.

- According to library sources, artisans from the Netherlands and Flanders were the first great carillon builders.

- The biggest bell of a carillon — and thus the deepest in tone — is known as the "bourdon." The size of the bourdon traditionally accounts for the relative prestige of a carillon, and the largest in existence are in excess of 20 tons. There's no limit to the size possible, but the necessity of having a chromatic (half-step) scale

for musical compositions requires that notes not be skipped. Otherwise, certain songs requiring a missing note would have to be transposed to another key, or rejected for performance altogether. Space and money for the overall system, therefore, are the practical limitations to the size of the bourdon.

- According to the Verdin employees, the largest bell in existence is located in Moscow and weighs more than 100 tons. That bell, however, is not part of a carillon.

- Each bell must be fine-tuned in order for the proper tone to emerge from five "partial" pitches. The fundamental (strike pitch) is supplemented by a partial (the "tierce") which is a third above the fundamental and which accounts for a bell's solemn tone. The three other tuned partials are of lesser importance and several other partials are not tuned. In addition, the bells must be tuned in relation to each other.

- Bells of a carillon do not swing back and forth. They are mounted rigidly — preferably on wooden beams to avoid unwanted tones that might be set up by a vibrating steel beam — and are struck by swinging clappers activated by a lever system attached to the keyboard.

- The Verdin Company is one of the few of its kind in the world. Company employees travel the whole of North America for construction, renovations and repair work.

- The Kniker bourdon weighs 7,350 pounds and strikes the B flat nine steps below middle C. The bourdon came with the original 1936 package and has been used these 51 years both in musical compositions and to strike the hour.

- The familiar four-note melody striking each quarter-hour is known as a Westminster Chime, utilizing the A, F, G and C notes below middle C. All of these bells were positioned in the Tower in 1936.

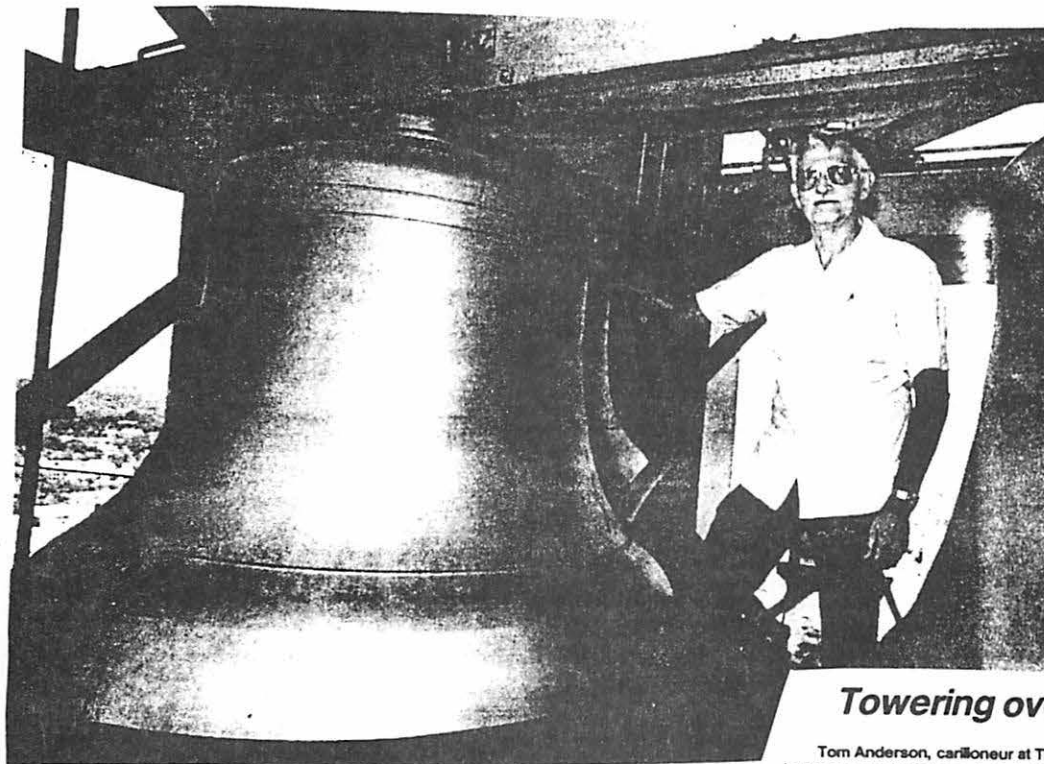
- As already noted, most of the 39 new bells are of higher register. Money and lack of space in the existing bell tower area prohibited the installation of lower-pitched bells. But according to Tom Anderson, longtime carillonneur for the University and assistant director of the International Office, the higher bells will allow a greater number of melodies to be played than would a few deeper bells.

- After playing the bells by electronic keyboard for a

couple of decades, Mr. Anderson once again will be climbing the Tower stairs to play a traditional baton console (manual keyboard). The batons are hammered with the side of the hand. Approximately half the bells (the lower register) can be struck by foot pedal. Electronic keyboards exist, but most carillonneurs prefer the manual actions since volume can be controlled by the intensity of the strike. In particular, the foot pedals allow the carillonneur leverage in volume.

- For decades, several University carillonneurs have been playing 12:50 p.m. concerts on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Due to complaints from professors in the open-windowed days prior to the advent of air conditioning, they long ago gave up playing on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

- Although limits probably exist, Mr. Anderson can play a surprising variety of songs on the carillon. When the new bells were first hooked up on Sept. 25, 1987, he tested the tuning with a rendition of "Minuet No. 1" from J.S. Bach's Anna Magdalena notebook. Later, he played "The Eyes of Texas."



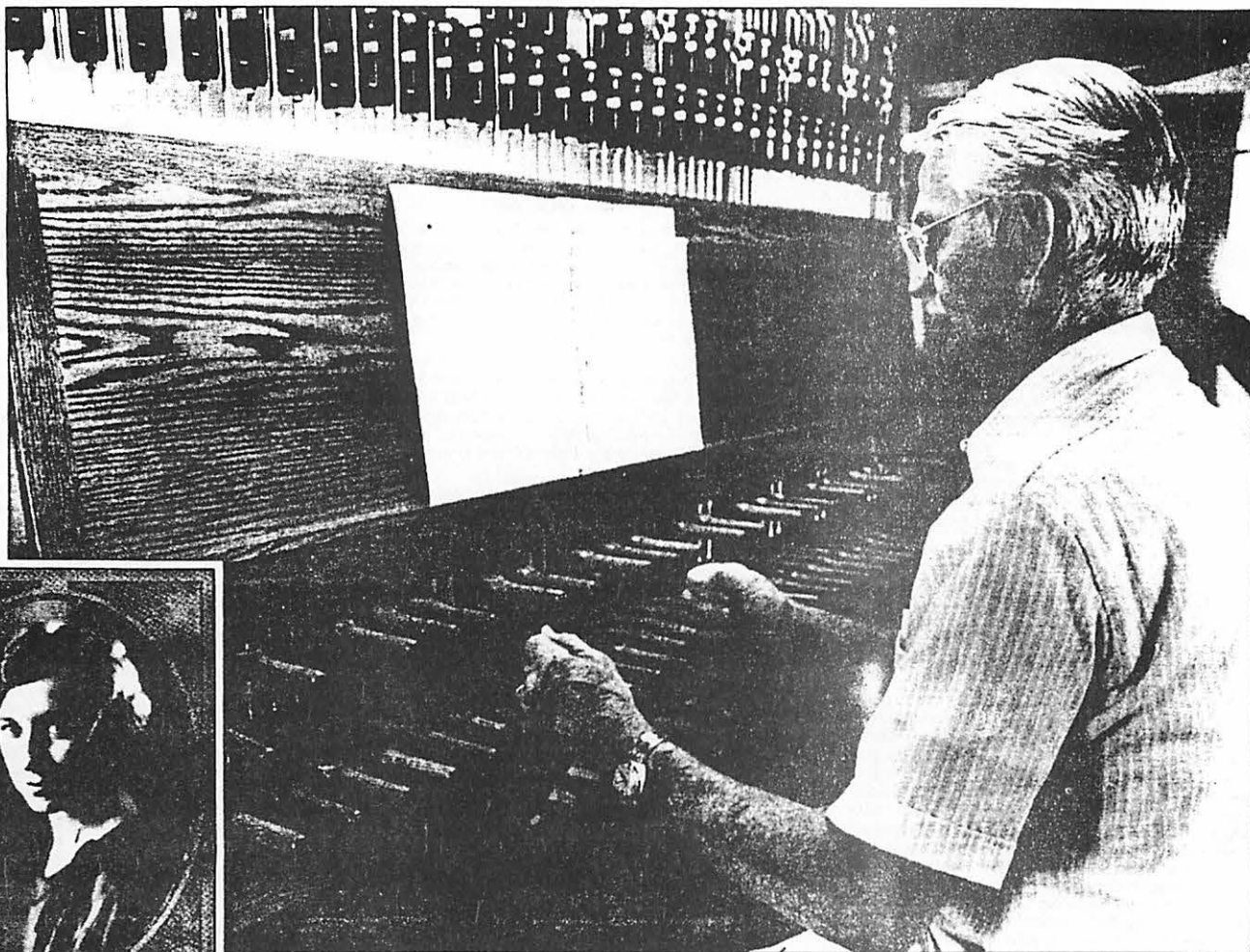
Medizin: rückläufig

Dortmund (dpa). Das Interesse der Abiturienten an einem Medizinstudium läßt weiter nach — Betriebswirtschaft und Psychologie werden hingegen immer beliebter. Dieses vorläufige Ergebnis über die Studienwünsche zum Sommersemester 1988 meldete gestern die Zentralstelle für die Vergabe von Studienplätzen in Dortmund. Für die knapp 4 000 Medizin-studiennplätze haben sich rund 13 400 Interessenten gemeldet. Dies waren 1 300 weniger als zum Sommersemester 1987. Den stärksten Zuwachs verzeichnete mit rund 30 Prozent die Betriebswirtschaft.

Towering over the University

Tom Anderson, carillonneur at The University of Texas at Austin, stands between two of the larger bells in the Kniker Carillon in the Main Building Tower.

8 On campus — Nov. 2-8, 1987



Tom Anderson, carilloneur at the University, sits at the new baton console.
Hedwig Thusnelda Kniker is shown in the inset.

Photograph by Larry Murphy



Woman for whom Kniker Carillon named left mark as a geologist

HEDWIG THUSNELDA KNIKER WAS BORN NOV. 13, 1891, in Gay Hill, Washington County. She was the third child and the third daughter born to Carl and Natalie Meyer Kniker, a pioneer family. She was baptized at 2 a.m. on her 19th day when the family believed she was too ill to survive.

At the time of Ms. Kniker's birth, her father was minister of St. Peter's Evangelical Church. A few months later, the family moved to Cibolo, where Mr. Kniker became minister at St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

As evidenced by her diary, Ms. Kniker decided at an early age to attend college. After she graduated as valedictorian from the Opera House School in New Braunfels in 1908, she and her sister Rose obtained teacher certification and began teaching near home. In the summer of 1913, after both had saved enough money for college, they entered The University of Texas at Austin.

Ms. Kniker completed her undergraduate work in three years and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in German, psychology and geology on April 28, 1916. During her years at the University, she was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, an honor society for scientific research. She was active as well in the Germania Club, was vice president of the organization that later

became Cap and Gown, was an officer in the YWCA and was a student assistant teacher in geology.

After graduation, she began working on a Master of Arts degree, which she received after writing a thesis entitled "Comanchean and Cretaceous Pectinidae of Texas." After receiving the M.A. in June 1917, she went to Cornell University to do further study in paleontology, and then to the University of Chicago.

From Chicago, she returned to Austin to join Dr. J.A. Udden in research at the Bureau of Economic Geology. During those years, she did extensive work on subsurface stratigraphy in Texas and Louisiana and named many geological formations in the areas.

In 1920, Ms. Kniker joined Texaco in Houston to establish the company's paleontology lab and direct its operations. While there, she received wide recognition for her pioneering work on Gulf Coast micropaleontology.

The West Texas oil boom attracted Ms. Kniker in 1927 and she went to San Angelo to work for Phillips Petroleum and, later, the independent oil firm of Ricker and Dodson. In 1930, she moved to San Antonio and went into business for herself as a consultant in paleontological and stratigraphic services.

She did well in business, but because geology was still considered a man's occupation, she operated by her ini-

tials. For many years, the oilmen for whom she did consulting work assumed she was a man. Among her accomplishments during those years was the identification and naming of the McKnight Formation, which even today is a common marker for wells drilled in some parts of West Texas.

Following her mother's death in 1941, she went to Chile for nine years to work for the United Geophysical Company and a governmental agency in geological investigation. Fluent in Spanish, Portuguese and German, she lived in Puenta Arenas and was active in exploring the area south of the Strait of Magellan for oil. During that time, she returned to the U.S. several times, primarily to do research in paleontology in Washington, D.C.

In June 1950, she retired and bought a home in Seguin. Even after retirement, she remained active as a consultant and as a contributor to professional journals. In 1955, she was honored by the South Texas Geological Society for her contributions to geological process and for her international recognition in the field of paleontology.

In 1970, Ms. Kniker moved to a San Antonio retirement home. She died Oct. 12, 1985, and was buried at the Guadalupe Memorial Park Cemetery between New Braunfels and Seguin.

— ROBERT TINDOL

Minetta Goyne wants to know something about the history and purpose of the "Opera House School in New Braunfels"? She remembers the Opera House, but did not know it was a

Austin American Statesman Apr 21, 1988
Time traveler: An honor to know them

My parents never talked much about their families or their past. Being poor did not seem to them worth talking about. Nostalgia about poverty is an activity usually reserved for the privileged. Only the well-heeled deliberately dress in fashionable shoddy. The poor would prefer not to be reminded, poverty being the most threadbare of honors.

Somewhere back there, my parents indicated, was a life of grinding poverty, although they did not want to address the details. My father's views on poverty were best expressed in his liberal to left politics and his views on religion.

In her later years, when things were much easier for her, my mother would heatedly deny that things had ever gone badly for her. She had once been placed in a Chicago orphanage with her two older sisters. Her father, an itinerant religious functionary, could no longer care for the three girls. What she could not deny, she simply stopped talking about.

All of this has left a huge hole in family memory. When I went, last Friday morning, to the National Archives in Washington to do a couple of hours of family research, I was not even sure of the given name of my father's mother. I thought it was Lena. Her name, as it turned out, was Rebecca. My grandfather's name, I knew hazily, was Jacob. That turned out to be right.

This was my first real stab at family history, a guilty attempt to fill in some gaps for my children, to give them a pre-television past. I grabbed two hours away from a meeting of editors for the attempt.

Thanks to an enormously helpful Archives volunteer, Eleanor Greenberg of Bethesda, Md., who led us through the complex microfilm system, I hit genealogical paydirt almost immediately in the records of the 1900 census.

With as little information as I had, finding one family in all of New York in 1900



Arnold Rosenfeld

'The scraps of information . . . were suddenly very precious. Somehow I could see them all, struggling to make it in a new world that was both teasingly abundant and without mercy . . . Their struggles have been dignified by time . . . history better recalled than lived.'

was a distinct shot in the dark. I began to roll the microfilm. Photographic images of the cards that indexed the census marched systematically upward on a small viewing surface, somebody else's history. What stories these cards could tell. Come on. Come on.

Then, suddenly, there they were. Seven of them, living somewhere on Second Street in Manhattan, New York City. Jacob, the father. Rebecca, the mother. The children, Rose, Benjamin, Mamie, Gussie and Harry. Four of the names fit. It had to be them. Seeing them there was like a body blow.

Another microfilm strip produced more information. One prettified family legend has it that my grandfather, Jacob, was a

translator at Ellis Island. That may still turn out to be so, but the 1900 census has him listed as a cigar maker. Cigar making was, at best, sweatshop work. He had been unemployed for three months at the time the census taker dropped in on Second Street. Jacob had come to this country in 1884, my grandmother in 1890 with two children and her first husband.

The only employed member of the family was Rose, the 13-year-old daughter, who was listed as a dressmaker, also sweatshop work. I met my Aunt Rose for the first time 10 years ago in Miami, a tiny, bent, lovely woman in her early 90s who looked like a female version of my father. She called him Willy, and still thought of him as a baby brother. My father hated being called Willy, preferring the more Americanized nickname of Bill. His brother Benjamin was later known as Burt. They wanted to be modern and American.

My father, William, was not yet on the census rolls. He was born in 1901, and, if this is the right family, will make his first appearance in the census of 1910. By that time, Jacob, his father, will have died, and the family will have moved to Brooklyn, where things got even tougher for them.

These few scraps of information, gained on the run in two hours, were suddenly very precious. Somehow I could see them all, struggling to make it in a new world that was both teasingly abundant and without mercy. It was an honor to know them, if only sketchily. Their struggles have been dignified by time, a piece of American history better recalled than lived. We clutched photocopies of what we had found.

Perhaps it was the kindness of a volunteer and the help she gave us, or maybe just finding long lost kin, but our eyes were misting over when Ruth and I left the gloom of the National Archives and came out into the bright sunshine of a spring day in Washington.

NOSER

WALTER P. NOSER, 79, died Tuesday, April 19, 1988. He was born April 6, 1909, Noser Mill, MO, the son of Pierce A. Noser and Emma Schlitt Noser. He graduated from Pharr San Juan Alamo High School in 1926, attended Edinburg Junior College and graduated from the University of Texas in Austin in 1932 with a B.S. in E.E. Employed by Humble Oil in Geophysical in 1934, joined Humble Pipeline in 1941. Was a corrosion specialist and instrumental in organizing the National Association of Corrosion Engineers. He retired from Humble (Exxon) Pipeline Co. June 30, 1972. Was Organizing Chairman of Brays Bayou Exxon Annuitant Club in February 1983, served as Vice President and President. After retirement, he pursued a hobby of family genealogy in both this country and in Europe. A contributing member of Houston Genealogical Forum and the German-Texan Heritage Society. He was recently asked to submit an article to the Handbook of Texas, of the Texas State Historical Association. He loved classical music and was a student of art. Has traveled extensively studying history, art and music. He is survived by his wife of 23 years, Garnett Pickett Noser. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Lillian Watson Noser, mother of his surviving sons, David, Thomas, Pete (Walter P. Jr.), John, all of Houston; daughters, Jeanne Streckfus of San Antonio, Carrie Peters of Houston; 18 grandchildren and one brother Eugene A. Noser of Houston. Grandsons will serve as pallbearers. Wake service 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, Earthman Bellaire Chapel, Mass of Christian Burial, 10:00 a.m. Thursday, April 21, 1988, St. Thomas More Catholic Church, 10330 Hillcroft with Rev. Edward B. Rehkopf celebrant. Interment Garden of Gethsemani Cemetery. For those desiring, contributions may be made to American Heart Association.

EARTHMAN BELLAIRE
 6700 Ferris • 667-6505

14—Thursday, Feb. 18, 1988—Recorder-Times



Hermann's Happiness shared

Stephen Prewitt, left, general chairman of president of the Order of the Sons of Hermann's Happiness, a Fiesta San Antonio event, presents \$500 to Major Avedis Kasarjian, area commander of the Salvation Army. At right is Louis B. Engelke, grand

Herring salad keeps a pungent custom alive



Ron Bechtol On Food

Jack Frost nips lightly at your nose in the seasonal chestnut. Herring salad takes a more aggressive hold: an aromatic hammerlock.

This is perhaps an exaggeration, but not by far:

Herring salad may be a traditional German Christmas favorite, but most of the modern world will react with something short of enthusiasm at first sight.

"Even a lot of the German relatives think it's terrible," freely admits aficionado Ann Maria Watson as she relates tales of her mother, Elsa Groos Watson, leaving knives and cutting boards out in the kitchen for days to purge after a herring-chopping session — all the while the completed salad itself was sitting on the back porch to achieve the proper degree of "rot" before serving.

Fortunately, for Ann Maria is not one to lightly let a tradition die, there remain friends and relatives who have grown fond of the potent stuff — some so enthusiastically that a pillar of King William society once suggested he might like to have a washtub full, thank you very much. (He didn't get it, thus saving The Best Street in Texas from its customary seasonal evacuation due to noxious vapors.) And so this year, as they have ever since Ann Maria can remember, the faithful will gather on a pre-Christmas weekend to perform the pungent ritual, carrying on a custom that the Groos family brought to Texas from Strass-Ebersbach bei Dillenburg, Germany, in 1848.

In recent years, the keeper of the tradition has been Mrs. Ernest Groos. Please turn to CUSTOM/F&E

VIVA TUESDAY

CUSTOM: Hallowed herring

Tante Hallie to the family clan, who married into the recipe and embraced it with more enthusiasm than some of her in-laws. Tante (aunt) Hallie was 96 last year when I showed up at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur (Alise) Uhl, to be initiated into the odorous order of the hallowed herring — unaware that tradition normally dictated you should bring your own sharp knife, cutting board, apron and even favorite stool, if you had one. Converts being hard to come by these days, an exception was granted.

The whole, salted fish — a product of Holland, ordered in advance from Polunsky's — had been soaking for a day and were ready for boning, skinning and chopping — at arm's length at first, but closer the more the nose numbed. Tante Hallie, her chopping facility impaired by falling eyesight, was largely a symbolic presence — yet the event still seemed to revolve around her on this overcast afternoon of fish and family. And the recipe having remained immutable for generations, there was no need to invent, to change, to play the culinary critic. Hallelujah . . . here it is.

GROOS FAMILY HERRINGS SALAT

- "Milcher" (male) herring, 1 keg (about 20 fish), soaked 12 hours
- Rump roast, about 5 pounds, well-done
- Beets, 1½ to 2 jars (approximately 32 ozs.)
- Eggs, 1 dozen, hard-boiled
- Apples, 1 dozen, winesap
- Capers, 2-3 jars of approximately 3 ozs.
- Sour pickles, 1 quart maximum
- Wine, 1 bottle modest red
- Wine vinegar, some
- Olive oil, 1 small bottle
- Potato (optional), say 2, boiled, peeled, chopped
- Onion (optional), 1 white, chopped
- Additional eggs and parsley for garnish

Get out sandwich fixings (this is traditional, too), put on some Christmas music (German or to taste), roll up your sleeves, wrinkle your nose . . . begin. Using a small, sharp knife, behead, bone and skin the herring, then chop into fine dice. (You'll have to develop your own technique; fortunately, perfect pieces aren't required.)

Reserve the "milch," or milt (the male herring's potent parts); discard any roe from errant female fish. Chop the rump roast (veal is even more classic, but was probably too expensive for the old aunts — who couldn't tolerate meat rare, either), beets (save a couple for garnish), eggs, apples (peeled), pickles



You either love it or you hate it.

—ALISE UHL



and optional potatoes and onion (Tante Hallie never added them; others do; you might want to hold the onion until just before serving) into somewhat coarser dice.

Make sandwiches with some of the rump roast. Place all of the above (not the sandwiches) in a large mixing bowl. Add capers — whole if small, chopped if large — to the bowl and mix with gusto. Retrieve the reserved milt and blend it with enough red wine to form a creamy mix. (Drink the rest of the wine.) Add just enough vinegar to the creamed mixture to give it a little sharpness, then beat in the olive oil to form a dressing. Pour over salad and blend briefly. Refrigerate (in the extra one in the garage) for a week to develop the proper "nose."

Attempt to deodorize your hands with lemon juice. Open another bottle of wine — less modest this time. Before serving, garnish the salad artfully with sliced or chopped beet, sliced, hard-boiled egg (or the white and yolk crumbled separately) and chopped parsley. Be prepared for some polite refusals.

A check of four herring salad recipes in *Guten Appetit*, a cookbook produced by the Sophienburg Museum in New Braunfels, reveals some variations on the basic theme — more potato, for example; some celery; even fried bacon — but the unvarnished essence is always the same: herring.

"You either love it or you hate it," says Alise Uhl, whose own family is divided on the issue.

It wasn't love at first bite with me, I'll admit, but thanks to the persistence of Tante Hallie and her flock, I've developed a certain grudging fondness for the stuff. And so to you, Tante Hallie at 97, this Christmas column is dedicated. *Semper Salata.*

Ron Bechtol has been writing about South Texas food for eight years and has taught cooking classes in San Antonio. His restaurant reviews appear weekly in TGIF.

German investors see Texas' benefits

By **TONY CANTU**
Business reporter

European investment in the United States — particularly West German investment in oil-depressed Texas real estate — is at an all-time high, an executive with the Dallas-based company that owns the Crossroads of San Antonio mall said.

And despite its maligned image, Texas is in a position to capitalize on that trend, said Hartmut Freund, executive vice president of Lehndorff USA Limited.

"Despite the recent economic problems of Texas, German investors have always favored Texas as a place of investment," Freund said Monday, speaking at the Radisson Gunter Hotel at a luncheon sponsored by the Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

"The liberal economic policy as

well as the entrepreneurial spirit of Texas have been very appealing to foreign investors, who typically come from a more regulated environment," Freund said.

Freund said his company, which last year completed a \$30 million renovation and expansion on the former Wonderland Mall in Balcones Heights, is forging ahead with plans to build on the mall's surrounding acreage.

The \$30 million project represented "only the first phase of a major \$300 million mixed-use development of retail, office and hotel space at this location," Freund said of the 63-acre site. Several land developers have approached Lehndorff for the project, he said, declining to name them.

Freund credited the renovation with a 40 percent increase in sales from last year at Crossroads. Lehndorff's plunge in San Antonio

in 1973 is indicative of a broader interest by foreign investors — particularly European — to invest in the United States.

According to the office of direct foreign investment of the U.S. Department of Commerce, foreign investment in the United States totaled \$23 billion. Last year, that total grew to \$41 billion — despite an unprecedented low of \$12 billion in 1983.

The government study further explains that about 10 percent to 12 percent of last year's total was in real estate, while 45 percent to 55 percent was invested in manufacturing.

Freund said the totals for real estate may be as high as 15 percent to 20 percent, since many real estate transactions are done on a private basis.

He attributed three main factors to the strong level of foreign de-

mand for U.S. real estate:

■ Risk reduction through international diversification of assets. "The economical aspects for international diversification have become more important in recent years," Freund said.

■ High return on investment. "Investments in U.S. real estate offer a higher rate of return, at least compared to real estate investment in Japan, Germany or Switzerland," Freund said. "I would estimate the difference in return from a premier office building in a downtown location between Germany and the United States somewhere in the range of three to six percent."

■ Growth potential of the United States in comparison to other countries. During the last five years, the U.S. gross national product has grown between 2.5 percent and 3.5 percent annually and unemployment has declined.

Blue Bell has gotten scoop on its rivals

By **CHUCK McCOLLOUGH**
Express-News Business Writer

BRENHAM — The "little creamery in Brenham" is the biggest ice cream maker in Texas.

Blue Bell Ice Cream, which uses the above description, will produce about 22 million gallons of ice cream and ice cream products this year.

That's more than a gallon for each of the state's 16 million residents. It's a safe bet many Texans will eat more than a gallon during the long, hot summer.

In fact, Blue Bell, which has about 60 percent of the state's ice cream market, is currently working round the clock to produce an extra 30,000 gallons per day to meet the summer demand.

Blue Bell started out as a little creamery in Brenham, a small German town of 15,000 northeast of Houston, 71 years ago.

Cattle, corn and cotton

"The economy of Brenham back then was cattle, corn and cotton," said Ed F. Kruse Jr., board chairman and chief executive officer of Blue Bell Creameries Inc.

"All those cows made for a lot of milk. The farmers could sell or use the milk, but there was an excess amount of cream. Someone came up with the idea of having a creamery in Brenham to turn that cream into butter," Kruse said.

A group of town merchants gave \$2,200 toward construction of the project, and the creamery began turning out butter in 1907.

"The farmers liked it because butter gave them an immediate cash crop, unlike corn and cotton which they had to harvest and sell before they got paid. The Brenham merchants liked the set up also because the farmers usually had money to spend in their stores," Kruse added.

"Four years later in 1911 people began to ask the creamery operators if they could use some of the extra cream to make ice cream. The creamery did, two gallons at a time in a wooden tub filled with salt and ice."

The creamery sold all the ice cream it could make, but couldn't produce very much back in those days, Kruse said. The facility continued to turn out butter and ice cream, but lost money during the period 1915-1918.

"In 1919 the operators asked my father, Eddie F. Kruse, to manage the creamery. He believed in doing things on a cash basis and didn't cash his paycheck for six months to help the cash flow," Kruse said.

The creamery delivered ice cream in horse-drawn wagons in the early years and then purchased its first refrigerated truck in 1936.

Ed F. Kruse Jr. and his brother Howard, Blue Bell president, had the kind of childhood every boy dreams of.

"Howard and I went to work for the creamery in 1941. He was 11 and I was 13 years old," said Kruse.

"We worked 48 hours a week for 10 cents

an hour ... and some free ice cream."

The boys also peeled peaches for the creamery's popular Peaches 'n Cream ice cream.

"My dad renamed the creamery Blue Bell after a wild flower that grows around here. He thought it made sense since some of the other creameries also had flower names like Carnation," Kruse said.

When his father died in 1951, Kruse, then 23, was forced to assume command of the creamery.

"I figured the best way to ensure our survival was to increase sales," Kruse said.

Blue Bell operated a double dip ice cream parlor in Brenham and shipped some of its ice cream but was limited by the cold storage requirement of its product.

Several technological advances made sales expansion sales possible.

"The introduction of the home deep freeze and the surge of deep freezers in supermarkets opened wider markets for us," he said.

Butter phased out

Ice cream sales began to overtake butter sales, and by 1958 Blue Bell phased out butter production altogether.

"That was hard to believe since we sold tons of butter to the Army during World War II just a generation before," Kruse said.

By 1960 Blue Bell was delivering ice cream to stores within a 60-mile radius of Brenham.

"After awhile it occurred to Howard and me that we were missing a big market — Houston. It was no further away than our farthest rural market," Kruse said.

"We couldn't build a warehouse down there because capital was a limiting growth factor."

In 1962 Blue Bell parked one of its cold-storage trailers in a Houston neighborhood and serviced a small number of mom-and-pop grocery stores.

"It was hard to break into the chains at that time. Shelf space, especially cold storage shelf space, was at a premium. At one time we had 35 competing dairies in this area making ice cream. Many of those are no longer in business," Kruse said.

Blue Bell's 12 flavors at that time began finding their way into the bigger Bayou City stores.

"Store owners began recommending our products to other stores, and we got our foot in the door," Kruse said.

The trailer was a risk-free venture since it didn't involve spending money right away on a building. By 1968 sales were good enough for the company to purchase a cold storage facility in Houston.

"We did that in part by selling stock to our employees," he said.

The stock sale also helped Blue Bell buy out Lily Fresh ice cream in Austin in 1965.

"Houston turned out good sales for us, but Austin was slower than we hoped," Kruse said.

Despite the early disappointment in Austin, Blue Bell had outgrown its longtime headquarters by 1972.

“The introduction of the home deep freeze and the surge of deep freezers in supermarkets opened wider markets for us.”

— Ed Kruse Jr, CEO,
Blue Bell Creameries Inc.

"We faced a big decision. The company outgrew its 16,000-square-foot location, and we needed more space. It was a big move for us, but we borrowed \$2 million from the bank and then raised \$500,000 more through the sale of more stock to our employees," he said.

Blue Bell purchased 27 acres of the green, rolling farm land that surrounds Brenham. Company officials built a 32,000-square-foot facility. It has been expanded three times to its present 100,000-square-foot size.

Blue Bell moved into the Dallas-Fort Worth market in 1978, eventually setting up two warehouses in Cowtown and four in Big D.

The company moved into San Antonio in 1984 with a \$1.2 million distribution center.

Blue Bell's expansion has resulted in a 20 fold increase in sales since 1972.

"That year we did about \$7 million in sales. This year it we should do about \$140 million in sales," Kruse said.

Blue Bell serves all of East and Central Texas but has not reached deep South Texas and far West Texas. Kruse said the company will eventually reach the entire state.

"We also sell some in Louisiana and Oklahoma," he said.

The company has recently increased its cold storage capacity by 50 percent in anticipation of further growth.

The process of making the ice cream starts with the daily delivery of milk from 50,000 cows. The milk, cream, condensed milk and cane sugar are blended to make a base.

The mixture is then pasteurized at 180 degrees for 25 seconds. The next step is homogenizing to make a smooth mixture and flavoring is added.

The 22 different flavors are then put in cartons and hardened in a special cooler with a setting of 30 degrees below zero.

What flavor does Blue Bell sell the most?

"Vanilla makes up about 45 percent of our sales," he said.

The 500 employees at the "little creamery" don't get traditional coffee breaks. Most don't complain since during their breaks they can eat all the ice cream they want, Kruse said.

German students experience offerings of Texas

By MARGIE KOVAR

Assistant Managing Editor

The Houston Astros will have a group of faraway fans, Blue Bell Creameries could have a European market and there may be some overseas orders placed for guacamole and refried beans when a group of 11 young people return to their native West Germany.

For the past month they have been the guests and visitors in the homes of residents in the tiny Washington County community of Rehburg. They feel a special kinship to these people, for Rehburg is the name of their hometown in Germany.

The four-week visit came as the result of a College Station man's travels. Bill Kruger, who has relatives in Rehburg, Germany, brought to the attention of some of the people there that there was a small church community of Rehburg near his home in Texas.

Working through the Lutheran Church in Germany, with financial support of that country's government, 10 students and young working people were selected to make the trip, led by 23-year-old Kathrin Lussfeld.

Lussfeld, who speaks English very well, as do most in the

group, recounts the many places the group has visited during their stay so far — San Antonio, Houston, Galveston, San Marcos, Sealy, College Station. They've done everything from taking in the River Walk in San Antonio to visiting NASA in Houston, from going roller skating and bowling to spending the night at a Hill Country lake, from touring the Texas A&M University campus to singing with a group of German singers at Winedale.

Each recalls a favorite place, but when asked as a group about their most memorable experience the answer is a resounding "Baseball!"

The visitors attended the opening game of the major league season in the Astrodome last week — in which the Houston Astros beat the San Diego Padres, informs, Michael Schroeder, a 17-year-old student in the group.

Some of them still showed signs of sunburn from a sunny weekend in Galveston, hosted by their friend "Mr. Kruger." They enjoyed their first seafood dinner, and 19-year-old Martina Zieffle celebrated her birthday, serenad-



Banner photo by Margie Kovar

With some of them holding on to their new cowboy hats in Monday's strong winds, members of a group of young people from Rehburg, West Germany, pose in front of the sign in front of St. Paul Lutheran Church at Rehburg, Texas.

ed by waiters bearing a cake. The group stayed at the Flagship Hotel, one of only two nights during the visit that they have spent away from their host families' homes in Rehburg. The other was at Medina Lake near San Antonio.

But it's not to say that they haven't found plenty right here in Washington County to keep them busy. There has been dancing and rollerskating at Silver Wings Ballroom, bowling at the Bowl-erama "and we can't go anywhere without stopping to get Blue Bell," says Pastor Robert Sorenson, whose St. Paul Lutheran Church in Rehburg has served as homebase for the group.

"Carmel Turtle Fudge," echoes 17-year-old Britta Papenhause. The group has also adopted other favorite foods, especially fajitas and hamburgers.

In their bags they pack treasures to take back — country and western music cassette tapes.

"I like George Strait," says Lussfeld.

"And Dolly Parton," adds another voice in the group.

Some have bought cowboy hats and bandanas. Others are packing jars of peanut butter to take back.

"They love peanut butter," says Bertha Fischer, who is hosting three of the young people in her home. "They heard peanut butter and jelly was good. They've been eating it on everything — toast, biscuits, waffles, pancakes.

Other members of the group include Gabriele Meyer, a 19-year-old building construction apprentice; 19-year-old Stefan Emmrich, an auto mechanic; and 19-year-old Christina Hofst, who works in insurance. The rest, all students, are Jens Linnemann, 17; Julia Scholz, 18; Asta Benninger, 18; and Annette Merten, 17.

The group is scheduled to leave Friday and meanwhile is planning as much activity as possible during their last few days in Texas.

"Texas is not quite what we expected," says Lussfeld, who works in a plant nursery back in Rehburg, a town of about 3,500 near Hanover. "We thought there would be many cowboys and cows — and there are. But we also see Texas is a mixture of many cultures. Texans are very open and friendly."

They particularly praise the people of the Rehburg community who have made their homes home for these young people.

"They have spent much time with us," says Annette Merten. "We thank them very much."

There are expected to be tears Friday from both the visitors and the hosts. But each of the young people answer with a definite "yes" to a return to Texas someday.

Express-News

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
JULY 9-1988



Detlef Kruse, a German exchange student, has been living in Poth.

German teen tackles Texas life

By PAULA BALIK
Express-News Staff Writer

"I've told my parents to be prepared not to recognize me when I get off the plane in Frankfurt (West Germany)," Detlef Kruse says. "I'm a Texan now."

Kruse, 17, spent 11 months as an exchange student in the small farming community of Poth, about 35 miles south of San Antonio.

From his host family, George and Peggy Dunn, he learned how to burn prickly pear, drive a tractor, rope cattle and hunt raccoons.

But his Texanization started before he even landed at the San Antonio airport. "On the plane from St. Louis, I sat next to two ladies, both Texans," he recalls. "They were talking away, to each other and to me.

"They were so friendly, I thought they were buddies for a lifetime. I found out that they'd just met — and that that's the way Texans were."

Kruse's stay was arranged through Youth For Understanding International Exchange, a program founded in 1951 to rebuild friendship with Germany.

Since then, the program has grown to involve students from all over western Europe and Japan. "We had 4,000 nationwide the country this past school year," says Nelda Hoefelmeyer, the program's field manager for South-Central Texas.

"For a long time, it was primarily an East Coast program. In the last few years, we've been reaching out to the South and Southwest. A lot of the time, that means rural areas like Poth."

Kruse's host family raises cross-bred cattle on a ranch 12 miles from Poth. The town has a population of 1,461 who know each other so well the postmistress chides Hoefelmeyer for crossing her 7s, Continental-style, on outgoing mail.

*Brennan Banner - Press, April 16 88
From Elizabeth Lehmann*

Abbehausen, West Germany. Kruse's hometown on the North Sea coast, isn't much bigger; however, he says, "Everything there is much closer together. We have about 60 million people in our country, which is half the size of Texas, with around 16 million."

In the neighboring city of Nordenham, he attends an elite secondary school called a *Gymnasium*, which accepts only the top 15 percent of high-school-age students.

Kruse majors in mathematics and English, which he has studied since fifth grade and recently from an Oklahoma-born teacher. "We learn Oxford (British) English," he says. "I'd never even heard of 'ain't' or 'y'all.'"

He wasn't as fluent in American football. Though he was on the soccer team at home, "I didn't know anything about the plays or the positions here. Coach made me the place kicker, but that was so boring.

"We had a bad season so I didn't

29th OFFER REUNION
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Pot Luck Dinner served at 1P.M.
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W. German views his hometown as Austin's sister

Friday, February 26, 1988

Austin American-Statesman

B5

By Steve Weingarten
American-Statesman Staff

Heinz Fey makes a living selling U.S.-made dental-care products in Europe, but in his spare time, the businessman from Koblenz, West Germany, champions a nobler cause.

"What is important," Fey said recently in halting English, "is friendship between Germans and Americans."

With that goal in mind, Fey founded a German-American Club in Koblenz in 1985. Not content with that, he has spent much of February attempting to convince Austinites to establish sister-city ties with his wide-producing hometown.

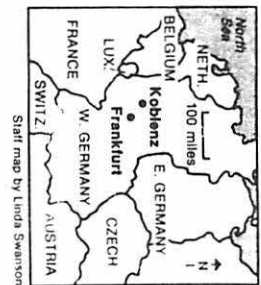
Along with Anstutite Renata Anderson, whom he inspired when she visited relatives in Germany last year, Fey has taken his sister-city pitch to officials at the University of Texas' Department of Germanic Languages and College of Business Administration, the Foreign Trade Council, the Austin Chamber of Commerce and Convention & Visitors Bureau, the German-Texas Heritage Society, and Mayor Frank Cooksey's protocol office.

"There is a lot of interest locally, and I think we'll be able to convince the City Council to establish sister cities within a year. But for now, we must go slowly and set up a citizens committee to create interest," Anderson said.

Koblenz is a 2,000-year-old city at the confluence of the Rhine and Mosel rivers, about 45 miles south of Bonn, capital of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Fey said the two cities share a love of music and academic life. Koblenz has an opera company, orchestra and 140-member Bach choir. Two German students currently attend UT, and two UT students are studying at German schools.

Austin already has six sister cities: Adelaide, Australia; Saltillo, Mexico; Belo Horizonte, Brazil; Lima, Peru; Tsukuba, Japan; and Misseru, Lesotho. But a new sister-city link with Koblenz could heighten Austin, said Merle Foster of the Austin Convention & Visitors Bureau.



"When these relationships are carried out and fully developed, they can generate a lot of visitors and quite a bit of economic development," Foster said, adding, "But like any friendship, it has to be nurtured."

Angelos Angelou, chief economist at the Austin Chamber of Commerce, said the German influence on Austin business is already evident. He estimated that German investors have bought \$100 million in local real estate, out of almost \$1 billion in total foreign investment in the area.

Angelou said Americans are sometimes slow to recognize the benefits of close municipal ties. "The major desire, at least on the part of the foreign city, has always been to accomplish stronger business ties through the sister city network. Whether we take that into account when we start these relationships will determine whether a sister-city relationship is successful."

But the head of the mayor's protocol office, Arlette Douffaignes, warned that initial interest in adopting a sister city can wane quickly.

"About twice a month, somebody calls and wants to set up a sister city. I don't say there's no merit in it, but I don't see that much enthusiasm," she said. "You can't just go to the City Council and say we should become sister cities with a wonderful town you visited on your vacation."

Dr. David Kernwein, Crockett principal, said the students' visit has spurred an interest in foreign language studies at the school.

Detlef Siegle, one of two sponsors accompanying the German students to Austin, said he will work to make the visits an annual event.

Kernwein thought that was a good idea.

"This is a chance to bring two small points in the world closer together," Kernwein said. "It's a real positive experience."

they would be studying at home. There are some other differences, though.

"People here don't lock their cars, and you can't do that in Berlin," Fechner said.

Jochen Malchow, another of the visitors, said the size of Crockett, which is about seven times larger than his high school in Berlin, took some getting used to. So did the food.

"In Berlin, we eat snacks like hamburgers throughout the day, but then we have a big dinner," he said. "Here, the hamburgers are the dinner."

But Malchow can make allowances for the food when considering some of the advantages he has found here.

"The girls are very fantastic," he said. "That's important."

Some of the Austin students the Berliners are living with during their stay say that their German teachers told them the visitors would be reserved and quiet.

"But they're just like us," said Michelle Franzetti, a Crockett sophomore. "They even say we're too quiet in all of our classes."

Alan Hutcheson, also a sophomore, said, "I thought they would understand us better. There's a real language barrier."

These are the students brought over by Horst Hueske.



Staff photo by Mike Boroff

Berliners Jochen Malchow, left, Daniel Klimmek, Susanne Fechner and Lydia Steffenhagen are getting a chance to compare their expectations of American life with the real thing at Crockett High School.

German teens explore Crockett

Exchange program gives school cultural lab with 29 Berliners

By Jerry White
American-Statesman Staff

Crockett High School students mistakenly thought 29 Berlin teenagers visiting Austin for three weeks would be quiet, reserved and fluent in English, but the German students knew just what to expect of their American counterparts.

"We have seen a lot of movies about American teen-agers and films about high schools," said Berliner Susanne Fechner. "We knew what it would be like here because of that."

Fechner and the other German students are attending classes at Crockett for three weeks in an exchange program thought to be one of the largest in the state, said Nita Smith, a Crockett English teacher.

In June, 24 students from Crockett, Austin's largest high school, will spend three weeks in Berlin.

The German students live with the families of Crockett students and attend classes at the South Austin school.

Most of the students speak limited English, and have been assigned to classes such as music and physical education during their stay. Others, like Fechner, have been assigned to academic classes.

The German students say the material they are going over in the Crockett classes is similar to that

German teens find diplomacy fun

By SANDRA GRACIA
Express-News Staff Writer

Fourteen German teens have been given a taste of American life for the last two weeks, compliments of Douglas MacArthur High School.

They've found fun and friendship San Antonio-style with MacArthur students and their families.

"Everyone is very friendly," says Matthias Meyer. "In Germany, many of the people are very aggressive. It's very pleasant here."

The visitors arrived March 24 and will head back home to Meerbusch, West Germany, on Saturday.

The students are involved in an exchange program that was established in 1968 between German and American schools. This is the second time MacArthur has had guests. In 1985, 20 German students made the trip.

Though their German classmates were on vacation, the visiting students attended classes with their American hosts — members of the MacArthur German Club — and stayed with club members' families.

It may not have felt as though they were on holiday when they had to study and take tests along with everyone else, but they managed to squeeze in a couple of fun outings.

They visited NASA in Houston and bravely tackled the still chilly waters off the Galveston coast.

They also went to Austin and Canyon Lake, and toured downtown San Antonio, said Rebecca Baucum, a MacArthur senior whose German partner was Axel Schiele. Of course, they hit the malls as well.

Asked how she liked her visit so far, Christa Von Senkendorff said, "It's been



PHOTO BY JOSE BARRERA

Christa Von Senkendorff and Axel Schiele (from left), two of 14 German students visiting MacArthur High School this year, point out a town near their home to two of their American hosts, Cathy Clear (second from right) and Rebecca Baucum.

very good because of the weather and the people here at the school. They're very friendly, very nice."

The students did note television is more

violent in the United States than in Germany.

There is probably as much violence in Germany, one of them explained, but it is

not shown on television, particularly on the news.

All the students, American and German, agreed the exchange program promotes friendship between people of two different cultures.

It's an informal, and, to judge by the smiles on everyone's faces, fun way of promoting foreign relations.

Cathy Clear, Von Senkendorff's partner, said, "I'm graduating this year, and now I want to go to Germany because I made a friend. I probably wouldn't have gone before."

Bryan Heisel, a junior at MacArthur, said, "I think it's great to meet people who are different, to find out what they're like and what their language is like. It's a good experience."

When some of the guests were asked if they were homesick, they all answered with a resounding "no."

Waltraud Meyer, one of the German sponsors, said two students have already decided they want to stay the rest of the semester or at least return for another visit.

Meyer teaches Latin, English, and religious education in her native land.

The German teens, who are in the gifted and talented division of their school system, find American academics to be slightly less strict than in Germany, she

said. They think the school is more easygoing because the tests are shorter and they have less amount of time. I think the teacher-student relationships are a lot more personal and warmer here."

Matthias Meyer said what he liked most about the trip was the people he met. When asked what in particular he would remember about his visit, the budding diplomat replied, "The whole trip was impressive."

FREDERICKSBURG STANDARD-RADIO POST, WED., MARCH 30, 1988

West German Youths Here

For Month-Long Exchange Visit

Fredericksburg is the new home--for only temporarily--for 14 West German students and two adults who are here for four weeks as part of a special exchange program with residents in the U.S.

Arriving here March 16, the five boys and nine girls, ages 16-19, have been staying with 14 families in the community during their month-long stay which will extend through April 13.

Conducted through the Lower Saxony Center for Political Development in Hanover, West Germany, the program is designed to build up understanding between people of the two countries.

"They are here primarily to learn and experience what it's like to live in the United States," said Mrs. Charles C. (Loretta) Schmidt, one of five Fredericksburg women who are coordinating the visit here.

So far, in addition to spending time with local families and touring Fredericksburg, the West German youths have also made shopping trips to Kerrville and San Antonio as a group. At Stonewall, they toured the LBJ State and National Historical Parks and stopped at that community's rodeo arena to ride horses and watch while Lester and Sandy Meier worked rodeo stock.

Some visitors have made special visits to Corpus Christi and Houston, and today (Wednesday) the group has planned a return to San Antonio for a downtown tour of the Alamo City.

Tomorrow, once Fredericksburg High School students are out of school to begin a long Easter weekend break from classes, the West German youths and their hosts will go to the Enchanted Rock State Natural Area.

Plans next week are to travel to San Marcos and New Braunfels for a day and later to visit Austin for a tour of the capital and to take in a rodeo that night.

Next Thursday, April 7, Austin television Channel 24 is scheduled to be in town to do a feature on the visitors before they close out their stay here in the closing days with a ski outing to Lake Buchanan and goodbye party.

Simultaneously with the West German youths' visit here, other exchange students from that country are also visiting American families in Boerne and Mason.

In return for serving as hosts these four weeks, Fredericksburg youths will travel to West Germany this coming June and July for a month-long visit with families of that country.

At present, Mrs. Schmidt said

there is still room for one boy and several girls to go to Europe from here this summer. For more details, she said interested individuals can contact her at 997-5612 or any of the other four local coordinators: Sandy Wuest, 997-3157; Karen Oestreich, 997-9591; Margaret Dooley, 997-9180, or Joanie Turner, 997-4023.

This year's exchange is the second in which Fredericksburg families and youths have participated, with the first taking place year before last.

The Lower Saxony center has previously coordinated numerous other similar exchanges in recent years, with around 40 groups of youths and adults having come to Texas already this year.

WED., OCTOBER 21, 1987

4 FREDERICKSBURG STANDARD-RADIO POST.

Historical Society Receives German History Book

"Patriarchs," a book containing photographs and documents of early German immigration into Texas, was given to the Gillespie County Historical Society by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cotter of San Antonio.

The Cotters, who began gathering the information as a hobby, said their goal was to obtain photographs of the German nobility in "Verein zum Schuetze Einwanderer in Texas" (Society for the Protection of German Immigrants in Texas).

The German society, founded in 1842, helped more than 7,300 Germans enter Texas, with many of the immigrants settling in the Fredericksburg and New Braunfels areas. The society became bankrupt in 1847.

Most of the Verein photographs were secured from descendants of the society members. The Cotters also made 19 trips to Germany to gather information.

Only 25 volumes of the book were produced. The Cotters gave several volumes to descendants of society members and to the Texas State Library, the Houston Public Library, and Baylor University to be included in the Texas Collection. Texas Tech and the University of Texas at Arlington also were presented copies.

Cotter was raised in San Antonio and is now a retired electrician. Mr. Cotter is a native of Fredericksburg.

Engelhardt, Jr., Dr. & Mrs. H. T.
2802 Lafayette
Houston TX 77005-3038

GERMAN CLASSES FOR CHILDREN

German language classes for children from the ages of four through junior high school age are currently being offered Saturday mornings from 9 - 1 during the school year through the Deutsche Samstagsschule Houston, Inc., a non-profit educational corporation. There is still space available for a few more students.

(1987-88)

Now in its second year of operation, Deutsche Samstagsschule Houston, Inc. has the following openings:

- Kindergarten (pre-school) ages 4-6, some German knowledge
- Vorschule (kindergarten) ages 5-6, fluent German required
- Grundschule I (grades 1-2), fluent German essential
- Grundschule II (grades 3-5), fluent German essential
- Hauptschule (grades 6-10), fluent German essential
- German as a foreign language (ages 6-14), grouped according to age and ability.
- Deutsch I (ages 6-8) beginner level
- Deutsch II (ages 8-12+) advanced beginner

Every effort is made to match each child with the most appropriate class. All classes are conducted in German by native speakers with teaching certificates from either Germany, Switzerland, or Austria. The German curriculum is followed in Grundschule and Hauptschule classes and includes vocabulary, grammar, and composition. Songs and stories, geography, history and customs of the German-speaking countries are also covered.

Classes meet in the spacious classrooms of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church and School at 5315 Main Street, Houston. For additional information, call (713) 521-3488, 660-7861, or 980-3918. Send application form to: Deutsche Samstagsschule Houston, Inc., 14 Shadow Lawn, Houston, Texas 77005.

Application Form Deutsche Samstagsschule Houston, Inc.

Name of child(ren) _____

Age(s) _____

Address _____

Phone (home) _____ (office) _____

Previous experience with German _____

Restored Guenther House to make debut

Historic landmark set to open doors

EXPRESS-NEWS, San Antonio, Texas, Wednesday, March 2, 1988

Sham may steal the show when Sea World erupts on our scene, but a house due to open to the public March 22 should create a splash with a distinctive historic flavor.

The Guenther House, located in the historic King William district and built in 1860 by the founder of the Pioneer Flour Mills, again opens its doors to receive company — from the community.

It emerges now, after 14 months of renovation, as a museum, restaurant and small store.

The family residence, located at 206 E. Guenther, holds memories for about half the city, as the Guenther family is one of the oldest and largest clans in the county.

Founder Carl Hilmar Guenther and his wife, who began the flour mill operation in Fredericksburg, moved to be near the San Antonio River in 1859. They had seven children.

The family transferred house ownership to the family-owned Pioneer Flour Mills in July 1936, and by the end of the year, discussions began on its renovation. Work began in early 1987 and was completed last month.

Carl Hilmar Guenther built the house in 1860, but it was his son Erhard, my grandfather, who renovated it in 1902, explained Helen James Schuppach, who lived in the house for five years as a child. When the James family moved out in 1948, the house was used to store family furnishings and flour mill properties.

Schuppach, her father, Ted James, and her cousins Amanda Ochse and Helena Harrison, who are sisters, made up the Guenther House Renovation Committee. Ochse and Harrison, daughters of Regina Beckman Hurst and Laurence Hurst, grew up just across the street in what was then called the Harmsch House.

Scott Petty Jr., Pioneer Flour Mills chairman of the board and husband of the late Louise James Petty, played a pivotal supervisory role. The four committee members



Blair Corning

were instrumental in re-creating the authentic look of rooms such as the parlor, the only portion of the 1860 structure left intact.

"Helen provided most of the details, as she had lived in the house," said Helena Harrison. The parlor is now furnished with its original piano, gilt mirrors, tilt-top table, and portraits of Erhard Guenther and his wife Lottie Harmsch. The sofa and armless chairs have been reupholstered with fabrics similar to those remembered by the committee. The crystal chandelier is the original — no longer fueled by gas, though.

Other Guenther members brought items to help create the 1902 era throughout the house.

Dorothy Schuchard, whose late husband Ernst was a Guenther, earlier this week brought Pioneer plates and bowls to add to the collection of Pioneer memorabilia, now in the house museum that served as the library.

And they all bring memories. James first visited the house before he married the late Marie Louise Guenther as her escort at a dance held in the roof garden on the house's upper level.

"It was an arranged date by her mother and mine. But in about five years, we were married," James recalled.

He deems the house "now more elegant than it ever was." James' daughter Helen, along with her late sister Louise, were of-ten victors at the house before they moved in.

"Louise and I used to bring lunch to grandfather Erhard in what was then called the tea room downstairs."

Now called the Guenther House Restaurant, the lower level room will serve breakfast and lunch, Tuesdays to Saturdays, both inside and in the arbor outside.

But Helen's fondest memory is of the aroma of fresh-baked bread at the mill next to the house. "With each batch of flour milled, they had to test it and made fresh, homemade bread. We could walk over to the mill every day for that treat, or sometimes it was even made in our own kitchen."

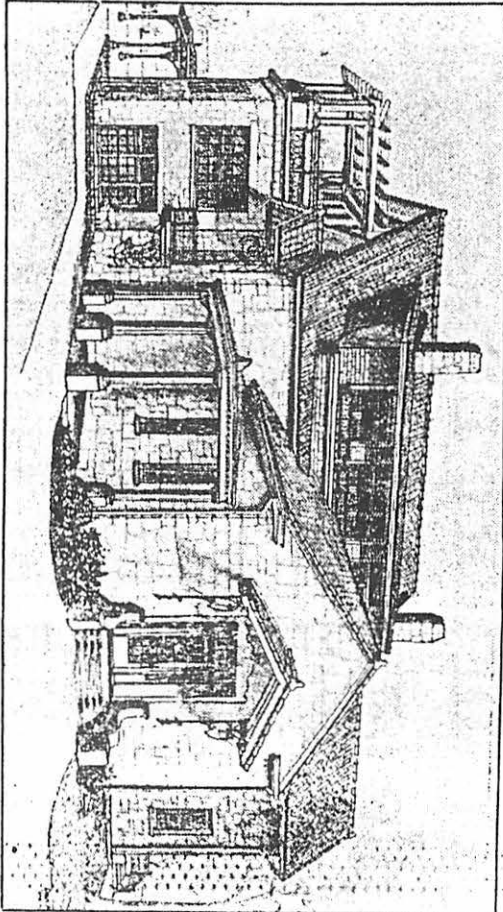
"We used to have family football games outside in the wide garden where the San Antonio River now runs," said Ochse. "Back then, the river went totally around the mill," she added.

The events that all committee members recall most vividly were the Christmas Eve celebrations with Erhard and Lottie Guenther that included a festive dinner and family traditions that centered on the many children. "There were often 70 to 80 of us that night," Ochse said.

The Guenther House committee has done a great service to the city in preserving and restoring the elegance of an era in an area where it can be said San Antonio's earliest merchants settled. Old family names such as Steves, Groos, Oppenheimer and Joske are identified with other houses in the district.

Thursday Pioneer Flour Mills will open Guenther House to its neighbors in the King William district, the first time company will pass through the door since 1948.

Make a date March 22 with one of San Antonio's newest oldest showcase landmarks. It holds its place squarely as a restored example of our social history. The Guenther's will soon be receiving again.



Open house

Built in 1860, the Guenther House (as shown in the architect's drawing above) has been restored both inside and outside. Scott Petty Jr. (left) of Pioneer Flour Mills, Ted James and Helen Schuppach take time for reflection in the parlor of the restored landmark, which will open its doors to the public March 22, thanks to the 14-month restoration project.

PHOTO BY PAT SULLIVAN

History of the Deutsche Evangelische Kirche
Comfort, Texas

By Esther Wiedenfeld and Anne Stewart

In 1852, a small group of settlers came to what would become the Comfort community. Their leader was a freemason. Freemasonry has for its object mutual assistance and the promotion of brotherly love among its members.

By 1854, a larger group of German immigrants came into the Comfort area and they were intellectuals and freethinkers. Freethinkers were people who formed opinions independently of authority or tradition; especially in the matters of religion.

It was the latter group that conducted an area survey and laid out the town of Comfort. When this was done, a square was set aside for a market square, where the citizens could bring their produce to sell. A short distance out of the town plat, acreage was assigned for use as a freihoff (a cemetery) but none for a community church as in Fredericksburg and most other German settlements.

The majority of these pioneers had been born and reared in either the Catholic or Lutheran churches of Europe. However, they had come to this new country to be free of any church denomination. They did not believe that the church and the government be interrelated; nor should they be taxed to support the church. As one elderly lady stated, "Those that wished to remain with their church moved to Fredericksburg, and those that wished to be free of church relationships came to Comfort."

The influence of the freethinkers was so strong that there was not enough support for any congregation to be established for thirty-eight years in Comfort. Children were not baptised.

Marriages were performed by a civil clerk and funerals were conducted by a fluent speaker of the community. For the few Christians in this small settlement, children were either taken to San Antonio or New Braunfels for their baptismal service. An itinerant minister would come and marry the young couple and the same for a funeral.

By 1891, a few Christians summoned enough courage to gather and make plans for some type of church. A Lutheran minister from Illinois, Pastor Frederick Bauer, was called to Comfort. Two families took the pastor and his family under their wing and gave them shelter until a parsonage was constructed.

At first the few Christians were called to worship in private homes, then to the Comfort railroad depot and finally in a local saloon. When the first two places had become too crowded, a saloon gave them more space. They met on Sunday afternoon when the local men wished to also have an hour or two of fun and drinking. What a strange combination in a primitive building. Between the singing of religious songs and the revelry of the saloon drinkers, a conflict soon arose. The Sunday afternoon drinkers soon tired of this situation and to end it, they promised the Christians that they would help build a church, provided the Christians would never again use the saloon for a church meeting.

In the meantime Pastor Bauer had organized a church auxiliary and named it Marie-Martha Verein. These women began to sponsor dances and recitals by which they raised money for a church building. To augment this fund, they needed further assistance and they approached the business people for the donations of material and labor. The church cost approximately one thousand dollars. Christel Lindemann supervised the construction and built the altar furnishings plus the church pews which are still in the old church.

The Deutsche Evangelische Kirche was dedicated August 26, 1892.

The little building was decorated inside and out with cedar garlands made by the women of the Marie-Martha Verein.

Even with a formal church building in their midst, the Christians of Comfort would have a struggle to maintain this congregation and had it not been for a wealthy bachelor, the congregation would have folded up in its earliest days. Pastor Bauer left in 1897, and were replaced by Pastor Frederick Drees.

When this small church was constructed there had not been enough money to build a bell tower. However a bell found lying on the grounds by the new pastor sparked a drive to secure enough money to erect a tower. Following this successful endeavor Pastor Drees hoped to enlarge the congregation but this was not to be during his tenure. His wife joined another congregation and the conflict became so great between the minister's family and the congregation that the little group of Christians wavered and stumbled their way almost into extinction.

From 1904 until 1917, various pastors served the Deutsche Evangelische Kirke, although none lived in Comfort. The small chapel was more empty than occupied on Sundays. When a visiting minister came to preach, he found cobwebs swinging from the ceiling and bats flitting in and out of the building without any problems. The efforts of these visiting ministers were sporadic while the influence of the freethinkers remained a strong element. One version was given by an elderly lady: "We wanted to go to Sunday School and we did. We really enjoyed it.....but Papa put a stop to it."

In 1904, the church was put to use by the Comfort Public School, because of the shortage of school rooms to house the student.

Other denominations in Comfort were experiencing the same troublesome times. To alleviate this situation, the Episcopalians used this church building for a short while. Next, the Methodists began conducting their services in the kirke and integrated their

Sunday School classes with the Lutherans. When the Baptists organized a small congregation, they too held their services in this same building, but then became completely dormant for a while. Only the Lutherans and Methodists used the small chapel. There never was a conflict of occupancy as the Christians of Comfort were not fortunate enough to have ministers that served them regularly or frequently.

During World War I a minister came to lead the Lutherans but the language situation was to cause a conflict. Because of this a prominent member of the congregation was declared a German spy. This occurrence caused the Christians to falter and they did not recover and show some growth again until World War II.

The church was under different leadership at this time and the pastor urged the congregation to change the language in which their church services were conducted from German to English before further trouble arose.

By 1951 the name of Deutsche Evangelische Kirche was changed to Immanuel Lutheran by the Texas Lutheran Synod and a year later in 1952, a new church building was constructed for the Comfort Lutherans.

Because of legal status, the old German Lutheran Church was not torn down and in 1987, it received an historical marker. This year a lengthy history of this congregation will be published by Immanuel Lutheran of Comfort.

DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG, where are you?

Does any reader have information about this newspaper or its whereabouts? The Deutsche Zeitung was published in Bastrop from September 1873 to June 1874 and it has been quoted from in the 1950's and 1960's. Barker History Center, the Texas State Library and the Texas Newspaper Project, Canyon, Texas, have no answers to my search.

W.M. Von-Maszewski
2222 Cherry Lane
Pasadena, Texas 77502

Gründe fürs Auswandern gab es damals mehr als genug

Oldenburger erforschen Amerika-Auswanderer

Von Christiane Horst

Oldenburg. Das Abenteuer begann 1983: Freunde zeigten Antonius Holtmann (Bild), Professor für Soziologie an der Universität Oldenburg, Briefe, die von deutschen Amerika-Auswanderern stammten und deren Spur nach Rieste (heute Kreis Osnabrück) wies. Die Suche verlief erfolgreich, denn auf dem Hof Schütte kannte man nicht nur den Namen Johann Heinrich zur Oeveste – es fanden sich auch weitere Briefe, die Aufschluß gaben über sein Schicksal und das seines Neffen. Johann Heinrich hatte 1834 in der ersten großen Auswandererwelle des 19. Jahrhunderts Deutschland den Rücken gekehrt und war „drüben“ Farmer geworden; sein Neffe folgte 1863, gelangte als Kaufmann in den Besitz eines ansehnlichen Vermögens und kehrte in den achtziger Jahren zurück, um den elterlichen Hof in Rieste zu übernehmen.

Regionalgeschichte zu erforschen, Lebensläufe dieser Art zu rekonstruieren, das Alltagsleben der Auswanderer kennenzulernen, das alles ist Ziel eines Projektes, bei dem Antonius Holtmann und sein Mitarbeiter Wolfgang Grams in Zusammenarbeit mit der Indiana State Library die niedersächsische Amerika-Auswanderung im 19.

Jahrhundert untersuchen. Kontakte zu Nachfahren zahlreicher Familien haben dazu geführt, daß ihnen nunmehr rund 300 Briefe vorliegen, die unter sozialgeschichtlichen, soziologischen und literaturwissenschaftlichen Fragestellungen ausgewertet werden. Gründe, in die Neue Welt auszuwandern, gab es damals genug, weiß Wolfgang Grams zu berichten: „Bauernsöhne, die wegen der heimatlichen Agrarverfassung (das Erbrecht begünstigte den Jüngsten) kein Auskommen mehr hatten, Heuerleute und Handwerker, die von Abgaben gebeutel wurden und der Armut und dem Hunger entkommen wollten, junge Männer auf der Flucht vor dem Militär, Wirtschaftsflüchtlinge und Schlitzohren mit Schulden, freisinnige Demokraten, die unter politischem Druck und Gewissenszwang litten, Abenteurer, Verleumdete – sie alle lockte das Land der unbegrenzten Möglichkeiten.“

Allerdings bedeutete die neue Freiheit zunächst Entbehrung. So arbeitete auch Johann Heinrich zur Oeveste, nachdem er in Cincinnati, dem Zentrum der deutschen Auswanderer, angekommen war, zunächst als Kanalbauer, was er jedoch schon bald „wegen des schlechten Essens und der Schläfrigkeit“ aufgeben mußte. Also versuchte er sich bei der Eisenbahn, in einer Whiskybrennerei, auf dem Land, in einem Stahlwerk. Wem es wie ihm gelang, Geld zurückzulegen, um Land in Ohio, Illinois oder Indiana zu kaufen,

wer wie er eine kräftige, an Entbehrungen gewöhnte Frau fand und es verstand, „sich in den Busch einzuhacken“ (wie es in einem Brief heißt), wer schließlich Ruhr, Fieber oder Cholera überlebte, der konnte seinen Weg machen, zu Reichtum und Ansehen gelangen. Weitgehend blieben die Deutschen dabei allerdings unter sich, zum einen, weil sie ebenso wenig beliebt waren wie die Iren, zum anderen, weil sie sich freiwillig absonderten. Wie gering – zumindest in der ersten Generation – der Wunsch nach Anpassung war, zeigt eine Anordnung: Englischunterricht wurde geduldet, weil der amerikanische Staat die Kosten trug, zum Ausgleich jedoch mußte der Pastor am Sonnabend zusätzliche Deutschstunden geben ...

Einzelheiten dieser Art erfuhren die deutschen Forscher aus einer ganz neuen Quelle: Bei einem Besuch in Cincinnati stießen sie auf die dortige „Deutsche evangelisch-lutherische St. Johannes Gemeinde am White Creek“, die 1840 gegründet wurde und die im Besitz von Protokollbüchern ist, in denen über Jahrzehnte hinweg jede Gemeinde-Versammlung aufgezeichnet wurde. Von 1850 bis 1905 liegen diese Bücher, in denen beispielsweise steht, wer am Sonntag die Orgel spielte oder wo eine bauliche Veränderung vorgenommen wurde, inzwischen in Form von Mikrofilmen vor, „eine wahre Fundgrube“, so Holtmanns Einschätzung. Dazu kommen natürlich Tauf-, Heirats-, Sterbe- und Einbürgerungsurkunden, Kaufverträge und ähnliche Dokumente. Im Gegensatz zu diesen „objektiven“ Dokumenten liege die Qualität der Briefe darin, daß die zumeist einfach, oft geradezu naiv Schreibenden nicht in der Lage gewesen seien, sich hinter der Rhetorik zu verschanzen. Die Aufzeichnungen – beispielsweise Briefe aus dem Bürgerkrieg, die jegliches Heldenpathos vermissen ließen – seien somit als Widerspiegelung gesellschaftlicher Zu- und Mißstände im Bewußtsein der Schreiber zu verstehen. Daß dennoch auch bei solch persönlichen Bekenntnissen wissenschaftliche Akribie angezeigt ist, belegt Holtmann an einem Buch, das soeben von der Historical Society in Minster/Ohio herausgegeben ist. Die in plattdeutscher Sprache abgefaßte und mit zahlreichen Zeichnungen versehene Beschreibung der Liwvät Böke (1807-1882) von ihrer Auswanderung und ihrem Leben in Ohio entlarvte er nämlich nach eingehender Prüfung als Fälschung. ...

Näherwestzeitung, Oldenburg



Seine Briefe brachten das Projekt ins Rollen: Johann Heinrich zur Oeveste aus Rieste bei Bransche wanderte 1834 in die USA aus und schrieb von dort aus zahlreiche Briefe in die Heimat. Seine spätere Ehefrau Luise Geist, die aus Hasbergen stammte, lernte er in der Kirchengemeinde von Cincinnati kennen.

Bild: privat



Sophienburg



MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

SOPHIENBURG ARCHIVES

The Sophienburg Archives of New Braunfels is part of a Texas non-profit corporation. It was formed for the purpose of perpetuating the memory and spirit of the early pioneers of New Braunfels and the surrounding areas and of encouraging historical and educational research. The Archives have been open to the public since 1981.

Included in the Archives Collections are seventy (70) volumes of copies of Prince Carl's records and certain original papers belonging to Herrmann Seele, and microfilmed copies of the NEW BRAUNFELSER ZEITUNG from its inception in 1852 until 1957. The Archives contain over 500,000 photographs and negatives and hold the records of many of the first social, civic, governmental, and benevolent organizations in New Braunfels. Many old family papers and documents which have many historical significance are in the collections. One of the fastest growing collections is that of newspaper clippings.

The continuing collection of over 500 oral history tapes (which are being transcribed) provide personal and fascinating insights into the people of the area. These tapes are used in a weekly radio program, "Reflections", broadcast on KGNB/KNBT Radio.

With the acquisition of the "Seidel negatives"- negatives of portraits and other photographs taken since 1927 by Otto Seidel und Rudy Seidel-many requests come from individuals interested in obtaining old family photographs.

The Sophienburg Archives have recently been gifted with a computer from the Melvin Johec family. Within a year, hopes are to have much of the materials entered into the system, thereby being better able to help the general public. Plans are also underway to purchase the New Braunfels Herald Zeitung microfilms from 1908 to the present.

The Archives under Iris Schumann, chairman, has started community education classes in genealogy, family records gathering, preservation, and conservation. Other programs are also available by Archiving personnel.

Businesses obtain copies of the photographs of old New Braunfels for use in advertising and decorating. Persons interested in building restoration have obtained copies of the photographs to authenticate style, thereby helping their work. Students and researchers use the facility regularly. The most popular appeal of the Sophienburg Archives is the rich sources of material for persons doing genealogical research.

Civic groups use the facilities to write histories or to help in authenticating exhibits- one of the main groups is the Heritage Society Exhibit held annually in conjunction with the Wursthfest.

The work and services provided by the Archives are highly labor intensive. The Archives are open to the public from 9 AM to 4 PM Tuesdays and Thursdays, and other times by special appointment.

When the Archives are not open to the public, staff (consisting of three part-time paid employees and approximately thirty-five volunteers) must work to process and catalog materials. Many of the old papers are written in the old German script and are in need of translating. Anyone doing research can use the microfilm reader and printer.

The public is invited to use our facilities for the admissions price of \$2.50. Research and translation is also done for \$10 an hour. A price list for reproduction of photographs is also available.

Muenster

Willkommen

Schützentfeste, a shooting competition popular in Muenster around the turn of the century, has been revived with a few changes and is now called **Germafest**. Rather than shooting competitions there are athletic events to test your skill, the Metric Century Bicycle Rally, the German Fun Run, Volksmarch, or test your strength in the North Texas Championship Tug-O-War. This community of 1,500 hosts over 45,000 visitors to **Germafest**, the last weekend of April, with three fun-filled days of good food, music, dancing, and continuous entertainment on two stages. Everyone acts as host as 2.5 miles of sausage, 1.3 tons of sauerkraut, and 415 kegs of beer are consumed. This once-a-year event is a sampling of the "Gemütllichkeit" found in Muenster year 'round.

Founded in 1889 by German Catholic pioneers, Muenster's traditional German customs and Texas hospitality "Willkommen!" you to experience the tantalizing array of sausages, cheeses, strudels and other tasty fare offered daily. Locally processed meats prepared by an apprentice trained by a Master Sausage Maker from Germany gives an authentic flavor to this specialty. Meats processed in Muenster are distributed locally and statewide to restaurants and individuals. Local restaurants provide a variety of tastes including the traditional German fare.

Autofest, an antique auto show, provides another opportunity to share Texas hospitality and German customs. Come prepared to "Remember When" as you enjoy the music of the '50s and '60s at the Autofest dance.

Storytelling in the park and spectacular lighting and decorations highlight Christmastfest, the three weeks before Christmas. The fun-filled atmosphere of a parade begins Christmastfest each year.

A scenic drive north of Muenster will take you to 3,000 acres of unrestricted camping at the Red River Motorcycle Park, or into Saint Jo where you can shop for antiques or visit the Stone Wall Sa-oon Museum.

Savor a bite of apple or cheese strudel as you sniff the aroma of fresh baking or let your taste buds be tempted by a Reuben sandwich, knockwurst or bratwurst and sauerkraut, or maybe you would prefer to purchase a gift from Germany, all provided year around with a large helping of Texas hospitality.



Located 1 1/2 hours from DFW Metroplex, 13 miles west of I-35 on U.S. Hwy. 82.

Accommodations:
• A-OK Motel - U.S. Hwy. 82 759-2268

Restaurants:

- Bayer's Kolonialwaren und Bäckerei - E. U.S. Hwy. 82 759-2822
- The Center - E. U.S. Hwy. 82 759-2910
- Dairy Inn - E. U.S. Hwy. 82 759-4512
- Fischerhaus - Oak & Second 759-2519
- Kountry Korner - W. U.S. Hwy. 82 759-2546
- Rohmer's Restaurant - Hwy. 82 759-2973

City Services:

- Muenster Memorial Hospital 759-2271
- Emergency Service Police/Fire/Ambulance
- Police 759-2236 • Fire 759-2235

Churches:

- Sacred Heart Catholic 759-2511
- First Baptist 759-2772



Muenster, Texas, is preparing to celebrate its centennial in 1989. Among the preparations is a centennial history book. For information, write: Juanita W. Bright, P. O. Box 149, Muenster TX 76262.



Area Attractions

- Saint Jo - on Chisholm Trail Oldest Town In Montague County - Antiques, Western Saloon Museum
Saint Jo Rodeo - July
- Gainessville - Morton Museum*
Frank "Bring 'Em Back Alive" Buck Zoo
Cattle Baron Homes*
- Forrestburg - Watermelon Festival - August
- Rosston - General Store
Sam Bass Day - July
- Lindsay - St. Peter's Catholic Church*
Restored 1986 - Built 1917-19
Oktoberfest - First Weekend In October
Antique Farm Machinery Show - August
- Muenster* - Scenic drive through Red River Valley
Germanfest - Last Weekend In April
Autofest - TBA
Christmastfest - The three weeks prior to Christmas

***Historical Markers**

Muenster Chamber of Commerce
P. O. Box 479 E5 Muenster, Texas 76252
(817) 759-2227

Tuesday, May 10, 1988 THE FAYETTE COUNTY RECORD

Old Flatonia Bank Building Donated As Museum, Archives

The E. A. Armin Archives and Museum proudly announced last week the very generous gift of the old bank building by the Flatonia State Bank. This donation to the citizens of Flatonia represents an investment in the town's future.

The establishment of a museum in Flatonia has been under consideration for years. Many citizens have sought to find a way to make this dream come true. The question always returned to the problem of a secure, fire-proof building to properly exhibit valuable museum antiques and artifacts. Funds simply were not available for this type project.

The Board of Directors of the Flatonia State Bank recognized this need in our community and took action to provide the E. A. Armin Archives and Museum with an exhibit building. It may take several years; however, plans call for the exterior of the building to be restored to its original appearance.

The old Flatonia State Bank building was built in 1927. Its vault will provide secure storage for the more valuable items and documents and the main lobby will be used for exhibits. The old office of R. D. Zapatake will be used for museum staff for administration and documentation of museum items. The building has central air conditioning and good lighting.

The Board of Director's room will be used for the same purpose - a

meeting room for the Board of Directors of the Museum and other groups. The walls of this room will be used for special exhibits of arts and other objects.

The building also have a kitchen area that will be used for special occasions - providing refreshments for fund raisers and special exhibits. Included on the ground floor are two rest rooms that will accommodate many visitors.

The community room at the rear of the building will be used for an exhibit related to the history of the City of Flatonia. A model of the downtown area will be on display, as well as maps, photos, paintings and historic objects related to Flatonia. Anyone having such items and wishing to donate them to the Museum, should contact Hildegard Wheeler, Ernest Mica, Mike Steinhauser, Ervan Zouzaik or Edwin Zapatake.

An added feature of the old bank building is the elevator and the rooms on the second floor. Someday these will be restored and filled with beautiful museum exhibits. Each room will provide an opportunity to exhibit antique furniture and furnishings that date back to the early settlers of our community. For example, living room, dining room, kitchen and bed room furnishings could be placed in the different rooms, complete with wall coverings, drapes, and rugs that represent the early 1800's.

Indeed, the Flatonia State Bank has joined Ann Armin in establishing

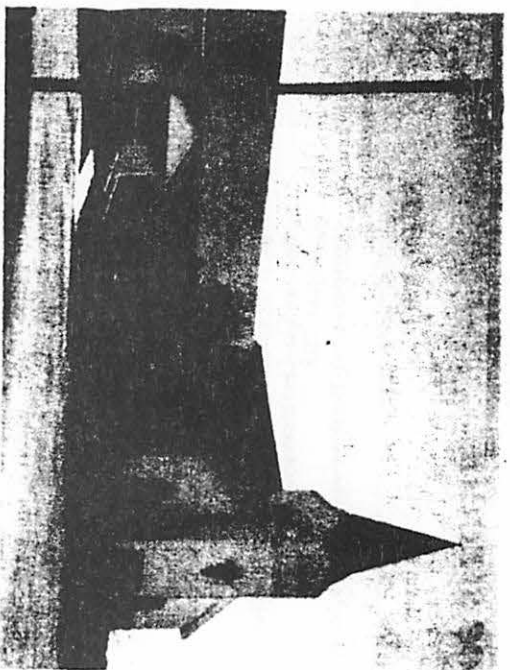
the E. A. Armin Archives and Museum of Flatonia. The bank's contribution is the second step in the long process of making this museum the very best in Central Texas. It is hoped that other individuals and organizations will soon step forward and join this effort. There is room for everyone to become involved.

The addition of the old Flatonia State Bank building to the E. A. Armin Archives and Museum will help transform the Flatonia downtown area into a shopping area that people want to visit. It will also help solve the "empty building" problem in Flatonia that is driving away other prospective businesses. The future will see increased revenues from sales tax and, hopefully, more businesses and jobs for our citizens.

A membership fee of \$100 per family per year is being requested. Those families wishing to obtain a lifetime membership may do so for a one time contribution of \$100. Membership will entitle members of the family to visit the museum any time during the year without paying the visitor's fee at the door.

For additional information contact Ervan Zouzaik, (512) 865-3890, or write to the museum at P. O. Box 401, Flatonia, TX 78941. A public meeting will be held within 30 days to formally organize the E. A. Armin Archives and Museum following the membership drive. The Flatonia Argus

Texas-Louisiana Lutheran/May 1988 Page 7



Immanuel Lutheran Church

West Taylor Immanuel observes its 100th year

Immanuel Lutheran Church of West Taylor (SWT) will observe its 100th anniversary on Sunday, June 12, with a special day of services.

Following the 10:30 a.m. worship service a meal will be served, then to be followed by a 2:30 p.m. commemorative service.

Families of Swiss and German descent, actually, began worshipping together more than 10 years before the official start of Immanuel. By 1885 those families convinced the Rev. I. M. Glatzle to make monthly horseback trips from Bartlett to lead worship.

And finally, on Jan. 1, 1888, a charter was signed, making Immanuel Lutheran an official congregation. Four years later the Rev. Ferdinand Szilatt was called as the first resident pastor and two years later the first church building was constructed.

A fire in the 1900s destroyed the building, but a new sanctuary was built and dedicated in 1916. Though several education structures have been added to the congregation (in 1949 and 1980), worship services still are conducted in the 1916 sanctuary.

Because of the strong tie to German ancestors, worship services and confirmation classes were conducted in German language until the 1940s.

The educational buildings still in use include the old Vailey school, known now as the "Annex," purchased in 1949, and the new eight-year-old Christian education building.

For future growth the congregation can expand to the south, where two years ago a gift of land was given to the church by Gilbert Fritz.

Tuscholsky-Gesellschaft gegründet

Wissenschaftler und Künstler aus der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, der DDR, der Schweiz, Schweden, Großbritannien, Belgien und der Sowjetunion haben vergangenen Wochenende in Stuttgart eine Kurt Tuscholsky-Gesellschaft gegründet. Die Gesellschaft will das Werk des 1935 gestorbenen Schriftstellers, Journalisten und Satirikers fördern und weiter erforschen.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Goethe Institute Houston is a nonprofit arts and educational organization and part of a worldwide network of 149 Goethe Institutes with headquarters in Munich. The Goethe Institute was

established to promote German language and culture abroad and is supported entirely by the taxpayers of the Federal Republic of Germany through its Foreign Office. ♦

SOURCE DIRECTORY

A desultory guide to German products and services available in the Houston area. To contribute to this section, please call 528-2787. Goethe Institute does not endorse or recommend any of these companies or products.

GERMAN BOOKS. Books International, 2015-F West Gray, 523-5330, has a selection of German books for sale. The Goethe Institute Library has German books on loan, as does the downtown branch of the Houston Public Library, 500 McKinney.

GERMAN AIRLINES. Lufthansa, 1221 Lamar. Flight information from 800-645-3880.

GERMAN MAPS. Key Maps, 1411 West Alabama, 522-7949.

GERMAN MOVIES ON VIDEO TAPES. The largest in-stock selection is at Audio-Video Plus, 1225 Waugh, 526-9065.

Library
 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 1 - 7p.m.
 Saturday 9 - 1
 There is no reference service on Saturday. ♦

Those visiting the Goethe Institute on weekends may find the main door to the building locked. To gain entry, pick up the phone near the main door and dial "31" for Goethe Institute. This rings the phone at the Institute and will allow a staff person to press a button and open the door for you.

L A N G U A G E

Was bedeutet Verlorenen Berg?

If you're between 12 and 18 years old, we at the Arkansas International Languages

Program invite you to come share with us two weeks at Verlorenen Berg. You can learn to speak some German or learn to speak more if you already know some. We will sing foreign songs for you, dance foreign folk dances for you, play foreign sports with you, cook authentic foreign foods for you, and much, much more. And we'll help you learn how to do these things, too.

The two-week session takes place in a miniature village decorated to look foreign. Upon arriving, you present your passport and go through customs.

All money transactions are conducted using foreign currency and the foreign language.

Short language practice periods are scheduled throughout the day between directed activity periods in singing, dancing, cooking,

sports and crafts. All instruction is conducted in the foreign language.

All dishes served are typical of those eaten by people in the countries where German is spoken.

Each day of the session has a special theme: a holiday or other festivity celebrated in one of the countries where the language is spoken. Evening activities give you the chance to experience being at that holiday or festival.

During afternoon free periods, you can take a siksta, swim, shop, have a cool drink at the cafe, attend an informal presentation by one of the counselors, or just sit and relax with a counselor who will help you play one of the games or read one of the books you've bought from the store.

When your two-week stay at Verlorenen Berg ends, you'll already be making plans to return to the next year's session.

All sessions will be held at lovely Subiaco Academy in Subiaco, Arkansas, 47 miles east of Fort Smith and 110 miles northwest of Little Rock.

COST: The cost of the two-week session including the registration fee is \$415, the true cost of providing lodging, meals, and instruction in the session. Plan to bring enough clothing, bedding, and towels for two weeks, as well as spending money for shopping at the gift store.

DATES: July 20 - July 31, 1988. This program is held annually.

For additional information please contact:

Arkansas International Languages Program
 Arkansas Tech University
 140 Witherspoon
 Russellville, AR 72801
 (501) 968-0639.

PLEASE NOTE: There is also a Spanish language version of this program ("Montaña Perdida") from June 26 - July 7, 1988 and a French language version ("Montagne Perdue") from July 8 - July 19, 1988. The cost of these programs is also \$415 and they are held at the same location.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

FREE

Name _____
 Address _____
 City/State/zip _____
 Daytime Phone _____



Return to:
 Goethe Institute
 3120 Southwest Freeway, Suite 100
 Houston, Texas 77098

by Gilbert J. Jordan

162

In the spring 1988 issue of the German-Texan Heritage Society Newsletter appeared my first mini essay on "Translating German Poetry into English Verse." It dealt primarily with German and English folkloric materials. The present essay, on the other hand, concerns itself with specimens from a famous literary work, Friedrich Schiller's Wilhelm Tell (1804). First I'll quote some lines from the play, followed by the nineteenth-century translation by Sir Theodore Martin (1847) and my own rendition of the play (The Library of Liberal Arts, published by The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, New York, 1964). The Martin version is the best of the thirty earlier renditions, but it is no longer adequate for present-day use, and it lacks the excellence appropriate for great literary documents. Some of the Martin lines are not very good, as can easily be seen by comparing them to the original German.

Schiller's original German lines read:

Es lächelt der See, er ladet zum Bade,
 Der Knabe schlief ein am grünen Gestade,
 Da hört er ein Klingen,
 Wie Flöten so Süß,
 Wie Stimmen der Engel
 Im Paradies.
 Und wie er erwachet in seliger Lust,
 Da spülen die Wasser ihm um die Brust,
 Und es ruft aus den Tiefen:
 Lieb Knabe, bist mein!
 Ich locke den Schläfer,
 Ich zieh' ihn herein.

The verbose and somewhat clumsy Martin translation reads as follows:

The clear smiling lake woo'd to bathe in
 its deep,
 A boy on its green shore had laid him to
 sleep;
 Then heard he a melody
 Flowing and soft,
 And sweet, as when angels
 Are singing aloft.
 And as thrilling with pleasure he awakes
 from his rest,
 The waters are murmuring over his breast;
 And a voice from the deep cries,
 "With me thou must go,
 I charm the young shepherd,
 I lure him below."

This rendition is not typical of the Martin version, but it shows what happens sometimes in otherwise fair translations.

By way of contrast, I quote below my version of the lines above:

The waters are smiling, inviting the land;
 The boy lies asleep upon the green strand;
 He hears a sweet music
 Like flutes in the skies,
 Like voices of angels
 In paradise.

And when he awakens in blissful joy,
 The waters are playing, caressing the boy.

He hears in the distance
A call from the sea:
You are mine, dear sleeper,
I'll draw you to me.

A beautiful and poetic passage in the play is Schiller's touching tribute to eyesight spoken by Melchtal when he hears of the cruel blinding of his aged father by a harsh tyrant:

O, eine edle Himmelsgabe ist
Das Licht des Auges -- Alle Wesen leben
Vom Lichte, jedes glückliche Geschöpf --
Die Pflanze selbst kehrt freudig sich zum Lichte.
Und er muss sitzen, fühlend, in der Nacht,
Im ewig Finstern -- ihn erquickt nicht mehr
Der Matten warmes Grün, der Blumen Schmelz;
Die roten Firnen kann er nicht mehr schauen --
Sterben ist nichts -- doch leben und nicht sehen,
Das ist ein Unglück -- Warum seht ihr mich
So jammernd an? Ich hab' zwei frische Augen
Und kann dem blinden Vater keines geben,
Nicht einen Schimmer von dem Meer des Lichts,
Das glanzvoll, blendend mir ins Auge dringt.

These lines read in my translation as follows:

Our eyesight truly is a precious gift
From heaven above. All creatures on the earth,
All happy living beings, seek the light;
Even the plants turn gladly toward the sun.
But he must sit and grope in endless darkness,
Eternal night, and never be refreshed
By dark green meadows and by gorgeous flowers,
Nor ever see the glaciers' reddish glow.
To die is nothing--but live, and never see!
That's misery. Why do you look at me
So pityingly? I have two seeing eyes
And cannot give them to my blinded father--
No single ray of all this sea of light
That floods into my eyes with blinding brilliance.

Because Wilhelm Tell is one of the world's great freedom plays, we expect to find lines expressing the people's yearning to be free. The Rütli oath is a good example of this longing:

Bei diesem Licht, das uns zuerst begrüsst
Von allen Völkern, die tief unter uns
Schwer atmend wohnen in dem Qualm der Städte,
Lasst uns den Eid des neuen Bundes schwören!
-- Wir wollen sein ein einzig Volk von Brüdern,
In keiner Not uns trennen und Gefahr!

(Alle sprechen es nach mit erhobenen drei Fingern.)

-- Wir wollen frei sein, wie die Väter waren,
Eher den Tod, als in der Knechtschaft leben!

(Wie oben)

-- Wir wollen trauen auf den höchsten Gott
Und uns nicht fürchten vor der Macht der Menschen!

(Wie oben. ~~Die Landleute umarmen einander.~~)

In my translation these lines read:

By this new light that greets us first, before
All other people living far below
Where they must breathe the stale air of the towns,
Let us now swear the oath of our new union.
We want to be a nation of true brothers,
And stand as one in danger and distress.

(They all repeat his words with three fingers raised.)

We will be free, just as our fathers were,
And we will die before we'll live as slaves.

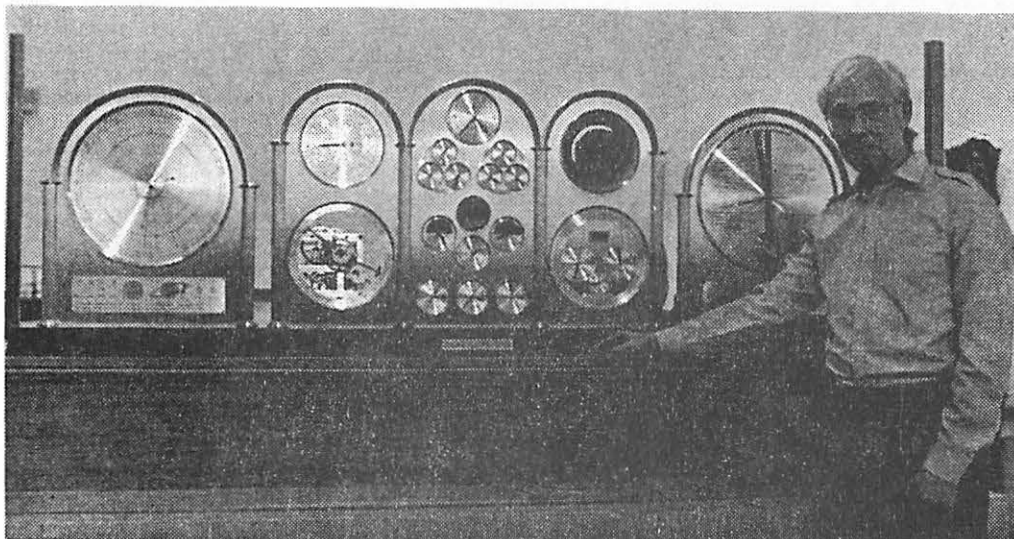
(They all repeat as before.)

We want to place our trust in God most high,
And never fear the might of mortal man.

(They all repeat again and embrace each other.)

Perhaps at some later date I will present some German lyrics along with poetic translations into English to show that the more difficult poetic lines can also be translated satisfactorily and poetically.

Eine Uhr für die nächsten 25 000 Jahre



Eine Uhr für die nächsten 25 000 Jahre hat der Essener Uhrmacher Hans Lang in dreißigjähriger Arbeit entworfen und gebaut. Der Zeitmesser soll für diese Zeit die Stunden und den jeweiligen Stand von Sonne, Mond und Planeten angeben. Erst nach 10 000 Jahren wird sich eine Abweichung von einer Sekunde ergeben.
Foto: Keystone

Jede zweite Flasche aus Altglas
Fast jeder zweite Glasbehälter, seien es Flaschen oder Konservengläser, ist 1987 in der Bundesrepublik aus Altglas produziert worden. Die Fachvereinigung Behälterglasindustrie verweist darauf, daß die Wiedergewinnung von Glas aus Scherben auch weiterhin zunimmt. Das Interesse der Industrie an zusätzlichem Altglas sei weiterhin groß. Mit mehr als 70.000 Altglassammel-Containern erreiche man flächendeckend gut 97 Prozent der Bevölkerung.

Berlins Rolle als Kulturstadt

Berlin will seine Rolle als "Kulturstadt Europas 1988" nach den Worten des Regierenden Bürgermeisters, Eberhard Diepgen, dazu nutzen, sich für die Begegnung von Künstlern über die Grenzen hinweg einzusetzen. Die Proklamation durch die Kulturminister der EG biete die Möglichkeit, die Bedeutung Berlins für die kulturelle Identität Europas jenseits aller Staats- und Blockgrenzen sichtbar zu machen, erklärte Diepgen. Zudem biete sich für Berlin die Chance, sich als herausragender Ort für die zeitgenössische Kunst zu präsentieren. Die Begegnung von Künstlern aus verschiedenen Ländern mit der Berliner Jugend könne der Stadt neue Impulse geben.

35.000 Bibeln nach Moskau

Zwei Lastwagen der staatlichen sowjetischen Transportgesellschaft Nostruk haben 35.000 Bibeln vom Stuttgarter Bibelhaus abgeholt. Die Ladung wog rund 28 Tonnen und soll nach Moskau gebracht werden, teilte die Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft mit. Nach ihren Angaben handelt es sich bei der Fracht um die erste Lieferung, die im Jubiläumsjahr "1000 Jahre Christentum in Russland" in die Sowjetunion gelangt. Der Rat der Evangeliumschristen-Baptisten hatte anlässlich des Jubiläums vom sowjetischen Staat die Genehmigung erhalten, 100.000 Bibeln einzuführen. Zusätzlich wurden 10.000 Bibeln für die deutschsprachigen Mennoniten im mittelasiatischen Raum genehmigt.

GERMAN TEXANS' GENEALOGY SECTION

Compiled by Theresa Gold Genealogy Editor, 106 Ranchland, San Antonio TX 78213

BITS AND PIECES AND NEWS

Annual Meeting in Austin As part of our tenth annual meeting, Sept. 9-11, we will present a Genealogy Workshop on Saturday morning, Sept. 10. We plan to concentrate on topics specific to German-Texan genealogy: passenger lists, LDS (Mormon) records, and records in Germany. As usual at these workshops, I will bring books from my personal collection and you may look them over--to decide if they are suitable for your own personal collection, or to find an ancestor's name in one of them. I will bring my small copy machine so you may have your own copy of anything you find in any of my books--so, bring your questions and your nickels. We will also have handouts, so be sure to circle Program "A" on your preregistration form so I'll know how many to print.

1988 National Genealogical Conference Your Genealogy Editor attended the National Genealogical Society's "Conference in the States," April 27-30, in Biloxi. There were many informative workshops to attend, interesting people to meet, and much to learn. In some respects, it was overwhelming. From time to time, either through the Newsletter or in the genealogy workshops at our annual meetings, I will share with you some of the more significant points.

1989 National Genealogical Conference Themed "Journey into Your Past," the next Conference in the States sponsored by the National Genealogical Society will be May 17-20, 1989, in St. Paul, MN. For information, write NGS Conference, 4527 17th St. North, Arlington VA 22207.

Five Books Below are descriptions of five helpful books newly acquired by your Genealogy Editor. These, and others, some of them described in previous Newsletters, will be on display for your perusal at our Genealogy Workshop in Austin.

The Wuerttemberg Emigration Index, Volume Four is now available. Like the previous three volumes, this one continues to list, in alphabetical order, some of the approximately 800,000 persons applying for permission to emigrate from Wuerttemberg in the nineteenth century. This series presents the records as extracted from those filmed at Ludwigsburg and available in Salt Lake City. Because the records are not alphabetized and the pages are not numbered, this series of lists in alphabetical order is a valuable addition to the research library. Order from Ancestry, Inc., P O Box 476, Salt Lake City UT 84110. Price is \$16.95 plus \$3.24 shipping, handling and insurance.

A Guide to German Parish Registers, Volume 1 covers Baden, Bavaria, and Wuerttemberg. Compiled by Johni Cerny, this first volume of a series lists the villages in those three areas of Germany that have parish records on microfilm in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. Included are Baptism/Christening, Marriage, and Death/Burial records as well as Family, Confirmation, Communion, and Penance registers. A good introduction explains not only the format of the Guide but also the system of church record keeping in Germany. Volume Two listing parishes of a large number of German areas (Saxon states, Silesia, Schleswig-Holstein, Westphalia, Thuringian states, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Bremen, Alsace-Lorraine, Hesse, Lippe-Detmold, Mecklenburg-Schwerin,

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Der Karneval ist der (stets mißglückende) Versuch
des Spießers, das Unerlaubte in seine Moral einzube-
ziehen. Sigmund Graff

Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen, Waldeck, Anhalt, Lubeck, Schomburg-Lippe, and Hamburg) was withdrawn from the market when it was discovered that there were serious defects in the computer program that created the copy for publication. When these errors are corrected, Volume Two as well as Volume Three (listing the remaining areas of Germany) will be published. Then, we will have the definitive guide to finding church records in the LDS Family History Library, the largest collection of German parish registers in the world. Volume One is 430 pages, \$30.00 (Volumes two and three are projected to be similar in size and price). Order from Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore MD 21202. For postage and handling, include \$2.00 for the first book in an order and 75 cents for each book.

Early Texas Birth Records, 1833-1878 Did you know that the Texas Constitution of 1869 provided for the complete registration of all births, deaths, and marriages in every organized county of the state? And that the Thirteenth Legislature in 1873 passed an act detailing how such registrations were to be done, with penalties for nonregistration? All Texas counties as organized at that time registered births until, after the adoption of the Constitution of 1876, the Fifteenth Legislature in that same year repealed the previous act for registration of births. Several counties continued to register births through the 1880s and 1890s. The significance for genealogists, of course, is that there are many valuable, but unknown records available. Of Texas' 254 counties, 106 were organized too late to be affected by the 1873 bill. Alice Duggan Gracy, Jane Sumner, and Emma Gene Seale Gentry, the compilers of this book, personally visited each of the other 148 counties and searched for the old volumes of records. This book, originally published in 1969 and reprinted in 1978 and 1982, is the product of their work. It contains, in two sections, in alphabetical order by parents' surname, a list of all the records found. The birth records cover the years 1873-75 with some scattered through 1876-78. But, the title of the book refers to registrations beginning in 1833, since, when registering a new birth during those years, parents would sometimes list all their previous children. The compilers found that in the Spanish and German communities county clerks frequently included the mother's maiden surname, so these names are alphabetized along with the father's surname with a cross reference to the complete record. Counties included in Part One are: Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bell, Bexar, Brazos, Burnet, Caldwell, Colorado, Comal, Comanche, DeWitt, Fayette, Gillespie, Grimes, Hays, Kendall, Lavaca, Lee, Medina, Menard, Nacogdoches, San Saba, Travis, and Victoria. Counties included in Part Two are: Anderson, Cameron, Cass, Cherokee, Dallas, Fannin, Gregg, Jasper, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Navarro, Nueces, Rusk, Somervell, Upshur, Washington, and Webb. In eight counties, Coleman, Harris, Houston, Jackson, McLennan, San Patricio, Tarrant, and Wilson, the records are closed, so they are not included in this reference. But in those counties, a specific name can be checked. This 138-page hardback book is published by Southern Historical Press, P O Box 738, Easley SC 29640 and can be ordered for \$25.00 and \$2.50 shipping/handling charge.

Family History Research in the German Democratic Republic by Maralyn A. Wellauer is fairly comprehensive, considering the small size of the volume. It deals specifically with genealogical research in "East Germany." Since the late 1960s, it has been possible to conduct genealogical research in the GDR in person or by mail. Over half the book contains names and addresses of archives and such resources. In softcover with plastic binding, 49 pages, the book is

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Der Jammer mit der Menschheit ist, daß die Narren so selbstsicher sind und die Gescheiten so voller Zweifel.	Bertrand Russell
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\$10.00 (includes postage) from Roots International, 3239 N. 58th St., Milwaukee WI 53216.

167

The Archives: A Guide to the National Archives Field Branches by Loretto Dennis Szucs and Sandra Hargreaves Luebking is just what the full title promises, a comprehensive guide to the 11 field branches of the National Archives, located across the nation, with our closest one in Fort Worth. After a two-page description of each branch's unique holdings, the authors describe every kind of federal record one can imagine, from the obvious to the obscure. This is a specialized type of book that probably will not find its way into everyone's personal library, but should be in your community's library for genealogical reference and research. It is 340 pages, hardbound, and is priced at \$27.95, plus \$4.00 postage, handling, and insurance and is available from Ancestry, Inc., 350 South 400 East, Salt Lake City UT 84110.

Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives is the reference you will be more likely to use for your personal research. It has been mentioned in this column before, so this is just a reminder that the 304-page "Genie Guide" is still available for \$35.00 in hardcover or \$25.00 in softcover (with \$3.00 shipping and handling fee for either) from National Archives Trust Fund, NEPS Dept. 721, P O Box 100793, Atlanta GA 30384. Note, this is a special address for handling book orders. Also ask for the latest 33-page catalogue, "Publications from the National Archives, 1988."

Other Books of Interest We have not reviewed these, so this is just an announcement of availability:

Austin County, Texas, Deed Abstracts, 1837-1852 Deed records A, B, C, and D-E, 191 pages. Also includes present Fort Bend and part of Waller counties.

Washington County, Texas, Deed Abstracts, 1834-1841 Deed books A, A1, B, C, and D, 160 pages. Includes parts of present Burleson, Brazos, Lee, Grimes, Montgomery, Milam, Walker and San Jacinto counties.

Red River County, Texas, Deed Abstracts Volume 1 Deed books A-B, A-B-C, D and part of F, 188 pages. Includes part of present Bowie, Cass, Fannin, Grayson, and Lamar counties.

The above three books are \$25.00 each, with \$2.00 shipping and handling charge, and may be ordered from Joyce Martin Murray, 2921 Daniels, Dallas TX 75205.

Directory of American Libraries with Genealogy or Local History Collections compiled by P. William Filby is a new directory of nearly 1,600 U.S. and Canadian libraries having notable collections of genealogical or local history materials. It is 319 pages, and sells for \$75.00 from Scholarly Resources, Inc., 104 Greenhill Ave, Wilmington DE 19805, or call 1-800- 772-8937.

History of Tours, Texas by Sister Mary Elizabeth Jupe is now available. Tours, a little village in northeastern McLennan County, is so small that it does not appear on the map of Texas, but its history of 960 pages attests to its importance to the state of Texas and to the Catholic church. A GTHS member, the author used many resources, including church records (baptisms, marriages, burials, and records of two organizations, St. Martin Men's Society and St. Elizabeth's Altar Society), Census, naturalization papers, deed records, and a

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Es gibt allemal einen Narren mehr, als jeder glaubt.

Georg Christoph Lichtenberg

local newspaper. Oral family history adds color and authenticity to the early pioneers' lives. Over 600 pictures enhance the history with some pictures dating from the early 1880s. The 300 pages of text treat of the history and struggles of the early settlers. The book is available for \$70.00 from 410 Printing Center, 7215 South W. W. White Road, San Antonio TX 78222, telephone: (512) 648-7720. See our GTHS Newsletter, fall, 1987, for the early history of Tours.

168

Germans to America, subtitled: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, 1850-1855, edited by Ira A. Glazier and P. William Filby. Volume 1 covers Jan. 2, 1850-May 23, 1851 and is 784 pages; Volume 2 covers May 24, 1851-June 5, 1852 and is 728 pages. During the period 1850-1855, over 700,000 German immigrants arrived at U.S. ports, but these records are not indexed. These first two volumes of a projected 10-volume series, give the passenger lists in chronological order by each ship's date of arrival, with a full name index. Volumes 3 and 4 are scheduled for publication later in 1988, and approximately three volumes will be issued per year until the series of 10 volumes is complete. Each volume is \$75.00, and standing orders for all volumes in the series will receive a 10 percent discount. Order from Scholarly Resources, 104 Greenhill Ave., Wilmington DE 19805, or call 1-800-772-8937.

Victoria Public Library has the microfilm index to Texas death records in its genealogy collection. The library also has the delayed birth records, all U.S. Census records for Texas and the 1880 Soundex index for Texas on microfilm. They also have the 1860 printed index for Census records of Texas and have the 1870 index on order. The library has, in addition, all known copies of the Victoria Advocate on microfilm and a small number of the Goliad and Cuero newspapers. This information comes from GTHS member Patsy Hand who also says the Library has a fairly good collection for the "Crossroads of Texas" and they are "right proud of it."

Trails West is the theme of the South Central Conference on Genealogical Studies to be held August 11-13 at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater OK. The focus is on migration patterns in the U.S. with emphasis on the population flow into the Middle and Southwest, including Oklahoma and adjacent areas. An Everton Publisher's workshop on August 10 will precede the conference. For information, write: South Central Conference, 206 Life Sciences East, Stillwater OK 74078, or call (405) 624-5647.

Using the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies is the title of an article in the May-June 1988 issue of Ancestry Newsletter. Located in Philadelphia, the Balch Institute has as its mission to document and interpret America's multicultural heritage. In addition to the museum and library, the Institute holds the original passenger lists for U.S. ports. These are the records microfilmed by the National Archives then given to the Balch Institute. As mentioned in a previous Newsletter, the Institute is attempting to computerize and index all the 35 million names and so far has extracted 900,000. You cannot write to the Institute and ask for these records or for a check of the computer base; you must wait for the work to be published. So far, the new books The Famine Immigrants are the first. However, you can write for a list of their publications available through mail order, including reading lists for 23 ethnic groups (Germans among them), a triannual newsletter, and study guides on immigration and ethnicity. The address is: The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies, 18 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia PA 19106.

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Mit Paraden rächen sich Regierungen für Karnevals-
umzüge.
Wolfram Weidner

Fayette County Cemeteries The March 1988 issue of Stirpes, quarterly of Texas State Genealogical Society, has inventories of five cemeteries in Fayette County: Pine Springs Cemetery near Flatonia; Brown Cemetery near West Point; Recktor Cemetery between Smithville and Cistern; Reeves Cemetery near West Point; and Cistern Cemetery, Cistern.

How Many Ancestors? This is the title of an article in the March-April 1983 issue of Genealogical Helper and called to our attention by GTHS member Liz Jank of Wetmore. The article points out that each person has two parents, four grandparents, eight great-grandparents, 16 great-great-grandparents, 32 in the next generation back, 64 in the next, and so on, including 131,072 ancestors in the sixteenth generation back. Written by John R. Tkach, M.D., the article also calls attention to the genetic line and points out that we do not inherit all our genes equally from all our ancestors. It might be worth looking up this issue from five years ago in your library.

Boo-boos and Explanations One of our members was disturbed because she followed the recommendation in a previous GTHS Newsletter and placed an inquiry to the Immigrant Genealogical Society, but it went unacknowledged. A reply has since been received together with an explanation that, due to understaffing and illnesses, the volunteers get backlogged on research and correspondence. We trust that this situation has been resolved to everyone's satisfaction. Other GTHS members have reported good results with the services of Immigrant Genealogical Society. Write for a brochure on their services, membership, and fees: 5043 Lankershim Blvd., North Hollywood CA 91601. The second case involves a member who read in our previous issue an announcement about Catholic Archives of Texas located in Austin and traveled 2,000 miles round trip expecting to find there church records for Galveston and Harris counties, which are actually found in the Galveston-Houston diocesan archives. If you need a recommendation as to where to look for such records, write your Genealogy Editor and we will probably be able to make that recommendation.

FROM OUR MEMBERS

The following section was compiled by your Genealogy Editor from the information 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 \$5.00 query fee. Please submit a concise paragraph or two, or simply list the surnames you are researching along with the Texas counties the families settled and the religion they practiced.

If you wish to submit a longer article for publication, please be sure it is camera-ready. The manuscript specifications are published inside the back cover of each issue, but here they are again: We will consider only materials typed, single spaced, on 8 1/2" by 11" white paper, with only 1/4 inch margin on all sides. Remember, your typing must be almost edge-to-edge. Your Genealogy Editor and the Editor-in-Chief evaluate all materials for readership value of both the content and the typed format.

H. H. Treccar 1905 Carter Lane, La Marque TX 77568 is a great grandson of Anton Heiman. The name is also found spelled Hyman, Heyman, and Heimann. Over the years, he has amassed records tracing the family back to 1716. He also has

information on Anton's brothers and sisters, including Caspar and Bernard. He would like more information on Bernard, who was listed in the 1850 Census as Hyman. He had three children baptized at Freilsburg, 1851-53, and was buried at Flatonia.

Margaret Schmidt Taylor Rt 1, Box 7AA, Kingsbury TX 78638 has done extensive research on her ancestor Johannes Schmidt and his wife Anna Elisabeth. Her maiden name has at least five spellings: Hober, Hempel, Hempeler, Hambler, Haengel. The nine first of their ten children were born in Germany; the youngest was born after they settled in Guadalupe County. We can appreciate the difficulties in tracing an ancestor with such a common name--and yet finding such alternate spellings for his wife's name.

Juanita Meyers Jones 4413 55th St., Lubbock TX 79414 is still searching for information on descendants of her grandfather, Charles V. Meyers and his brother who came from Erfurt, Prussia, before the Civil War. She is also looking for information on them in their native land.

E. A. Riedel 14526 McNair, Houston TX 77015 is interested in William Sternberg, who lived at Clifton, Bosque County. A check with the historical society in Meridian brought the information that he is buried in Clifton. Supposedly William married, so if the couple had children, they must have all been daughters since there are no Sternbergs in Clifton. William was a brother to Mr. Riedel's grandfather, and he knows nothing about this branch of his family.

Charles F. Grabs, Jr. has been an amateur genealogist since 1981 and is willing to assist our members with research in the state genealogy library in Austin.

Meta Schmidt Maass P O Box 23, Malone TX 76660 is researching Pauline Krause, 170 the sister of her grandmother, Luise Wittlief Neumann. She came from the province Posen, Germany, during the 1880s to Gay Hill, Washington County, Texas. Mrs. Maass would like any of Pauline's children or grand-children to contact her.

Atha Marks Dimon P O Box 129, Barker TX 77413 relates that her grandfather August Texas Marks was born aboard ship as it landed at Galveston in either 1842 or 1843. The parents, Godhulf and Sophia Marks, were from Prussia. Also aboard ship were Godhulf and Sophia's older son Albert. Family tradition holds that also on board were two other Marks who later "went to New York and started a piano factory." Atha has records showing Albert's and August's enlistment in the Confederate Army from Harris County. She would like to know where in Prussia the family originated, the date of their arrival, and the later whereabouts of Godhulf.

Jeane Bitterly 704 Maplewood, Baytown TX 77520 has been doing extensive research in Germany and in Alsace. In Germany, she has concentrated on the families who came to Texas and settled in the Colorado County area--Braden, Frey, Becker, Pieper, Wink, Zimmerschatt, and Leyendecker. Families from Bavaria of interest include: Weigelt, Watz, and Stock. From Alsace, she finds "half of Texas," including settlers at Meyersville in addition to the Castroville settlers--plus all the people who never made it to Castroville. She offers to help anyone who needs help in this area. Jeane was among the group traveling to Mainz in June for the opening of the "Rheinland-Pfalz und Texas: Zwei Regionen im Kontakt" exhibit. See report elsewhere in this issue on the exhibit.

Margie Smith Delany P O Box 41306, Reno NV 89504 is researching Heinrich Schmidt also known as Henry Smith, who was born at Danzig (Prussia) in 1824. He immigrated to Texas in the 1840s and was a ship's carpenter. It is possible a brother accompanied him to this country since a Hein and Peter Schmidt are listed in the 1846 census of Texas. Henry fought in the Mexican War and then left Texas for Oregon Territory in 1847. There, he worked for Puget Sound Agricultural Company, a division of the Hudson Bay Company. In 1853, he filed for a donation claim in Pierce County, Washington Territory, and remained there the rest of his life. Henry brought with him from Texas garden seeds, including tobacco seeds, and recipes for "Tex-Mex" dishes. Margie would like to know more about Henry's years in Texas.

Terry Burklow 13747 Woodpoint, San Antonio TX 78231 is researching her great grandfather, Oswald Oscar Schreiber. His wife was Josephine Antonia Wentzel. Oswald was born Nov. 7, 1851, and died Feb. 10, 1979. Josephine was born March 20, 1859, and died Aug. 21, 1936. She immigrated to the U.S. from Bromberg, Germany, in 1872. Their children were: Bruno (born in Illinois), Arthur (born in Minnesota), Max (born in Missouri), and Thekla, Cody, Bertha, and Gretchen (all born in Texas). The Schreiber family lived in East San Antonio and Oswald worked at Pearl Brewery during the late 1880s until his death. There is very little information about Oswald and Josephine, no marriage record, nor date of immigration for Oswald. Terry would welcome any information about this line of the Schreiber family.

R. O. Woodward 1605 Winston St., Florence AL 35630 wants to contact a geographer or historian who can give information on homesteading activity in Fort Bend County around 1900 and on wagon routes north and south between San Antonio and Oklahoma. He is interested in a route that passed between Fort Worth and Dallas.

George H. Zeiss 109 Seton Way, Santa Cruz CA 95060 discovered a "new" cousin through our genealogy section--Patricia Blanchard of Houma LA. See our Newsletter, fall, 1987, pages 188 and 191

Nancy N. Rea 10079 Sprucewood Lane, Cincinnati OH 45241 is researching the Neeb and Pape families of Comal County and is interested in locating other members of the Neeb family to identify an old picture she has of all of Ludwig Neeb's generation. Ludwig was her great great grandfather; both Ludwig and his son Wilhelm were saddlers in early New Braunfels. Wilhelm moved to Coleman County in 1886 and lived on a farm in the northeast portion of the county until June, 1911, when he and his wife Nancy moved to Cross Plains where they lived until their deaths in 1933 and 1939.

W. Leonard Shafer 33335 Couser Canyon Rd., Valley Center CA 92082 has a death certificate for J. H. (John Henry) Shafer who died in 1934 in San Angelo. He was born in 1851 in Alabama, the son of German native G. W. Shafer. The certificate stated the mother's name as unknown. Mr. Shafer wants to know more about this great grandfather, who he was, and what name the initials "G. W." stand for.

Members are encouraged to use this column format in sending information for the Newsletter. It gives readers the names, areas, and other facts "at a glance." Also, it is quicker for you to submit--and easier for your Genealogy Editor to compile! Let's have more for this section!

Member	Researching Surnames	Tex. County Settled	Religion
Erben W. Schuldt 1865 Sams Way Beaumont TX 77706 409 866-8917	Tschiedel Schuldt/Schult	Fayette Bexar/Gillespie	Catholic, Luth Lutheran
Paul & Liz Jank Rt 1, Box 1036 Wetmore TX 78163 512 497-3545	Reinbach/Rheinbach/ von Rheinbach Juenke Zenner Henke Jonischkies Jank Heimann Jordan Weirich Metzger	Bexar/Gillespie Gillespie Bexar/Gillespie Gillespie DeWitt DeWitt/Lavaca Gillespie Gillespie Gillespie Gillespie	Catholic Lutheran Catholic Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran Catholic Lutheran Catholic
George Boerger 1019 Martin Houston TX 77018 713 686-4224	Rohlack Bruns	Williamson Fayette/Wmson (?)	Lutheran Lutheran
Mrs. Horace Hill 114 Ulysses Lane Oak Ridge TN 37830 615 482-1551	Gormanns/Gormans/ Gorman Durr/Duer/Doerr (?) Jordan Nass	Galveston/Waller Galveston/Anderson Galveston Galveston/Waller	Catholic Catholic Catholic Catholic
Dorothy Watts Wheeler 7810 Mockingbird San Antonio TX 78229 512 342-6481	Keyser	Gillespie/Mason	Methodist
Charles F. Grabs Jr. 3810 Southway Dr #109 Austin TX 78704 512 443-4674	Grabs Born Weise Tesmer/Thesmer	Lee/Galv/Wmson Bastrop/Fayette/Lee Williamson Williamson	Presby/Luth Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran

*
Sogar Karnevalsorden werden ernst (an-)genommen.
Hans-Horst Skupy

Genealogical Exchange, continued

Member	Researching Surnames	Tex. County Settled	Religion
Catherine Wood Osborn HC 34, Box 200-13 Midland TX 79701 915 687-5352	Reuter	Comal/Medina	Protestant
	Rothe	Medina	Catholic
	Richter	Bandera/Medina	Lutheran
	Ney	Medina	Catholic
	Brox/Brucks	Medina	Catholic
	Engel	Medina	Catholic
	Wurzbach	Bexar/Medina	Catholic
	Armbrust	Bandera/Medina	Lutheran
	Tips	DeWitt/Comal/Medina	
	Leussen	DeWitt	
Neusinger	Comal		

Irene Varan 4129 Granada Dr Georgetown TX 78628 512 863-8183	Secrest	Liberty/Polk	Protestant
	Hammond	Polk	Protestant

George & Caroline Zeiss 109 Seton Way Santa Cruz CA 95060 408 427-3236	Holzmann	Austin	Lutheran
	Krohne	Washington/Burleson	Lutheran
	Wangemann	Austin	?
	Homburg	Washington	Luth/Meth
	Weiss	Washington	Luth/Meth

Shirley Ann B Wayne 4126 Clear Spring San Antonio TX 78217 512 544-3628	Adams	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Dolle	Gaudalupe	Lutheran
	Lehmann	Guad/Gillspe/Mason	Lutheran
	Buchmeyer	Guad/Gillspe/Mason	Lutheran
	Altwein	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Boecker	Comal/Gaudalupe	Lutheran
	Zipp	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Hoffmann	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Samuel	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Behrendt	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Albercht	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Halm	Guadalupe/Comal	Catholic
	Simon	Guadalupe/Comal	Cath/Luth
	Bock	Guadalupe/Comal	Cath/Luth
	Brecher	Guadalupe/Comal/Bexar	Cath/Luth
	Raabe/Rabe	Gaudalupe/Gonzales	Catholic
	Voges	Guadalupe/Kendall	Cath/Luth
	Baer	Guadalupe	Catholic
	Neuse	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Kramms	Guadalupe/Comal	Cath/Luth
	Draum	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Schumann	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Laechlein	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
Ludwig/Ludewig	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran	
Bodemann	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran	
Herbst	Guadalupe/Kendall	Lutheran	

Genealogical Exchange, continued

Member	Researching Surnames	Tex. County Settled	Religion
Shirley Ann B Wayne (Continued)	Schleicher	Galveston (?)	
	Wlaters/Ranzau	Guadalupe/Kendall	
	Rudeloff	Guadalupe	Lutheran
	Blumberg	Guadalupe/Comal	Lutheran
	Leissner	Guadalupe	Lutheran

Lillian Martin Rt 1, Box 77 Hondo TX 78861 512 426-3626	Schweers	Medina	Lutheran
	Martin	Medina	Lutheran
	Breiten	Medina	?

Jeane G Bitterly 704 Maplewood Baytown TX 77520 713 427-6327	Weigelt	Colo/Vic/DeWitt	Catholic
	Braden	Colorado	Catholic
	Wendel	Colorado/Lavaca	Catholic
	Schmitt	Colorado/Austin	Catholic
	Becker	Colorado	Catholic
	Frey	Colorado	Catholic
	Hanselman	Colorado/Victoria	Catholic
	Pieper	Colorado	Catholic
	Stock	Colorado/Jim Wells	Catholic
	Bitterly	DeWitt	Catholic
	Golly	Medina/DeWitt	Catholic
	Jacob	DeWitt	Catholic
	Schlein	DeWitt	Cath/Luth
	Haller	Medina/DeWitt	Catholic
Hotz	Galveston/?	Catholic	
Winkler	Medina/DeWitt	Catholic	
Graff	Medina	Catholic	

Pamela Joseph Long Haul Bx 151 Big Water UT 84741	Tacke	Cooke	Catholic
	Wiesmann/Weismann	Cooke/Galveston	Catholic

Terry Burklow 13747 Woodpoint San Antonio TX 78231	Rosenbach	Gillespie	Catholic
	Metzger	Gillespie	Catholic
	Sueltenfuss	Kendall	Catholic
	Voelker	Comal	?
	Schreiber	Bexar	Catholic

Heiman H Treaccar 1905 Carter Lane LaMarque TX 77568 409 935-2575	Hyman/Heimann/	Galveston/Colorado	
	Heiman/Heyman		Catholic
	Treaccar/Triacca	Galveston	Catholic

Genealogical Exchange, continued

Member	Researching Surnames	Tex. County Settled	Religion
Judy Barte 3301 Catalpa Victoria TX 77901 512 575-3988	Angermiller/Angermueller	Guadalupe	Catholic
	Hartenstein	Guadalupe	?
	Cottle	Gonz/Brazoria/Bastrop/Fayette	?
	Criswell	Fayette	?
	Fritcher/Fritsche	Wmson/Bastrop/Fayette/San Patricio	?
	Thonig	Williamson	?
	Hale	San Patricio/Bee/Fayette/Karnes	?
	Felps	Blanco/Bexar	?
	Olfers	Bexar/Blanco	?

from: Genealogical Helper
Mar-Apr 1988, p. 142

from: Immigrant Genealogical
Society Newsletter, March 88,
page 3

42-2-12 QUESTION: P. D. DEVERS,
Box 2295, New York, NY 10009.

"I wish to check passenger lists from Germany to New York in 1883. If I do not find my entries in the National Archives, do you have any other suggestions?"

ANSWER: As you indicated, microfilm copies of passenger arrival lists for the port of New York are available from the National Archives, and these films are also available through a branch library (now known as a Family History Center) of the Mormon Church's Family History Library. There are also emigration lists available through these Family History Centers for various locations in Germany. For information about emigration lists from specific German ports or German provinces, you should go to a Family History Center, or obtain a copy of Larry O. **JENSEN's** *Genealogical Handbook of German Research*, published by Everton's.

THE SHREDDER IS AT IT AGAIN

From the South Bay Cities Genealogical Society Newsletter we read that another record source is in trouble. It seems **THEY** are computerizing the Social Security applications with the intention of destroying the original forms. The hitch is that **THEY** are only recording name and Social Security number and little else. "Unfortunately, the government decision maker (clearly one of **THEM**) concluded it was not necessary to computerize all of the information on the application. Primary source materials are being relegated to the shredder."

Everyone should write to a whole lot of **THEM**. Start with the Social Security Administration, Congressmen, Senators, and the President. **FAST.**

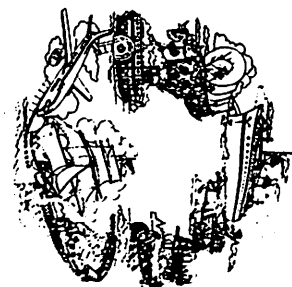
For registration
information, write:
NGS Conference
4527 17th St. North
Arlington, VA 22207-2399

JOURNEY INTO YOUR PAST

National Genealogical Society • Conference in the States

17-20 May 1989

St. Paul, Minnesota



FAMILY REUNIONS

The 29th Annual SCHWAB FAMILY REUNION will be held on Sunday, August 28th, 1988 at the Seguin Hermann Son's Hall, located at Old Hwy. 90 and FM 725. Registration will start at 11 am and a Pot Luck Lunch will be served at 12:45pm. Those planning to attend should bring a covered dish of their choice (meat and a vegetable, or salad) and either a cake, pie or cookies for the afternoon "Sweet Snack". Coffee, Tea, and Utensils will be furnished and Beer and Soda will be available.

The luncheon will be followed with the Annual Business Meeting, complete with a Guest Speaker,*Memorial Service and Awards for the oldest, and youngest in attendance, the oldest married couple, and the most recently married couple, and for the person who traveled the furthest distance to attend. Bingo and other entertainment will follow for the enjoyment for those in attendance. Adjournment is scheduled to be approximately 6:30 pm.

All Schwab Family decendants are urged to attend this Annual Reunion and guests are welcome. Formal invitations will be sent to those of record, but it is difficult to have addresses on all those who may be related to this large family, so please pass the information along to anyone who may not have received an invitation.

*Theresa Gold will be the guest speaker
 from: Monroe F. Weyel, 8700 Crownhill, Suite 211, San Antonio
 Texas 78209, telephone: (512) 828-1985

* * * * *

5th Gerstenberger-Boeer Reunion
 Sunday, July 31, 1988
 10:30 a.m. to ??
 at
 V.F.W. Hall, Weimar, Texas
 \$2.00 per person

Ortmann Reunion
 Sunday, August 7, 1988
 10:30 a.m. to ??
 at
 V.F.W. Hall, Poth, Texas

Both reunions promise another family day of fellowship, food and fun. Come and bring a "covered dish" lunch. Tea and coffee furnished. Bring old family pictures and see the family tree books. Contact: Lillian Schneider, 238 Sharmain Pl., San Antonio TX 78221

* * * * *

Hoelscher-Buxkemper Family

held its 18th biennial reunion June 4-5, 1988, at the Bayfront Plaza Convention Center in Corpus Christi, with 1,065 in attendance. Awards were presented to the oldest man, oldest woman, couple married longest and shortest time, youngest baby, person traveling greatest distance, and largest family present. Also recognized were 17 persons over the age of 80, and two persons who had attended all 18 reunions. All are descendants of Anton and Mary Katherine Hoelscher, 1846 immigrants from Westphalia to Texas.

About 35 Texas A&M students and Bryan/College Station residents gathered on Sunday, April 29, for the 3rd annual Texas Aggie/Hoelscher-Buxkemper Family Reunion, held at St. Mary's Parish-Student Center. This annual gathering of students who share a common heritage in the Hoelscher-Buxkemper Family is held the last Sunday of April.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS
TEXAS HISTORY RESEARCH LIBRARY
AT THE ALAMO

The Texas History Research Library is part of the Alamo complex and has been developed and is supported and maintained by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas for the use of all researchers.

It contains materials pertaining to the history of Texas — in particular, the period of the Texas Republic — and associated fields. Books, documents, maps, photographs, periodicals, early newspapers, clippings, and family papers are among the materials in the library's files and closed stacks. A card catalog is available for the use of researchers to locate information, and library attendants provide assistance in retrieving materials for use. Duplication services and photographic reproduction services are available.

The need to encourage the study of Texas history and to preserve its documents was of sufficient importance to the founders of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to be stipulated specifically in their charter, in 1893. When Dr. William Eager Howard donated his private library of Texana in 1943, this purpose began to be fully realized.

The necessary funds for a building to house the Howard gift were provided by Mrs. John King Beretta as a memorial to her husband, a close friend of Dr. Howard's. In 1950 the Texas History Research Library was opened, and further acquisitions for it were sought. Growth was rapid, and when it became evident that the building required expansion to serve adequately for research and for housing the collections, the most recent building additions, with study carrels, vault, and conference room, were built in 1971 and 1975. The library continues to acquire collections and serves increasing numbers of patrons who become acquainted with its unique resources.

The library's holdings are acquired through donations of collections and individual gifts and of funds for the purchase of needed additions. The gift of memorials honoring friends and family members is a valued tradition of the library. Families of persons so honored are notified of the contribution, and the gift provides a lasting tribute in the collections of the library.

The library is open for research Mondays through Saturdays, nine until five. It is located on Alamo Plaza, south of the Alamo chapel, within the walls of the compound.

Mailing Address:

Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library
P. O. Box 1401
San Antonio, Texas 78295-1401

Telephone: 512 225-1071
512 225-8155

Genealogies of Texas Families. If your ancestors resided in Texas before 1900, you are encouraged to submit data for publication in *Genealogies of Texas Families*, which will be published by Datatrace Systems, P. O. Box 1587, Stephenville, TX 76401. While purchase is not required, all submitters will be notified of the publication date and price. To participate, submit one biography per family group. Biographies, limited to 300 words, may be submitted with family group sheets (or a similar format). Please include sources of information. There is no limit to the number of family group

entries submitted. If you submit pictures of your ancestors, there will be a photographer's fee of \$5.00 per picture. As we cannot guarantee that your photographs will not be damaged or lost through the mail, please send copies only. Photocopies of photographs are not acceptable. If you wish for the return of the photograph, add \$1.00 for postage and handling with your request. Include your name and address on each page submitted. All material for publication must be received by 15 July 1988.

Family tree

About a year ago I got a letter in the mail saying I could buy a book that had all the information about my family name.

It was called the Sullivan Family Album and was compiled by a person whose middle name was Sullivan.

I didn't think anything about it until I found the letter while spring cleaning.

I am now interested in this book, but I wonder if it is for real. The book costs \$32.

Could you check on this for me?

Thanks a lot.

MR. SULLIVAN

Throw the letter away and be glad you didn't send the \$32.

According to the Postal Inspector's office, this kind of thing is usually a scam.

In fact, the postal service last year took action against a company that did the same thing.

They acted on a complaint from a John Malloy who received an offer to buy a Malloy Family Album for \$32.85. It was sent by Elizabeth Malloy Ross.

What Malloy got in the mail was a general book on genealogy with an insert from various telephone directories of people named Malloy and their addresses.

The book contained no information about the relationship to each other of the individuals listed, was not specifically about Malloy families and contacted no information about the origin of the family.

An investigation found Elizabeth Ross is a fictitious person who takes on the name of the person being solicited as "her" middle name.

'Orphan train' survivors sought

A search is under way for "Orphan Train" riders living in Texas, or who were brought to Texas as children.

Between 1854 and 1929, more than 150,000 orphaned, abandoned and homeless children were taken out of the institutions of New York City, and transported by trains to rural America. At stops along the way, the children were lined up on railway station platforms, churches, schools and opera houses for local residents to look them over and perhaps choose a child to take into their homes.

Those not chosen were loaded back on the train, traveling to the next stop where the entire procedure was repeated. Many brothers and sisters became separated for the rest of their lives.

This became as the "placing-out" system and the trains were often called "Orphan Trains." Texas had received 1,527 of these children by 1910, according to a New York Children's Aid Society report.

Anyone having information of Orphan Train riders are invited to send the information to OTHSA, Rt. 4, Box 565, Springdale, Ariz., 72764.



JOHANNES BREITEN FAMILY.

In 1976, I started working on the Johannes(John) Breiten Family Book. This is my father's grandfather. I found most of my information in the Medina County Court House. I also was told that Johannes had had three wives.

Johannes was born on the 11 th of April 1818, in Malbach, Dillinger, Saarlouis, Prussia. The son of Johannes Breiten and his wife Catharina Braun.

Johannes was married to Anna Ney in Prussia. They had two sons, Johannes and Jacob. They left their home land with members of his wife's family which were with the Castro-Colonies. On the 15th day of July 1846, the ship landed at Indianola, Texas. From there they traveled by ox carts to Quihi, Medina County. Johannes's wife Anna and son Jacob died of yellow fever and were buried a long the road side. Johannes and Johannes, Jr. settled in Quihi and there they received their land grants from the Castro-Colonies.

On the 29th of April 1852, Johannes married Anna Marie Newind (Gerdes) who was also from Prussia. Anna was a widow of Henry Gerdes, she had two children Henry and Anna Gerdes. I have a copy of this marriage license. To this union two sons were born, Joseph and Jacob.

On the 11th of December, he recorded his cattle brand **B** which is found in Book of Brands and Marks, No. 1, page 66, Medina County Clerks Office.

In the District Clerks Office I found where he applied for his Citizenship and received it on the 20th of April 1853.

This is a transaction found in the County Clerk's office, in Volume 6, page 580, on the 23rd of March 1860 there is a copy of Artical of Seperation with Johannes and wife Anna. Then on the 23rd of May 1860 the marriage was dissolved between Johannes and Anna. This was a trail by Jury, stating that she tried to poison him. This can be found in Book No. 2, District Clerk's Office, Wando. I also have a copy of divorce.

Johannes's third wife was Anna Faitsch (Effinger), she was born in Dixhein, Wurthenburg, Germany and came to Texas in 1859. In the District Clerk's office book No. 3 page 63 there is a copy of the divorce of Anna Faitsch Effinger and Bernard Effinger, that was the 28th of April 1868.

I have a copy of the marriage license of Johannes Breiten and Anna Faitsch, on the 8th of May 1868. They had ten children naming as follows: Anna, Catherina, Johanna, Marie, Pauline, Pauline, Peter, Sedan, Barbara and Magelenna. Anna Faitsch Breiten died on the 24th of May 1872. Their oldest daughter Anna took care of Johannes until he died on the 17th of May 1892.

Johannes, Jr. married Ursula Hauser and they had six children.

Joseph married Katherine Newmann and they had seven children.

Jacob married Katherine Rammers and they had five children.

Anna married Harm Lindeburg and they had seven children.

Catherine married and Bless, they had four children.

Johanna married Louis Heiligman and they had two sons. then she divorced him and married Robert Strosser.

Marie married William Heiligamn, they had three children.

Pauline died at birth.

Their next daughter, whom they named Pauline, married a man by the name of Cloud, who eventually disappered. They had two children. Pauline's second

Johannes Breiten Family, continued

marriage was with a man named Fehrmann and they had a set of twins. Pauline and Fehrmann were divorced. Pauline married a third time to August Matke, and they had one son:

Peter died when he was a few weeks old.

Sedan married Katherine Burnell and they had five children.

Barbara married John Brucks and they had seven children.

Magelena married Henry Saathoff and they had five children.

Then in December, 1986 I received a package from Alosia Jung from Dillingen/Saar, Scharnhorststr, 11 (West Germany). There were documents of births, marriages and deaths, also a family chart with all the names of the Breiten-Ney families for six generations. It was written in German and French.

I have this family tree book printed and is for sale.

by: Mrs. Clinton Martin
Rt. 1, Box 77
Hondo, Texas 78861



SCHWEER BALZEN FAMILY

Probieren geht über Studieren.

In 1978, I started working the family tree book of Schweer and Zeda Heyen Balzen family. I have about 300 pages of names, dates of births, dates of marriages and dates of deaths. Some families really helped to compile this book. My late husband Clinton Martin, was a descendant of Wilhelm Balzen Schweers; and I Lillian Lindeburg Martin am a descendant of the Trientje Balzen Saathoff family.

Schweer Balzen was born 8th of October, 1808 in Aurich, Oldendorf, Germany, he was the 12th child of Hinrich H. and Rinke Schweers Balzen.

Zeda Heyen was also born in 1808.

Schweer was a butcher by trade, realized that there would be little chance for his children in his homeland, for as a rule the sons adopted the trade of the father.

So in 1855, they turned their backs upon the mother country and sailed for America. After two weeks of sailing the Captain of the ship found Henry Balzen as a stow-away. Henry did not want to join the German Army. Schweer talked the Captain to let him stay since they had traveled for two weeks that it would delay their arrival to America. After six weeks of stormy sailing they landed in New Orleans. When they departed Ackelsberg, Kernenspiel, Haltrop, Province of anover, Germany, they had five sons and one daughter, but their younger two sons died at sea of the measles and were buried at New Orleans. At New Orleans they got on another vessel and sailed to Galveston and from Galveston they journeyed overland to San Antonio and from there to Quihi, Medina County. Here they met others who had preceded them by ten years. It was a happy occasion for them.

Schweer Balzen Family, continued

It was "Root Little Pig or Die" type of problems for them. Game was plentiful, hence no danger of starvation, corn was the principal crop. Often the deer and cattle would damage the growing grain (as there were no fences). Most of the grain was milled at Castroville, where a mill was built and was operated by water.

The brothers Henry, Heyo and Wilhlem changed their names from Balzen to Schweers, which was customary in the old country. The land grants were issued to them accordingly.

Henry Balzen Schweers was born 29th of April 1832 and in 1858 married Johanna Muennink, who was also an imigrant girl. They had fourteen children.

Heyo Balzen Schweers was born 31st of December 1836 and in 1865 he married Johanna Margaretha Christina Schluentz and they had ten children.

Trientje Balzen was born 31st of August 1839 and in 1866 she married Mimke Saathoff, and they had twelve children. The Saathoff family were at Quihi ten years before the Balzen's arrived. They arrived with the Castro Colonies.

Wilhelm Balzen Schweers was born on the 11th of January 1843 and married Elizabeth Muennink in 1865. She was the sister of Johanna Muennink, they had sixteen children.

They all built their thatched roof homes and clearing the land for planting. They built their homes along the banks of the Quihi Creek.

Barely had they sworn Allegiance to the Stars and Stripes when the South withdrew from the Union. This was contrary to their wishes and not in accord with their Oath and Vows. They knew nothing of slaves. In fact they had never seen a negro till they came to America. Fortunately, none of the Schweer men had to muster in against their country, but they did render service to the South, freighting food and materials from Mexico.

The Schweer Balzen families were originally of the Lutheran faith and worshipped in small church within a few miles of their homes.

The Indians would make frequent raids upon the settlement and did much damage by killing stock and driving the work animals away and selling them to Mexico. Fortunately none of the Balzen family were killed by the Indians.

Schweer Balzen was an accomplished wood craftman. He built chairs for his children. One of his chairs was on exhibited at the World's Fair in San-Antonio, at the Texas Pavilien in 1968.

On the 3rd of September 1934, the first family reunion was held at the Werhette's Garden at Castroville, Texas. Over 500 descendants of the original Schweer Balzen family answered the roll call on that day. Ever since that time the family has the first Sunday in June for their reunions. They also serve a barbeque lunch and the families bring the trimings. There is only one person that has attended all of the reunions.

By: Mrs. Clinton Martin
Rt. 1, Box 77
Hondo, Texas 78861

Andreas Martin was born sometime in 1820, his wife Margartta Barbara Scheeler was born on 27th of September 1827. They came from Saxe-Meiningen, Germany. They had a baby daughter Rosina, when they left Germany. They sailed with the Castro-Colonies and landed in the late 1849, since they were listed in the 1850 Medina County census.

They settle in the Vandenburg community, which was known as "Thousand Acres". The people dug a ditch around a thousand acres in order to keep the cattle from roaming away.

They had five children born in Texas. They were listed in the County census and in the Quihi Bethlehem Lutheran church record book. The church records had the following information: Rosina married Xavier Vanze (who was a known as a great Indian fighter), Johanna (born December 3, 1851) married Caroline Leinweber, Augusta (born 1855) married Fredrich Falk, Karl (born May 23, 1857) married Lina Oefinger, August Godlieb (born May 23, 1862) married Antje Schweers and Mathilda (born April 2, 1865) no record of her is known.

Andreas died sometime before the 1870 Medina County Census were taken. Margartta died April 21, 1875.

My family book is on the August and Antje Schweers Martin family. I found their marriage license in the Medina Court House. Members of the family have written life history of their parents and have family pictures.

These were the children of the August Martin family and their spouses: Andreas William (Nov. 22, 1886 - Nov. 15, 1962) married Mina Balzen, they had one son, Henry Anton (Nov. 22, 1890 - Feb. 9, 1963) married Ella Neuman, they had four children, Ellen Carolne (Feb. 4, 1893 - March 2, 1979) married George Callan, they had one daughter; Frank Charles (Feb. 3, 1897 - Oct. 9, 1968) married Annie Hardt, they had two children; Edward August (Jan. 29, 1899 - June 6, 1965) married Cleo Homesley, they had four children; Minnie Amelia (July 26, 1905 -) married Arnold Neitenhoefer, they had two children; John Theodore (Nov. 15, 1908 - Feb. 26, 1974) married Alma Mae Faseler, they had two children.

Antje died when John was six years old that left a burden on August and rest of the family. Then on Feb. 21, 1924 August was found dead while chopping cedar posts. He had a heart attack.

About ten years ago the families started having family reunions the last Sunday in September, at the Hondo City Park.

by: Mrs. Clinton Martin
Rt. 1, Box 77
Hondo, Texas 78861

THE AUGUST & FRIEDERICKE DETERLING FAMILY TREE (1827-1987) book is finished. August and Friedericke came to Texas from Germany in 1869 and settled in the Freyburg/Blackjack/Swiss Alp area of Southern Fayette County. Their four children were Caroline (married August Friedrich), Franz (married Anna Kaase), Albert (married Ernestine Kiesling), and Marie (married Herman Schuetze). The book lists the birth, death and marriage dates of the 310 descendants, and there is a short biography for August and Friedericke, their children, and their grandchildren. Anyone interested in purchasing a copy of this 60 page book should send \$10 to George Boerger, 1019 Martin, Houston, TX 77018. The \$10 includes postage. George Boerger is a great-great-grandson of August and Friedericke Deterling and a member of the GTHS.

THE KEYSER FAMILY IN GILLESPIE AND MASON COUNTIES

Johann Christopf Keyser and Luisa Hess Fetzberg Keyser with their children, Henry (14 yrs.), Johann Christian (12), and Luisa (10), from Eisenach, Germany, went to Bremen sometime after November 6, 1845 (date of application to the Adelsverein). They were probably on one of the first ships landing on the Texas coast with the Adelsverein. Johann was one of the victims of the fever and died and was buried on the coast. Luisa and the three children were transported to New Braunfels. One source indicates that they were assisted and befriended by the Gruene family.

Luisa must have been very strong and courageous, for she joined the first group to go with Meusebach to establish Fredericksburg. Nothing is recorded of those first years, but the marriage of young Luisa (16) on February 26, 1850, to the Britisher, William Mogford. She was joined by her mother and brothers at the Mogford ranch in the Rocky Hill community near the Mormon community of Zodiac.

My great-grandfather was the young Johann Christopf (known later as Christian Keyser) who married Carolina Ottmers, daughter of Gottfried and Wilhelmina Ottmers from Saelde, Germany, on October 3, 1856. I do not know when they acquired land in the Cold Spring area which became Loyal Valley in 1869. Evidently they acquired many acres, for as their children married, they were each given a section of land (as reported by grand-daughter, Minnie Keyser Watts). Their children were John, William, George, Louise, Mina, and Emilie. Their land was northwesterly of Loyal Valley stretching to the Llano River at Castell, and Christian's older brother Henry had land southeasterly toward Cherry Spring.

Where the children and later grandchildren lived became known as Keyserville and for a few years there was a Keyserville School. The Keyser cemetery is on the ranch that became the George C. & Amzie H. Keyser Ranch, since Christian and Carolina made their home with George after his wife's (Minnie Mae Dye) death.

I am especially interested in receiving information on the years 1846-1857 on Luisa Hess Keyser and 1846-1900 on Christian and Carolina Keyser.

Dorothy Watts Wheeler
7810 Mockingbird Lane
San Antonio, Tx 78229

Christian and Carolina Ottmer Keyser about 1900



George H. Zeiss
109 Seton Way, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Genealogical information often comes from unusual or unexpected sources. Sometimes you search for months to no avail, and then when you least expect it, vital information virtually falls into your lap. Such was the case in my attempts to learn something about my great grandmother and her parents.

This ancestor's maiden name was Friederike Kling; in marriage she became Mrs. Adam Wangemann. Family tradition and her lengthy obituary in the Brenham Banner Press related that this venerable lady was born in New Orleans on 18 April 1836, the daughter of a "well-known physician of German descent," a Dr. Kling. No first name nor much else about this Dr. Kling was ever related, either in the obituary or in family tradition, except that he died in a yellow fever epidemic some months before his daughter was born.

The obituary did, however, relate that when Friederike was a small child, she and her mother moved from New Orleans to the Schoenau community in Austin County. This move was a mystery over which I puzzled for many years: Why would a widow with a small daughter leave a developed, civilized city such as New Orleans and move to the raw frontier that was Texas before it became a state in the Union?

When publication of Geraldine Luetge's book, SCISSORTAILS STILL RETURN TO SCHOENAU, was announced, I was sure that my little family mystery would be solved. And, indeed, the book was helpful by introducing some new names into the situation. Mrs. Luetge recounted that a surveyor named Henry Schmidt brought his bride from New Orleans to Schoenau in 1841. Mrs. Luetge also wrote the following in listing the children of this Henry Schmidt: "The mother of the children who came from New Orleans was Emilie Graul and her sister, Friederike, was a half-sister, the daughter of Dr. Kling."

Mrs. Luetge especially noted that Mildred Muery of Brenham was researching the Muery, Schmidt and Graul families and had considerable information to share. Naturally, I wrote to Mildred Muery and discovered through her gracious response that she and I were related, having both descended from a common ancestor, the mother of Friederike Kling, who was also the mother of Emilie Schmidt, nee Graul. My great grandmother was indeed a half-sister to Mildred's ancestor, Emilie Graul Schmidt. Mildred further concluded that when Emilie Graul and Henry Schmidt were married and moved from New Orleans to Schoenau, they brought Emilie's mother, Henriette Graul Kling and her young daughter, Friederike, with them. And that seems to be a most reasonable supposition.

Mildred also noted that her conclusion about this move from New Orleans to Texas is supported by the 1850 U. S. Census of Austin County which contains the following:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
Henry Smith	42	Germany
Amelia Smith	20	Germany
Henriette Cling	55	Germany
Fedrica Cling.	14	Texas

The above excerpt serves to illustrate some of the frustrations involved in dealing with census reports. But it also helps to enlighten my genealogy problem. Though Henry Schmidt has become Henry Smith and Emilie Schmidt is reported as Amelia, the ages and birthplaces of both coincide with other data that we have about this couple. Henriette Kling was enumerated as Henriette Cling and Friederike Kling has been listed as Fedrica Cling, but again the ages check even though Friederike's birthplace was recorded as Texas instead of Louisiana. So despite the problem that the census taker had with German names, it is clear that Friederike Kling and her mother were part of the Henry Schmidt household in 1850. Thus they did, in all likelihood, accompany Henry and his bride in their move from New Orleans to Texas ten years earlier.

Elusive Ancestor (continued)

Despite such information the real identity and origin of Dr. Kling (first name still unknown) and his wife Henriette were still shrouded in mystery. According to the census, Emilie was 28 in 1850 and was thus born about 1822; her mother, Henriette, was apparently born around 1795 as the 1850 census put her age in that year at 55. A later census named Emilie's birthplace as Hesse Darmstadt, thus suggesting that her mother also originated in that principality. 183

Not knowing what to do next but feeling that I had to do something, I wrote to the New Orleans Public Library and naively asked if they could locate any information of any kind on my Dr. Kling, his wife Henriette Graul, her daughter Emilie, and their daughter, Friederike. The library found nothing on the two Graul women or on Friederike, but they sent a copy of a real treasure on Dr. Kling. This was an excerpt from a record entitled, "Registre du Comite Medical de la Nouvelle Orleans, 1816-1854." The excerpt they sent was dated "8 Avril 1835" and consisted of only four lines which, when translated into English, noted that "Kling, Frederick, born in Massenheim, Duchy of Nassau, Germany, age 31, holder of a diploma from Heidelberg University, is authorized to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Louisiana."

What a find! Now I have his first name, age, university, and, most important for genealogical tracing, his place of origin -- Massenheim, Duchy of Nassau! And I am also reminded of a real personal tragedy: On 8 April 1835 this recent immigrant was authorized to practice medicine in his new homeland; in less than a year he was dead from yellow fever, leaving behind a widow with an unborn child.

The next episode in the Kling discovery story occurred when a local genealogist friend said that she was going to spend two weeks in Salt Lake City doing research in the LDS Family History Library. If I would provide her with some data on one of the lines I was researching, she would see what she could find while doing her own research. I gave her what I had on Frederick Kling and waited anxiously. Back she came with copies of several pages from the records of the Protestant Church of Massenheim plus a Family Group Record showing the parents and siblings of Friedrich Jakob Heinrich Kling, including his birth date of 31 July 1803. In addition, she brought back a Pedigree Chart on Friedrich Kling's mother tracing her line back into the 17th century.

But Mrs. Frederick Kling nee Henriette Graul is still a mystery. Though we connect her with Hesse-Darmstadt, we don't even know her maiden name nor the name of her first husband save that it was Graul. One clue still to be pursued is a line from the Massenheim church records noting that one of Frederick Kling's godfathers was "the student Jakob Graul, son of the former church minister Graul." It is a clue but there is no telling where it will lead -- maybe nowhere, maybe to the identity of the shadowy Henriette. We can always hope that something will be revealed tomorrow, or next month, or next year. That's what keeps the search exciting.

* * * * *

GENEALOGY BY PROXY

George H. Zeiss
109 Seton Way, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

During the 35 years that we lived in Dallas, I could have done a lot of first-hand research in the excellent genealogy section of the Dallas Public Library. More importantly, I could have researched courthouse records, newspaper files, and local libraries where my ancestors used to live -- chiefly in Washington, Austin and Burleson Counties. Most of all, I could have probed the memories of living elderly relatives. Like so many others, I did none of these things, to my great regret.

And now we live on the California coast, nearly 2,000 miles away from my chief genealogy sources! Though I obviously missed many golden research opportunities, all is not lost -- not completely, anyway -- as I learned from membership in the local genealogy society and from the GTHS Newsletter. Despite all of the criticism, the U. S. mails still operate very well most of the time, and sometimes I find it useful and interesting to exchange genealogical information with near or distant relatives. This approach doesn't always work because some of my relatives procrastinate as badly as I do -- or simply don't respond at all. But, at other times, correspondence with relatives can be quite rewarding, as I have discovered in several instances.

Public agencies and libraries can be invaluable sources to be tapped by mail. For example, the New Orleans Public Library located, copied, and mailed to me a treasured record that I had no idea even existed. The Bellville Public Library has done similar good work.

County Clerks can, and frequently will, provide by mail copies of documents they have on file, such as birth, death, and marriage records, wills, probate papers, and various land transactions. Results from such offices are likely to be quite uneven: Some provide prompt, efficient service, some do not. And all charge modest search and copy fees -- some more modest than others. Doing your research in person is likely to be better than doing it by mail; but where the in-person approach is not feasible, mail inquiries are certainly worth a try. For those who need to correspond with a number of public offices, THE HANDY BOOK FOR GENEALOGISTS by the Everton Publishing Company can be an extremely valuable source of information as to which office has what records in every county in every state in the U. S.

When your own efforts fail or don't work fast enough, employing a professional researcher on a fee basis is worth considering. My experience with such researchers has, on the whole, been quite rewarding.

On one occasion, when I asked the County Clerk of Washington County for an unreasonable amount of information, they referred me to a professional researcher whom they recommended. She has been doing research for me for more than a year in such places as courthouses, libraries, and churches. I couldn't have been more pleased.

To tap the greatest genealogical source in the world, the LDS (Mormon) Family History Library in Salt Lake City, one has a choice of several approaches: (1) You can go to Salt Lake City in person and do your own library research, as hundreds of people do; (2) you can use an LDS branch library, which can help you obtain records from the central source in Salt Lake City; or (3) you can employ a professional to do the research for you.

All three of the above-listed approaches are used effectively and each has much to commend it. My approach has been No. 3, even though I have access to an LDS branch library. I elected to use a professional because I believe that, for me, it has been time-saving and cost-effective.

The LDS researcher I use was recommended by a local friend who had observed the researcher's work. Because she is native German and can read the old German script, she can readily pick out relevant information that I would never be able to find. And because she is also employed by the LDS library, she knows it thoroughly and knows how to use it. In addition, when records from certain ancestral towns in Germany were not on file in the library, she has written letters in German to appropriate civil and church authorities asking for my family data -- and sent them to me for my signature and mailing.

In Germany itself, I have been using a professional researcher who is also a university student of history. His university specialty deals with emigration from Germany to the U. S. and other countries. As he is completely fluent in English, there is no language barrier between us. Though he seems quite capable and trustworthy, he is somewhat slow, probably because of university demands which occupy much of his time.

A peculiar fallout from his research efforts was that the Protestant church in the town of Bad Schwalbach would allow its records to be researched only by its own historian, a Herr Friedrich Diefenbach. In researching one branch of my ancestry, he discovered that he and I are distantly related! Many Diefenbachs emigrated to America during the 1850's and 1860's, and he hopes to establish contact with some of their descendants. Anyone wishing to make contact with a Diefenbach branch that originated in the Langenschwalbach (now Bad Schwalbach) area of Hessen may write to:

Herr Friedrich Diefenbach
Am Delweg 5
6209 Heidenrod 4
West Germany

Should anyone be interested in the names and addresses of the researchers mentioned above, they may write to me enclosing an SASE.

The following is an article which appeared in the Newsletter published by the Familien Verbandes Scheele--Ravensberg, in Werther-Thennhausen, West Germany.

Ein Besuch in Amerika von Ute Scheele, Werther-Thennhausen

In diesem Sommer 1987 sind meine Freundin und ich für 5-1/2 Wochen durch die USA gereist. Für alle Fälle hatte mir mein Vater eine Liste der amerikanischen Mitglieder des Scheele-Verbandes mitgegeben. In New Orleans fiel uns dann auf, dass wir in St. Antonio/Texas eine Adresse hatten und dass diese Stadt sowieso auf unserer Route lag. Wir beschlossen, Bernice Friesenhahn geb. Scheel in St. Antonio ausfindig zu machen. Das war jedoch nicht ganz einfach, da keine Telefonnummer angegeben war, und es ist ausgesprochen schwierig, sich mit der amerikanischen Telefonauskunft zurechtzufinden. Es gab nicht nur Verständnisprobleme, nein, da waren gleich 4 Friesenhahns in der Pat Booker Road, leider hiess aber niemand Bernice! In San Antonio angekommen, versuchten wir es dann mit dem Telefonbuch, was uns aber auch nicht viel weiter half, ich habe nur noch nie so viele Friesenhahns auf einmal gesehen - und das in Texas!

Da auch hier keine Bernice zu entdecken war, habe ich einfach einen Friesenhahn in der Pat Booker Road angerufen, und siehe da, es war ihre Schwester! So bekamen wir endlich die Nummer, und als Bernice dann am Telefon war, versuchte ich mühsam auf Englisch zu erklären, wer ich bin und was ich wollte, bis sie auf Deutsch antwortete, dass sie und ihr Mann gleich zur Busstation kamen, um uns "aufzuheben". Tatsächlich kam schon bald ein sympathisches Ehepaar, und wir fuhren dann etwa 30 Meilen aus San Antonio heraus, bis wir das Haus der Friesenhahns erreichten. Es liegt inmitten von grossen Weideflächen auf dem Land, ist ganz neu gebaut, sehr geräumig und geschmackvoll eingerichtet.

Wir wurden sehr herzlich aufgenommen und eingeladen, über Nacht zu bleiben. Es wurde viel erzählt über die Tradition der ehemals deutschen Texaner und wir erfuhren, dass sowohl Wilbur als auch Bernice Friesenhahn zu Hause noch Deutsch gesprochen hatten und erst in der Schule amerikanisch lernen mussten. Wir sind dann gegen Abend noch lange mit dem Auto herumgefahren worden und haben viel deutsche Strassennamen und ein deutsches Einsiedlerdenkmal gezeigt bekommen.

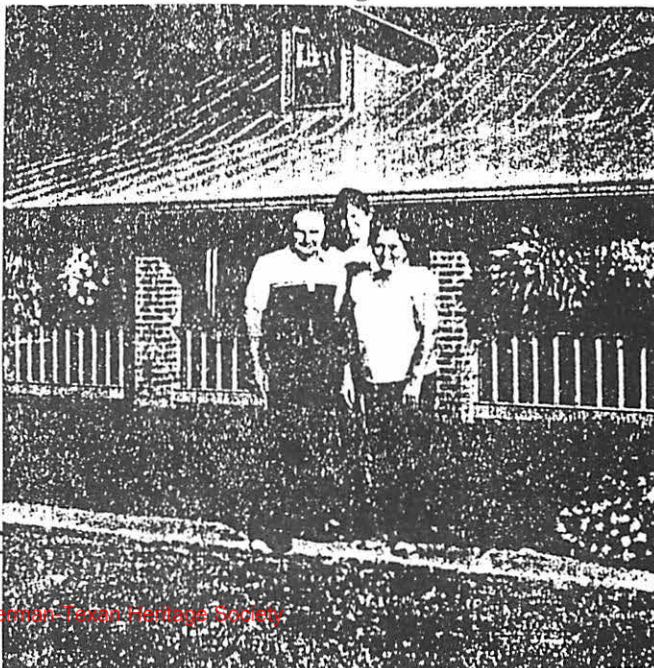
Auch die texanische Landschaft war sehr beeindruckend. So sind wir an einem sehr bewachsenen Fluss entlanggefahren, haben einen reisigen Stausee begutachtet und haben über die geradezu unendlichen Weideflächen mit ihren knorrigen Bäumen, Büschen und Kakteen gestaunt. Als wir dann später noch gemeinsam im Wohnzimmer sasssen, Fotos ansahen und über Abstammung und Familie unterhielten, stellten wir fest, dass der Bruder von Bernice Friesenhahn, Clarence Anthony Scheel, aus Colorado, schon auf unserem Hof in Theenhausen war und ich mich sogar noch in ihn erinnern konnte!

Alles in allem war es ein gelungener Besuch, der uns auch einen Einblick in amerikanisches Privatleben bot, den man als Tourist sonst häufig nicht bekommt.

Ehepaar Friesenhahn
und
Ute Scheele

From: Bernice and Wilbur
Friesenhahn
Rt. 3, Box 521-W
San Antonio, Texas 78218

The history of the Scheel
Family appeared in the March,
1980, issue of GTHS Newsletter
pages 43-44.



JOHANN MICHAEL ENGBROCK AND HIS DESCENDANTS

BY

Gladys Engbrock Clark
11410 Briar Rose,
Houston, Texas 77077

Johann Michael Engbrock(Engbroick), son of Joannes Mathias Engbrock and wife, Maria Joanna Huvar of Elberfeld and Oedt, Rheinland, Prussia, and his son, Wilhelme (William) left Germany via Bremen, and Bremerhafen for Texas on the ship John Ed. Grosse in September, 1853. They arrived in Galveston, December 18, 1853. They reembarked for Matagorda before going inland. It was reported in the newspaper "New Braunfels Zeitung," January 6, 1854 edition that the ship and its 94 passengers and 56 groups had arrived. This paper is in the Texas State Archives. Mrs. Geue sent me a photocopy but has since faded.

Johann Michael Engbrock (and his twin, Johann Heinrich Engbrock) was born on November 25, 1809 in Elberfeld. He became a linen, silk and velvet weaver, like his parents. He married on November 15, 1838 in Krefeld Parish (Crefeld), Rheinland, to Maria Henrietta Mayer(Meyer), born September 8, 1808 at Crefeld, to Johann Wilhelm Meyer and wife, Gertrude Weggen (Wecken) of the Huls area near Crefeld. According to the 1860 census of Austin County, the family of J. Inbrucks were living on the Industry, Cat Springs and New Ulm road. When and how did the wife, Maria Henrietta, son Robert, born 1839, son F (Carl) born 1841, son Frances born 1843, daughter Johanna (Joanna) born 1845, daughter Gertrude born 1850 (all born in Elberfeld, Prussia), arrive in Texas? Why were they not mentioned on the ship John Ed Grosse if they were on it?

No deed records have been found for Michael Engbrock in Austin County. Yet he was on the 1860 agricultural Census of Austin County, which stated he was cultivating 30 acres, and had 70 acres of pasture and uncultivated acreage. It was not until 1867 that we find any deed records for J. Michael Engbrock, and that was in Fayette County. Where were Robert and William in 1860?

William enlists in the Texas Army at Shelby, Austin County, in 1861 before it was compulsory to enlist. Did Robert also enlist, even though he married in 1861? No record has been found for him enlisting. Researching the early Catholic Church records of that area, it is found that the St. Peter and St James Catholic churches of Frelsburg, Colorado County, Texas (First Catholic Parish of Texas); St. Rochus Catholic Church of Mentz-Bernardo, Colorado County; and Hostyn Hill,

Engbrock & Descendants (continued)

Live Oak Hill, now St. Marys Catholic Church of Ellinger, Fayette County, Texas had records of the Engbrock and allied families.

The following records have been compiled:

- I. Robert Engbrock (Embrough, Embrocks) born 1839 in Elberfeld, Prussia, married Phillipina Reinhard, daughter of Andreas and Catherina (Hahn) Reinhart, formerly of Bavaria, the 18th January 1861, Frelsburg, Colorado Co., Texas. He died 5th January 1886 at Ellinger, and was buried at Live Oak Hill (St. Mary's) Cemetery. Was he in civil war? (no records have been found by me).

Children:

1. Maria Catherina, bapt. 22 March 1865
2. Robert Anton, bapt. 3 March 1867, born 20 February 1867, married Mary, daughter was Addie (1910 Census Bell Co, Texas)
3. Andrew, born 15 November 1868, married to Ludwilla Kulcak, 1891, Live Oak Hill Church.
4. Joanna Gertrude, bapt. 15 August, 1870 (twin to below) ??]
5. Louisa Matilda, born 20 July, 1870, married 19 November 1895, Ellinger, Live Oak Hill, to Edwin Girndt
6. Augusta Margaretha, bapt. 24 March 1872, married 19 November 1895, Live Oak Hill Church to Henry Koehl.
7. Klotilda "Tillie", born 4 March 1874, married Bernhard Dolle, 28 November 1899, Ellinger, Live Oak Hill Church.
8. Othmar Paul, born 17 December 1877, bapt. 6 January 1878, married Anna Knapek, 1899. (He was in Falls Co. with wife, Johanna and children).

Known grandchildren from same Baptismal records:

1. Andreas Phillip, bapt. 21 August 1892, son of Andrew and Ludwilla
2. Henry Anthony, bapt. 1 July, 1894...also son of Andrew and Ludwilla; sponsors: Henry Scheel and Clothilda Engbrock.
3. Leo Robert, bapt. 1 March 1896, son of Andrew and Ludwilla; sponsors: Robert Engbrock and Louise Girndt.

- II. William John Engbrock born 9 February, 1840 in Elberfeld, Rheinland, Prussia, to America 1853, to Industry area, married 19 January 1867 at Mentz to Barbara Braden, born 28 August 1848 in Budesheim to Andreas Braden and wife, Catherina Ottilda Schmitt.

Children: (most baptized at Oak Hill)

1. Emma Joanna Maria, bapt. 6 October 1867, born 17 Sept 1867, married 1886 Mentz, Colorado County, to Adolph Wendel.
2. William Jacob, born 19 June 1870 near Alleyton, married cousin, Mary Burttschell, 1895 Mentz.
3. John Frederick, born 14 May 1872, bapt. 25 June 1872, married 1895 at Mentz to Anne Schneider.
4. Sophia, born 24 July 1874, bapt. 5 August 1874, married 1894 at Mentz, Colorado County to Henry Matzke.
5. Cecelia Maria, bapt. 1 January 1876, born 20 December 1875, Frelsburg, married 1899, Columbus, to Anton Henry Reitz.
6. Elo Placidus (Blasius), bapt. 19, January 1879, born 26 December 1878, married Annie Braden in 1904 in Nada (died in 1905), married in 1910 to Alma Harfst in El Campo* my mother.
7. Selma Netta, bapt. 7 November 1881, born 28 September 1881, married 1899 in Mentz to Louis Kainer.

Engbrock & Descendants (continued)

8. Maria Josephine, bapt. 26 September 1882, born 14 September 1882, Mentz, married 1899 at Mentz to Louis Brandes.
9. Charles Anton, bapt. , born 20 October 1884, married Rosa Burt, at Taiton, Wharton Co., Texas 20 October 1915.
10. Edward Peter, born 9 December 1886, bapt. married 1909 to Lelia Mary Clayton, of Jackson Co., Texas (Devil's Pocket area).

III. Johanna (Joanna) Engbrock, born 17 May, 1845, Elberfeld, Prussia, married 1871, Live Oak Hill Catholic Church, Ellinger (License, Colorado Co., Texas) to Mathias Reinhard, son of Andreas Reinhard and wife, Catherina Hohn (Hahn), formerly from Bavaria. Joanna died after birth of third child, 2 August 1870, Ellinger, buried at Live Oak Hill Cemetery.

Children:

1. Andreas, born , baptized 1 December 1867, Live Oak Hill Catholic Church.
2. Mathias Michael, born 23 December 1868, baptized. 17 January 1869.
3. Maria Louisa, baptized 15 August 1870.

IV. Gertrude Engbrock, born 1850, Elberfeld, Prussia, married August John Becker, in 1871 (Vol. E, P.210 Colorado Co., Texas,) at Live Oak Catholic Church.

Children:

1. Amelia (Emilia) born 26 January 1872 near Frelsburg, married August Priesmeyer, El Campo, Texas, died 17 March 1911.
2. Magdalena, baptized 15 February 1873, Live Oak Hill
3. John August, baptized 25 July 1874, Live Oak Hill
4. Carl, baptized 21 March 1876, Live Oak Hill
5. John Henry, baptized 2 July 1877, Live Oak Hill
6. August Andreas, baptized 27 January 1879, Live Oak Hill
7. Margaretha Johanna, baptized 10 November 1880, Live Oak Hill
8. Maria Philipina, baptized 14 May 1882, Live Oak Hill
9. Anna Barbara, baptized 25 November 1883, Live Oak Hill
10. Frederick Anthony, baptized 6 June 1885, Live Oak Hill
11. Alojsia Caroline, baptized 21 April 1887, Live Oak Hill
12. Leo, baptized 3 February 1889, born 14 January 1889, Live Oak Hill, married Magdalena (Lena) Schnieder, died 1937 Columbus, Texas.

V. Walpurga, born 1847 Prussia, married John Golson where? Living in 1870 census Fayette Co. at Ellinger with Michael and Maria Embrooks. Was she a daughter? niece?

VI. Francis, born 1843 ?

VII. Carl, born 1841 ? [Fred]

It is interesting how the Andreas Reinhart and wife, Catherina Hahn, family of Fayette Co. and Ellinger entwined with our families. Robert Engbrock married Phillipina Reinhard; Johanna Engbrock married Mathias Reinhard; Andreas Braden, the father of Barbara Braden Engbrock, William's wife, took for his bride after the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Reinhard Schimmer (Mr. Schimmer died during the Civil War).

Engbrock & Descendants (continued)

I am searching for descendants of these families. I am also searching for the strong box (small detailed trunk) which my Grandfather Wm. Engbrock had in his room at his home in El Campo, Texas before the home was broken up in 1930, after Grandmother Engbrock's death in June 1930. Possessions were given to various family members then. Grandfather Engbrock always told me the trunk contained many important papers, immigration and family papers from Prussia, probate papers, civil war papers, and many other unknown items which could help give a more complete history of these families. I cannot believe that Uncle Adolph Wendel and Uncle Charles Engbrock destroyed that trunk when they cleaned up before sending Grandfather Engbrock to live at the Confederate Veterans home in Austin around 1932-33. Descendants, please help search and let me know. I would like to have copies made. There were also two pictures of Michael and Maria, the parents of William, Robert, Johanna and Gertrude, in the Wm. Engbrock home near Mentz in 1895. I recall seeing them in my grandfather's room in 1926-30. He loved to talk of them. Please help, as I have been searching for 25 years. Please let me hear from you.

Mrs. John D. Clark (Gladys Engbrock)
 11410 Briar Rose
 Houston, Texas 77077
 phone: 713-497-2578

* * * * *

Pape Possibilities: Who Were They?

The passenger list for the Brig Herschel (or Hercules, both names are contained in the document), which landed at Galveston, October 22, 1845, lists the following single women:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>
150	Sophie Pape	Germany	Servant girl	28
151	Marianne Meyer	Germany	Servant girl	28
152	Julie Meyer	Germany	Servant girl	22
153	Sophie Heuer	Germany	Servant girl	30
154	Widow Pehl	Germany	Servant girl	38
155	Margaretha Pehl	Germany	Servant girl	17

The passenger list signed by D.H. Klaener, agent for the German Immigration Co., contained the names of 164 passengers, including 28 families and 21 single men. The single women did not count against the terms of the Fisher-Miller grant.

A New Land Beckoned includes Sophie Heuer from Oberg, but does not give a Texas location; Widow and Margaretha Pehl, also without Texas locations; and Sophie Pape, also without a Texas location. Marianne Meyer and Julie Meyer are not included in the book.

Pape Possibilities (Continued)

The passenger list included Conrad Pape and family, from Gadenstedt, and Andreas Pape and family, also from Gadenstedt. Although not stated so in the book, it appears that Sophie Pape also was from Gadenstedt, according to the Geue materials in the State Library files.

A Sophie Pape, my great-great-grandmother, married Friedrich Wichlep (probably Wiglap in German) at Galveston in 1851. They operated a bakery in Galveston at 1601 Mechanic until his death in 1896 and hers in 1901. They had four sons, Friedrich, George, William, and Henry, my great-grandfather, who was also a baker.

It is highly probable that my great-great-grandmother was the Sophie Pape on the passenger list and either a sister or cousin of the Pape males on the ship. However, my evidence is circumstantial. There is no Sophie Pape in the 1850 census, so she was probably the only one in Texas.

In the 1870 census, she gave her place of birth as Hannover, instead of simply Germany. Gadenstedt is in Hannover.

Because of the terrible conditions that existed at Indianola in the Fall of 1845, with the German immigrants sleeping in tents and dying of cholera while waiting to go to New Braunfels, it is also probable that single women were encouraged to stay behind in Galveston.

I am interested in contacting descendents of Conrad and Andreas Pape, who settled in Comal County, to learn if anyone has evidence that would prove that Sophie was indeed a sister or cousin of the two men.

Footnote: The confusion over the title of the ship stems from the fact that the "cover sheet" to the passenger list states Herschel, Oct. 22, 1845. It may be that this sheet was put with the wrong passenger list, and that the Hercules, which arrived at Galveston on November 23, 1845, is the correct ship.

From: Earle B. Young, 4811 Woodrow, Galveston TX 77551

SMALL SOCIETY/By Brickman and Yates



German-Texan Heritage Society

"1988--Celebrating 10 years"

Founded in 1978, the German-Texan Heritage Society is a non-profit organization devoted to building pride in the heritage of the German-speaking settlers who brought an important cultural ingredient to Texas. The Society is united in its effort to disseminate information about archives, research projects, cultural events, folklore, publications, and meetings related to German-Texan topics.

The Society seeks members from the general public . . . descendants of all German-speaking peoples, researchers, genealogists, history enthusiasts, folklorists, preservationists, and those interested in the German-Texan experience.

A NEWSLETTER is published three times a year (50-75 pages). It is sent to all members. The NEWSLETTER features a genealogical section which includes hints about research in German-speaking countries, Texas, and the United States; brief family histories submitted by members, and a genealogy exchange column. Other sections of the NEWSLETTER include reprints of articles from other publications, announcements about activities and events, a book review column, an annual index, and original essays about various topics related to German-Texana.

An ANNUAL MEETING is held the second weekend in September in various German heritage areas of Texas. The program emphasizes the German-Texan heritage and includes talks, slide shows, show-and-tell sessions, and discussions by researchers, preservationists, folklorists, authors, members who have a story to tell and guest experts in specific fields; informal social events; plays and music; and tours of historical sites in the host city.

Membership categories are:	Student	\$ 5.00
	Regular	8.00
	Contributing	15.00
	Institutional	15.00
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1988 - Sept. 9-11, Austin	Patron	30.00
1989 - Sept. 8-10, San Antonio		

The German-Texan Heritage Society calendar year is from January 1 to December 31. Membership payments and renewals are due in January.

Completed projects of the Society:

1. The reprint of *ROEMER'S TEXAS*,
2. Sponsorship of the reprint of *THE CABIN BOOK (DAS KAJUTENBUCH)*, by Charles Sealsfield,
3. The reprint of Rudolph Biesele's *THE HISTORY OF THE GERMAN SETTLEMENTS IN TEXAS 1831-1861*.

All books are available through the Society. Please request price list.

Project in progress: The creation of a German-Texan Registry.

For more information or price lists for books and back issues contact:

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
 1011 Meredith Drive
 P. O. Box 262
 Manchaca, Texas 78652



FOUNDED 1978

German-Texan Heritage Society

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- \$5 Student (verified by teacher)
- \$8 Regular
- \$15 Contributing
- \$15 Institutions
- \$12 Foreign
- \$30 Patron (saints of the society)
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(Mr. & Mrs. address may have a joint membership if only one NEWSLETTER is desired.)

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- Typing for the NEWSLETTER.
- Writing articles for the NEWSLETTER.
- Transcribing/translating old German hand-writing.
- Showing visitors historical sites in my town/city/area.
- Doing research in archives, libraries, etc.
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- Photographing historical sites; Annual Meeting.
- Speaking German.
- Other. Please list.

Send your check and this page to:

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1988... SEPT. 9-11

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GTHS NEWSLETTER

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SPRING.....JANUARY 20

SUMMER.....MAY 20

FALL.....SEPTEMBER 20

The actual date of publication varies

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 on or before the deadlines listed above. All articles should be typed, SINGLE SPACED on 8 1/2" by 11 paper, with a 1/4" margin on all edges. For sharpness and clarity, try to use film or a new cloth ribbon. And do not forget to clean your typewriter keys!!

German-Texan Heritage Society

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