



Proud To Be German - American
Stolz Deutsch - Amerikaner Zu Sein

Visit us at www.DANK.org

German - American Journal

Volume 66 Number 5

Oktober/November 2018

Hofbräuhaus am Platzl



EUROPEAN*DELI
now together with *MostlyChocolate.com*

Your *NEW* source for
Schmidt Lebkuchen
in the United States!



FESTIVE CHEST 2018

Includes 13 varieties of specialty
biscuits and Lebkuchen of the Year!

*See the whole collection and
place Holiday Orders Now!*

europandeli.com
888-335-4007

About This Journal's Cover Image:



Hofbräuhaus am Platzl

The Hofbräuhaus am Platzl is a beer hall in Munich, Germany, originally built in 1589 by Bavarian Duke Maximilian I as an extension of the Staatliches Hofbräuhaus in München brewery. The general public was admitted in 1828 by Ludwig I. The building was completely remodeled in 1897 by Max Littmann when the brewery moved to the suburbs. All of the rooms except the historic beer hall ("Schwemme") were destroyed in the World War II bombings. The reopening of the Festival Hall in 1958 marked the end of the post-war restoration work.

Munich's largest tourist attraction after the Oktoberfest, the Hofbräuhaus am Platzl is also frequented by locals, many of whom keep their personal steins stored there. During regular hours traditional Bavarian music is played. The famous Hofbräuhaus song (Hofbräuhaus-Lied), composed in 1935 by Wilhelm 'Wiga' Gabriel, goes: "In München steht ein Hofbräuhaus, oans, zwoa, g'suffa!" ("There's a Hofbräuhaus in Munich—one, two, down the hatch!" in the local dialect).

from Wikipedia.de

Contents of this Issue:

- 4 From The President's Desk
- 5 Calendar Of Events
- 6 New Members
- 8 Chapter Chatter: DANK at Milwaukee's German Fest 2018
- 9 Chapter Chatter: Lake County
- 10 Chapter Chatter: South Bend
- 11 Chapter Chatter: Chicago South
- 12 Chapter Chatter: Bay City
- 13 Chapter Chatter: Springfield
- 14 Chapter Chatter: Chicago
- 15 Oktoberfest reveals its official 2018 beer mug
Wer erinnert sich noch an dieses Foto?
- 16 Grand Opening of Karneval in Chicago
- 17 Cologne Cathedral: Story of a Gothic Masterpiece by Francine McKenna-Klein
- 19 Oktoberfest
- 20 Deutschland im weltweiten Vergleich
- 21 Umgangsformen im Alltag
- 22 A Guide to German Etiquette
- 23 Wie Deutschland heiratet/ Weddings in Germany
- 24 Aus Unsere Küche: Brotzeit: Savor the traditional Bavarian delicacy
- 26 Thomas Müller hopes Germany can return after World Cup debacle
- 27 Gedichte für Alle
- 28 Aus Unserer Schatzkiste/ From Our Treasure Chest
- 29 Puzzles und Spiele
- 30 In Remembrance



Der Deutsch - Amerikaner

Editorial Staff:

Russ Knoebel
Christel Miske
Bob Miske

Correspondents:

Anne Marie Fuhrig
Francine McKenna

Typography:

Russ Knoebel

General Information:

German American Journal - ISSN 1086-8070 is published bimonthly and is the official publication of the German American National Congress. Periodicals postage paid at Chicago, IL and additional mailing offices.

*POSTMASTER**

Send address changes to:
German-American Journal
4740 N. Western Avenue
Suite 206
Chicago IL. 60625-2013

Annual Subscription Rate \$15.00

www.dank.org

Submit articles to Office@DANK.org

DANK does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information published herein. DANK reserves the right to change or amend submissions for any reason without prior notice.



From The President's Desk

Roger Herod, National President

rogerherod1@gmail.com

Firstly, I want to thank all our members for everything you are doing to support DANK and the German-American community. I've been National President for almost one year and it has been an honor to see the level of dedication among our volunteers. This was really brought home to me at two recent events that my wife, Astrid, and I attended this summer- German Fest in Milwaukee, which was heavily supported by volunteers not only from DANK Milwaukee but from several other chapters as well, and more recently Alpenfest, organized by DANK South, where I had the honor of giving out DANK membership awards to many of their long-service members.

Secondly, on a serious note, I need to bring to your attention some critical issues that we need to address. Our finances rely heavily on membership fees and fund-raising, both at the Chapter and National level. As you may be aware, our membership has continued to decline over the last years, from about 2912 in 2015 to about 2328 currently, or a 20% drop in membership. This creates financial challenges for us all. At the National level, we are doing everything possible to reduce our already very limited overhead costs, but we are running at an annual deficit. As a result, our reserves have been seriously depleted and are in danger of running out.

We need to find ways of generating more revenue both in the short-term and in the long-term. Stabilizing and growing our membership is critical. At the National level, we have introduced automatic credit card membership renewals to help improve the renewal process. We have launched a restaurant outreach program to help attract more members and to increase advertising revenue in the Journal. This has certainly helped stabilize our overall membership, which actually increased by about 5% in 2018 versus 2017. Nevertheless, we clearly need to do more to generate revenue.

This is the action that I have agreed with the DANK National Board:

1. We will be making an appeal to all our members for additional donations at the time of the upcoming membership renewals for 2019. This could help us address our short-term financial problems. Even a \$5 or \$10 donation would be much appreciated!
2. We will be holding a strategy planning meeting in Milwaukee on September 15 with as many Chapter Presidents that can attend as possible to discuss ways of growing our membership and increasing revenues in order to begin addressing our longer-term financial challenges.

I would very much welcome comments and ideas from all members. I'm easily contacted at rogerherod1@gmail.com.

It is an honor for me to serve DANK and you all. With everyone's ideas and support, I am confident that we will secure a successful future for DANK.

Roger Herod



Der Deutsch - Amerikaner

DANK seeks to bring together Americans of German descent in the pursuit of cultivating and presenting their heritage and interests on local, regional and national levels. These were the primary reasons that the German American National Congress was founded in 1959 and they are still among the organization's primary objectives today.

DANK National Executive Board

President:

Roger Herod

Vice President :

Erik Wittmann

Christel Miske

Treasurer:

Bob Miske

Recording Secretary:

Russell Knoebel

Membership Chair:

Erik Wittmann

Office Manager:

Russell Knoebel

DANK National Executive Office

4740 N. Western Avenue

Suite 206

Chicago IL. 60625-2013

Email: Office@DANK.org

Phone: (773) 275-1100

Toll Free: 1-888-USA-DANK

Office Hours:

9 am - 4 pm

Monday-Friday

Calendar Of Events:

October

- 1 Bay City, Board Meeting, 7pm
- 4 Springfield, – GA Day Celebration - Augie's Front Burner
- 4 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 5 Benton Harbor, Fish Fry, 6 pm
- 6 Milwaukee, Board Meeting 10:00 am
- 6 German American Day
- 7 Milwaukee, Membership Meeting, Sacred Heart 2:00PM
- 9 Milwaukee, Dancing 6:30 pm
- 11 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 14 Chicago West, Board Meeting 1:30 pm
- 17 Erie - General Membership Meeting, 7 pm
- 18 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 20 Benton Harbor, Oktoberfest, 6 pm
- 20 South Bend, Oktoberfest at the Weiss Gasthaus, 5PM
- 21 Chicago South, Membership Meetings, 2 pm
- 21 Phoenix, General Membership Meeting, 1 pm
- 21 Milwaukee, Membership Meeting, Sacred Heart 2:30PM
- 23 Milwaukee, Dancing 6:30 pm
- 25 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm

November

- 1 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 2 Benton Harbor, Fish Fry, 6 PM
- 3 Milwaukee, Board Meeting 10:00 am
- 3 South Bend, Membership Meeting, 11 AM, Francis Library
- 4 Springfield, Volkstrauertag, 12 noon Camp Butler
- 4 Springfield, Annual Board Meeting @ 2pm
- 5 Bay City, Board Meeting, 7pm
- 8 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 11 Benton Harbor, Membership & Election Meeting
- 11 Chicago West, Board Meeting 1:30 pm
- 13 Milwaukee, Dancing 6:30 pm
- 15 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 18 Benton Harbor, Fort Custer/Battle Creek
- 18 Phoenix, General Membership Meeting, 1 pm
- 18 Chicago South, DANK South Elections, South Haus
- 21 Erie - General Membership Meeting, 7 pm
- 27 Milwaukee, Dancing 6:30 pm
- 29 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 30 Benton Harbor, Fish Fry, 6 PM

December

- 1 Milwaukee, Singing 7 pm
- 1 Springfield, Old Fashion Christmas Traditions Bus Trip
- 3 Bay City, Board Meeting, 7pm
- 8 Chicago South, Christmas Show "Alle Jahre Wieder 2018"
- 9 Milwaukee, Christmas Party Sacred Heart 2:00PM
- 9 Benton Harbor, Children's Party
- 9 Chicago West, Board Meeting 1:30 pm
- 9 Springfield, Christmas Party
- 11 Milwaukee, Dancing 6:30 pm
- 15 Benton Harbor, Christmas Party
- 16 Chicago South, Meeting & Pot Luck
- 16 Phoenix, General Memberships Meeting, 1 pm
- 19 Erie - General Membership Meeting, 7 pm

Language Schools

Chicago North - DANK Haus

Pre-K to 12th Grade - Saturday's 9am-12pm
Adult Classes - Wednesday's 6:30pm-9pm

Chicago Northern Suburbs

Christian Liberty Academy, Arlington Heights, Adults and Children 3+, Saturdays, 9:30 am – Noon
Palatine H S, Adults and Children 5+, Monday's, 5:45 pm - 8:15 pm For more info: 847.392.5352

German Language School Cleveland

info@germanlanguageschoolcleveland.org

Meeting Locations for DANK Chapters

Bay City

meets at the Stein Haus, 1120 N. Water St., Bay City, MI, 48708 Tel. 989.891.2337

Benton Harbor

meets at their DANK Haus, 2651 Pipestone Rd. Benton Harbor, MI 49022 Tel. 269.926.6652

Chicago

meets at the DANK HAUS, 4740 N. Western Av. Chicago IL 60625 Tel. 773.561.9181

Chicago South

meets at the DANK House, 25249 S. Center Rd, Frankfort, IL 60423 Tel. 815.464.1514

Chicago West

meets at Redeemer Lutheran of Elmhurst, 345 S. Kenilworth Ave, Elmhurst, IL 60126 Tel. 630.805.1504

Cleveland

meets at the Cleveland Männerchor Club, 4515 State Rd., Cleveland, OH 44109 Tel. 216.741.7728

Erie

Call Beverly at home for meeting locations.

Milwaukee

meets at the German Fest Office, W140N5761 Lilly Rd., Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Tel. 414.331.6957

Phoenix

meets at North Mountain Brewing Company, 522 E. Dunlap, Phoenix, AZ 85020 Tel. 602.569.9381

Springfield

meets at Engel's on Edwards, 552 S. MacArthur, Ste. A, Springfield, IL

DANK Chapter Listing

ARIZONA

Phoenix

ILLINOIS

Chicago
Chicago South
Chicago West
Fox Valley
Lake County
Northern Suburbs
Peoria
Springfield

INDIANA

Indianapolis
South Bend

MICHIGAN

Benton Harbor
Great Lakes Bay Region
(Bay City)

OHIO

Cleveland

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh

WASHINGTON DC

Washington DC

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee

www.dank.org

New Members:

NATIONAL

JOSEPH MUELLER
JOHN MUELLER
HELGA PARKINSON

CHICAGO

FLORIAN DIECKMANN
WILLIAM KUCZEK
ANDREA KOSINSKI
EVAN KOSINSKI
MICHAEL KOSINSKI

CHICAGO NORTHERN SUBURBS

IVY WIRSING
ELIANA WIRSING
ALEXANDER EDWARDS
LENA EDWARDS

CHICAGO SOUTH

GREG GOBLA

BAY CITY

JOHN SOHN
BRIAN RICHARDS

BENTON HARBOR

CHEYENNE HOFFMANN
MARTIN HOFFMANN
TERRY DEAN ROBINSON
ADAMS CLIF
LYNDA CLIF

MILWAUKEE

JILL MAREN
KEN MAREN
GABRIEL MAREN
MASON MAREN
FAYE MAREN
LAINA MAREN
GEOFFREY KROENING
STEFANIE REINHOLD
BRUCE CISLER

PHOENIX

RILEY QUINLAN

SPRINGFIELD

ROBERTA LAZARUS

LAKE COUNTY

INGRID MIKULIZA



We thank you all for your donations and support!

**JOIN DANK TODAY!
APPLICATION CAN BE FOUND AT DANK.ORG
OR
THE LAST PAGE OF THIS JOURNAL**

German WWII Teen Immigrates to America

OTTI Remembers*German WWII Teen Immigrates to America***OTTI
Remembers**

Otti Baulig Ney
Denise Marie Ney

The memoir gives a rare, first-hand look at what it was like to grow up in Germany during the World War II era. Otti endured bombing raids, tuberculosis and extreme deprivation. Her life changed when she met Laurie Ney, an American soldier.

Visit www.ottiremembers.com to see a video or to order the book.

Exchange Rates

1.00 EUR = 1.162333 USD

1.00 USD = 0.860367 EUR

Sep 06, 2018

Achtung! Achtung!*Save the Date***October 11,12,13, 2019**

DANK Chapter Milwaukee
will be your host for the

2019 DANK National Convention*“Mentoring die Nächste Generation”**“Mentoring the Next Generation”*

at

Four Points by Sheraton Milwaukee Airport

FOUR POINTS

BY SHERATON

**Celebrate Oktoberfest****October 12, 2019**

with

Blaskapelle Milwaukeewww.blaskapelle-milwaukee.com

Chapter Chatter:

DANK at Milwaukee's German Fest 2018



Chapter Chatter:

DANK Chapter Lake County **A Beautiful Day in the Country!**

By Ursula Hoefl

On July 15, DANK Chapter Lake County, IL members and friends gathered at Van Patten Woods in Wadsworth, IL for the Chapter's annual picnic.

Last year our picnic didn't happen! There had been so much rain during the preceding week that our picnic site was flooded. This year, we were nervously listening to weather reports and keeping our fingers crossed that we wouldn't be rained out again. Apparently it worked. July 15 was sunny and dry, maybe a little warmer than we would have liked, but a gentle breeze and the shade we enjoyed in the picnic shelter kept everyone comfortable.

Karl Schmidt had organized a wonderful picnic for us. There was plenty of delicious food. Victor Kordas and members of his family once again grilled mouth-watering chicken and sausages. A plentiful assortment of side dishes made by club members, and delicious desserts, many of them also homemade completed the feast. Some also enjoyed a cold beer or two, and we all basked in the German Gemütlichkeit that's always "on the menu" when we get together.

Patti and Reinhard Hudak made sure there were plenty of cold beverages for everyone. And, being eco-conscious, they made sure there was a container for recyclable refuse in a prominent location for everyone to use.

Competition in the water balloon toss was fierce with the Kordas and Eifert families once again demonstrating exceptional skill. First place winners were Harry Kordas and Rex Eifert; Lucy and Karlene Eifert were the second place team. Congratulations to both teams!

After lunch and the balloon toss competition, folks were ready to settle down to enjoy bingo. Gwennie Young again assisted her Urgrosseltern, Finni and Karl Schmidt, by announcing the numbers. Some folks also enjoyed a game of skat.

It was a perfect afternoon with good food, good drink, good fellowship, and good old-fashioned German Gemütlichkeit.



L to R: Lucy and Karlene Eifert; Harry Kordas and Rex Eifert

DANK Decals are here!

Show everyone that you are a DANK member with this DANK Decal. It is a die-cut oval in full color and looks really great!

The cost is \$2.00 each including shipping. For more information e-mail at wb_dank@yahoo.com.

Order from and make your check payable to:

DANK Chapter Milwaukee
Vicky Ohde
18550 Ventura Circle
Brookfield WI 53045



Chapter Chatter:

DANK Chapter South Bend

A Beautiful Day in the Country!

By Christine Weiss

DANK South Bend President

A while back we thought how much fun it would be to visit the Germanfest in Milwaukee. There was a time that we had 2 buses taking people to the festival. Nine courageous and enthusiastic people signed up for the trip and our fearless leader Rudy rented a car that seated all of us. Reservations were made for the hotel and we left Saturday the 28th for a wonderful outing. The weather was in our favor with plenty of sunshine and no clouds in the sky. A 5-minute walk from our hotel took us to the bus stop where buses were leaving every ½ hour to take the people to the festival. When we got to the festival before anything it was time for that first glass of cool beer with a Schnitzel or Bratwurst or whatever sandwich you desired to enjoy. It seemed that everyone wanted to be German that day and wore a Tiroler Hut, a Dirndl, or Headbands...anything to display the German colors. Music filled the air and one had the choice to listen to the Alpine Blast, the American Express, die Dorf Kapelle or the Lauser (a young group from Austria) and many more. There were plenty of folk dances, Trachtenshows, children dancers and a great parade. When we took a stroll along the lake we actually met our National President Mr. Roger Herod and his wife. We had a very nice chat and enjoyed meeting them. By 10:30 most people found a place along the shore line to watch a spectacular firework show. Because the fireworks were shot over the lake the reflection in the water was breath-taking.

Again we have to thank Rudy who planned the trip and made the reservations, but in return he got to travel with 8 wonderful women, not so bad huh?



from left to right, Barbel, Helga, Monika, Kaitlyn, Josefina, Rudy, Trudy, Christine and Sonja.



**Saturday
September 22, 2018**

Doors open at 4:00 pm
Music by Will Smaka Band starts at 5:00 pm

Admission is \$10 per adult.
Children 18 and under are free.

German food and drinks available for purchase.

For further information and reservations, call 708-636-3074



from left. to right Kaitlyn, Christine and Josephine.



Frankfort-Mokena German American Heritage Center
DANK Chicago South
25249 S Center Road, Frankfort, IL 60423
www.dankchicagosouth.org

Chapter Chatter:

DANK Chapter Chicago South

ALPINEFEST 2018

By Anita Walthier

South winds brought a warm, sunny afternoon to the Biergarten at the DANK South/German-American Heritage Center in Frankfort; where Alpinefest 2018 took place on August 18th. Former DANK South president Gary Dietz was the MC of the day. It was a delightful Saturday with all the guests enjoying the tuba & trumpets of "The Ed Wagner's Lustige Blaskapelle" an Austrian style brass band as they played the afternoon away.

Mr. Dietz announced the following guests: National DANK President Roger Herod and his wife; Former DANK South Presidents Tim Garrett, Bill Schmidt, & Joe Osterhout; various members of The Jolly Burgenländer Club; German Club Antioch President Klaus Leicht; and the beautiful Katrina Schubert Chicago Maifest Queen. President of DANK South Kathy Kruss presented Katrina with a club pin. The highlight of the afternoon was the presentation of DANK South membership pins. National President Herod and President Kruss presented the 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 & 55 year members with club pins. Thanks to Christine Walthier for her organizing the membership pins. We are thrilled to have longevity in our organization and hope that the younger generation will want to continue their German heritage by joining DANK and being active like generations before.

There was also a couple of wedding anniversaries. Members Sharon & Ed Wolf shared their 50th wedding anniversary with us. Ed was instrumental as a DANK South Vice-President for many years and Sharon was active years ago with the German School. May they enjoy many more years of marital bliss and Gesundheit together. A great big danke schön is extended to all the volunteers that contributed their time to this event--we were few but ended in success. Aufwiedersehen and hoping to see everyone at our next event OKTOBERFEST on September 22, 2018.



Chapter Chatter:

DANK Chapter Bay City

By Monte Oswald, DANK Bay City President

Hallo Freunde!

Herbst ist hier and all of the harvest is being gathered in Saginaw Valley, as the sweet smell of roasted sugar beets permeates the air we breathe from the German Farm Cooperative (Monitor Sugar Inc.).

Our chapter members have been busy as bees swarming around the Great Lakes Basin entertaining the public and displaying our German Culture. Labor Day Weekend found the Frankenmuth Gemütlichkeit Verein leading the charge over the Holzbrücke Laufe while the tourist snapped photos of "Little Bavaria's" autumn initiation.

A new tradition has started in Beautiful Bay City as a millennial favorite "Tavern 101" hosted a brew fest wherein the DANK yodelers and the Gemütlichkeit gang provided the Deutsch Musik! What a Wunderbar marketing event for our fun German Heritage!

From the "Middle of the Mitten" in Michigan we headed north across the Mighty Mackinac Bridge connecting the two peninsulas. Trolls from under the bridge joined Yoopers in God's Country for the DANK North U.P. satellite club. A cool breeze blew down from Lake Superior, yet the sun shined on the 3rd Annual Yooptoberfest. All Grand Poohbahs of the Order of Elks in the Upper Peninsula held a convention and the festival was a delightful compliment displaying German Style "SISU"!!!! A special tip of the hat to Miller's Musikers and the official musik talent "Steve's 25cent beer band"... What a humslusher.

October is rolling in a new DANK Chapter Board Officer as Walter turns over the finance ledger to Dale who is eager to keep up the ritual of hiding one step ahead of the peering eyes of the IRS. He has announced that he and Sergeant of Arms Dave will be immediately setting a trail on their Harleys for a Southern Tour of DANK chapters. Vielen Dank, Sonja and Ron for keeping the Sister City communications alive in Ansbach. It's been a blast seeing the relations grow with our German Freunde and hopefully the future holds some student exchanges and singing performances?

By the writing of this log many of unser DANK members have trekked to and returned from the Fatherland so we'll be excited to gather and show pics & video of the travels during the November Besprechung (Nov 5th, 1st Monday, 7pm). Let's all remember to display our German Club pins and insignias to spark a conversation with the public about "What is DANK"? It's easy to then give them a brochure or a summary of all the FREE Benefits found at DANK.org.



Chapter Chatter:

DANK Chapter Springfield

The Rhine on a Dime

By Julie Alessandrini-Costa

The Rhine on a Dime! Castles, historic places and panoramic vistas around every river bend - who wouldn't like to visit the Middle Rhine? The Rhine is the second longest river in Western Europe, stretching from Switzerland to the Netherlands where it empties into the North Sea. The most picturesque portion of the river is the Middle Rhine (or Mittelrhein) which is the area from Bingen to Bonn and is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Chapter member Liz Eilers-Bron has visited this area once and enjoyed it so much she plans to return soon. She shared her photos, stories and insights into seeing this fascinating place affordably at our August meeting.

She carefully researched the area before going mostly consulting Rick Steves' guides. If you are able to carry your own luggage, she strongly suggests skipping the very expensive tours like Viking, Crystal or Avalon. Instead a day ticket on the KD Line day cruisers is only 36 euros. The tickets can be bought at a kiosk and most cruise crew people speak English. You can hop on and off the KD Line boats and visit the places you would most like to see on your own schedule. With over 200 departures each day, boats run approximately every 40 minutes. This allows you to sight see at a more leisurely pace and soak up more of the local flavors.

For example, she and her family stopped at Braubach and had pastries at a small local bakery. Then they got a taxi to the top of the hill to see Marksburg Castle. Their taxi driver told them many interesting local facts on the way to the castle. When they were finished with the castle tour, the taxi driver came back for them and dropped them at the historic area filled with beautiful half timbered buildings.

Staying at local hotels and taking day trips is also more affordable than the all inclusive cruises. For instance, she and her family stayed in a small local hotel in Bacharach which had excellent food. From there they took a day trip inland to Burg Eltz, a castle that was never ransacked and is remarkably well preserved. This twelfth century castle has been in the same family for 33 generations and is well worth the hour trip inland.

Another port they visited was Rudesheim am Rhein, a historic wine-making town at the foot of Niederwald. After touring the town and sipping a local vintage, they took the gondola to the top of Niederwald to see the monument started in 1871 to commemorate the unification of Germany. Then they took the ski lift down the other side of the hill to see Assmannshausen, where they were able to board another KD Line boat back to their hotel.

At Boppard, they rode the ski lift to the top of the narrow valley for breathtaking views and a beer to top it off. In the middle of the river, they saw Pfalzgrafenstein, the ultimate robber baron castle. The castle owner would stretch iron chains across the river to force all boat captains to pay a toll. Any captains unwilling or unable to pay were kept in the dungeon.

After hearing her enticing descriptions and seeing her beautiful photos, we all want to visit the Rhine!



Chapter Chatter:

DANK Haus Chicago

By Monica Felix, Ph.D.

Director of Museum, Collection, and Development
DANK Haus German American Cultural Center

The DANK Haus is participating in Open House Chicago once again! Be sure to visit Sat. Oct. 13th (11:00am-3:00pm) or Sun. Oct. 14th (12:00-5:00pm) for behind-the-scenes tours of our 91-year-old building. We will have an opening reception on Oct. 14th from 1:00-5:00pm for our new gallery exhibit, "Chicago Architektur", which will celebrate Chicago architecture. Chicago-based photographers and artists will present works inspired by the city's many architectural oddities. The "Glory of Germania" tile mural from 1893 will still be on display as part of that exhibit



Happy Birthday Ernst!

90 Jahre hast Du schon auf der Erde verbracht,
hast viel geweint, hast auch viel gelacht.
Hast auch anderen geholfen, wenn es nötig war,
hast geschuftet, geholfen, Jahr um Jahr.
Deshalb wollen wir Dir danken, für Deine Güte,
und ziehen vor Dir unsere Hüte

Ernst Ott

Former DANK National President

Happy 90th birthday to Ernst Ott, former National DANK President and former President of DANK Chicago. Ernst Ott has many qualities. Among them, a kind heart and feelings for others. Again, Happy Birthday and alles Gute fuer die Zukunft.

Upcoming deadlines for the DANK German-American Journal

To keep this magazine on schedule for on-time delivery please use the following schedule for upcoming issues:

December/January: November 10
February/March: January 10
April/May: March 10

Chapter news and pictures should be sent to Russ Knoebel at Office@DANK.org. If you need assistance of any kind please contact us!

GREETINGS

*From MICHAEL MÜLLER
Governing Mayor of Berlin*

28 years after the reunification and 16 years after the last Berlin Federal Council Presidency, the time has come again – from the 1st to the 3rd October, 2018, Berlin will host the celebration of the Day of German Unity.

Like hardly any other city in Germany, Berlin has changed since reunification. Where once a wall divided East and West today pulsates a cosmopolitan city in the middle of Europe. Change, the pursuit of new possibilities and the will to freedom are today inseparable from our city.

Therefore, on the Day of German Unity we do not just want to celebrate the past, we also look to the future. Where will we be in 28 years? What challenges lie ahead? Are we able to become a smart city, a creative clock and at the same time a social, livable home for all Berliners? From our history, we have learned that together we can master the greatest challenges. And celebrate the most beautiful festivals. That's why:

Whether Berliners, whether friends from home or abroad, the Day of German Unity 2018 we celebrate ONLY WITH YOU!

Oktoberfest reveals its official 2018 beer mug



The design for the drawing on the mug and the official poster comes from Dirk Lippmann, a graphic designer from Osnabrück in Lower Saxony — and a true Oktoberfest fan.

According to the city of Munich, 70,000 of this special beer mug will be sold online and at the festival at a price of €17 (nearly \$20).

Every year since 1978, there has been a new standard mug, which has become a collectible item.

This year at the Oktoberfest, a one-liter beer — known as the Mass — will cost around €11 euros (\$13). It is served in a glass mug. Those buying the official mug and getting it filled with a Mass will therefore need to fork out €28.

The Oktoberfest is the largest folk festival in the world. It begins on September 22 and runs until October 7 2018.

DW.de

Wer erinnert sich noch an dieses Foto? Ja, da war der DANK natürlich auch dabei

DANK, along with the help of the Steuben Society of America and the United German American Committee of the USA, was heavily involved in the adoption of declaring October 6 as a nationally observed German-American Day. The three organizations joined together as the German American Joint Action



Committee (GAJAC) to promote the historic event. At a formal ceremony in the White House Rose Garden, President Ronald Regan issued the proclamation in 1987 with DANK board members from Sheboygan, Milwaukee and Washington, DC present. (Former National President Mrs. Elsbeth Seewald pictured)



Don't forget: October 6th is German American Day!

Vergeßt nicht: Der 6. Oktober ist der Deutsch-Amerikanische Tag!

KOMM FLY MIT UNS

Grand Opening of Karneval in Chicago

By Darlene Fuchs

Do Germans celebrate Mardi Gras? You bet they do. Germans call the Karneval season "Die Närrische Saison" (the foolish season) or "Die Fünfte Jahreszeit" (the fifth season.) Except for Munich's Oktoberfest, it is the one time of the year when many people of Germanic backgrounds, normally serious, loosen up and go a little wild.

This year you will be able to celebrate in true German fashion in the White Eagle Ballroom, Niles, Illinois, attended by noblemen, players and adventurers, where the Rheinischer Verein Chicago's 2018/2019 Karneval party begins.

After a welcome cocktail and a social hour of appetizers the evening's festivities will begin with the royal entrance of the outgoing Prinzenpaar, S.T. Prinz Robert-Ludwig I. and I.L. Prinzessin Hildegard II.

A fabulous Germanic family style dinner takes place in a magical atmosphere full of music and energetic captivating entertainers. Later in the evening royal homage will be given during the dethroning of the outgoing Prinzenpaar. You can become a participant under the direction of Master of Ceremonies, Cornel Erdbeer and dance to the tunes of the Paloma. As the evening's highlight, the crowning of this year's Karneval Prinzenpaar, S.T. Prinz Wilhelm I. and I.L. Darlene I. commences under the motto "Komm Fly Mit Uns". Be prepared for an amazing time of glamour, glitz, pomp and circumstance all combined into a unique experience.

Many of you may remember Bill Fuchs, Chicago's upcoming Prinz, from the years he dedicated to DANK as Chapter President of Fox Valley, organizer of the Fox Valley Oktoberfest and National President of DANK. Bill continues to give back to his community in so many ways and this event is sure to be exceptional.

So remember, Carnival in Rio may be the world's most recognized, New Orleans is well known for Mardi Gras but Karneval is wider spread in cities across the German-speaking world. In Germany, Köln, Mainz and Dusseldorf are cities with the largest celebrations and parades but all of Germany and many towns in Austria and Switzerland join in on the celebrations.

Karneval officially starts on the 11th November at 11:11am and continues in a fairly low-key way for about three months before the five Tolle Tage (Crazy Days) including Weiberfastnacht, and Mardi Gras celebrations which climax on Rosenmontag, the 42nd day before Easter.

Go to chicagoprinz.com for more information on this year's Karneval events and to secure a ticket via the website or call Aimee Sweet at 847-966-7586.





Rheinischer Verein - Chicago Mardi Gras Society
Presents

Karneval - Mardi Gras Opening Gala

Featuring
The Crowning of Chicago Prinz Wilhelm I.

November 10, 2018

White Eagle Events & Convention Center
6839 N. Milwaukee Ave., Niles, IL

Doors Open 6:11 PM
6:11 PM to 7:11 PM Appetizers and Cocktails
One Welcome Drink included
7:11 PM German Family Style Dinner

Exciting Entertainment All Night Long
Live Music by "Paloma"
Performances by Fanfarecorp and Amazonen

Advance Only Tickets \$ 55

For Tickets and more information
www.ChicagoPrinz.com
847-966-1586

Please Support the Prinz Elect's
"We Care" Initiative for the Rheinischer Verein by bringing
a new toy to be donated to
Lurie Children's Hospital in Chicago









COLOGNE CATHEDRAL

Story of a Gothic Masterpiece

by

Francine McKenna-Klein, Staff Columnist

The cathedral city of Cologne is one of Germany's oldest cities, with a history that goes back almost 2,000 years to 50 AD, and a village on the right bank of the Rhine River that belonged to the "Ubii". A Germanic tribe.

Then the Romans arrived and founded "Kolonias", Colony.

Dominating the city's panorama, Cologne Cathedral's twin towers are as visible today from nearly everywhere within the city, and many points outside, as they were in 1880 when the cathedral was completed. More than 600 years after the foundation stone was laid on August 15, 1248.

Archbishop Rainald von Dassel had been given relics of the "Three Kings" in 1164 by Holy Roman Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, who had brought them to Cologne after taking them from a conquered Milan. They had been kept there since the fifth century, and by the 13th century lay in a magnificent gold and jewel encrusted sarcophagus.

After the "Old Cathedral", which had been built on the site of a 4th century Roman temple, burned down on April 30,



Chrisam-Messe Kölner Dom with the gold and jewel encrusted Sarcophagus

1248, work immediately began on planning a new Cologne Cathedral.

And it was to be one considered suitably impressive to house the relics, and their sarcophagus.

Plans were drawn up in the new style of Gothic architecture, the form of a Latin cross; based mainly on the Gothic cathedral of Amiens in Picardy, France. A building program began that was to continue for several centuries.

As it housed the remains of the Biblical Magi, which were of enormous religious significance, the Cathedral of Cologne was one of Europe's most important pilgrimage destinations but, through lack of both interest and money, building work gradually ceased in the early 16th century.

The lower section of the South Tower with bell tower, as well as the long nave and the cross nave, had been completed up to the lower arcades, but the North Tower was almost non-existent; for more than 400 years a huge and ancient building crane on the incomplete South Tower, believed to date from 1350, was a major scenic landmark and symbol for Cologne.

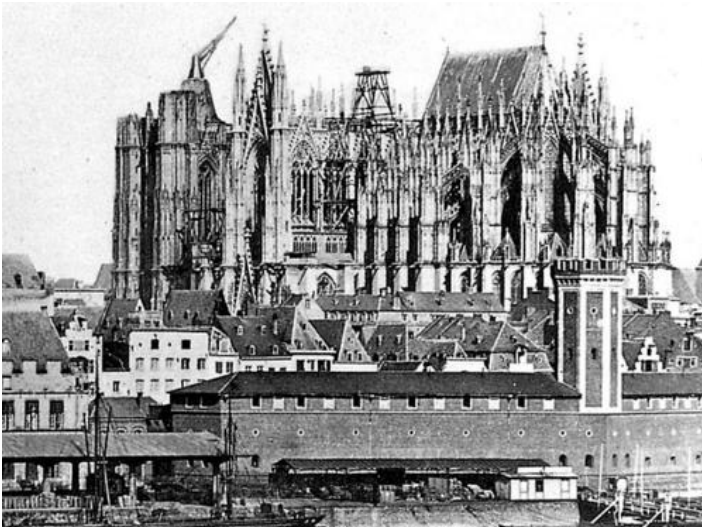
Decorating the cathedral's interior continued until 1794 however, only ending when French revolutionary troops marched into the city.

The archbishop and cathedral chapter fled to Aachen, while the shrine, library and documents were stored for nine years in Arnsberg, another town in North-Rhine Westphalia.

After this the building was used for many purposes, including as a storehouse for grain and fodder, until 1801 when it was re-consecrated as a Cologne church.



Der Kölner Dom nachts



Cologne Cathedral in 1856 showing the unfinished South Tower with its ancient crane, the Gothic eastern end and south transept. Photographer Johann Franz Michiels (1823-1887)

These seven years of misuse had helped bring about a renewed enthusiasm for Cologne's unfinished cathedral, gaining support from an emerging and influential German Romantic movement with a passion for the Middle Ages.

Continuation and completion of Cologne's Gothic Cathedral became a matter of urgency and importance. A foundation stone marking the continuation of building work was laid in 1842 by King Friedrich Wilhelm IV of Prussia, and his treasury contributed half of the necessary financing. A supporter of "Romanticism", and a protestant, he became the first King of Prussia to ever enter a Roman Catholic building.

Using modern building practices, but following the original medieval plans, forms and techniques faithfully, the beautiful Gothic Cathedral with its soaring buttresses and pinnacles was completed in a record time of 38 years; with both of the towers, the North Tower at 157.38 meters is 7 cm (2.3/4 inches) higher than the South Tower, finally finished in 1880.

Its completion was celebrated as a national event on 14 August 1880, 632 years after construction had begun.

The celebration was attended by the first German Emperor Wilhelm I, Kaiser of a united Germany and King of Prussia, and younger brother of Friedrich Wilhelm IV whose influence and financial support had been so important for the continuation of the cathedral's construction.

Cologne Cathedral's interior is spectacular. A stone mass seems to rise weightlessly up to the (142 feet) high canopy styled arches and the narrow main nave leading to the chancel; the space around the altar in the sanctuary has two side naves, with a kaleidoscope of multi-colored light shining through the five glass windows in the northern side nave.

It has the largest existing collection of 14th century windows in Europe.

The cathedral's full length is 145 meters (476 feet), the

cross nave 86 meters,(282 feet), and its total area is almost 8,000 square meters (86111 square feet) with room for more than 20,000 people. Above and behind the high altar, on an enormous monolithic slab of black marble, is the "Shrine of the Three Kings", Dreikönigsschrein.

A large gilded and decorated triple sarcophagus containing relics of Caspar, Melchior and Balthasar, the Biblical Magi and city patrons of Cologne, covered by seven feet of gilded silver and jewels pillaged from Constantinople during the Crusades.

In terms of medieval gold craftsmanship, size and opulence it surpasses all other reliquary in the western world.

At least 70 bombs, 14 of them heavy and high explosive, landed on Cologne Cathedral during WWII but although badly damaged it survived; probably because its two towers remained standing and could be used as navigation points for Allied pilots.

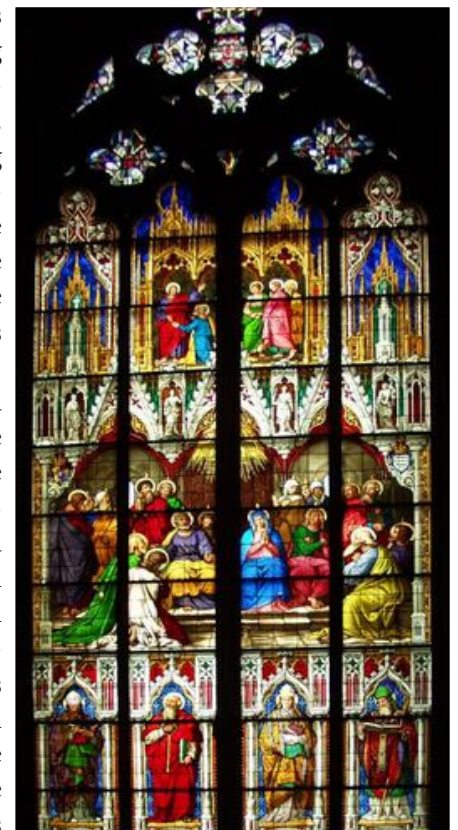
Then during June 1945 the cathedral was used by American troops as a rifle practice range, but by 1956 its reconstruction was complete.

Now over 60 stonemasons, glaziers, roofers and other specialists are constantly working to maintain, and restore, the cathedral from the everyday ravages of weather, the environment, and city pigeons.

Although a cathedral falcon helps out with that particular problem.

It is "Die ewige Baustelle", an everlasting construction site, which always has some scaffolding somewhere as additional decoration. But that is "Voellig in Ordnung", absolutely OK, as there is a saying that the world will end once der Kölner Dom is finally completed.

A beautiful World Cultural Heritage site alongside the Rhine River, the image of centuries old Cologne Cathedral is a symbol from the past, and together with Schloss Neuschwanstein identified worldwide with the art, culture and life of today's Germany.



Cologne Cathedral Bavarian Window from 19th century, donated by Bavaria's Ludwig I

Oktoberfest

The largest Volkfest or folk festival comprising of a beer festival and a travelling funfair in the whole world is known as the Oktoberfest. It is an annual event that takes place in the capital city of Munich of the Free State of Bavaria, Germany. The festival typically begins in mid-September and culminates either on the 3rd or 4th of October each year.

Oktoberfest Munich is locally known as the Wiesn and is named after the Theresienwiese, the regional name for the fairgrounds. The festival has become an integral part of the heritage and cultural presence of Bavaria and also Germany at large. The festival has become so popular that millions of people flock to Munich each year to simply taste the flavorful food, beer and music of the land. Other countries as well have started their own version of the Oktoberfest, but they sure are not as popular as the Oktoberfest itself.

Originally speaking the Oktoberfest Munich was organized for a total of 16 days, ending on the first Sunday of October. However, in the year 1994, it was modulated with regards to the reunification of Germany. In any case, the festival usually extends to the 2nd day of October and additionally the 3rd day is celebrated as the German Unity Day. Therefore, the festival also continues.

The festival has become synonymous with beer and music whereas it is not the primary reason for the celebration. During the Oktoberfest Munich very large quantities of the famous Oktoberfest beer are consumed which are specially brewed for the occasion. Take for instance the festival of 2013 where 7.7 million liters of beer was consumed. Apart from the dancing and the drinking the festival also provides ample scope for families and particularly children to enjoy and have a great time. One can enjoy the tastes of the famous German delights such as – Hendl or the famous Bavarian roast chicken, Schweinebraten or the roast pork, Schweinshaxe or the grilled ham hock, Steckerlfisch or grilled fish which is served on a stick, Würstl or sausages in addition to the Brezen or pretzels, Knödel or potato dumplings, Käsespätzle or the cheese noodles, Reiberdatschi or the potato pancakes, Sauerkraut and the Weißwurst or the Bavarian white sausage.

Theresienwiese is a massive open ground space located in the borough of Ludwigsvorstadt-Isarvorstadt in Munich. This holy ground performs the functional role of being the official location for the Oktoberfest Munich. The ground has roughly occupied an area of 420,000-metre square or 4,500,000 square feet. One can find the Theresienwiese being bordered by the Ruhmeshalle along with the Bavaria statue that symbolizes the being of the State of Bavaria in the west. The opposite side, in the east, the ground is bordered by Esperantoplatz. The Esperantoplatz is a city square, popular for Esperanto, a constructed international auxiliary language which was first mentioned by L. L. Zamenhof, a Polish ophthalmologist in his book *Unua Libro* in the year 1887. This square is also famous because of the memorial which was constructed commemorating the various victims who perished during the 1980 Oktoberfest bombings. The St. Paul towers are located and starkly visible in the east. For traveling around the Theresienwiese, visitors are required to take the Orbital Road.

The official site of the festival was named after Princess Therese of Saxe-Hildburghausen, the bride of the Crown Prince Ludwig I. In the year 1810 their wedding took place on

the same ground and later on a public festival was organized for celebrating the royal union. Oktoberfest, in fact, is conducted to mark that very moment. Additionally, the ground also plays host to two other festivals, namely – the Winter Tollwood or the winter festival and the Spring Festival. Also, in the month of April each year, the largest flea market in Germany is also organized on the very same ground.

To locate the ground, you must travel in the southwestern direction of the city center. The stop has its very own station on the U-Bahn train network system. Hackerbrücke or München Hauptbahnhof or the Munich central station is the closest station on the S-Bahn network.

The Oktoberfestbier is also known as the Märzen or Märzen-Oktoberfestbier. These varieties are authentic in all the technical senses and brewed within the confines of the city of Munich. Moreover, these varieties are also not allowed to be brewed anywhere else and are the brewers are made to follow strict guidelines pertaining to the production of the beer. The other kinds of beers are furthermore not allowed to carry the same name, instead, they who emulate the traditional Oktoberfestbier are required to be categorized as the Oktoberfest-style beer.

The Oktoberfest beers are in fact a consequence of the stronger brews which are traditionally produced in the spring time and also are in any case not allowed to be brewed in the fall. Hence, these brews are called as Märzen or March beers. The production of such brews takes place in specially modified caves which are filled with ice or certain kinds of cellars. All of this is necessary for the perfect ageing of the Oktoberfestbier. Typically, the ageing period lasts for three to four months. As a result, these brews carry a district deep amber color and their alcohol content ranges between 5 and 6.2 %.

Historically, the Bavarian tradition of brewing can be traced back to almost five hundred years back in time. At that point in time, the region was suffering on the lines of quality control. It was increasingly becoming difficult for the Bavarian administration to monitor the numerous brewers and their produces. All of this was particularly challenging with respect to the summer brews. The brews of this time often ended up tasting sour or carried a medicinal tinge and nobody had an idea as to why this was happening.

The local knowledge system pertaining to the brewing of beers was limited to a certain degree. Brewers did have an idea that beers were better brewed between October and March. All the brews of this time showed a much cleaner taste and were appetizing. The brewers, of course, did not have an elaborate technical support system, unlike today. It has been made clear that the sole reason behind the above phenomena was the geographical location of Bavaria. During the time period between the months of October and March the regional temperature drops and as a result harmful microbe, which would have otherwise spoil the brews get slowed down. The foothill region of Bavaria is therefore among the best locations for the production of beers.

At that time this information was available but devoid of all the supporting technicalities. The result of such knowledge was indeed crucial and the brewers of Bavaria keeping all of this in mind adopted a certain strategy through which they could ensure the availability of beer throughout the year. Brewers began to work overtime during the colder

months and thus came about the Märzen-Bier in Germany. Its color ranged between copper and deep amber and alcohol percentage points varied between 5 and 6 %. These brews came with full bodies and a typical malt-accented finish.

Production was the easier part, the most challenging part proved to be storage, especially during the summer months. The brewers began to store the fresh brews in casks which were then placed in cool cellars which sometimes were located in the caves of the nearby mountains. These caves were rather perfect because they were often covered with the ice from the previous winter. Such brews were able to mature perfectly because of the greater hop and alcohol content which were further supported by the ideal weather conditions. When the season changed from summer to fall the actual maturation of the beer takes place. The required maturity is generated when the hops mellow down and the malt like character of the brew comes about in its full character.

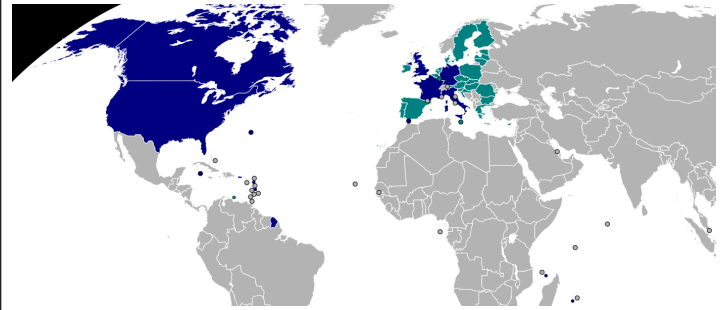
In the month of October, the harvesting of this year's grains gets completed and it is also the time when the previous year's Märzen beers have to be consumed. This is typical because the casks could then be reused for the new batch of production. Now, keeping all of this in mind, a certain fact pertaining to the conceptualization of the Oktoberfest also becomes clearer. Look at the time period when the Oktoberfest is hosted, it matches evenly with the new brewing season.

The Märzen-Oktoberfest has come about as a result of the numerous years' worth of developments in the regional brewing industry along with the art of brewing. Most of the changes came about in the year 1841 at the hands of the two brew masters – Gabriel Sedlmayr, the owner of Spaten Brewery of Munich and Anton Dreher, the owner of the Dreher Brewery of Vienna. The both of them were responsible for the coming up of the Märzen-Oktoberfest's grain bill. In addition to that their contribution also included the inclusion of a composition which was slightly caramelized, and its grist was of that of a pale malt. It particularly came to be known as the Vienna malt. In Munich the resultant brand-new variety of beer was continued to be called the Märzen but carried a new tag line – gebraut nach Wiener Art, when translated it becomes: brewed the Vienna way. On the other hand, in Vienna, it came to be known as the Vienna lager.

Later in the year 1842, Burgher Brewery of Pilsen introduced the blond colored Pilsner lager. Moreover, the brews of the Vienna way were much different than the newer Pilsner simply on the basis of the color. However, their way of manufacturing remained the same as that of the Munich way with a significant emphasis being put on the multi-step decoction. This involved the use of caramelized malts for the building of the body along with the effective nutty sweetness. The preparation would require longer wort boils and a lower hopping rate so that the brews can preserve their dominant malty character.

The influence of the scientific brewing methods of the 19th century was considerable. It particularly included controlled malting, management of yeast, beer filtration and particularly refrigeration. As a result, beers could be enjoyed at any given time of the year. Mass production of beer could be avoided in the months of spring. Moreover, the famous March type of beer was only produced only if the requirements proposed.

Deutschland im weltweiten Vergleich



Deutschland steht auf Platz 1 des Nation Brands Index 2017 erreichte Deutschland den Spitzenplatz des Nation Brands Index. Bei der internationalen Umfrage zum Image von 50 Ländern werden je 1.000 Menschen in 20 Ländern befragt. Sie bewerten die Staaten nach sechs Kriterien: Export, Regierungsführung, Tourismus, Investitionen und Immigration, Kultur sowie Bevölkerung. An Deutschland schätzen die Teilnehmer besonders: deutsche Produkte und den Arbeitsmarkt. Bei der Regierungsführung liegt Deutschland auf Platz 4 nach Kanada, der Schweiz und Schweden. Die schwächsten Bewertungen gab es bei Integration und – das ist zumindest für Deutsche sehr erstaunlich – Attraktivität der Landschaft.

Deutschland ist global wettbewerbsfähig

Ein Ranking des Weltwirtschaftsforums zählt Deutschland zu den wettbewerbsfähigsten Ländern weltweit. Unter den 137 im Global Competitiveness Report 2017/2018 analysierten Volkswirtschaften lag es auf Platz 5, hinter der Schweiz, den USA, Singapur und den Niederlanden. Bewertet wurden unter anderem die Innovationsfähigkeit von Firmen, politische Rahmenbedingungen für die Wirtschaft sowie Finanzmärkte, Infrastruktur und Bildungssystem.

Deutschland hat einen attraktiven Arbeitsmarkt

Nur die USA sind bei Arbeitnehmern beliebter als Deutschland. Das ist das Ergebnis einer Studie der Boston Consulting Group und des Online-Stellenmarktes Stepstone unter 366.000 Arbeitnehmern und 6.000 Personalmanagern weltweit. Mehr als die Hälfte von ihnen wäre bereit, für eine Stelle in ein anderes Land zu ziehen. Deutschland hat seit der vorherigen Erhebung einige Plätze gut gemacht und liegt nun vor Kanada und Australien.

Deutschland muss bei der Digitalisierung aufholen

Platz 17 von 35: Bei der Digitalisierung hat Deutschland Nachholbedarf. Der Glasfaserausbau kommt nur langsam voran. Im Digitalisierungs-Ranking des Fraunhofer-Instituts für System- und Innovationsforschung (ISI) und des Zentrums für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung (ZEW) spielen aber auch andere Faktoren eine Rolle, etwa die Digitalisierung der öffentlichen Verwaltung, die Forschung zur Digitalisierung oder digitale Geschäftsmodelle. Das Digitalisierungs-Ranking ist Teil eines umfassenderen Innovations-Indikators. Hier schneidet Deutschland mit Platz 4 erheblich besser ab.

Umgangsformen im Alltag



Händeschütteln

Deutsche schütteln einander bei vielen Anlässen die Hände, vor allem bei der Begrüßung und Verabschiedung. Es ist üblich, dass eine Person, die sich einer Gruppe anschließt, jedem einzelnen die Hand schüttelt.

Trinken

Bier und Wein sind Bestandteil eines normalen Abendessens. Gäste bekommen in der Regel alkoholische Getränke angeboten, aber es ist völlig akzeptabel, wenn jemand keinen Alkohol trinkt. Bestehe nicht auf alkoholischen Getränken, wenn jemand sie abgelehnt hat. Ein Deutscher, der ein Getränk ablehnt, ist nicht unbedingt schüchtern oder höflich, sondern will es auch nicht trinken. Für manche Kulturen ist es ungewöhnlich, dass Jugendliche in Restaurants und Kneipen ein Bier bestellen. Das gesetzliche Alter für Alkoholkonsum in Deutschland ist 16 Jahre für Bier und Wein und 18 Jahre für Spirituosen.

Pünktlichkeit

Komm nicht zu spät zu einer Verabredung oder einem Geschäftstermin. Die meisten Deutschen sind extrem pünktlich und empfinden selbst ein paar Minuten Verspätung als unhöflich. Sei bei wichtigen Terminen fünf bis zehn Minuten zu früh und ruf an, wenn Sie es nicht rechtzeitig schaffen.

Du und Sie

Im privaten Bereich bietet der Ältere dem Jüngeren das informelle „Du“ an. In der Geschäftswelt obliegt es immer der höhergestellten Person – unabhängig von Alter und Geschlecht – den Wechsel zu „Du“ vorzuschlagen. Ein netter Zwischenschritt ist es, einen Kollegen oder eine Kollegin mit dem Vornamen anzusprechen und dabei das formale „Sie“ zu verwenden. Frag jedoch immer, ob derjenige damit einverstanden ist.

Titel

Adelstitel gehören zum Namen einer Person – wie Fürstin von Metternich. Im Zweifelsfall ist es ratsam, nach der korrekten, beziehungsweise gewünschten Anrede zu fragen. Zum Namen gehören auch akademische Titel wie Herr Doktor Müller oder Frau Professor Weise.

Blumen

Bring den Gastgebern Blumen mit, wenn du zu einem gesellschaftlichen Anlass eingeladen wirst. Wenn die Blumen in Papier eingewickelt sind, denk daran, die Verpackung abzunehmen, bevor du das Haus betrittst.

Mülltrennung

Die Deutschen sind sehr umweltbewusst und trennen ihren Müll, um das Recycling zu erleichtern. Wenn deine

Nachbarn sehen, dass du recycelbares Glas oder Papier in den normalen Müll wirfst, könnte eure Beziehung für immer belastet sein.

Küssen

Wenn enge Freunde einander begrüßen, ist es üblich, sowohl die linke als auch die rechte Wange zu küssen. Dies ist jedoch im geschäftlichen Umfeld unangebracht.

Bei Tisch

Das Kreuzen von Messer und Gabel auf dem Teller ist ein Zeichen dafür, dass du mit deiner Mahlzeit noch nicht fertig bist. Messer und Gabel auf der rechten Seite des Tellers parallel zu platzieren, ist ein Signal an den Kellner, dass du fertig bist und der Teller weggeräumt werden kann.

Anklopfen

Beim Betreten eines Büros ist es üblich, zuerst anzuklopfen, aber dann sofort den Raum zu betreten.

Namen

Es ist höflich, jeden mit seinem Familiennamen und „Sie“ anzusprechen. Lass bei Doppelnamen wie Frau Müller-Weber keinen Namen aus.

Geburtstage

Du musst nicht für dich selbst eine Party schmeißen, aber wenn du deinen Geburtstag feierst, solltest du für ausreichend Essen und Trinken für alle Gäste sorgen. Im Gegenzug bekommst du Geburtstagsgeschenke. Es ist auch üblich, am Geburtstag Kuchen für die Kollegen und Kolleginnen mitzubringen.

Geschlossene Türen

Deutsche genießen Ruhe und Privatsphäre. So schließen sie oft ihre Türen, werden dich aber freundlich empfangen, wenn du an die Tür klopfst. Eine geschlossene Tür bedeutet nicht unbedingt, dass die Person nicht gestört werden kann. Ebenso bedeutet eine geschlossene Badezimmertür in einem Haus nicht unbedingt, dass das Badezimmer besetzt ist. Klopfle sicherheitshalber einfach an.

Telefonieren

Ruf die Leute nicht nach 22 Uhr zu Hause an, es sei denn, du hast sie vorher gefragt, ob es in Ordnung ist. Rechne nicht damit, von Montag bis Donnerstag nach 17 Uhr und freitags nach 16 Uhr jemanden im Büro zu erreichen. Beim Telefonieren in Deutschland ist es üblich, sich mit dem Nachnamen zu melden.

Fräulein

Diese Ansprache für junge Frauen ist veraltet. Sie wird nicht mehr als höflich wahrgenommen, sondern kann beleidigend sein. Die übliche Anrede ist „Frau“.

Nacktheit

In Deutschland wirst du vielleicht mit einer viel toleranteren und offeneren Einstellung zur öffentlichen Nacktheit konfrontiert als in deinem Heimatland. Zum Beispiel in der Sauna, zu festgelegten Zeiten in Schwimmbädern oder an FKK-Stränden. Auch im Fernsehen gibt es in manchen Sendungen und in Werbespots immer mal nackte Haut zu sehen.

Grüßen

Ein freundliches „Guten Tag“ ist angebracht, wenn man beispielsweise ein (kleineres) Geschäft, eine Behörde, ein Wartezimmer beim Arzt oder ein Zugabteil betritt; ebenso die Verabschiedung mit „Auf Wiedersehen“.

A Guide to German Etiquette

Shaking hands

Germans are great hand-shakers, and they like to do so both when arriving and when departing. It is common for a person who is joining a group to shake hands with every single individual.

Drinking

Beer and wine are part of a normal dinner and alcoholic drinks are usually offered to guests. Not drinking, however, is completely accepted. Do not insist on alcoholic drinks if a person has rejected your initial offer and don't order them for them. A German who rejects a drink is not just being shy or polite but does not want to drink. For some cultures it is uncommon to see teenagers order a beer at restaurants and pubs. Remember that the legal drinking age in Germany is 16 for beer and wine and 18 for spirits.

Punctuality

Don't turn up late for an appointment or when meeting people. Germans are extremely punctual, and even a few minutes' delay can offend. Be five to 10 minutes early for important appointments and be sure to call the people you are meeting if you really cannot make it in time.

Du and Sie

In private, the older person suggests using the informal "du" to the younger person. In the business world, the higher ranking person—regardless of age and sex—would always be the one to suggest switching to "du." A nice intermediate step is to address a person by their first name but then use the formal "Sie." Always ask, however, before you decide to take this step. If you're not on a first-name basis in German, you can still switch when speaking English. But don't forget to switch back.

Titles

Titles of nobility belong to an individual's name—such as Fürstin von Metternich. When in doubt, it is advisable to ask. Academic titles also belong to the name, such as Herr Doktor Müller or Frau Professor Weise.

Flowers

Bring flowers if you're invited to a German home for some social occasion. If the flowers are wrapped in paper, remember to take off the wrapping just before you enter the home.

Garbage

Germans are extremely environmentally conscious and separate their garbage to facilitate recycling. If your neighbors spot you throwing recyclable glass or paper into the regular garbage, your relationship could be strained for good.

Kissing

When close friends greet each other, it is common to kiss both the left and right cheeks. However, this is considered inappropriate in a business setting.

Silverware language

Crossing the knife and fork on your plate is an indication that you are not yet finished with your meal. Placing knife and fork on the right side of the plate in parallel is a signal to the waiter that you have finished and that the plate can be cleared away.

Knocking

When entering an office, it is common to knock first and then enter the room immediately.

Names

It is polite to address everyone by their family name and "Sie." Do not leave off double-barreled names, such as Frau

Müller-Weber. Names are inserted into conversation after every few sentences.

Birthdays

You do not have to throw a party for yourself, but if you do, provide food and drinks for all your guests. (In return, they'll give you presents.) It is also common to bring some cake for your colleagues on your birthday.

Closed doors

Germans enjoy quietness and privacy. They may thus often close their doors but will be happy to receive you if you knock on the door. A closed door doesn't necessarily mean that the person cannot be disturbed. Likewise a closed bathroom door in somebody's house does not mean the bathroom is occupied.

Telephoning

Don't call people at home after 10 p.m. unless you've asked them first if it's all right. Don't expect to reach anyone in the office after 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday and after 4 p.m. on Fridays. When answering the phone in Germany, it is common to identify yourself with your last name.

Fräulein

Forget this outdated form of addressing young women. These days, rather than being seen as polite, it can be offensive. Just use the normal "Frau Müller."

Nudity

In Germany, you might be confronted with a much more tolerant, open attitude to public nudity than might be the case in your home country. Saunas, a minority of swimming pools and even some public parks on sunny days are considered to be "textile free," at least at particular times. Getting together completely naked in a sauna, however, has no sexual dimension to it whatsoever. But if you feel you would be uncomfortable, it may be a good idea to ask first before you join a trip to the pool. This attitude spills over to television, where the programs and even the commercials can feature more nudity than is the case in most countries.

Greetings

When customers enter shops, especially smaller outlets, they greet everyone in the shop. The same is true of doctors' waiting rooms. So practice saying "Guten Tag" and "Auf Wiedersehen."

Seating in restaurants

It is common to share tables with perfect strangers when restaurants are full and very busy. Before you do so, however, always point to the free seat and ask, "Ist dieser Platz noch frei?" (Is this seat free?). Also, wish the other diners at the table "Guten Appetit." But don't expect any further conversation at the table. It may be very welcome, but you shouldn't force it. When you leave, be sure to bid farewell to your table companions.

Toasting

It's common to clink glasses with a "Prost" ("cheers") or "Zum Wohl" ("good health") before drinking. At official dinners, it is more common to lift the glass by the stem and nod meaningfully to the others. The host should lead the toast. At a dinner party or in a restaurant, you should not start eating or drinking until everyone in the group has received their drink or their meal, and then follow the lead of the host.

Wie Deutschland heiratet

Gibt es die typisch deutsche Hochzeit? Viele schöne Rituale bestehen fort, auch wenn die meisten Paare ihren Hochzeitstag als individuelles Ereignis gestalten: Manche träumen ganz klassisch von einer romantischen Kutschfahrt, Rosenblättern auf dem Weg und einem rauschenden Fest. Andere lieben es ausgefallen und planen einen Fallschirmsprung oder eine Hochzeit unter Wasser – möglich ist fast alles.

Wie viele Paare heiraten in Deutschland?

Im Jahr 2017 haben in Deutschland 407.000 Paare den Bund der Ehe geschlossen. Dabei sind sie rund fünf Jahre älter als Hochzeitspaare vor 25 Jahren – Frauen heiraten im Durchschnitt mit 31,5 Jahren, Männer mit 34.



Wie viele heiraten in der Kirche?

Mit der standesamtlichen Trauung ist die Ehe rechtsgültig. Anschließend kann das Paar auch noch feierlich vor den Kirchenaltar treten. 2016 ließen sich nur 88.000 Paare mit Gottes Segen trauen, etwa jedes fünfte Hochzeitspaar.

Was ist der beliebteste Hochzeitsmonat?

Sektempfang im Freien und eine Hochzeitstafel im Grünen sind am schönsten in den warmen, sonnigen Monaten. Daher heiraten die meisten zwischen Mai und September. Viele Paare wählen Hochzeitstage mit besonderen Daten – zum Beispiel den 8.8.2018 oder den 9.9.2019.

Was tragen Braut und Bräutigam zur Hochzeit?

Brautmode ist zeitlos und meistens klassisch weiß. Aber immer mehr Bräute wollen in Farbe heiraten – auch Kombinationen mit Schwarz und Knallrot sind erlaubt. Der Bräutigam trägt seinen Hochzeitsanzug meist in gedeckten Farben, Accessoires wählt er passend zur Braut.

Was bekommt das Brautpaar geschenkt?

Da in Deutschland viele Paare bereits vor der Hochzeit zusammenwohnen, stehen anstelle von Porzellan und Bettwäsche heute eher Geldgeschenke auf der Wunschliste. Diese nehmen die Frischvermählten gerne als Zuschuss zur Hochzeitsfeier oder für die Flitterwochen.

Welche Rituale gehören zur Hochzeit?

Traditionell führt der Vater der Braut seine Tochter zum Altar. Beliebte Bräuche bei der Feier sind der Hochzeitstanz, mit dem das Paar die Tanzfläche eröffnet, die Hochzeitstorte um Mitternacht und das Werfen des Brautstraußes. Wer ihn fängt, so heißt es, wird als nächster heiraten. Am Ende des Hochzeitstages trägt der Bräutigam seine Angetraute über die Türschwelle – und hoffentlich ein Leben lang auf Händen.

Weddings in Germany

Is there such a thing as a typical German wedding? Many charming rituals continue to exist, even if most couples arrange their wedding day as a very special and individual event: some dream of a very traditional wedding with a romantic carriage ride, rose petals along the route and a magnificent reception. Others prefer more flamboyant festivities and plan a parachute jump or an underwater wedding – almost everything is possible.

How many couples marry in Germany?

Some 407,000 couples tied the knot in Germany in 2017. They were roughly five years older than wedding couples 25 years ago: on average, women now marry at 31.5 years of age, men at 34.

How many couples marry in church?

In Germany, a marriage is only legally valid after a civil wedding ceremony. In addition, couples can also walk down the aisle as part of a church ceremony. In 2016, only 88,000 couples married with God's blessing, roughly one in five of all wedding couples.

Which is the most popular month for weddings?

A champagne reception in the open and a wedding table on the lawn are naturally best in the warm sunny months. That is why most people marry between May and September. Many couples choose wedding days with special dates – for example, 8/8/2018 or 9/9/2019.

What do the bride and groom wear to the wedding?

Bridal fashion is timeless and usually classically white. However, more and more brides want to marry in colour – even combinations of black and bright red are allowed. The groom wears his wedding suit, usually in muted colours, but he chooses accessories to match the bride.

What kind of wedding presents do bridal couples receive?

Since many couples in Germany already live together before they marry, today gifts of money are more likely to be on a couple's wish list than china or bed linen. Newly weds often use these cash gifts as contributions towards the cost of the wedding celebrations or the honeymoon.

Which rituals belong to a German wedding?

Traditionally, the father walks the bride down the aisle to the altar. Popular customs during the festivities include the happy couple opening up the dance floor by taking the first dance, cutting the wedding cake at midnight and the bride throwing the wedding bouquet. It is said that the person who catches the bouquet will be the next to marry. At the end of the wedding day the groom carries his bride over the threshold – and will hopefully support her for the rest of their lives.

Aus Unserer Küche:

Brotzeit: Savor the traditional Bavarian delicacy



Brotzeit is the classic German appetizing snack which the Bavarians declare as their invention. The term Brotzeit is the German word where Brot means Bread and zeit stands for time. The native Bavarian savory snack which phrases itself to a small meal means 1) That it commonly composes of typical and reasonable Bavarian delicacies and 2) That it is preferred to be eaten comfortably in the beer garden enjoyed with friends and family.

The term Brotzeit is often confused by non-Germans with "Mahlzeit" meaning "To have a sanctified meal!" which is spoken during lunches and mainly in German offices. The typical snacks that complete the Brotzeit and are served and savored are:

- Pretzels: Pretzels are the ultimate classy snacks served alongside. It is a baked snack made from bread and is weirdly shaped into knots forming twists. They are soft and golden brown made with mouth-watering dough and anytime consumed snack. They are flavored and seasoned with chocolates or sugars or glazes seeds and nuts with salt being the essential seasoning in every pretzel. 1/8 cup warm water 105 degrees F
- Kartoffelkäse: It is a fluffy potato and cheese spread which is traditionally served with pretzels. The flavored soft cheese is mixed with mashed potatoes and seasoned with raw or glazed red onions for a tasty dip. Due to its creamy consistency, it completes the Brotzeit.
- Obatzda: It is a Bavarian cheese delicacy seasoned with paprika, garlic, horseradish, cloves, and ground caraway seeds. The cream cheese and spices mixed glazed with butter and spread on bread and pretzels. It is a tra-

ditional example of Biergarten

- Raphanus is a plant which is salted and put on bread to make Brotzeit.
- Vienna sausage: It is a kind of sausage served in the snack dish. It is majorly made from chicken, beef or pork in chicken broth. The sausages are long and narrow shaped and cooked until golden brown given a cold cut before fried or roasted and completes the perfect meal.
- Smoked Pork Belly: This is the boneless fatty meat of a pig given a smoky flavor for an amazing
- Lunch meat: (Or cold cuts or sandwich meats or sliced meats) which are often cut meats of sausages or meat loaves and are put on the bread to make Brotzeit.
- Boiled egg
- Mustard
- Brown bread
- Bread rolls
- Butter
- Tomatoes
- Chives

Along with this, there are beverages served to people to complete their snack times such as Weizenbier, Bockbeir, Augustiner Beer, Lemonade, Apple or orange juices, carbonated drinks, etc. The traditional Bavarian Brotzeit contains the pretzels which are either buttered or seasoned with chocolates or sugars, the cheese, and grapes, roasted or fried cold pork, Bavarian loaf with sweet mustard, potato salad, radish tomatoes and gherkins and some sweet mini cakes for a complete small meal.

Aus Unserer Küche:

Brotzeit: Savor the traditional Bavarian delicacy

To make your breakfast time into a whole traditional German Brotzeit style, follow these simple recipes along with the beverages and savor the down-to-earth taste of Austrian-Bavarian Brotzeit and enjoy with your family and friends.

For Brotzeit:

- Take some small white rolls or bread and cut them into halves. Apply some butter or homemade jam or Bavarian honey. You can also use some cheese or ham instead according to you and your family's taste or make a variation with every single one. Take some meatloaf and place it over them by slicing them up and arranging them.
- Now, for the open sandwiches you can always use as many as combinations and taste such as cheese, salami, and pickles combination or mixing butter, tomatoes, boiled egg on the other. The particular restaurant style includes the perfectly seasoned chives, green onions, sliced tomatoes and salt to taste on a big slice of bread. There is also a bread called Volkornbrot which you can use with some sliced vegetables, hams, butter or cheese along with sunflower seeds or caraway seeds
- There is another good combination with soft and rich creamy cheese flavored with tomatoes, onions, chives on a loaf of German bread. You can also change its flavor from tangy and spicy to sweet by using honey or homemade jam instead with thick Greek Yogurt on a slice of brown or white bread.
- Another way is by taking a thick and hearty size of bread having the crunchy crust. On it spread the butter evenly; place some sliced radish which is small and pinkish, some freshly chopped chives and sea salt to taste.

For Beef in Vinegar and Oil:

(Oil Rindfleisch in Essig und Öl)

To prepare this easy beef salad to serve alongside with oil and vinegar dressing:

- For the beef, cook the leftover beef and then gently place it in a bowl.
- Now, slice the cooked ones into slices and chunks and put it in the bowl again.
- Dice some onions and put them over. Now, cut some apples into chunks and pour some vinegar (heat it till broth if necessary for a unique flavor).
- Pour the required amount of oil and let it soak for about 10-15 minutes. Mix well.
- Sprinkle some freshly chopped chives and mustard for taste (gives a really fresh tinge to the recipe).

For German Obatzter:

To make the best and creamy Obatzter as a dip, spread or side serving:

- Take about 60 grams butter and place it in a hot bowl so that the butter starts to melt and becomes soft.
- Now in it, add about 3-4 spoonfuls of quark and add about 100-120 grams of rime Camembert.
- After adding the ingredients, keep dabbing it with the fork until it becomes all thick, rich and creamy in texture
- After this, add some chopped green onions and sprinkle some freshly grounded pepper for seasoning.
- To make it spicier, you may add some paprika and then mix it well and then add some fresh, chopped chives.

This spread tastes the best on fresh baked bread or as a dip with pretzels and a good cold beer. Consume on the same day of making.

For Bread with chopped chives
(German Schnittlauchbrot)

- Take a freshly baked hearty amount of sliced bread
- Generously spread some butter on it and sprinkle some freshly chopped chives and coarse salt to taste
- Cut the bread to the chopped chives well to put them in a shape of small square or rectangular shapes and serve immediately

They can be served when you decide to make the Brotzeit sweet in taste and to complete the fusion of sweet and spicy on the platter.

For Kartoffelkäse:

- Take some potatoes and boil them until they are soft.
- Peel the skin and mash them with the masher.
- Dice the onions (green or red) and place it in the bowl of mashed potatoes.
- Mix some sour cream (which can be Greek of Joya)
- Add some salt and pepper according to taste.
- Mix them well and sprinkle some freshly chopped chives and enjoy the delicacy.

Thomas Müller hopes Germany can return to 'power football' after World Cup debacle

After coach Joachim Löw's admission that Germany's focus on possession football cost them in Russia, Thomas Müller hopes that the team can offer fans the "power football" that they want to see, especially against the French.

"When it doesn't lead to goals, possession football can look laborious and slow," admitted the Bayern Munich forward in a press conference in Munich on Tuesday. "So the game against France is a big chance to give the spectators the power football they want to see, because there will be moments where we can transition quickly."

In a lengthy press conference last Wednesday, Löw and national team manager Oliver Bierhoff presented a detailed analysis of what went wrong in Russia. Not everyone was convinced, but Müller at least appears satisfied.

"I think the detail in his explanation was pretty unique and actually quite sensational," he said. "The coach has raised key points which we have all discussed and we're happy to follow him."

Captain Manuel Neuer is also convinced that the decision to persevere with Löw as coach is the right one.

"Of course he was down after the World Cup, as we all were," said the Bayern Munich goalkeeper. "But he's also ambitious and he has a plan. From the very first discussions, it was clear that he is just as hungry as the players."

When asked about the issues which have accompanied Germany off the pitch since the World Cup, the players were less forthcoming.

"This isn't about specific names which may have been mentioned in the past," said Neuer, a barely-concealed reference to Mesut Özil's withdrawal from the team. "Fundamentally, we stand by every member of our team. No-one has a special status and each of us is equally responsible for what happens on the pitch."

The players were also asked about the right-wing demonstrations in Chemnitz over the past week in which football hooligans from the region, including some claiming alle-



giance to local side Chemnitzer FC, have played a leading role. On Monday night, several high-profile German bands and musicians performed at a free concert against right-wing extremism.

"I think the concert in Chemnitz was a good thing. It's good that so many artists and also Chemnitzer FC got involved," Neuer said, referring to the fact that the fourth-tier club has distanced itself from the right-wing protests.

"The national team stands for integration," he continued. "We rely heavily on players from migrant backgrounds who have come to Germany or grown up here, and we're grateful that we've experienced a healthy integration."

Sat between two of the squad's elder statesmen, 22-year-old Julian Brandt gave his opinion on the battle for places in the squad as Germany look to move on from a disappointing summer.

"We have a lot of players who can play in several different positions, including Thomas and myself," said the Bayer Leverkusen forward. "We can both play in the No. 10 role, for instance, or from the wings. We're flexible and that's what characterizes us as a team."

Matt Ford - DW.de



DANKE SCHÖN!



We thank our readers for patronizing our advertised businesses.

Gedichte für Alle:

Oktoberlied

Theodor Storm, 1817-1888

Der Nebel steigt, es fällt das Laub;
Schenk ein den Wein, den holden!
Wir wollen uns den grauen Tag
Vergolden, ja vergolden!

Und geht es draußen noch so toll,
Unchristlich oder christlich,
Ist doch die Welt, die schöne Welt,
So gänzlich unverwüstlich!

Und wimmert auch einmal das Herz

—

Stoß an und laß es klingen!
Wir wissen's doch, ein rechtes Herz
Ist gar nicht umzubringen.

Der Nebel steigt, es fällt das Laub;
Schenk ein den Wein, den holden!
Wir wollen uns den grauen Tag
Vergolden, ja vergolden!

Wohl ist es Herbst; doch warte nur,
Doch warte nur ein Weilchen!
Der Frühling kommt, der Himmel
lacht,
Es steht die Welt in Veilchen.

Die blauen Tage brechen an,
Und ehe sie verfließen,
Wir wollen sie, mein wackrer
Freund,
Genießen, ja genießen!

Gespensst am Tag

Karl Kraus 1874 - 1936

Und immer wieder warnt es mich:
Gib acht,
daß du das Lachen nicht verlernst,
das wach dich macht fürs Leben
Nacht um Nacht.
Denn wenn hernach der Tag mir's
hinterbracht,
war alles wahr, was ich erdacht,
gemacht,
und alles, was ich ausgelacht,
war ernst.

Stillt solch Erfüllen, mir noch un-
bekannt,
nicht endlich diesen Drang und
Durst?
Unwirkliches, das ich zum Sein
erfand,
Unüberwindliches, das mir erstand,
wie fang ich dies noch, eh's mich
überwand,
wie bann ich ihn, der mich gebannt:
Hanswurst!

So lern es kennen, was du noch
nicht kennst,
begreife, was dir scheinen mag
ein Schein und was du so allein
benennst.
Die offene Tür ist zu, die du berennst
-ob laut du lachst, ob du verzagend
flennst,
es spottet deiner ein Gespensst
am Tag.

November

Heinrich Seidel, 1842-1906

Solchen Monat muss man loben:
Keiner kann wie dieser toben,
Keiner so verdriesslich sein
Und so ohne Sonnenschein!
Keiner so in Wolken maulen,
Keiner so mit Sturmwind graulen!
Und wie nass er alles macht!
Ja, es ist 'ne wahre Pracht.
Seht das schöne Schlackerwetter!
Und die armen welken Blätter,
Wie sie tanzen in dem Wind
Und so ganz verloren sind!
Wie der Sturm sie jagt und wirbelt
Und sie durcheinanderwirbelt
Und sie hetzt ohn' Unterlass:
Ja, das ist Novemberspass!
Und die Scheiben, wie sie rinnen!
Und die Wolken, wie sie spinnen
Ihren feuchten Himmelstau
Ur und ewig, trüb und grau!
Auf dem Dach die Regentropfen:
Wie sie pochen, wie sie klopfen!
Schimmernd hängt's an jedem
Zweig,
Einer dicken Thräne gleich.
O, wie ist der Mann zu loben,
Der solch' unvernünft'ges Toben
Schon im Voraus hat bedacht
Und die Häuser hohl gemacht!
So, dass wir im Trocknen hausen
Und mit stillvergnügtem Grausen
Und in wohlgeborgner Ruh
Solchem Greuel schauen zu!



Tut der was oder will der nur spielen ?

Ein Kölner, ein Düsseldorfer und ein Münchner sitzen in einer Kneipe. Der Kölner bestellt sich ein Kölsch, der Düsseldorfer bestellt sich ein Altbier und der Münchner bestellt sich eine Cola.

Die anderen beiden schauen ihn blöd an und fragen warum er sich eine Cola bestellt hat. Darauf sagt der Münchner:

„Wenn ihr kein Bier trinkt, dann trinke ich auch kein's.“

(Kein Berliner dabei? Na, da haben wir mal wieder Glück gehabt!)

C.M.



Aus Unserer Schatzkiste From Our Treasure Chest



Solang der alte Peter

Wilhelm Wiesberg

So lang der al - te Pe - ter, der
Pe - ters - turm noch steht, — so lang die
grü - ne I - sar durch's Münch - ner Stad - tel
geht, — so lang da drunt' am Platz - el noch
steht das Hof - bräu - haus. — So lang stirbt
die Ge - müt - lich - keit im Münch - ner Stad - tel net
aus, — so lang stirbt die Ge - müt - lich -
keit im Münch - ner Stad - tel net aus. —

So lang der alte Peter, der Petersturm noch steht,
so lang die grüne Isar durch's Münchner Stadtel geht,
so lang da drunt' am Platzel noch steht das Hofbrauhaus
so lang stirbt die Gemütlichkeit im Münchner Stadtel net aus,
so lang stirbt die Gemütlichkeit im Münchner Stadtel net aus.



Im Nebel

Hermann Hesse

Strange, to wander in the mist!
Lonely every bush and stone
No tree sees the other
each one is alone.

Full of friends was my world,
when my life still was light;
Now that the mist falls,
they're no more in sight.

Truly, no-one is wise,
if he doesn't know the dark,
that inescapably, quietly,
sets him apart.

Strange, to wander in the mist!
Life means to be on your own.
No man knows the other,
each one is alone.



Seltsam, im Nebel zu wandern!
Einsam ist jeder Busch und Stein,
Kein Baum sieht den anderen,
Jeder ist allein.

Voll von Freunden war mir die Welt,
Als noch mein Leben licht war;
Nun, da der Nebel fällt,
Ist keiner mehr sichtbar.

Wahrlich, keiner ist weise,
Der nicht das Dunkel kennt,
Das unentrinnbar und leise
Von allem ihn trennt.

Seltsam, im Nebel zu wandern!
Leben ist Einsamsein.
Kein Mensch kennt den andern,
Jeder ist allein.

Puzzles und Spiele:

Sudoku #415 (Easy)

2		1		5	6			
3					9	7		
						1		
6					3	8		4
7		5						3
				1		5	6	9
8		2		7				
	5			6	1			
	3		8					

Sudoku #411 (Hard)

				1		6		4
2								
		4		5			8	9
	1		7			8		
		8						
	5				9			
7							1	
			8	4		3		
6			1				9	5

Der Herbst - die Zeit für...

Christel M.

- Erntedankfest
- Laternenumzug
- Erntekrone
- Herbstanemonen
- Almabzug
- Pfützen
- Wildgänse
- Stoppelfelder
- Astern
- Kastanien
- Pilze
- Bucheckern
- Altweibersommer
- Apfelbaumwiese
- Allerheiligen
- Totensonntag
- Hagebutten
- Sonnenblumen
- Herbstferien
- Schulanfang
- Eicheln
- Störche
- Laub
- Sturm
- Oktoberfest
- Reformationstag
- Heidekraut
- Holunder
- Raureif
- Haselnüsse
- Papierdrachen
- Kürbisse
- Nebel

N	W	E	N	O	E	N	Z	T	Ü	F	P	R	H	E	A	D	R	R	E	A	E	
R	K	S	H	K	S	E	N	U	E	D	F	Ü	E	E	S	Ü	N	U	U	H	I	U
B	Ü	N	S	T	A	I	A	T	O	T	E	N	S	O	N	N	T	A	G	C	E	H
Z	R	Ä	E	O	I	R	R	I	G	O	R	S	N	R	E	K	C	E	H	C	U	B
P	B	G	N	B	K	E	S	S	Ü	N	L	E	S	A	H	E	U	E	R	H	S	F
T	I	D	N	E	Ü	F	O	P	E	R	M	H	M	A	C	R	L	Ü	B	B	I	G
T	S	L	D	R	D	T	S	C	H	U	L	A	N	F	A	N	G	T	U	E	W	N
S	S	I	Z	F	Z	S	I	H	L	N	G	E	S	N	R	T	A	A	R	H	E	K
D	E	W	W	E	B	B	E	B	H	E	A	N	C	T	D	E	L	U	I	N	B	A
H	K	B	E	S	S	R	N	H	B	A	T	G	N	E	R	K	A	N	O	L	E	S
O	H	A	L	T	W	E	I	B	E	R	S	O	M	M	E	R	T	M	L	N	T	T
B	A	E	E	N	H	I	N	R	I	N	Z	T	O	I	O	E	N	C	O	S	A	
P	E	T	B	N	E	E	K	W	L	T	O	R	L	R	P	N	R	M	P	E	T	N
E	A	N	O	N	T	R	P	I	M	O	I	E	E	E	A	E	N	P	F	T	K	I
U	T	S	U	U	T	T	E	M	R	U	T	S	S	T	P	L	E	K	C	T	U	E
S	H	N	R	G	U	Z	B	A	M	L	A	U	S	T	S	L	N	R	A	O	B	N
A	T	L	N	N	B	Z	T	M	A	F	M	B	H	O	F	A	U	U	F	R	R	L
E	I	Ö	D	D	E	N	E	A	N	I	R	R	L	E	D	E	M	R	H	O	U	I
T	F	M	R	N	G	B	O	E	B	E	O	I	L	E	S	N	Z	Ü	E	L	P	E
E	S	N	F	C	A	B	E	N	H	O	F	D	T	N	F	B	U	R	R	W	R	S
A	L	L	E	R	H	E	I	L	I	G	E	N	O	R	E	P	G	B	E	U	E	L
E	L	U	K	S	E	E	U	S	E	R	R	S	R	A	E	N	A	U	E	O	N	T
R	B	C	C	H	O	L	U	N	D	E	R	U	O	T	R	U	N	E	R	U	M	N



In Remembrance



DANK Chapter Benton Harbor mourns the passing of

Richard John Linzing

March 23 1930 - May 24 2018



Richard John Linzing, 82, of New Buffalo, passed away at Rittenhouse Villages in Michigan City on Friday, August 3, 2018. Richard was born on July 15, 1936 in Chicago, IL to the late Andrew and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Linzing. He served his country while in the U.S. Army (1959-1962). On October 11, 1969 he married his 'Schatzel' Irma Siebholz in Chicago. She preceded him in death on June 7, 2016. Richard is survived by a sister – Ruth Brusie of Simi Valley CA and a brother – Robert Linzing of BeeBee, Arkansas; as well as many friends and church family.

Richard was a 25 year member of D.A.N.K. in Benton Harbor, Michigan and a 35 year member of the German American Singers of Chicago.

DANK Chapter Milwaukee mourns the passing of

Magdalena Bilger

An alle unsere Freunde und Bekannten uebermitteln wir die traurige Nachricht, dass unsere liebe Mutter, Großmutter und Urgroßmutter

am 26. August, 2018, im Alter von 96 Jahren, gestorben ist.

Jesus sah, dass sie müde wurde und nahm still ihre Hand und führte sie nach Hause.

DANK Chapter Chicago South mourns the passing of

Brunhilde (Hilda) Noles



She was born in Erlangen, Germany in the Sudetenland area. She was an active member to our chapter for 30 years. Hilda had a heart of gold and always wore a smile on her face. She was always instrumental in volunteering her time to help decorated the Clubhouse hall for events and the float-vehicle participating in the Frankfort Fall Festival parade as well as the Von Steuben German parade in Chicago. She was extremely proud of her German heritage.

Mrs. Noles passed away on July 6, 2018 following a long illness. Our condolences are extended to her beloved husband Charlie and daughter Dian and grandsons Robert & Daniel. She will be greatly missed in the DANK South Chapter. There will be a celebration of her wonderful life to be held on Saturday September 8 at the DANK South Club house/ German American Heritage Center in Frankfort IL.

DANK Chapter Chicago South mourns the passing of

William (Willy) Wiede



He was born in Safluvka, Ukraine and immigrated to Chicago in 1954. He was a DANK South member for 40 years. Willy was 2nd Vice-President of our chapter in the 1970's for many years under the Presidency of Gunther Frank. Willy was always willing to give a helping hand when needed. He enjoyed traveling, socializing, joking and laughing even toasting an occasion. Our sincere condolences are extended to his wife Marianne, 4 children William Jr., Linda, Christian, Gabriela, and 6 grandchildren. May he bring "Spas" to heaven.

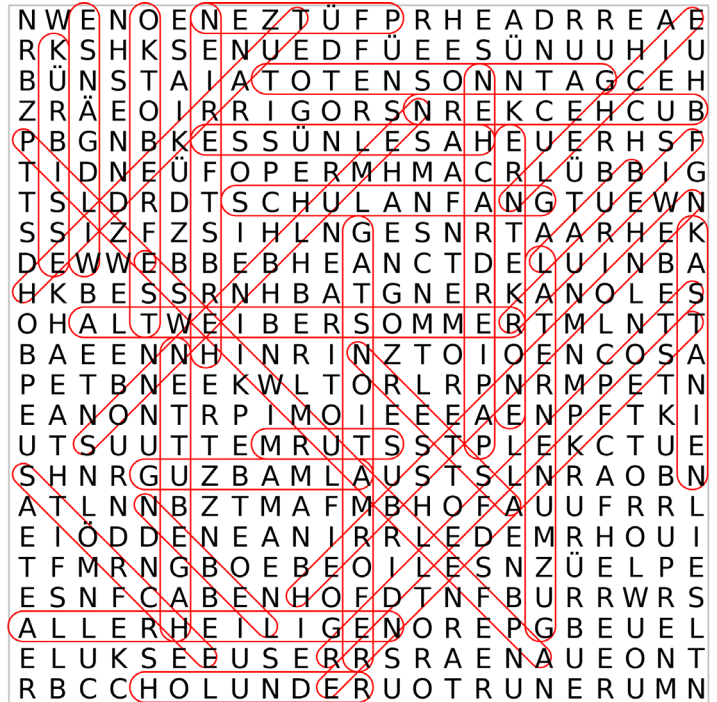
ANSWERS TO WORD SEARCH:

DANK Benton Harbor, MI Fish Fry Schedule



October 5th November 2nd November 30th

The House Of Gemütlichkeit
DANK Haus - Benton Harbor
2651 Pipestone Rd. Benton Harbor, MI
(269)926-6652 · www.dank13.org



NEW MEMBER APPLICATION

Date

German American National Congress (Deutsch-Amerikanischer National Kongress)

D
A
N
K

Last Name			First	Middle	Email Address	
Address					Spouse Name	
City					State	ZIP
Phone (_____)					Child's Name	
Applicant's Birth Date _____					Birth Date (Mo/Day/Yr)	
					Child's Name	
					Birth Date (Mo/Day/Yr)	
					Child's Name	
					Birth Date (Mo/Day/Yr)	

All Nationalities Welcome! OVER →

I am applying for:

- Basic Membership, head of household **\$ 40*** \$ _____
- Spouse Membership **\$ 10** \$ _____
- Children ages 1-17 years (**Free**) How many children _____ \$ **FREE**
- Family Member over 18 of same household **\$ 10** \$ _____
- Student Membership **\$ 10*** \$ _____
- Life Membership **\$ 500*** \$ _____

* The Membership Fee entitles Members to receive our newspaper, the "German-American Journal" Total \$ _____

Chapter Preference (choose one)

- Prefer to join Chapter _____
- Assign to a Local Chapter
- Prefer to be a National Member

Applicant Signature



Apply and Make Payments Online at:

www.DANK.org

Or

Mail Completed Application and Payment To:

DANK National Executive Office
4740 N. Western Avenue, Suite 206
Chicago, IL 60625-2013



All Major
Credit Cards
Accepted

Schnitzel Platz

729 E. North Avenue
Glendale Heights, IL 60139
630-942-9900

Experience Authentic
German Food
And Drink

www.schnitzelplatz.com

Sun-Mon-Wed-Thu 11AM - 9PM Fri-Sat 11AM - 10PM Closed Tue

Schnitzel Platz

Come and join us at **Oktoberfest at Schnitzel Platz** or at **Glendale Heights Oktoberfest in Camera Park** for great German Food and Beer!



September 13 - 23, 2018
Rain or Shine



Camera Park
101 East Fullerton
Glendale Heights

To all lovers of good German sausage...
Stiglmeier has a large selection of
delicious German-style sausage...
with a Bavarian accent.



• Mail order to all 50 states • Free color catalog



Stiglmeier Sausage Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 853 • Wheeling, Illinois 60090 • www.stiglmeier.com
Fax: 847-537-1367 • E-mail: sales@stiglmeier.com
Call today: 800-451-8199



Dom-Dah PLAYED HERE.

It's Contemporary. It's Traditional. It's Topical. It's Live.
And It's A Full Two Hours Every Sunday.



German  American
HOUR



SUNDAYS, 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (ET) ON WCWA 1230AM AND WIOT 104.7 HD2 TOLEDO
Can't Get These Stations. Why Not Listen Online! germanamericanhour.com