



## Derecho Storm Ravages Swaths of Iowa

By Daniel W. Holst



The morning light glowed among the trees. A gentle breeze fluttered between the leaves. Dog walkers kept pace with energetic canines sniffing treasures left behind by their partners in crime. Parents cleaned the yards while kids kicked balls and chased each other around the trees. A cat or two peeked out of windows aching to hunt the safari. Idyllic, quaint, and the Normon Rockwell of some picturesque America that has really never existed. No heat would burn this canvas. No water would dilute its colors, yet the derecho was coming.

Clouds swept over the neighborhoods. A growing darkness pushed families inside. The winds died. It was the premonitory calm. A welcomed chill shivered the trees on the heels of a growing breeze. Ominous whispers intensified. And intensified. A voice turned into a howling and called and shouted through the trees, and the trees replied. They whipped their branches around in a game of tether ball. Cracks and booms echoed everywhere. But it was no fork of lightning. Branches broke in a bang. Trunks cracked and splintered. Foundations failed and suddenly the landscape changed. Our landscape broke apart.

We emerged safely, mostly. Glancing upwards we saw tendrils of the derecho still lashing out. But it was passing. Yet nature and her glory have indelibly shown us its mastery. The derecho ravaged all communities within its path.

For those who might not have heard. On August 10, 2020, a unique storm called a derecho (see sidebar) swept across Iowa inflicting serious damage. Its winds gusted up to the equivalent of a category 2 or 3 hurricane, that is at least 96 miles per hour and upward. Some gusts are believed to have been around 120 miles per hour. It is also the equivalent of an F1 to F2 tornado.

What is a Derecho?

- Fast, long duration storm
- Straight line winds
- Greater than 250 miles wide
- Minimum 58 mph winds
- Gusts greater than 78 mph

Damage is still being evaluated. The USDA estimates the storm damaged around 3.57 million acres of corn and 2.5 million acres of soybeans. Repairs to infrastructure, homes, businesses, and farms will lift the total cost well over 4 billion dollars.

The storm left some 200,000 without power. Large swaths of utility poles fell flat. Yet more collapsed under shattered trees. Some regained power within a day or two, but many were left powerless for up to two weeks. Utility crews from across the nation came to help, yet the recovery takes time. Too much time. It is a sad time for those in the storm's wake.

Spoiled food fills garbage bins. Fish have choked on the illegal dumping of spoiled milk. Piles of broken trees line the streets. No corner of society or nature has been spared.

Yet for all this, we will recover. We will rebuild. That is our nature.

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### Deadlines for Submissions

Dec 15 for Jan/Feb Issue  
Feb 15 for Mar/Apr Issue  
Apr 15 for May/June Issue  
Jun 15 for Jul/Aug Issue  
Aug 15 for Sep/Oct Issue  
Oct 15 for Nov/Dec Issue

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This newsletter is printed by  
Images In Ink  
821 5th Street  
Durant, Iowa 52747  
ISSN 1045-09960



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## *Crosses of Distinction*

*Crosses of Distinction* is an original and ongoing historical fiction story about the Franco-Prussian War and the families it affected and how their lives will ultimately all collide throughout history.

– Tikva, her sister Angelika, and her daughter Adamina have been living in Hamburg for a two months now.

– Kylie Schaffer is a Senior Airman in today's US Air Force currently serving with the 494th Fighter Squadron from RAF Lakenheath in England. Her third great-grandfather served in and won the Iron Cross during the Franco-Prussian War for reasons unknown. She and her team is headed to an old Cold War base in Ukraine to recover a broken F-15E Strike Eagle.

– Harimann has arrived in France and is helping to ferry a mysterious cargo of rubber rings eastward on his way back to Germany and war. He has no idea what has happened to his brother Hansi.

– Theodore, the son of Ailbe's neighbors Koenraad and Mili Schaffer, has discovered his leadership qualities after being conscripted in the Prussian Army.

## Website Announcement

In the coming year, many changes will be made to the ASHHS website at ASHHS.ORG. Please stay tuned here or visit our website to see those changes. If you have any recommendations for the website, please email me at [danielwholst@gmail.com](mailto:danielwholst@gmail.com)

**Please keep your membership current.**

Don't miss out on the stories  
and events coming in 2020 and beyond.

We also want to hear and print your stories of travel, heritage, and life history.

Send submissions to [danielwholst@gmail.com](mailto:danielwholst@gmail.com)

## From the President

By Michael Kearney



Moin!

Yours truly  
President  
Michael Kearney

## German American Heritage Center

The German American Heritage Center (GAHC) in Davenport, Iowa reopened on June 23, 2020. However, they have incorporated certain limitations when visiting their museum

- All visits must be planned in advance. Call ahead for tickets. And each visit is 1 hour and 15 minutes.

- Visit times are:

**Tuesday through Saturday:** 10:00am, 10:44, 11:30, 12:15pm, 2:00, 2:45, and 3:30pm.

**Sunday:** 12:00pm, 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:30pm.

- Sanitation stations are provided throughout and guests are asked to wear masks unless medically unable.

- GAHC also offers online visits at [gahc.org/education/gahc-from-home](http://gahc.org/education/gahc-from-home)

- Online gift shop at [german-american-heritage-center.square.site/s/shop](http://german-american-heritage-center.square.site/s/shop)

- Current exhibits include:

THE GERMAN IMMIGRANT EXPERIENCE

THE HISTORY WE HOLD

POWER FRAUEN: THE WOMEN WHO DARED TO DREAM

## Calendar

The 2020 conference in Germany has been cancelled. We are looking to reschedule it for 2021.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. ASHHS has suspended current gatherings.

However, we are working towards restarting our monthly board meetings and looking to host a quarterly meeting as soon as possible.

Stay tuned for any updates.

## New Email Address

The ASHHS office now has a new email address. please make note of it.  
It is: [ashhswalcott@gmail.com](mailto:ashhswalcott@gmail.com)

*Michael J. Kearney*

facebook

# The Derecho connection to Schleswig-Holstein

~ By Daniel W. Holst

The Spanish used the words *tornado* and *derecho* to simply described a wind's characteristics. A tornado indicated that the winds were turned or twisty, while a derecho simply meant the winds blew straight. Derecho is a derivative of the Latin word *directus* which obviously is the root word for direct. Hence, our often used description of direct-line winds.

But I bet that many, if not all, of our readers never heard of a derecho storm. We've all heard of tornados and such, but like the meteorological term polar vortex, derecho has been reserved only to the meteorological lexicon, but it was rarely, if ever, used. A few years ago, we were introduced to a polar vortex, and this year we have been introduced to a derecho.

But how did derecho come to describe this certain storm? Here is where an interesting story for our readers begins. It begins in Lunden, Dithmarschen, Schleswig-Holstein.

Gustavus Detlef Hinrichs was born in Lunden in 1836. He graduated from the University of Copenhagen in 1860 and decided to immigrate to Iowa. Davenport schools hired Hinrichs to teach languages, but the University of Iowa lured him to Iowa City. A passionate scientist, Hinrichs soon became a professor of Natural Philosophy. It was a busy tenure. Elemental and crystalline research greatly contributed to the development of the Periodic Table. A fascination with weather led to the founding of Iowa's first weather and crop service. And Hinrichs described the massive storm with intense direct-line winds as a derecho (see original journal article below).

Unfortunately, he was reputed to have an objectionable disposition. And the state Board of Regents fired him from the university in 1886 for disputes with colleagues and the university president. By 1889 he had accepted a position at the St. Louis University where he taught until he retired until 1907. He died in 1923.

5. But after continued study and comparison of personal observations in the field and in the observatory, as well as after the charting of a great many of these storms in Iowa, and considering the continued confounding of the same with the tornado, I have for a long time deemed it both wise and necessary to introduce a specific term for the truly specific phenomenon under consideration. Since the "Twister of the Prairies" has been named the *tornado*, I propose to call the peculiar "Straight Blow of the Prairies" the *derecho*; (Spanish, in analogy with the word *tornado*).

6. It may be objected that the term squall might answer, and that a new term is superfluous. In that case the term *tornado* should also be discarded, and the more general term of "cyclone" used for all allied phenomena, from a waterspout and a dust-whirl raising withered leaves into the air, to the grand circulatory motions traversing the seas and continents. Such looseness in the use of terms is but the outgrowth of superficiality in thought and knowledge. Nothing is more necessary in science than the recognition of specific forms of phenomena and the application of specific terms to the same. Upon further study, generic relations of these specific forms may properly be indicated by more general terms. The *derecho* is as

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*American Meteorological Journal.*

thoroughly marked a specific atmospheric disturbance as is the *tornado*.



# How I Spent My Time in Quarantine from COVID-19

By Kathy A. Miller

Seven years ago, when my mother passed away, I inherited our family home in Jackson County, Iowa. I currently live in Cook County, Illinois, but I've kept the family home and spend time there periodically to get away from big-city life. During the first wave of COVID-19, before Illinois started locking down in March 2020, I decided to head west and spend my time in Iowa—A great time to sort, organize, and clean the family home.

I didn't expect to do any genealogy research while in Iowa (no internet at the house and everything was pretty much shut down). However, while cleaning out the attic, basement, garage, and a back storage shed, I found quite a few old photos, documents, and letters from my ancestors.

One of the items I found was Detleff Koch's (my great-great-grandfather) funeral card (photo)

in an old—and very heavy—family Bible.

Detleff Heinrich Koch was born January 7, 1835 in Fleckeby (today a municipality in the district of Rendsburg-Eckernförde, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany). Detleff Koch emigrated from Hamburg to Castle Garden, NY in 1856. He was naturalized in Clinton County on September 28, 1866 listing country of birth allegiance to Frederick VII King of Denmark.

Detleff married Dorothea Anna Koll/Petersen on February 8, 1864. *Note:* While we were in Germany in 2018, my husband and I attended a church service at the Borbyer Kirche Evangelical Church in Eckernförde, Germany, where my great-great-grandmother Dorothea Anna Koll was baptized in 1845. We also visited 55 of my ancestors' villages, including Fleckeby.

While I don't have any stories of their life in Jackson County,

Iowa, according to the 1870 and 1900 Census, Detleff and his family lived and farmed in Iowa Township, Jackson County. Detleff's daughter Margretha "Maggie" (Koch) Kukkuck was my great-grandmother (photo of Koch family). His granddaughter, Louise (Kukkuck) Miller was my paternal grandmother.

Detleff died March 10, 1909 and is buried in the Miles Cemetery in Miles, Iowa, along with wife and parents: Johann Frederick Koch/Kock and Margaretha Dorothea (Ulrich alternate spelling Oehlerich) believed to have immigrated later in 1873.

As long as the pandemic continues, I will have plenty of things to do in Iowa. I will try to stay safe and sane as I sort through hundreds of (mostly unidentified) photos of my father's (Miller) ancestors and mother's (Martensen) ancestors.



Family of Detleff and Dorothea (Petersen) Koch  
They had 10 children total, two died in infancy  
One of their daughters, Maggie (Koch) Kukkuck, was the mother of Louise (Kukkuck) Miller



# German Iowa and the Global Midwest

~ A University of Iowa Project

The Department of German at the University of Iowa has put together a vast collection of German/American history in Iowa. Browse their collection at: <http://germansiniowa.lib.uiowa.edu/> Here is their *About* statement:

This online archive was developed to support German Iowa and the Global Midwest, a public humanities project at the University of Iowa. It brings together source material on German immigration to Iowa from the State Historical Society of Iowa, the Iowa Women's Archives, Special Collections at the University of Iowa, the Davenport German American Heritage Center, and additional collections throughout the state.

We hope that the materials presented here will be of interest to researchers and the general public alike. Users can access all images and texts in the collections by using the Browse feature in the menu bar above. It is possible to conduct a keyword search of all items or to browse materials by Iowa county, by subject tag, or by collection.

A large portion of source material concerning German immigration to the state is written, not surprisingly, in German. Until the mid-20th century, print sources, such as the state's German newspapers, were published in blackletter typeface (Fraktur), while handwritten documents were written in Kurrent or Sütterlin script, which is no longer in use and now often illegible even for native speakers of German. "Sources in German" focuses on these materials, not only making the original sources available in digital form, but also occasionally providing transliterations and translations of select items to make them more accessible to readers of English and modern German. We will continue to add transliterations and translations of German source material as we are able.

The collection is categorized as follows:

Handwritten Sources, Periodicals, Books, German-Iowan Newspapers, Newspaper Mastheads, Brewing, Transatlantic Connections, Religious Services, Education, Women and German Iowa, Agriculture and Food, World War I.

*Newsletter pages 12 & 13 will feature some the collection's artifacts from Scott County, Iowa.*

## ~ Help Wanted ~

### *Do you enjoy genealogy, ancestry and research?*

ASHHS is looking for a volunteer to assist Karen Puck with genealogy.

The volunteer must be computer and internet savvy and have experience with genealogy and ancestry.

Volunteer must be local to Eastern Iowa.

If anyone is interested, please contact me at [danielwholst@gmail.com](mailto:danielwholst@gmail.com).

## *An ASHHS Membership Makes a Great Gift!*

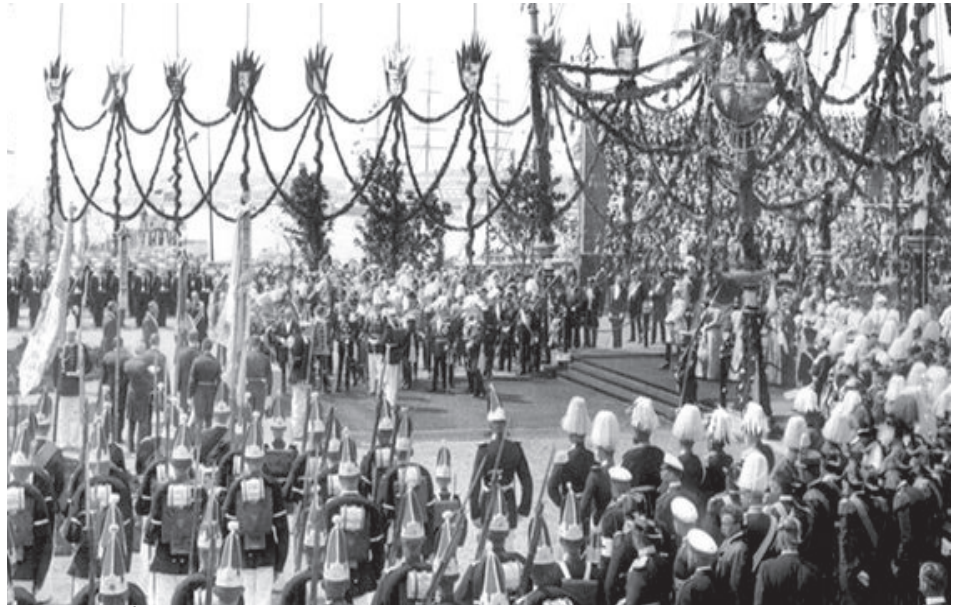
You will find the application on the back cover.

# 125 years of the Kiel Canal (Nord-Ostsee-Kanal)

By Hans-Werner Hamann

On the morning of June 20, 1895, his Majesty Kaiser Wilhelm II laid the keystone of the Kiel Canal in Kiel. His grandfather laid the foundation stone in 1887, and after only 8 years of construction, this large, approximately 60 miles-long waterway was opened to shipping. For 125 years now, the Kiel Canal has been the busiest waterway in the world with around 30,000 ship passages per year. The "Iron Chancellor" Otto von Bismarck had campaigned heavily for the construction of the canal and, in his own words, placed "less emphasis on the commercial advantages than on the military considerations that were more accessible to him". The benefit for the navy was always manageable, while the benefit for the merchant navy and later also for cruise tourism was immense.

Almost everyone in Schleswig-Holstein knows, it meanders through the country like a blue ribbon. What used to be the "border" between Schleswig in the North and Holstein in the South is now the Kiel Canal, but hardly no one knows about its exciting history. What was the reason to build the Kiel Canal? How was that



*Inaugural Ceremony*

possible 125 years ago? Who were the people who accomplished this masterpiece? The Northern German TV-station "NDR" (Nord Deutscher Rundfunk) has created a video about the stories behind the history of Schleswig-Holstein, here is the link to the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZhDmOvrYQE>

The video shows the story of the people building the canal. Kaiser Wilhelm II did not shovel the canal, but the approximately 9000 workers did. They came to Schleswig-Holstein from all over Europe. Some stayed. Descen-

dants of these workers can still be found here today. There were three categories of workers and skilled workers: The simple earth workers with shovel in hand, specialists such as demolition masters from Italy, divers, stonemasons, hydraulic engineers, metal workers and many more. And the construction engineers with draftsmen and administrators of the sewer construction commission. The head of the canal construction was the engineer Otto Baensch, he had already got experience in the canalization of the river Main between the cities of Frankfurt and Mainz.



*Infrastructure Construction*



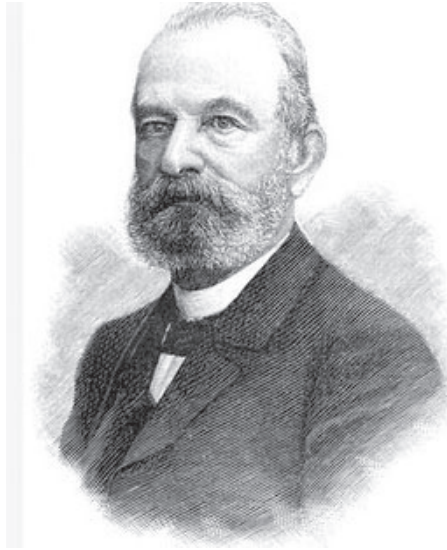
*Canal Construction*



# 125 years of the Kiel Canal (Nord-Ostsee-Kanal)

The Kiel Canal, or as it used to be called Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, has a predecessor: the Schleswig-Holstein Canal, which the Danish King Christian VII had built from 1777 to 1784. The waterway, which was renamed the Eider Canal in 1853, begins in Kiel and flows into the Eider at Rendsburg which flows into the North Sea at Tönning. But the trip from the North Sea to the Baltic Sea, through the Eider and the Wadden Sea took several days. This canal had the disadvantage that it was very narrow and the ships had to go through many locks, so there were plans for a new, wider canal, if possible, without locks.

But it wasn't until 1878, after the establishment of the German Empire, that the plans became more concrete. The Hamburg ship owner and businessman Hermann Dahlström, who was already nicknamed "Kanalström" at the time, presented the Kaiser with a concept for the construction of a canal that combines commercial and military possibilities. Chancellor Otto v. Bismarck accepted this with great interest.



*Otto Baensch*

The Kiel Canal in figures: length: 61.06 miles, opening: June 21, 1895, 10 bridges, water width: 162 meters, sometimes only 102.5 meters, width of the bottom: 90 meters, sometimes 44 meters (in these narrow places it will now be widened), water depth: 11 meters  
The locks: The older locks are 125 meters long and 22 meters wide; a lock takes 30 minutes. The newer locks are 310 meters long and 42 meters wide and a lock here takes 45 minutes.

Passages 2018: approximately 30,000; travel time for ships: circa 8 hours; maximum speed: 15 kmh

The advantage on a route from Bremen to Kiel, around Skagen (Denmark): 602 nautical miles, through the Kiel Canal: 169 nautical miles. But it couldn't be built without locks, because the North Sea has ebb and flow and this level difference has to be adjusted by the locks.

We call the Kiel Canal in Schleswig-Holstein the "Nord-Ostsee-Kanal." It is the Canal between the North Sea and the Baltic Sea (Ostsee) aka "NOK".

The celebrations for the 125th anniversary could unfortunately not take place due to the virus situation with the Corona Covid-19 pandemic and were therefore postponed by one year.



# Crosses of Distinction

~ By Daniel W. Holst

Chapter Nine: "The Final Piece"

~ 12 July 1870, Hamburg, Germany.

Adamina climbed the small hill in Hamburg. She stepped on the bits of scattered stones that salted the upward slope on her way to the top. Once there she discovered several crumbling yet intact piles arising from the dirt. They reminded her of a deteriorating parapet from some castle buried beneath time and futility. But today she would serve as the archer looking through its balustraria for targets who have come to lay waste to Hamburg. Imagining a gap between the stones as arrow loops, she sat down between two small piles. The city of Hamburg spread out before her, and a major street ran east to west down the slope from where she sat and watched.

She had come to love her adopted hometown. Adamina arrived in Hamburg with her mom, Tikva, and her mom's sister, Angelika. They have been living with Angelika. But Hamburg's welcoming culture and robust economy have already given them the means and hope of living in their own house. But Aunt Angelika would not hear of it. That was fine for Adamina, she loved her aunt and family is important.

Looking below at this beautiful city, a single tear escaped. It was her only regret. One she will never stop shedding. But it manifested her every move. She felt responsible for her father's death, and she would no longer let life steal from her those she loved.

"Adamina, where are you?"

Adamina looked behind her. She saw her new friend Adelaide walking towards her but with her head turned away. "Over here, Adelaide. I'm sitting on these stones."

"Silly, you are sitting on the Valckenburgh Bastion Henricus, an old ringwall built around Hamburg about two hundred years ago. It was built to protect the city, but I've heard that much of it is becoming parkland."

"Why did they let it fall down?"

Adelaide climbed on the same parapet that contained Adamina and sat down next to her.

Adamina rested her head against Adelaide's shoulder. "Was it destroyed?"

"It became useless. Armies are mighty. The bastion could no longer withstand them. My dad told me that after the battle of Königgrätz, Bismarck annexed us along with our northern neighbors. We are part of

the grand Prussian state and the grand Prussian army, as my dad would say."

Adamina looked at the broken stones. She let her hand glide across their hewn surfaces. She felt dozens of pricks on her palm from its sedimentary and aggregate composition. She wondered at all these stone blocks. They were built for a purpose. They were used to protect the child of their creators. Hamburg was that child, and now this protector has become broken and useless. Adamina kept gliding her hand across its surfaces. Down its crevices, around the back, and across the front. She could feel every chiseled face of both the stone and its builders. She swore to herself that uselessness would never defeat her.

Adelaide stood. She pointed far to the east. Her mouth agape. "Adamina, look."

Off in the distance came an army. Horse drawn artillery canons led the formation. Attached to some cannons were limbers and caissons. Several different types of barrels and muzzles all squeaked upon their carriages. Adamina believed there were at least a hundred if not more.

Adelaide saw some strange looking artillery. She asked, "Why, those almost point straight up?"

Adamina looked and saw several lines of what Adelaide saw. Their barrels were almost vertical as if to attack the sky. "Are they going to shoot birds?"

"Or clouds?"

"Or balloons?"

Both girls laughed at the thought, but soon found themselves mesmerized upon thousands of clip clops following the cannons. The clip clops echoed among their small circle of stones.

Adamina loved horses. Such magnificent beasts. Each carried a soldier and among the percussive melody of clip clops came the harmony. Some horses neighed. Some nickered. And along with their snorts and squeals, they harmonized the crescendo toward the climatic coda.

Hundreds of mounted cavalry and dragoon units sat on the horses. Each soldier wore the Prussian blue and gray fully adorned under their *pickelhaubes*. Horsehair plumes, attached atop the cavalry and dragoon riders, bounced in unison with each stride.

What must have been at least a thousand soldiers marched behind the cavalry. They all carried their own

# Crosses of Distinction

~ Continued from previous page

weapons: a sword sheathed at the hip and a *Zündnadelgewehr* in both hands. Pouches of spare ammunition clung to their belts. Each soldier looked forward at those ahead of him, keeping the proper distance.

The men tore at Adamina's soul. She wondered how many would survive. Of the few that returned home, would their families even recognize them. She knew the anguish of loss. Unlike her and perhaps thankfully, those families could never watch as death snuffed their sons and fathers. But did greater distance soften the sorrow? She doubted it. Now, they could only watch as their husbands and sons marched into the swirling fog of war. None would return the same. She wanted to help.

Towards the end of the march, she saw covered wagons with flags of a red cross on a white background adorned to each. Women looked out from these wagons. Some were even driven by a woman wagoner. While most of the women were young, they didn't look scared. Compared to the soldier's forced visages of determination and courage, they projected an oxymoronic peaceful calm. A manifestation, Adamina believed, that hallmarks one's purity of purpose.

Adamina knew who they were. They were nurses, but she didn't know anything about that red cross flag. A barouche followed alongside the wagon. It ferried two older women.

"Adelaide, what is that red cross flag?"

"That is the Red Cross. They are a group of doctors and nurses that help in times of war. They don't care about sides, only helping the wounded. I heard that they had a large tent hospital close to the battlefield during the Schleswig-Holstein war with Denmark."

"I want to join," said Adamina.

Before Adelaide could respond, Adamina released the bowstrings of her seat and flew down the slope and found that barouche. The older of the two women had dark hair parted in the middle and drawn tight around her head. Her white lace collar meshed seamlessly into a lace jabot. She looked important.

Adamina cried out to that lady while keeping pace with the barouche. "I want to help. How can I help? Can I be a nurse, too?"

The lady looked down in admiration. Her tight leathery skin seemed to soften and glow as she smiled. Her eyes glittered with passion towards Ad-

amina. She reached into her satchel and pulled out a book and handed it to Adamina.

Adamina graciously took the book and smiled back in return. "Thank you."

The lady looked at her companion while the barouche continued forward.

Adamina ran back. Her eyes shone above a huge smile. "Adie, Adie, look what she gave me."

They both looked at the book. Its hard cover had grown soft and supple. The yellowed pages curled at the corners. Smudges had tarnished some of the paper, but everything was legible.

"What is the title?"

Adamina looked carefully at the book. "It is called *A Memory of Solferino*."

Both girls stayed on that perch well after the army had disappeared to the west. Adamina wondered where they were going.

Not aware of Adamina's thoughts, Adelaide spoke, more to herself than at Adamina. "They're off to France. To war."

Adamina stared at her friend. "Do you want to help, to become nurses?"

Adelaide looked far to the west and stayed silent for a moment.

"Adelaide?"

"I do want to help, but how. Parents will say no."

Adamina knew exactly how her mom would respond, and she knew exactly how to change her mind. "It's alright, Adelaide. We can do this, together."

~ Two interesting notes about chapter nine.

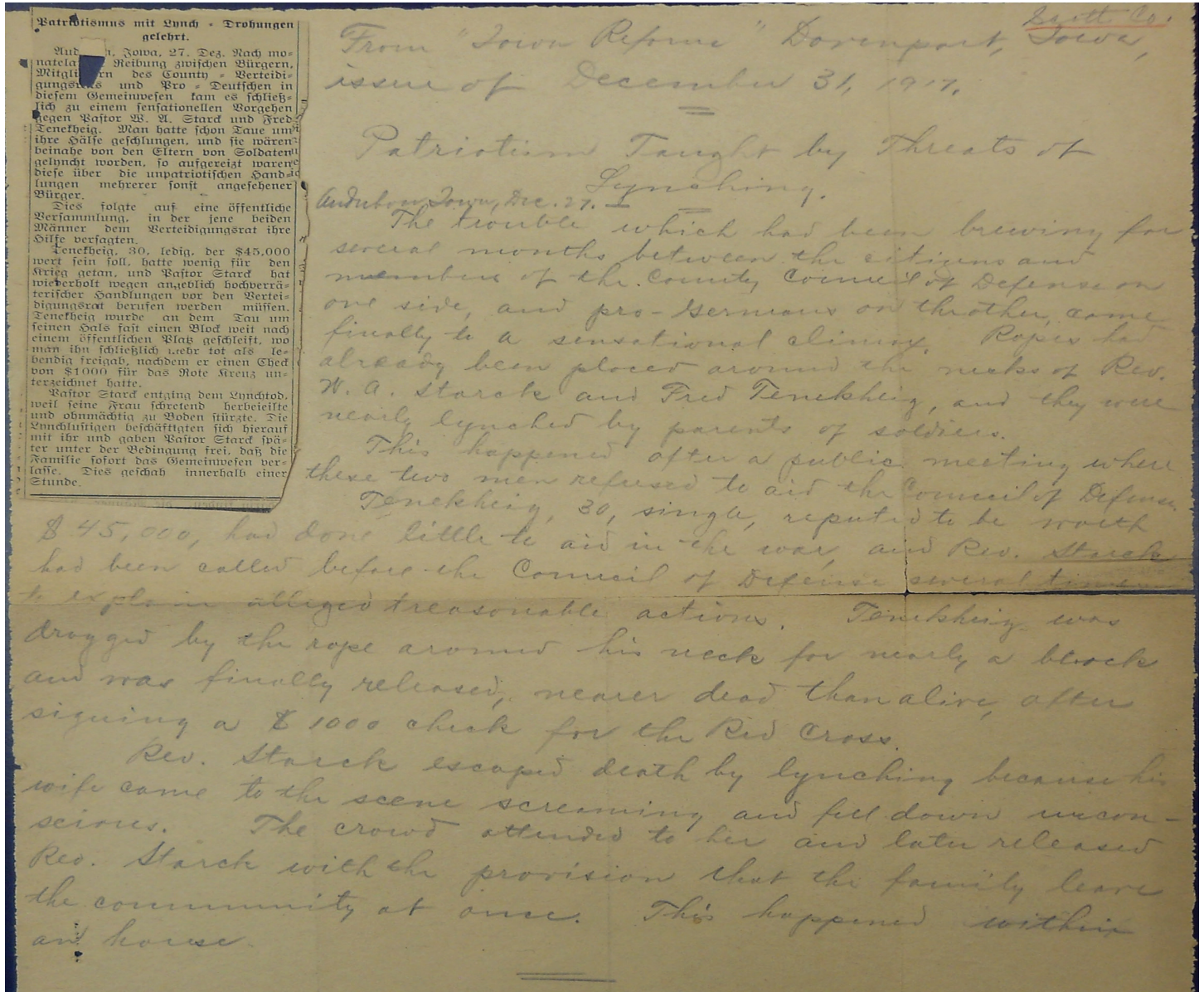
1) The Prussians were the first to build and use anti-aircraft artillery. They were used to shoot down observation balloons. Military balloons were first used by the French nearly a century earlier.

2) After the American Civil War and her efforts to direct The Office of Missing Soldiers, Clara Barton went to Europe and assisted the Grand Duchess of Baden in creating hospitals for the Franco-Prussian War. Visiting Geneva in 1869, she was introduced to the Red Cross and given the book *A Memory of Solferino* which inspired her to begin the American Red Cross.

I wonder how the book will inspire Adamina?

# Patriotism Taught by Threats of Lynching

~ Artifact from the German Iowa and Global Midwest project by the University of Iowa



## Transcript

From "Iowa Reform" Davenport, Iowa, issue of December 31, 1917

### "Patriotism Taught by Threats of Lynching"

The trouble which has been brewing for several months between the citizens and members of the County Council of Defense on one side and pro-Germans on the other, came finally to a sensational climax. Ropes had already been placed around the necks of Rev. W.A. Starch and Fred Tenetheig, and they were nearly lynched by parents of soldiers.

This happened after a public meeting where these two men refused to aid the Council of Defense.

Tenetheig, 30, single, reputed to be worth \$45,000, had done little to aid in the war, and Rev. Starch had been called before the Council of Defense several times to explain alleged treasonable actions.

Tenetheig was dragged by the rope around his neck for nearly a block and was finally released, nearer to death than alive, after signing a \$1000 check for the Red Cross.

Rev. Starch escaped death by lynching because his wife came to the scene screaming and fell down unconscious. The crowd attended to her and later released Rev. Starch with the provision that the family leave the community at once. This happened within an hour.

# Anti-German Sentiment in 1918 Scott County

~ Artifacts from the German Iowa and Global Midwest project by the University of Iowa

## Transcript

Dear Mrs Harl:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd, with enclosure on German in our public schools.

I was very glad to hear from you and especially glad to read the editorial which you enclosed. It is fine, and shown careful thought and consideration on your part on this important subject.

As you know, I am radically opposed to the teaching of German in the schools. This is likely to develop into a good sized scrap in Iowa before we get through with it. You probably have noticed where Senator Young was in Washington recently and made a talk on this subject. It is to be hoped that the National Council of Defense in Washington will see the light with regard to the foolish idea of allowing German to be taught through the schools of this country.

...

## Transcript

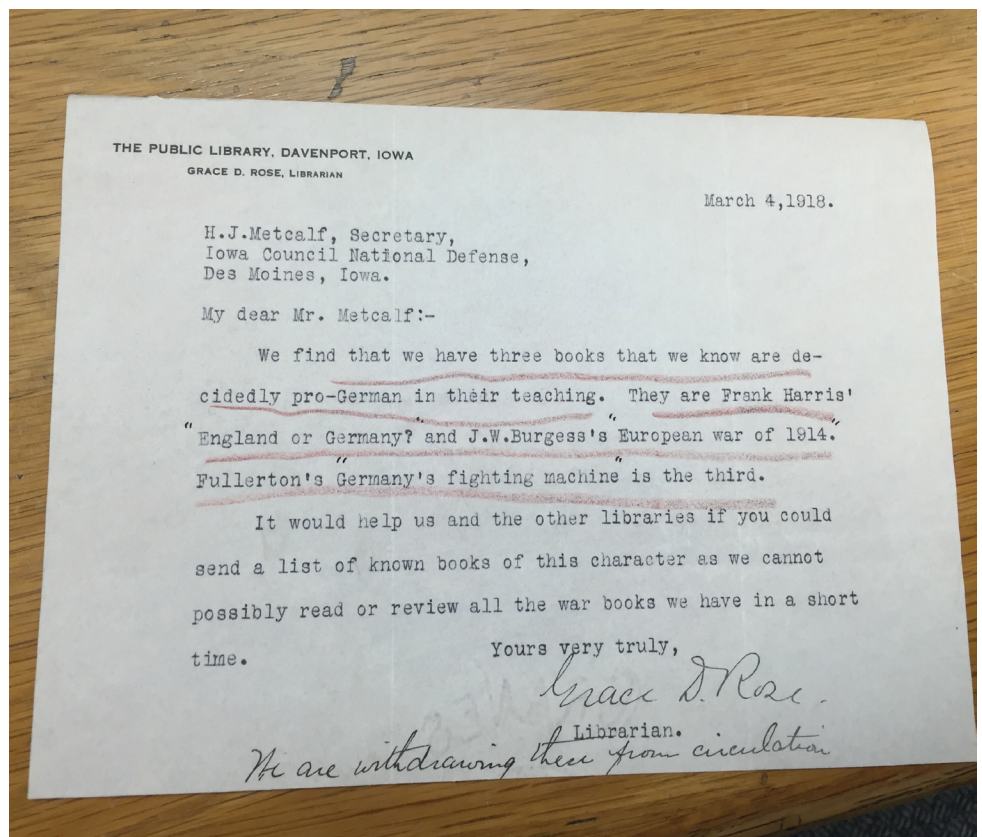
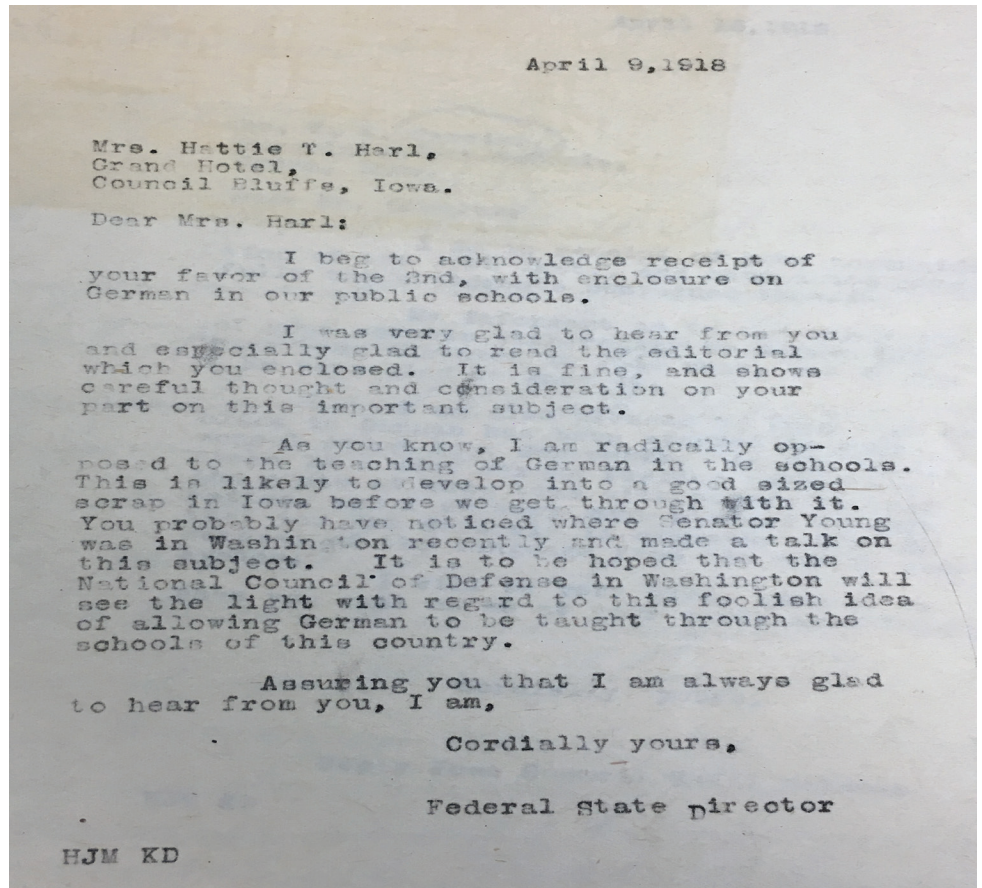
My dear Mr. Metcalf:-

We find that we have three books that we know are decidedly pro-German in their teaching. They are Frank Harris' "England or Germany?" and J.W. Burgess's "European war of 1914." Fullerton's "Germany's fighting machine" is the third.

It would help us and the other libraries if you could send a list of known books of this character as we cannot possibly read or review all the war books we have in a short time.

...

We are withdrawing these from circulation



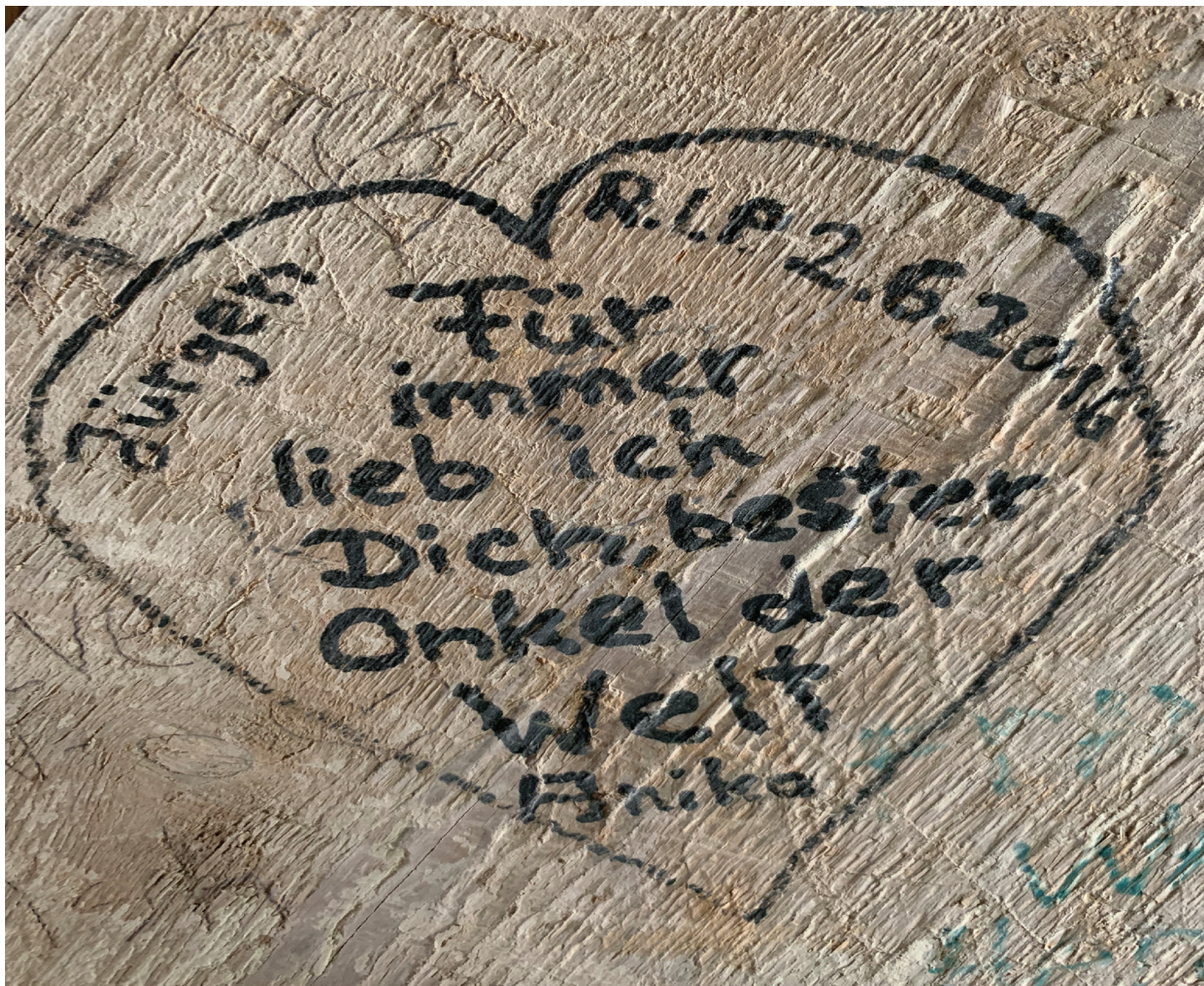
## (Covered) Bridges to a United Future

Over the course of a century and more, Iowa, a state essentially founded and populated by Germans, has grown to embrace its German heritage. Yes, history isn't pretty; it never is. But the future remains bright.

Nothing, perhaps, hallmarks Iowa more than the six remaining covered bridges in Madison County, Iowa. Made famous by the 1995 Clint Eastwood and Meryl Streep movie *The Bridges of Madison County*, these bridges attract visitors (local, national, and international) who leave behind their names and special messages. Throughout the interior walls of the bridges, visitors use knives and markers to record their visits.

We visited all six bridges on July 3, 2020. And along with the John Wayne museum and birthplace (and my girlfriend), it was a fantastic day. Our visit at the Hogback bridge revealed this incredible treasure. Anika, presumably from Germany, recently lost her uncle in 2016. Did her uncle live in Iowa? In Madison County? Only she knows. But she did memorialize him on this quintessential Iowa landmark. Wherever she is, we wish her well. (Translation below by Google Translate).

*Für immer lieb ich Dich, bester Onkel der Welt*  
For ever I love you, best Uncle in the world



# Great Gift Ideas

## Books

### Low German: Platt in America

by *Stuart Gorman and Joachim Reppmann*  
 Adventurous history of the Low German language. Dedicated by Hollywood star Eric Braeden..... \$13.50

### Schleswig in Iowa

by *Larry Grill*  
 A German-American story of a small segment of German immigration that took place between the 1850s and 1950s. A human story of unique perspective. .... \$19.00

### The German-Americans: An Ethnic Experience

by *Willi Paul Adams and translated by LaVern J. Rippley & Everhard Reichmann*  
 .... \$8.00

### The Frisians In Schleswig-Holstein

by *Thomas Steensen*  
 Edited by the Frisian Council . . . . \$7.50

### Platt Düütsch Low German A Brief History of The People and Language

by *Robert Lee Stockmann*  
 Cross Reference Book. .... \$24.00

### Introduction To Platt

by *William D. Storjohann*  
 Includes booklet and cassette . . . . \$13.00

### The Last Furlough

Letters of Paul Claudius 1943-44 \$15.00

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American** **SOLD OUT**  
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### German Forty-Eighters In Davenport

by *Hildegard Binder Johnson*  
 In 1900, Davenport was called the most German city in all the Midwest, the center for all German activities in the state  
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### Building A Bridge

by *Joachim Reppmann, Erhard Bottcher, and Virginia Degen*  
 The heartwarming story of how after One Hundred Years, the town of Holstein, Iowa, rediscovered its Germanic Roots.  
 ..... \$18.00

### Pumpkin Soup and Shrapnel

By *Gunda Stassen Davis* **SOLD OUT**  
 Her experiences growing up under Hitler and Communist East German rule in free West Berlin. .... \$18.00

### Max and Moritz Chip The Monkey

by *Wilhelm Busch; translated by Dr. Richard Trost*  
**Two stories in one book!**  
 The first tale is of two boys in seven pranks, the second is story for children. Features many character drawings with the story. .... \$15.50

### English Plattdüütsch Wortebook

by *Robert Lee Stockmann*  
*Translations from English to Platt düütsch*  
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## Schleswig-Holstein Counties and Independent Cities

Compiled by *Merl E. Arp*  
 History and information booklet. \$13.50

## ASHHS Newsletters

Index to 1989 through 2011 . . . . \$15.00  
 ASHHS Newsletter Index Supplement 2006 through 2011 . . . . \$9.50  
  
 Back Issues of ASHHS Newsletters  
 .....\$2.00 per issue  
 1 year of ASHHS Newsletters (6)  
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## German Heritage Recipes Cookbook Volume I

A collection of five hundred traditional recipes brought from Schleswig-Holstein by our great-grandmothers, grandmothers and mothers. .... \$16.50

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340 pages of new Schleswig-Holstein Recipes and other helpful hints. \$16.50

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Scale is 1:200,000 / Includes index of over 7,000 villages..... \$16.00

## Map of Germany

A large durable laminated folded map shows many small villages..... \$13.50

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Individual	\$24.00	\$115.00	\$650.00
Joint	\$28.00	\$130.00	\$1,000.00
Foreign	\$35.00	\$160.00	\$1,300.00 Newsletter to be mailed outside the U.S.A.

Our membership year is from January 1 through December 31.

New members joining late in the year will have a paid membership through the following year.

**Contact Us:** E-mail address: ashhswaltcott@gmail.com • Website: www.ashhs.org

The ASHHS Office and Library is located at, 121 W. Bryant Street, Walcott, Iowa  
(2nd floor of the Walcott American Legion Building)

*ASHHS is the foremost and only German Heritage Society dedicated exclusively to  
Promoting and Preserving the Heritage of SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN!*

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