

The German Society of Maryland

Vereinsnachrichten

Founded in 1783 and Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly of Maryland

Chapter 100, February 3, 1818

Issue 117 April 2020

President's Message-Dr. James Schaub

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The purpose of the German Society of Maryland is to preserve and promote the German heritage, language and traditions through educational, social and benevolent programs; and to develop the unity and continuity of the German American community in the State of Maryland

My warmest greetings to our new and continuing members and to anyone else who may find and read our newsletters. Our newsletters are an important channel to communicate with our members and give readers a sense of who we are and what we do. Our newsletters often have a bit of German-American history, cultural facts, and announcements of upcoming events. This is a good place to remind members that they can bring guests to our events. I always hope these guests will join the German Society. I especially encourage members to attend German-American Day at the Ballpark on June 7 to see the minor league Frederick Keys play the Fredericksburg Nationals. Bring some guests for a true family experience. There is an announcement in this newsletter giving details.

We are moving into the season of student awards. First, The German Society has for many years supported the American Association of Teachers of German (AATG) annual High School student awards program. Our financial support enables our Maryland area AATG to provide cash prizes to students who

have outstanding scores on the National German Exam. Second, we continue to annually provide three \$1,000 awards to Maryland students majoring in German at a university in Maryland or DC. Similarly there are three \$500 awards for students minoring in German. The application process is demanding and designed to identify the very best students. Third, the Gerhard Meinzer Summer Scholarship is an annual program funded by lifetime director Gerhard Meinzer that allows a high school student to live with a host family in Germany, attend a German high school, experience German culture, and advance their language skills. The German Society is able to support students because of your generosity, careful management of our education fund, and substantial gifts by individuals such as Jane Awalt who gives in memory of her husband Robert, and Gerhard Meinzer. The German Society fulfills its pledge to preserve and promote the German language.

I want to thank all members who have paid their 2020 dues. For those who have not paid, this is a gentle



reminder. I can't remember the last time our dues increased. Don't panic, no one is proposing an increase.

Finally, I encourage members to attend the annual membership meeting in the lower level of the Zion building at 6:00 on April 17. We will have a simple meal featuring German specialties and a business meeting including financial reports, education committee reports, and election of new directors. The new Board of Directors will meet the following week to elect officers. So that we can correctly order the food and beverages, please RSVP per the announcement you will receive. Please bring a dessert.

I predict another good year for the German Society of Maryland. I hope to see you at every event.

Best wishes to everyone!

Unser Kalender

April 17	GSM Annual Meeting	Zion	6:00 pm
April 22	GSM Board Meeting	Edenwald	7:30 pm
May 3	AATG Awards Ceremony	Zion	3:00 pm
June 7	German Day at Ballpark	Frederick	12:00 noon
July 11-12	German Festival	Timonium	



DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME

Those of us here in the US on March 8th, moved our clocks forward for Daylight Savings Time. This gives us an extra hour of sunlight and helps us welcome Spring.

Germany, on the other hand, does not welcome Daylight Savings Time until the end of March. They will move their clocks forward on March 29th.

I have been saying for years that 'Daylight Savings Time' is a drag. So many have their normal routines interrupted twice annually as we reset or 'spring forward, fall back' and force our bodies to adjust. Well the European Parliament has said "enough". They voted in March in 2019 to end daylight savings time. Under the new proposal each of the 28 member states would decide whether they will continue or stick to either the summer or winter



time. They were given a deadline of April 2020 to give their decision to the EU.

This was the result of a survey that showed overwhelming support for the plan. Unfortunately,

3 million of the close to 5 million survey results came from Germany, which led many to complain that the German will cannot drive the decision. All of Germany's major parties are in favor of the change. Are you aware that it was Germany that first adopted DST in 1916. It seems as though WWI was a driving force in Europe, the belief being that the extra hour of sunlight will make everyone more productive.

It wasn't until the energy crisis that the US embraced the DST practice. President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Uniform Time Act in 1966, which established daylight saving time from the last Sunday in April

Publication Dates:

January-March: Deadline 12/15
 April-June: Deadline 3/15
 July-September: Deadline 6/15
 October-December: Deadline 9/15

Links:

German Society Website:
www.germansociety-md.com
Deutschamerikanischer Bürgerverein:
www.md-germans.org
German Marylanders:
www.germanmarylanders.org
German American Radio:
germanamericanradio.com

through the last Sunday in October. It wasn't welcomed with open arms, however, as farmers complained about the getting up before light and going to bed after light. It was also proven that more fuel was consumed during this period...the then major fuel being coal. Some states, such as Arizona, never adopted daylight savings time. They get their fill of sun without it. Also, on this list are Hawaii, American Samoa, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands...all pretty sunny places. There are also three states, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas that are attempting to observe year round standard time.

The Act has seen two time changes, a change in to the start date in 1987, and another extension in 2005. That year, President George W. Bush extended daylight saving time even further, changing it to the second Sunday of March through the first Sunday of November. The change was made official in 2007.

Europe is not alone. There is movement in the US to discontinue
Continued on page -3-

H.L. Mencken's Office Furniture: The Key



The Baltimore Sun published an article about the reopening of the home of H. L. Mencken on Hollins Street. It stated that Mencken's large bookcase and corner cabinet, which had been in storage, were returned to the home. However, both pieces were locked and they did not have a key to make them usable. The article mentioned that Brigitte Fessenden (a Past President of our Society) was involved in the reopening of the Mencken House. Both the bookcase and the corner closet were manufac-

ured by Potthast Bros. Inc. The Potthast Corporation was a corporate member of the German Society. Mencken was also a member. Upon reading the article, Ted Potthast (also a Past President of our Society), called Brigitte and told her that he had a bag of keys used by Potthast Bros. and would bring them to see if any would open the furniture. On a bright Sunday afternoon in early February, Ted and Brigitte met at the Mencken House to try out the keys. On the fourth key, the bookcase was

open. The twelfth key opened the corner closet. Ted donated the keys to the Mencken House so that both pieces can now be used. Mencken bought many pieces of furniture from Ted's grandfather, John A. Potthast, which were delivered to Mencken, by Ted's father, Theodore J. Potthast, Sr., a Director of our Society from 1942 until his death in 1998.

DST: Continued from page -2-

DST. In fact, Utah has a bill on the Governor's desk for signature. This move resulted from a survey done in 2017. 71% of Utah residents want to stop playing with their clocks. Under the Utah bill, the state would permanently move to Mountain Daylight Time if Congress approves it and four other western states get on board. Add to this list Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Nevada, Oregon, Tennessee and Washington, which

all have approved legislation to make daylight saving time permanent. These states still need the OK from the federal government to enact the change.

Other countries have recently changed including Russia who discontinued the time changing in 2011 when they adopted summertime. They later changed to winter time. Most countries in Asia and Africa do not observe daylight savings time. The rest of

the world is somewhat split with South America ignoring the practice in the North, but observing in most of the southern parts. Most of Europe, North America and the Middle East observe....let's see what happens.

What are your thoughts....?



It is with our deepest sympathy that we announce the death of John L. Cain. John was one of the German Society's newest directors.

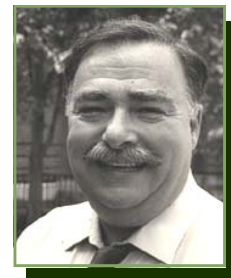
Mr. Cain passed away on January 17th at the age of 80.

John served on the Baltimore City Council where he was first elected in 1991 and was re-elected for a second term in 1995. He represented the 1st District.

He is survived by his companion of 36 years, Nadera Rezwi and his sister, Ottsie McJilton, brothers James and Francis Cain.

There was a memorial service honoring the life of John on

Saturday the 29th of February at the St. Peter's Church on Eastern Avenue.



Word of the Year

The Society for the German Language has just announced their annual word of the year, which ties in with one of Germany's largest political debates.

The term "Respektrente" has been chosen as the German Word of the Year, the jury of the *Gesellschaft für Deutsche Sprache* (Society for the German Language, or GfdS) announced in Wiesbaden.

The word - combining the terms *Respekt* and *Rente* (pension) - characterizes one of the largest social and political discussions of 2019, said the GfdS.

"Respektrente" came about amid the planned introduction of a basic pension for men and women

who receive only a small pension despite many years of employment.

It refers to pensioners being able to enjoy their retirement with dignity after many years of hard work.

In addition to representing an important topic, the term demonstrates the special ability of the German language to form almost unlimited new words by assembling existing words, said GfdS.

In particular, the term is associated with Federal Labour Minister Hubertus Heil of the Social Democrats (SPD). In the Grand Coalition's debate about the planned basic pension, Heil has emphasized that "life's work deserves respect" since

the beginning of the year.

Heil has also said: "Call it a respect pension or a justice pension".

Second place in the annual competition goes to the word "Rollerchaos". It refers to the numerous e-scooters found throughout Germany since June, when their usage officially came into law.

The increasingly popular scooters became a problem in many German cities because they are often used aggressively and parked in places where they shouldn't be, the GfdS said.



January 27th marked the 75th Anniversary

of the liberation of the Auschwitz concentration camp. It was commemorated in Germany by exhibits, memorials and special events. The event was also memorialized in the United States. The Day has been marked worldwide as International Holocaust Remembrance Day.

In Germany, a new exhibition, presented the portraits and stories of 75 survivors of the Holocaust. The Exhibit, titled, "Survivors-Faces of Life after the Holocaust" is the work of photographer Martin Schoeller. He visited the 75 survivors in Israel to create the series.

75 Years...the Liberation of Auschwitz

Chancellor Angela Merkel visited the exhibition, which was located in Essen's Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. She said, "The portraits shown here have an intensity that reaches out and touches us". She continued, "Every portrait is a warning to us, that tells of the need to stand up for humanity, not to look away and remain silent if someone else is attacked or humiliated, or if their human dignity is violated".

This day also saw elderly survivors from the United States, Israel, Australia, South America, Russia, Slovenia and elsewhere as well as presidents, prime ministers and royalty from across the globe, attend ceremonies at Auschwitz-Birkenau in

Oswiecim, southern Poland. More than 200 survivors attended. The camp was liberated on January 27, 1945.

Further Reading:

Survivors-Faces of Life after the Holocaust:

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/01/24/opinion/auschwitz-anniversary-holocaust.html>

Survivors return to Auschwitz

75 years after liberation:

[https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/survivors-return-](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/survivors-return-auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation-)

[auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation-](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/survivors-return-auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation-)

[n1123566?fbclid=IwAR0VEOODmPwZtDEVu5Jxwp1M2M9BBDKGC-](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/survivors-return-auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation-)

[DrUtK43V5AL3BT7PQYqCv_Ybg](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/survivors-return-auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation-)

KRIMSKRAMS

A Thank You to the GSM

The German Society of Maryland received a 'Thank You' from Tarja Wilson for the GSM's generous support towards the transportation costs that we provided for German Day at McDaniel. Ms. Wilson is from the Gettysburg School district and has brought students to McDaniel every year. She praised the event and opined about this, its final program. "In fact, there will be a huge void that must be filled with something meaningful and monumental for our German students. This event has not only been the most fun day of the school year, but it has helped me grow our German program, that is bigger today than it has ever been since I began teaching in the district." We agree with you Ms. Wilson. It is something we will all miss.

Austrian Tourism Office promotes 'Downhill'

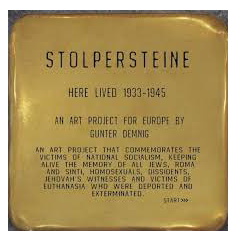
What do Will Ferrell, Julia Louis-Dreyfus, and Ischgl in Tirol have in common? They're all knock-out stars in the new Hollywood movie "Downhill," which premiered in the US mid-February. The ski-adventure-packed comedy was shot on location in Ischgl's snow-covered mountains - of which Will Ferrell said: "It just is one of the most beautiful places, ever." Beware: watching "Downhill" might inspire serious winter vacation envy!



The Reichstag Dome

The dome atop the Reichstag building in Berlin is meant to symbolize transparency in government. Visitors can look directly into the German Parliament (Bundestag) chamber. What once burned in a dark historical chapter now represents Germany's democratic ideals.

Germany: 75,000th 'Stolperstein' for Holocaust victims laid



The small brass "stumbling blocks" are familiar to anyone who has walked the streets of Germany. Each one commemorates a victim of the Nazi regime, and now the 75,000th stone has been laid in the small Bavarian town of Memmingen, which has about 100 stones in that town.

The artist Gunter Demnig installed the 75,000th "Stolperstein" in Germany in late December to memorialize the Jewish family Rosenbaum, who were persecuted under the Nazi regime, the Stolperstein Society said. They fled to Uruguay.

"Stolpersteine," literally "stumbling stones" or "stumbling blocks," are small brass plaques inserted into sidewalks and roads throughout Germany and the rest of Europe to preserve the memory of victims of the Nazis.

Each stone features the name of a victim and some short biographical information. Gunter Demnig began the project in 1992, and has since seen the stones become part of the landscape, with 75,000 now laid. The first stone outside of Europe was laid in 2017, in Argentina.

The Washington Post Article on the Ruhr Valley.

Gabriel Popkin does a good job in writing a colorful article on the transformation of the Ruhr Valley, from their former industrial heritage to their modern transformation into a 'green area' with parks, arts and eateries. To read the entire article, https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/travel/germanys-ruhr-valley-beckons-with-converted-coal-mines-and-a-unique-industrial-heritage/2020/02/20/aac02bd0-4841-11ea-bc78-8a18f7afcee7_story.html

Where are the Patriots...Zion's Burial Grounds?

By Shelley Arnold

I am always ready for a good puzzle or adventure, in fact I need them on a regular basis. This met the criteria for both. Several months ago, I was approached by our President, Jim Schaub and asked if three Patriots of the War of 1812 were buried at Zion Church of the City of Baltimore. Zion founded in 1755 and located at 140-146 N. Gay Street in the center of the city of Baltimore does have a cemetery located on the side of the church. That cemetery, however, holds only a few souls, the majority being those of several pastors of Zion. Those buried at Zion include John Sigfried Gerock, Rosina his wife, Sigfried Henry his son, Julius K. Hofmann, Adele his wife, Nicolaus Kurtz, Johann Daniel Kurtz, Dr. Hiltgunt Zassenhaus. The tombs here were rebuilt in 1932. Several others have been recently interred after the building of a columbarium or wall for their ashes. The popular genealogy site, 'Find A Grave' lists 23 persons buried at Zion. Those listed above are the only ones buried at today's Zion church.

I could not find the remains of the soldiers, Joseph S. Crane, Johann Somerlag, and Isaac Wolf(e), thus beginning my search and research on the Cemeteries of Zion Church of the City of Baltimore.

Having done a good deal of research on churches and cemeteries in Maryland, I knew that there were several Zion churches in the Baltimore area, such as Zion Lutheran in Lauraville, Zion Reformed in Baltimore, Zion Evangelical Lutheran

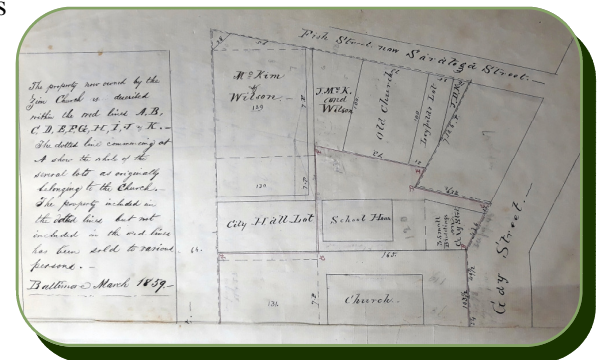
Church of Christ at Golden Ring and others. I began going through the records at Zion. I did not find the soldiers at that time, but what I did find was astounding. Zion Church of the City of Baltimore didn't have one large cemetery, they had three!

A very interesting book, 'The Very Quiet Baltimoreans' written by Jane Bromley Wilson, led me to continue my search. In her book she wrote, '*German Lutheran Cemetery at Zion Church, This tiny churchyard cemetery is what remains of one which extended as far as where City Hall now stands then 'East to a Mr. Solomon's lot' and south to Gay Street, leaving 'an avenue of an entrance from Gay to the Church'. Originally, Zion Lutheran, as it is popularly called, had two graveyards, one in the eastern part of town and one in the western, in addition to the downtown location*'

Zion originally known as the German Lutheran Congregation or the High German Lutheran Congregation in Baltimore Town, was located at Fish (now Saratoga) and Gay. In reviewing old land documents and maps it was confirmed that there was indeed an early burial ground. The land was provided by a gentleman named Lawson who indicated that the ground could only be used as a church for the German Congregation and a burial ground for the German element. The deed was signed on May 27, 1771. This specific purpose land deed could only be reversed or remedied by an Act of the Legislature, which was done on December 29, 1811, Chapter 136. The cemetery at Fish Street was operated

from 1777 until it was sold somewhere between 1808 and 1810.

The church at Fish and Gay was also sold around this time. This deed between the Trustees of the German Lutheran Church and William Carmen was originally executed in 1808 and the sale was for \$8,500. It included the land on the west side of Jones Falls belonging to the German Lutheran Congregation...it begins on the South side of Fish Street and 123 1/2 feet westerly formed by the southside of Fish Street, the West side of Gay to Lot #5, which was sold to John McKim, Jr....this included the brick church building on the lot between McKims' and that sold to Frederick Leypold. The Carman lots were #3 and #4. See map/plat. Further documentation is a notation in the financial information of the 1758-1814 Ziongemeinde that the church received \$8600 from a sale of the property. Other pieces of property in the same area were sold to J. Kim and Leypold. There are indications that the first church was sold to the African Bethel church,



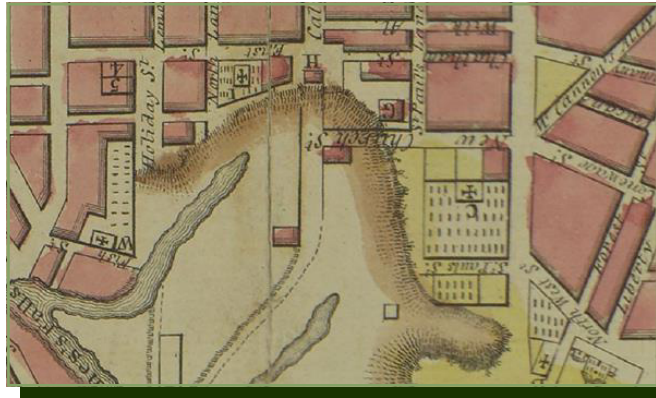
which still exists today on Druid Hill Avenue.

Further proof of a cemetery was found on the 1801 Warner and

Hanna Map (see photo). It was known as the German Lutheran Cemetery. If you pay close attention, there were several cemeteries in the immediate area. I believe they belonged to the First Presbyterian, St. John's Catholic and St. Paul's Cemetery. I found no listing of those interred in Zion's Fish Street cemetery, but did find another cemetery belonging to Zion which appears to have been the location of re-interment. A Baltimore Sunpaper article dated Friday July 6, 1877 - the Fish Street property and tax liability shows that the cemetery closed and the remains moved, with the exception of the pastors interred there, *'The trustees of Zion Independent German Church, Rev. Mr. Scheib pastor, filed an appeal in the City Court yesterday against the assessment of ground about the church on North Gay Street. One parcel of the ground is assessed for about \$12,000 and another parcel for \$100. The trustees claim that the last has been exempt from taxation since 1771, it having been used for purposes of a burial ground; that although nearly all the remains have been removed, with the headstones and tablets, yet the bodies of two former pastors of the church lie buried in the last and space is reserved for similar burials in the case of the death of any other pastor. They claim entire exemption from assessment.'* Pastor Scheib was successful.

There are indications that the Gay Street cemetery remains were moved, the most concrete evidence is that Zion purchased land at Columbia Avenue (now Washington Boulevard) in 1808 (around the time that the Gay Street location was sold). It was situated at Columbia/Parkin and Nanticoke Streets, intersected by Cross Street in Southwest Baltimore 'Pigtown'.

It was used for the sole purpose of burial of members of Zion for a small fee. It was sold by Frederick Brentle to the High German Lutheran Church. In order to comply, the plot owners had to remain members of the church and contribute a minimum of \$2.00 per year.



The notice of sale of the Columbia Street cemetery appeared in the December 3, 1873 and December 16, 1873 papers and listed all original owners. It stated in this notice that the grounds had not been used for burials for thirty years (1843). Of the list of approximately 160 names, only five families claimed family members to move to other locations... Hoen, Wegner, Kleibecker, Boltman, Linez (lots 8, 9, 17, 18, 28, and 57). All others were moved to Loudon Park through a special arrangement.

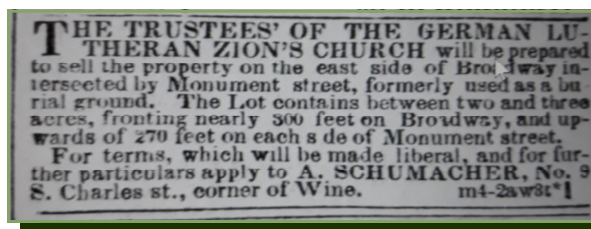
It was here, at the Broadway location, I found the first Patriot, I. Hy Wolf. The name fit and with further research I found that he was listed on Zion's death Register, listing his death as October 15, 1814, meaning he died in service. More information

on Isaac Wolf: Isaac Woolf (Wolf) 27th Regiment (Long's) in Capt. James McConkey's Company of Infantry. Commencement of service August 19, 1814, expiration of service Oct. 15, 1814. Dead Oct. 15, 1814. Term served

1 month 28 days. Presumably died from wounds at Battle of North Point. Isaac Wolf could have, and probably was buried at Zion Columbia Street.

You can imagine my surprise when further research led me to a third cemetery. The 'Very Quiet Baltimoreans' comments about one on the west side and one on the east, led me here. Also writing to one of the contributor's at Find A Grave, became irate when I told her they were NOT buried at Zion, irate and adamant that they may not be next to your church,

but they were buried at Zion. This person lived on the East side of town, near Broadway. The third cemetery was located on Broadway near Monument. I was unable to find the sale papers, but did find notification in the Baltimore Sunpaper that it was sold in 1857. The notice indicated that it was previously a burial ground. The administration of the removal and re-interments was assigned to Jacob Peter. Finding a map which shows the cemetery at Broadway helped clarify a few issues. There were actually three cemeteries in the area of Johns Hopkins. The



Baltimore Sunpaper May 19, 1857, page 4

Zion cemetery was located at Monument and Broadway and there were two others on the opposite side of the hospital, that of St. Patricks and the Methodist Cemetery. They were moved in 1934 with the remains of the Catholic cemetery being moved to Holy Cross cemetery and those of the Methodist cemetery being moved

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Babe Ruth isn't the only 'German' Baltimore Ballplayer!

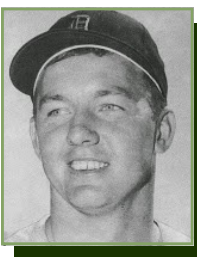
As we prepare for our 'German Day at the Ballpark', (see sign up this issue), I thought it would be interesting to write about Baltimore's Best Ballplayers. I am not going to cover the 'Babe' nor will I cover our favorite son, Cal, but did you know.....

Foutz, David Luther (9-7-1856 to 3-5-1897) -David was a major league baseball player, pitching for the Saint Louis Browns of the American Association and the Brooklyn Bridegrooms of the National League. He finished with a 147-66 career record. He spent 13 seasons in the majors playing the positions of pitcher/infielder/outfielder. He was a Baltimore native and lived in Waverly during his off season. His nickname, 'Scissors' was due to his skinny frame.

Herzog, Charles Lincoln 'Buck' (7-9-1885 to 9-4-1953)-Buck Herzog was born in Baltimore to Charles and Josephine Herzog, both of whom were born in Maryland to German parents. He attended the University of Maryland between 1904 and 1905, where he has the most major league at-bats than any player from the University of Maryland.

He was an American infielder and manager in Major League Baseball who played for four National League clubs between April 17, 1908 and September 9, 1920. He played for the New York Giants, the Boston Braves, the Cincinnati Reds, and the Chicago Cubs. He played second base, third base and shortstop. He served as player-manager for three years.

Many believed that he was Jewish, however, he finally corrected the record by stating that he was as 'German as sauerkraut'.



Kaline, Albert William 12-19-1934 -Al

Kaline was born in Baltimore, the son of Nicholas and Naomi. He is of German-Irish extraction.

Al was the first to graduate from High School, graduating from Southern High on June 18, 1953. During his high school career he was scouted by most of the major league clubs and signed with the Detroit Tigers the day after graduation. He received \$15,000 as a sign up bonus, which he gave to his parents. His salary at the time was \$15,000.

He made baseball history on April 17, 1955, when he hit two home runs in one inning, which hadn't been done since Joe DiMaggio done it in 1936. He also became the youngest player in history to win the 'batting title' that year. Kaline finished his career with a .297 batting average. He had 399 career home runs. He won 10 Gold Glove awards and once went 242 consecutive games without an error. He played in 12 'All Star' games and helped the Detroit Tigers win the 1968 World Championship. He was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1980.



William Hoffman Keister (8-14-1871 to 8-17-1924)-William

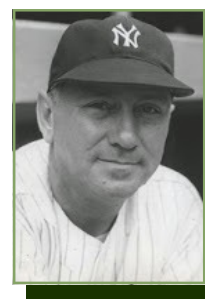
Keister, was born in Baltimore and according to the 1880 Census, William was the son of Louis & Annie Keister. The family lived at 149 Mangold Street in 'Pigtown'. Both parents were born in Baltimore, however, their parents were both German born. Since Mangold is directly across from Public School #22, George Washington Elementary, it would be a good guess that William attended school there.

He played in the major league beginning with the Baltimore Orioles where he began playing on May 20,

1896, at the age of 24. He was given the nickname "Wagon Tongue" due to his use of salty language. He played the positions of shortstop, right fielder and second baseman. His record shows he was an exemplary hitter, however, not that good of a fielder.

Frederick Charles "Fritz" Maisel (12-23-1889 to 4-22-1967) -Fritz was born in Catonsville, Maryland. He was a professional baseball player who played third base in the Major Leagues from August 11, 1913 to August 28, 1918. He played for the New York Yankees and St. Louis Browns. Because of his speed rounding the bags, Fritz was known as "Catonsville Flash" or just "Flash" by his fans. In 1914, he led the American League with 74 stolen bases, and was only caught stealing 17 times that year, an 81 percent success rate. He had 2093 hits and 421 stolen bases in the minors.

He was signed by the Baltimore Orioles in 1910 and played for them until 1913 (they were a minor league team 1903-1953). After his major league career, he rejoined the Orioles as a team captain in 1919, and led the team to seven straight International League pennants.



John Henry Neun (10-28-1900 to 3-28-1990)-John 'Johnny' was born to John and Emelie (Wenn) in Baltimore. His father, John M. Neun (1864-

1910) was from Germany, as was his mother's parents.

Johnny was a major league baseball player, making his players debut with the Detroit Tigers on

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April 14, 1925. He played there three years until 1928. He then went to the Boston Braves in 1930. His last appearance was with the Boston Braves on September 27, 1931. He was a first baseman. His claim to fame is for performing the first unassisted triple play ever to end a game. Playing first base for the Detroit Tigers against the Cleveland Indians on May 31, 1927, he caught a line drive by Cleveland's Homer Summa, tagged out Charlie Jamieson trying to get back to first and won the race to second to beat Glenn Myatt, who had dashed with his head down to third. The next unassisted triple play to end a game would not happen again for 82 years. Later that same season, Neun stole home base twice, once each in a doubleheader against Washington.

After retiring from the major league, he went on to become a player-manager, first for the New York System in 1935, eventually being named a coach for the New York Yankees. He also served as interim manager in 1946, succeeding Bill Dickey, who had replaced Joe McCarthy. He went to several teams as a scout. He retired after 65 years in the sport, in 1989.

Henry H. Von der Horst (1-28-1852 to 7-28-1905) First Oriole Baseball Team Owner-Henry was born in Baltimore, the son of J.H. Vonderhorst, brewer and owner of the Eagle Brewery.

In 1882 the American Association was formed and Baltimore received a last minute franchise for \$50. Baltimore was eager for a pro-baseball team and the search for a local owner led to Harry (Henry R.)

Von der Horst, a prosperous brewer. He named the team the Orioles. His father, John, owned the Eagle Brewery. It was one of the largest in Baltimore at that time. Henry, not happy with the first season, arranged for a new team and a new ballpark. Von der Horst built Union Park, and soon renamed it Oriole Park; it was a wooden, six thousand seat ballpark, at Fifth (later Huntingdon Avenue and later 25th Street) and York Road (later renamed Greenmount Avenue). The park had a big picnic area, beer stands stocked with kegs of Von der Horst's brew, and a large,

clean restaurant. He later built another ballpark on Barclay Street, also named Union Park. The park was supposedly the American Association's largest, and the first in Baltimore to have double decked grandstands and the first stadium in Baltimore with lettered rows and numbered seats.

For more information on the above and other Baltimore Ballplayers go to www.germanmarylanders.org. Go to Profiles and to Sports.



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Send check made payable to German Society of Maryland, P.O. Box 22585, Baltimore, MD. 21209-4585

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**MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE!
DEADLINE: May 25, 2020**

When:

June 7, 2020

Time:

Noon (Game begins at 1PM)

Where:

Harry Grove Stadium
Home of the Frederick Keys
21 Stadium Drive
Frederick, MD. 21703
(301)662-0013

Cost:

\$30 Adults & Children over 12
\$25 Children 3-12

FREE Children under 3

Price Includes: Tickets to the game and food during to include hot dogs, hamburgers, pulled pork, coleslaw, chips, watermelon, lemonade, iced tea and Pepsi producers. Alcohol will be available for purchase.

Children will have access and unlimited play at playground and on the Merry-Go-Round and Moon Bounce.

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We encourage all students from first grade through university level to become student members of our Society. Email their name, grade or level, and name of the school to the Society at germansociety@verizon.net and stating that you wish to become a student member. This is FREE. **NO ANNUAL DUES WITH VALID EMAIL ADDRESS!**

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Welcome New Members

Carrie Arnold & Brendan Curran

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Donald M. Powers (Lifetime)

Jamie and Tricia Ryan

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This action alone saves paper and postage costs.

You may then print the Vereinsnachrichten in full color.

Continued from page -7-
to Hiss Methodist at 8700 Harford Rd.

Finding this information helped me find Patriot Joseph S. Crane. His obituary from the Baltimore Sunpaper secured the date and while researching at the Baltimore County Genealogical Society, I found a death record for Joseph Crane, which stated he was 54 years old at the time of his death. He died on 4-6-1839 and is buried at the Methodist Protestant Cemetery. Another reference, actually two, led me to Zion and the small Broadway cemetery. An article in the Sunpaper shows that Mr. Crane dying of consumption in Baltimore on 4/6/1839 and being buried "in a small cemetery near the present Johns Hopkins Medical Center". This could be the Methodist cemetery if I depend on the previous clue, but could also be Zion. Sealing the deal, however, was further research at Zion which led me to the marriage record of Mr. Crane to Katherine Sopp on October 27, 1808. They were married by Reverend Kurtz. With respects to Mr.

Crane's military record I found him to be a member of the 1st Rifle Battalion out of Baltimore and a member of the Union Yagers. His captain was Dominic Bader.

As for our last Patriot, Johan Somerlag (1787-1834), I was unable to find a death record, nor any service records. There was also no connection on any census or pension records. While at the Baltimore County Genealogical Society I did find him on the Wilkens interments...Mr. Somerlag, 47 years old, death caused by exposure (stated heat and cold water), buried in the German Lutheran Cemetery in the week ending July 28, 1834. This would lead me to believe he was buried at the Broadway German Lutheran Cemetery, which did belong to Zion

So it would appear that all three Patriots were buried at Zion. My theory is that the Gay Street bodies were moved to the other two cemeteries and upon the sale and closure of the Broadway cemetery those graves were moved to the Columbia Avenue cemetery. Upon the sale of the Columbia Avenue ceme-

tery, all graves, with the exception of families Ewalt, Buckley, Scherr, Dansing and Richter, choosing to move their own, were removed to Loudon Park cemetery.

Keep in mind, when doing any genealogical research prior to the 20th century and in this case the 19th century, many of the burial grounds were moved (and some even covered over) in the name of progress. Several cemeteries are located on O'Donnell Street (then Trapp) including Mt. Carmel and Trinity Lutheran, which both had bodies moved for 195. St. Alphonus had a cemetery which was sold to the city and the bodies moved to Most Holy Redeemer. The list is long and includes Holy Cross, Old Cathedral, St. James, St. John's, Fifth German Reformed, St. Patrick's, St. Peter's Kirkyard and finding where the bodies were moved can be very time consuming. This list is only the tip of the iceberg. I have researched several (including those on O'Donnell). Visit my website to read more. www.germanmarylanders.org.



Students from Towson University's German Class showing off what St. Nicholas delivered...courtesy of the German Society of Maryland

The German Society of Maryland's



Annual Membership Dinner

Friday, April 17, 2020

6:00 PM

Light Dinner will be available!

Zion Church of the City of Baltimore

400 E. Lexington Street

Baltimore, MD. 21202

Parking on the Church Parking Lot

YOU MUST RSVP (410) 685-0450

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as is our history, *Pioneers in Service*'.*

*For more German-American happenings check the website for the
Deutschamerikanischer Bürgerverein von Maryland at
www.md-germans.org or www.GermanMarylanders.org.*

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*Please submit articles or items of interest to
Shelley Arnold, Editor at bsarnold7@gmail.com*

The German Society of Maryland

P.O. Box 22585
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-4585
410-685-0450
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