



Mitteilungen

A publication of the
Sacramento Turn Verein
German-American Cultural Center - Library

Volume XX, No. 4

October, November, December 2021

Celebrating Saints and Souls *Allerheiligentag and Allerseelentag*

Contributed by Susie Pelz

Fall approaches with nostalgia in the air, as the weather becomes cooler and leaves turn various hues of golden-red-brown and fall to the ground. We celebrate gratefulness for the food grown in the summer, as well as the tradition of Halloween, which is the evening before “All Hallows”—or the evening before the annual recognition of



hallowed, saintly people, who lived exemplary lives according to the Christian faith. In the Christian Church—Catholic and Protestant alike—this day, November 1, is called “All Saints’ Day” (in German *Allerheiligentag*) and is an officially recognized holiday in the heavily Catholic states of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Rheinland-Pfalz and Saarland, in Austria, Liechtenstein, and several cantons of Switzerland, as well as in other Catholic countries of Europe and other parts of the world. The following day, November 2, All Souls’ Day is a day of remembrance for the deceased, but it is not an officially recognized holiday in most regions. In

German-speaking lands it is called *Allerseelentag*. The practice of praying for the departed existed in the very early Church, usually after Easter, but it wasn’t until 1030 A.D. that Benedictine Abbott Odilo in Cluny (France) was able to establish November 2 as the annual day of celebration, following All Saints’ Day.

What happens in Germany on these two first two days of November, Allerheiligen and Allerseelen?

There are church celebrations on November 1, All Saints’ Day, in many churches. In Catholic provinces in Germany, it is a day of quietness, or stillness—there are to be no dance celebrations or loud music. However, special food provides sustenance! Godparents in Austrian Burgenland, Upper Austria and southeastern Germany give their godchildren a special bread called

Allerheiligenstriezel or Strietz (similar to challah). This yeast bread is woven into a braid and sprinkled with coarse sugar grains



(Hagelzucker). Other baked specialties exist, such as a flat cake-cookies with a picture of the deceased on it, and there are also All Saints’ outdoor markets in some areas.

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The Sacramento Turn Verein's German-American Cultural Center is dedicated to preserving the same proud German heritage that was instrumental in the founding of the Sacramento Turn Verein in 1854.

The Sacramento Turn Verein, a member of the German-American Heritage Foundation in Washington, DC, meets in the old “Turner Hall,” at 3349 J Street in Sacramento where its German-American library is housed. Visitors are welcome.

Celebrating Saints and Souls, continued from page 1

The very next day, November 2, is All Souls' Day (*Allerseelentag*). According to Catholic belief, many poor souls do not go directly to heaven, but languish in purgatory (*Fegefeuer*) until their souls have been freed from previous sins. The plight of the suffering souls can be shortened by the faithful on Earth through fasting, offering prayers, giving alms, attending church and visiting cemeteries.



Many All Souls' Day traditions are associated with popular notions about purgatory. Bell tolling is meant to comfort those being cleansed. Soul cakes are given to children coming to sing or pray for the dead, giving rise to the traditions of "going souling" and the baking of special types of bread or cakes. In Protestant churches, All Souls' Day is an extension of All Saints' Day when people stream to

the cemeteries laden with offerings of flowers and special grave lights. In many places, the practice of blessing the graves takes place on November 1 in preparation for November 2, when people process to the cemeteries and decorate the graves with lights for the poor souls still in the darkness of purgatory. These lights are small white or red glass jars with either a tea light or a wax candle. The lights remain on throughout the night and the next day. It is a sight to behold, according to Jeanette Treiber, former GLS Director and Teacher, who witnessed this as a child.

The city of Mainz lights an unusual candle called the Newweling. The cone-shaped candle is made in red, white, blue, yellow and green stripes. The name hails from the word *Nebeling*, which refers to fog (*Nebel*) and was an ancient name for November. (Wikipedia) The Newweling candle was issued in the fourteenth century by Richildis von Sobernheim, who ordered that after her death, candles be lit on certain days on her grave. Its cone shape has led to some legends—it is said to be a representation of a wizard's hat and that the candles chase away bad wizards that approach the city during foggy days.



Allerheiligentag and Allerseelentag have maintained their religious meaning and tradition, whereas the precursor to these two days, All Hallows' Eve, or Halloween, starting in Ireland and moving on to England and America, has become highly secularized and commercialized. Halloween arrived in German-speaking lands during the past 25 years, but fifty years ago no one in these areas had any idea what it was! Halloween has become popular, but thankfully the old traditions of honoring the deceased have survived.

Information and photos derived from online sites connected to www.wikipedia.de especially Schousboe, Karen, ed. (2012), "All Saints and All Souls" (PDF), *Medieval Histories*, 11 (1), ISBN 978-87-92858-09-2.

Special thanks to former GLS Director and Teacher, Jeanette Treiber for her help!

Mitteilungen

Quarterly newsletter of the Sacramento Turn Verein's
German-American Cultural Center - Library
3349 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95816

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Volume XX, No. 4

Werners Tagebuch (Werner's Diary) - Episode 2

The diary of young Werner Zywitzka's coming of age during World War II

A continuing story featured in the *Mitteilungen*

In the first installment of Werner Zywitzka's Diary, which was published in the previous edition of *Mitteilungen*, the Lutheran pastor had just ended several weeks of instruction for receiving the sacrament of confirmation to Werner and his teenage friends, with the reminder that they must appear in a timely manner on Easter Sunday for their official confirmation. This is an important event in their lives, marking the end of childhood and beginning of young adult life, as most of them will now begin an apprenticeship. This second installment provides an account of Werner's apprenticeship on a dairy farm. (Eventually he will volunteer for the military during WWII.)



Ostern ist vorbei, der Ernst des Lebens beginnt. Es ist noch dunkel, da donnert eine Stimme von unten hoch "Aufstehn". Ich bin jung und schlafe fest, mein Kollege rüttelt mich wach. "Komm doch Kleiner, es wird Zeit, sonst kommt der Meister mit Wasser". Ich reib mir die Brat-kartoffel aus den Augen, dann spring ich aus dem Bett. Schlafzeug aus und Arbeitszeug an und schon bin ich draußen. Die Augen gewöhnen sich an die Dunkelheit, dann geht es ab zum Stall. Der Meister hat schon Licht gemacht. Die Kühe erheben sich schwerfällig. Wir greifen zur Forke und beginnen das Stroh aufzulockern und den Mist wegzumachen. Der Unterschwitzer macht inzwischen die Kannen, den Kühler und die Eimer fertig und dann geht's los. Eine Kuh nach der anderen wird gemolken, ich muß aufpassen, daß ich nicht einschlaf, denn durch das Eintönige an den Strichen ziehen kann es passieren, daß einem die Augen zufallen. Aber der Meister kennt das und ruft uns alle paar Minuten an. Einmal ist es mir doch passiert, da waren denn auch gleich fünfzehn Liter Milch im Mist und der Meister auf der Palme, und die Ohrfeige blieb nicht aus. Aber davon ist noch Keiner gestorben. Das Melken ist vorbei, die Milchkannen werden rausgebracht zum Wagen, der sie zur Molkerei bringt. Der Meister geht zum Abkalbestall, um dort die Tiere zu versorgen und die Kälber müssen rausgelassen werden. Inzwischen haben wir die

Easter is over; life begins in earnest. It is still dark when a voice from below thunders upstairs "Time to get up!" I am young and fast asleep, my colleague shakes me awake. "Come along, guy, it's time, otherwise the master will come with water." I rub the sleep (slang=="baking potatoes") out of my eyes and jump out of bed. Pajamas off, work clothes on and I'm outside in a flash. My eyes adjust to the darkness, and then we're off to the barn. The master has already turned on the light. The cows rise awkwardly. We grab forks and begin to loosen the hay and remove the manure. In the meantime, the assistant dairy foreman (Unterschweitzer) readies the milk cans (aluminum cans for transporting milk, which hold up to 20 liters each) the cooler and the pails, and we start. One cow after the other is milked.

I have to take care that I don't fall asleep, as the monotony of repetitive pulling on cows' teats can lull one to sleep. But the master is aware of this and calls to us every few minutes. Nevertheless, once it happened to me, and immediately there were fifteen liters of milk in the manure and an enraged master, followed by slaps. But no one ever died from a few slaps! Milking is over and the milk cans are brought to the cart to be brought to the dairy. The master goes to the weaning area to take care of the animals there, and the calves have to be let out. In between we have fed the animals and cleaned the barn. Now

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Escape from Plauen

by Renate Stoever

Contributed by Susie Pelz

We are very thankful to Dr. Jon Igelman, longtime GACC–Library member and former STV member, now a resident of Indiana, for the donation of an autobiography titled *Escape from Plauen* by Renate Stoever. The book is an eye-opener into the perils of war for the civilian population. In present times, gruesome pictures flash on the TV in news reports from Syria and Afghanistan, to mention a few troubled spots on the Earth. However, these reports are short in scope and viewers don't experience how daily lives for civilians are thoroughly imperiled. So it was for many Germans during and after the years of WWII, although several of these experiences remained untold until more recent times. The general attitude has been, well, they started the war, what do they expect? Civilians especially become innocent victims of war and are at the mercy of circumstance and their ability to cope.

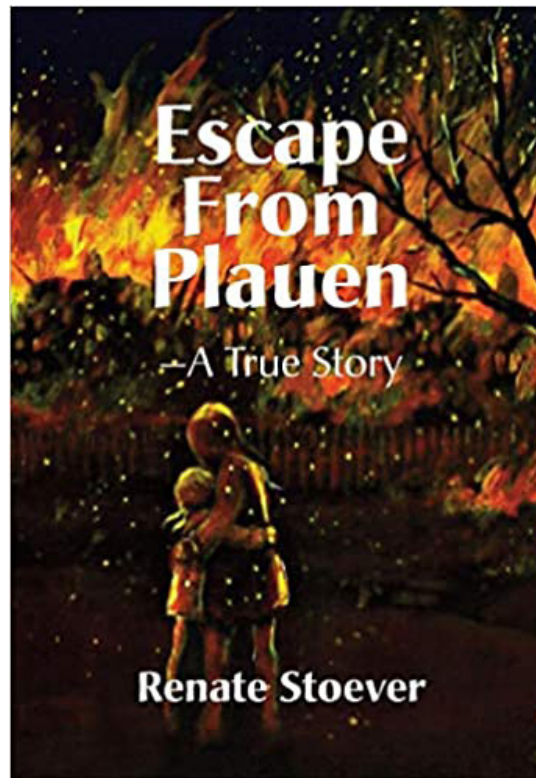
This story, as told by Ms. Stoever, born in 1936, begins with her happy, uncomplicated childhood in Plauen, Germany, surrounded by a stabile family. Plauen, a city of 111,000 people in 1939 (now just 64,000), was famous for its textiles (lace, embroidery, fabric, etc.) and had no heavy industry. It is located in the German state of Saxony, about 95 miles to the west of Dresden. In February 1945, the people of Plauen noted the red glow in the direction of Dresden, but didn't know what had happened until later. Little did they realize that their city was to become a victim of the same type of incendiary bombing just

a few weeks later. Plauen was obliterated after a series of attacks by the British and Americans lasting several days. Renate Stoever relates the story of the complete destruction of Plauen, what she and her family did to survive...and eventually their flight after the Russians occupied the area and established the German Democratic Republic.

Renate Stoever is a gifted writer and picturesquely enlivens descriptions of life before, during and after the bombings. At times, the reader must put the

book aside to absorb the prose. One feels her fear, her hunger and her will to survive, as well as the beauty of landscapes, whether it be the blooming of spring or the fairy-tale covering of freshly fallen snow over the destruction. Without revealing exactly what happens, the story does have a "happy ending" and the family is able to emigrate to the US in 1953, after years of incredible struggle. She continues to relate the rest of her life, which is also quite interesting, but not as compelling as the early years. The book ends with a tribute to her mother, whose determination to survive saved the family.

Thanks to Dr. Igelmann, the GACC–Library has a copy available for members to check out. The Library is presently open most Saturdays with limited hours, 9:30-12:00. It is also available for purchase from both Barnes & Noble and Amazon.



Look for our next Side-by-Side Story in January!

Please don't be beside yourself ;-),
but the editors decided to set aside space
for other exciting stories in this issue.

Werners Tagebuch, Episode 2, continued from page 5

Tiere gefüttert und den Stall saubergemacht. Es ist mittlerweile acht Uhr geworden und der Magen fordert sein Recht. Wir gehen alle zum Frühstück, das dreiviertel Stunde bis eine Stunde dauert, wie gerade die Laune vom Meister ist. Das Frühstück ist vorbei, schnell nach oben und gründlich gewaschen, denn morgens war die Zeit zu knapp. Dann geht es auf zur zweiten Runde. Vier Kannen heißes Wasser werden gleich aus der Schweineküche mitgenommen. Denn das Melkgeschirr muß mit heißem Wasser gespült werden, damit es auch sauber wird. Die Kühe sind mit dem Fressen fertig und legen sich so langsam wieder zur Ruhe.

Aber leider muß ich sie eine nach der anderen aufjagen, damit ich sie putzen kann. Zwei Stunden sind dabei drauf gegangen, also bleibt noch eine Stunde bis Mittag. Diese eine Stunde reicht gerade zum Geschirrspülen gut. Die Kannen müssen sauber sein, denn der geringste Rückstand in der Kanne macht die Milch sauer und das sind zwanzig Liter Verlust.

Punkt Zwölf ruft die Frau Meisterin zum Essen. Bis zwei Uhr ist absolute Ruhe im Stall. Um zwei Uhr muß dann das Futter für den nächsten Tag gemacht werden. Anschließend wird das

Vieh für den Nachmittag versorgt. Die Meisterin bringt das Vesperbrot, anschließend wird gemolken. Klee, Heu und Stroh wird auf den Futtertisch gebracht, damit die Tiere für die Nacht noch was zu kauen haben. Das Geschirr wird sauber gemacht für den nächsten Tag. Dann geht es zum Abendbrot. Um zehn Uhr wird nochmal abgeleuchtet, das heißt, die Kühe müssen aufgejagt werden, das Strohlager wird aufgeschüttelt, die Selbsttränke muß sauber gemacht werden, sonst kann es passieren, daß über Nacht sich eine verhakt und die ganze Nacht läuft.

Das war so ein Tagesablauf. Er dauerte zwei Jahre. Dazwischen hab ich es mal bei einem Schmied und in der Brauerei versucht.



The farm house on the "Gut" near Ortelsburg in East Prussia (presently in Poland) where the Werner lived until he joined the army in 1943 at age seventeen.

Werner's Diary, Episode 2, continued from page 5

it is 8 a.m. and my stomach is rumbling. We all go to breakfast, which lasts three-fourths to one hour,

depending on the master's mood. Breakfast is over, and we wash ourselves quickly from top to bottom, as there was no time earlier. Then it's time for the second round. Four cans of hot water

are taken from the pigs' kitchen, because the milking utensils have to be washed out with hot water in order to be clean. The cows are done eating and slowly lie down again. Unfortunately, I have to rouse one cow after the other to clean them. Two more hours have passed, leaving one more hour until noon. This hour is just long enough to clean the utensils. The cans have to be very clean, as the

tiniest bit of old milk sours the (fresh) milk, and that would be a loss of twenty liters.

Exactly at 12 o'clock noon the mistress calls us to eat. Until 2 p.m. there is absolute quiet in the barn. At 2 p.m., the feed for the next day has to be prepared. Lastly, the animals have to be taken care of for the afternoon. The mistress brings the "Vesperbrot" (a snack at "Verspers", or around 4 p.m.), and right after that, the cows are milked. Clover, hay and straw are brought to the feeding trough, so that the animals have something to chew on at night. The utensils are cleaned for the next day. Then it's time for Abendbrot. (evening meal of bread, cold cuts and cheese). At 10 p.m. the cows have to be roused again, the straw beds shaken out, the automatic water dispensers for the cattle have to be cleaned, otherwise it could happen that one might not close properly and would drip all night. That was the daily schedule. It lasted for two years. In between, I also tried apprenticing at a smithy and at a brewery.

Fortsetzung folgt.

To be continued.

The Sections of the Sacramento Turn Verein

- A Historical Perspective -

When were they formed? Why were they formed? What role do they play?

The Sacramento Turn Verein was founded in 1854 as one of 74 in the United States at that time, with the mission of educating the young to become physically, mentally, and morally sound adults. The main vehicles for accomplishing this was through gymnastics training, language education and singing. Over the century, the STV started to sprout "Sections."

The Mitteilungen has dedicated the last several issues to featuring the various Sections of the STV.

Celebrating Folk Dancing and Music from Austria and Bavaria - The STV Alpentänzer Schuhplattler

Contributed by Markus Geissler

The STV Alpentänzer Schuhplattler (Alpentänzer) joined the Sacramento Turn Verein as its newest section in 2012. Recognized as "the face of the STV in the community" the Alpentänzer have approximately 25 active dancers, band members, and whip crackers who perform at most major STV events and who are supported by several more friends and family members. The Alpentänzer typically perform at about 15 events throughout the Greater Sacramento and Lake Tahoe regions each year, and their exhibition dances originate from Austria's Tirol, Steiermark, and Salzburg regions as well as from various parts of Bayern (Bavaria).

The Alpentänzer wear authentic *Trachten* (authentic folk costumes) at each performance, and in 1992 the members selected a club Tracht from Salzburg, Austria - the Salzburg Marktbürger Tracht. The



Gary Schultz

club updated its main Tracht in 2017 to complement their alternate Miesbacher Tracht, and today most of the club sources most of its Trachten from Trachten Pöllmann in

Munich, Germany. Since each men's and women's Tracht costs about \$1,200 and \$800, respectively, the Alpentänzer maintain an inventory of Tracht items which they make available to new members at no cost. Members who perform regularly earn the right to keep their Tracht after five years.



Alpentanzkapelle at the Faith Lutheran Church Oktoberfest

While most similar dance troupes have one or two accordion players to accompany their dancers, the Alpentänzer are most fortunate to have their own band, the Alpentanzkapelle (ATK), which accompanies the dancers at all performances and regularly also plays additional set music for our clients and their guests. Started by two accordion players in 1984, the ATK now features eleven active members, including a sound engineer.

The Alpentänzer were originally founded in the early 1970's by Richard Baltz, an international folk-dance teacher at American River College, as the *Wesoly Tancerz* (Polish for "Cheerful Dancers"). In 1978, due to declining health, Mr. Baltz



The Alpentänzer Schuhplattler at the 2019 Squaw Valley Oktoberfest

relinquished his position as director to Gary Schultz who subsequently directed the activities of the group until 2011 and led its transition to an Austrian and Bavarian folk dance troupe.

Gary was instrumental in shaping the Alpentänzer into the organization they remain today. Over the years he invited numerous Austrian and Bavarian dance instructors to come to Sacramento to conduct dance workshops on folk dances of the Alpine regions. Gary also started a partnership with Casa Roble High School's German program to expose students to German dances, and we were able to recruit many "Casa Kids" into the Alpentänzer until their German teacher, Phyllis MacDonald, affectionately known as "Frau Mac", retired in 2017. The Alpentänzer have since worked with German programs

at Elk Grove and McClatchy High Schools, but declining enrollment in German language classes at many regional high schools has made it more

difficult to recruit new members.

Gary's wife, Jane Schultz, was another very important force in the development of the Alpentänzer, and she continues to support our Verein even today. After dancing with Gary for many years, Jane eventually taught herself to play bass guitar and provided that ever so important bass foundation for the ATK for many years.

Frank Wilgus, an STV member who helped lead the Alpentänzer as their President for many years until his retirement in 2016, and Marlene Wilgus, his wife, who served as Treasurer until 2017, also deserve much credit for their long-time service and for guiding the Alpentänzer through the club's difficult transition following Gary's passing in 2012. Both continue to support the Alpentänzer to this day.

In 1994 the Alpentänzer joined the Gauverband Nordamerika (GNA) (<https://www.gauverband.>



Alpentänzer Schuhplattler compete at the 2020 Westbezirksfest in Vancouver, B.C., Canada

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Remember when...?



Do you remember when and where this was?
Do you recognize any of the people in the photo?
Tell us via email at gacclibrarystv@gmail.com.

Did you remember?



The GLS Teachers and Directors 2021(left to right):
Lara Smith, Tina Bruno, Sonja El-Heliebi Wissink, Jasmine Kosydar, Karen Root, Andrea Campbell, Jeanette Treiber

Sacramento Turn Verein German Language School (GLS)

Late Fall 2021 Youth Program (No classes on November 24th or 27th for Thanksgiving)

Class	Times	Dates	Place
Young children (ages 0-7)	Saturdays, 10:00 - 10:30 am	Aug 14 - Oct 9	Online
Children's class (ages 8-12)	Saturdays, 11:00 - 12:00 pm	Aug 14 - Oct 9	Online
Heritage Speakers (ages 7 to 9)	Wednesdays, 4:30 - 5:15 pm and Saturdays, 9:30 - 10:15 am	Aug 11 - Oct 6	Online
Heritage Speakers (ages 10 to 12)	Wednesdays, 5:15 - 6:15 pm and Saturdays 10:15 - 11:15 am	Aug 11 - Oct 6	Online

Due to the continued pandemic, we are conducting all German classes online in the Late Fall term. However, we are confident that our children will have a good experience with our online program. Tuition for the Young Children's class is \$65 per child for this session. The children's class (8 to 12) is \$85 per child. The Heritage Speaker class for ages 7 to 9 is \$100, and the Heritage Speakers class for ages 10 to 12 is \$120. Fees are due on enrollment and are non-refundable. The minimum number of students per class is four.

Please register online at www.stv-germanlanguageschool.org.



Sacramento Turn Verein German Language School (GLS)

Late Fall 2021 Session Starts Soon!

All adult classes are usually 8 weeks long, with the exception of holidays. Specialized classes, such as Holiday Traditions, German for Travelers, or German Cooking have a different schedule. Please check the class pages for adults and children on the website, www.stv-germanlanguageschool.org, where you will find detailed information for classes, registration, cost, teachers, books required—and e-mail possibilities for the director and for GLS officers.

Late Fall 2021 Classes for Adults (No classes the week of November 21st for Thanksgiving)

Class	Time (PM)	Dates	Place	Teacher	Book
Beginner A	Th 6:00-7:30	Oct 21 - Dec 16	Online	Tina	Netzwerk Neu, A1.1
Beginner B	T 7:45 to 9:15	Oct 19 - Dec 14	Online	Tina	Netzwerk Neu, A1.1
Beginner D	W 6:00 - 7:30	Oct 20 - Dec 15	Online	Tina	Netzwerk Neu, A1.2
Beginning CN	T 6:00 - 7:30	Oct 19 - Dec 14	Online	Tina	N/A
Intermediate B	Th 7:45 to 9:15	Oct 21-Dec16	Online	Jasmin	Netzwerk Neu, A2.1
Intermediate D	W 6:00 to 7:30	Oct 20-Dec15	Online	Karin	Netzwerk Neu, A2.1
Intermediate F	M 6:00 to 7:30	Oct 18-Dec 13	Online	Karin	Menschen A2.2, lessons 21-24
Intermediate CN	T 7:45 to 9:15	Oct 19- Dec 14	Online	Sonja	N/A
Advanced B	Th 7:45 to 9:15	Oct 21-Dec16	Online	Tina	Netzwerk Neu, B1.1
Advanced I	T 6:00 to 7:30	Oct 19- Dec 14	Online	Sonja	Kompass B2
Advanced Exp	M 6:00 to 7:30	Oct 18-Dec 13	Online	Tina	Sicher C 1
Advanced CN	M 7:45 to 9:15	Oct 18-Dec 13	Online	Tina	N/A
German Cooking	Th 6:00 to 9:15	Oct 28, Nov 4, Nov 11, Dec 12	Online	Sonja	N/A

When classes are taught in person, the Sacramento Turn Verein (STV) opens to students 30 minutes prior to class. Students must leave the STV at the end of each class, no later than the teacher. For online classes the teacher will send a Zoom link so you can log on to the class from your home computer or phone.

Adult fees are 8 weekly, 1.5-hour night classes (12 hours of instruction), \$110 for 4 weekly, 3-hour cooking classes (12 hours of instruction). Adult textbooks are additional and can be purchased at the school (or will be sent to you if the class is online). Fees are due on enrollment and are non-refundable. If enrollment does not meet the minimum number of four students per class, we will attempt to consolidate classes on a single day, change the class time, or--as a last resort--we may be forced to cancel the class for the session.

Students can register online with a credit card using PayPal approximately one week before classes start. The day before the first day of class, online registration will close temporarily. Our website address is <http://stv-germanlanguageschool.org>. When it is possible to hold classes at the STV again, students may also register in person on the first day of class and pay the tuition by cash, check, or credit card. However, while we make every effort to enroll all who come, we cannot guarantee that your first choice of class, date and time is still available. This applies especially to the beginning classes. If you wish to register in person, please arrive at the STV 30 minutes prior to the start of classes to avoid a late start.

What is Going on at the Turn Verein?

Below is a list of the main STV and all Sections. Although the STV building can now be used for some section activities, it is up to individual Sections to decide if they are going to hold meetings/activities in the building or online. Additionally, any meetings or activities must be coordinated with the STV office in advance for the time being. It is not advisable to assume that the Sections will be hosting meetings at the times listed below. Please contact your particular Section for exact information. You may also refer to the STV website at www.sacramentoturnverein.com for general information.

Sacramento Turn Verein (Main Club)

Meetings in the Ruhstaller Room

Membership Meeting:

September-May: First and Third Wednesdays, 20:00;

June-August: First Wednesday only, 20:00

First post-COVID Meeting: August 4, 2021

STV Executive Board & Trustee Meetings:

Fourth Wednesday: 19:00

President: Freddie Diringer; Trustees:

Ingeborg Carpenter, Gery Frankenstein, Walt Zacharias

Contact: www.sacramentoturnverein.com

STV Actives

Membership Meeting: Fourth Thursday, 20:00 (location to be announced)

President: Ed Broneske;

Contact: edbroneske@mac.com

STV Alpentänzer Schuhplattler

Membership Meeting: dates vary

Dance Practices: Thursdays, 19:00 in the Banquet Hall (seasonally)

Band Practices: dates vary; check the website

President: Markus Geissler;

Contact: president@alpentanzer.com

STV German-American Cultural Center-Library

Membership Meeting: Second Thursday, 19:30 in the Library

(Meetings are planned for 10/14/21 & 11/11/21)

Special Event: Third Friday, 19:30 (none presently scheduled)

Open Hours for October to December 2021: Saturdays

9:00-12:00; *(No Tuesday hours for now)*

President: Olaavi Solander;

Contact: gacclibrarystv@gmail.com

STV Handball-Racquetball Club

Court Games: Monday through Friday: 16:00

Membership Meeting: Second Thursday, 18:00 in the Holzkiste

President: Dan Hagan; Contact:

<https://sites.google.com/site/turnvereinhandball>

STV Harmonie

Rehearsal: Mondays, 19:30 in the Banquet Hall *(No rehearsals until January 2022)*

Board Meeting: First Monday, 18:30

President: Lorna Martens;

Contact: stharmonie@gmail.com

STV Soccer Club

Membership Meeting: Second Wednesday, 18:00 in the Trophy Room

President: David Telfer;

Contact: presidentstvsoccer@gmail.com

STV German Language School

All Fall 2021 sessions will be held via Zoom.

Our information under normal circumstances:

Membership Meeting: First Thursday, 19:30 in the Library

Executive Board Meeting: Third Thursday, 19:30 in the Library

President: Emily Via; GLS Co-Directors: Tina Bruno & Sonja El-Heliebi Wissink

Contact: Visit www.stv-germanlanguageschool.org;

Co-Directors: Tina Bruno: gls.stv.tina@gmail.com and Sonja El-Heliebi Wissink: gls.stv.sonja@gmail.com



Alpentänzer Schuhplattler Section, continued from page 7

com/), an organization with about 75 member groups in the United States and Canada which preserves and perpetuates the cultural heritage of Bavaria (Germany) and Tyrol (Austria) including



Alpentänzer at the 2019 STV Oktoberfest

its customs, ethnic costumes, language, folk music, and folk dances. Every two years an Alpentänzer delegation travels to the Gaufest to compete against fellow folk dancers, to learn new dances, and to forge friendships with other GNA member clubs. More recently some Alpentänzer members have traveled to Bavaria and Austria to attend Trachtler events there, including the annual Bayerischer Löwe Schuhplattler competition.

The Alpentänzer especially benefit from friendships with other clubs located in the western United States and in western Canada. To foster regular meetings to learn from one another, five West Coast



Entertaining crowds at the Squaw Valley Oktoberfest

clubs formed the Westbezirk in 2013, and today the Westbezirk has nine member clubs. The BHTV Golden Gate hosted the first Westbezirksfest in San Francisco in 2014, and the Alpentänzer Schuhplattler proudly hosted friends and guests from throughout North America at the Turner Hall for the 3rd Annual Westbezirksfest in 2016. The club is currently planning to have many of its members attend the next Westbezirksfest in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada in May 2022 and to join their fellow GNA clubs for the 28th Gaufest in Atlantic City, NJ in July 2022.



Dancers from several dance clubs perform the Gauplattler at the 2018 Westbezirksfest in Leavenworth, WA

To contact the STV Alpentänzer Schuhplattler about booking a performance at your event, or to find out more about how to join in the fun, visit their website at www.alpentanzer.com.



Weisheiten

**Die Freiheit besteht darin,
dass man alles tun kann,
was einem anderen nicht schadet.**

Freedom means that you can do anything
which does not hurt others.

*Matthias Claudius (1740 - 1815),
German poet and lyricist*

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Komm mit zum Turn Verein!

The 2021 STV Oktoberfest has been cancelled!

Please visit the STV Website to find out about upcoming events, including the **Christkindlmarkt** which is usually held on the first weekend of December.

Calling all readers who enjoy German culture, researching and writing:

The **Mitteilungen** Team welcomes your input!

Please contact Ingeborg or Susie at gacclibrarystv@gmail.com
if you would like to become a part of this team effort.

Keep up with Sacramento Turn Verein events at www.sacramentoturnverein.com.

Want to learn more about German traditions and ways of life? You can help keep such memories alive by joining and participating in the activities of the German-American Cultural Center - Library.

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We meet at 7:30 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month in the Turn Verein Library.

Welcome! Join us!

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