# POSTILLION

Der Rundbrief des Saskatchewan German Councils The quarterly newsletter of the Saskatchewan German Council

Volume 36, Issue 2



Featuring: German Settlements in SK

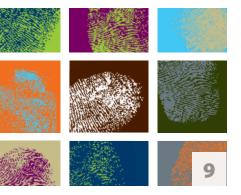








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The Postillion is a quarterly newsletter published by the Saskatchewan German Council Inc.

Submissions to: postillion@saskgermancouncil.org Deadlines: Autumn - September 20

Winter - November 22 Spring - March 07 Summer - June 13

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Cover image: Blumenfeld, Alan B. Anderson



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# IN DIESER AUSGABE IN THIS ISSUE

SABINE DOEBEL-ATCHISON, EDITOR

Der Sommer hat nun offiziell begonnen und obwohl die Welt sich immer noch in einer Pandemie befindet, hat es doch den Anschein, dass wir nach vorne schauen können. Die Zeit in der wir uns wieder mit Freunden treffen und an großen und kleinen Veranstaltungen teilnehmen können, wird hoffentlich bald wiederkommen.

In dieser Ausgabe finden Sie ein Interview mit Dr. Alan B. Anderson, der gerade die dritte Auflage seines Buches "German Settlements in Saskatchewan" veröffentlicht hat. Vielleicht wird der eine oder andere von Ihnen dadurch angeregt über die eigene Familiengeschichte etwas nachzuforschen. Zu diesem Thema passend, lesen Sie in diesem Postillion auch den letzten Teil von "We found a home in Canada", die Geschichte von Adele Wagner und ihrer Familie.

Falls Sie schon etwas über den Sommer hinaus nachdenken, könnten Sie Interesse an Dr. Michael Oelks Kolumne finden. Die Planungen für einen Europäischen Weihnachtsmarkt in Saskatoon laufen an. Da kommt Vorfreude auf und vielleicht sogar Interesse daran diesen Markt mitzugestalten.

Abschießend wünsche ich Ihnen einen erholsamen Sommer und freue mich, wenn Sie dem Postillion gewogen bleiben.

Summer has officially begun and although the world is still in a pandemic, it seems that we can start looking forward. The times when we can once again meet with friends and participate in events large and small will hopefully return soon.

In this issue you will find an interview with Dr. Alan B. Anderson who has just published the third edition of his book "German Settlements in Saskatchewan". Perhaps this will inspire some of you to do some research on your own family history. In keeping with this theme, you can also read the final part of "We found a home in Canada," the story of Adele Wagner and her family in this Postillion.

If you're already thinking a bit beyond summer, you might find interest in Dr. Michael Oelk's column. Plans are underway for a European Christmas Market in Saskatoon. Something to look forward to and possibly participate in.

In closing, I wish you a relaxing summer and thank you for reading the Postillion.

# GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT GRÜSSE VOM PRÄSIDENTEN

MFRV/WFISS



Old German saying: Besseres kann kein Volk vererben, als der eigenen Väter Brauch. Wenn des Volkes Bräuche sterben, stirbt des Volkes Seele auch.

My English interpretation: A generation can bequeath nothing better to the next generation than the customs and traditions of its fathers. When the customs of a people die, the soul (or spirit) of the people as a nation also dies.

I came across this old saying or Sprichwort in an article about the way the German language and the German culture were officially suppressed by the former Soviet Union, beginning immediately after the Bolsheviks seized power in October (November) 1917. It is well known that after the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989, over three million ethnic Germans abandoned the "socialist paradise" of the USSR and immigrated to Germany. The same article went on to lament that the Germans who did not leave the Soviet Union, and who are living today mostly in Kazakhstan and in Russia, are gradually losing their traditional German language and German traditions, which in turn is leading to their loss of identification as ethnic

When I first read this article, I reflected on my own situation where it was not important for my parents to push their native German language on me, even though I frequently heard people speaking German. The Second World War changed people's attitudes about being German. I have always understood from a young age that I was German, but nevertheless for much of my adult life, I did not

really feel my "Germanness" - mein Deutschtum.

Next, I thought about the way the French population in Quebec fiercely protects its language rights, and I began to understand better how language, culture and ethnic identity can define a population.

And then news broke that the bodies of 215 indigenous children had been discovered on the grounds of the Kamloops Indian Residential School. Most Canadians were already aware in a general way that, beginning already in the 1880s, Canada's Indigenous children had been compelled to attend residential boarding schools set up for the express purpose of suppressing their language and identity as indigenous people native to the country which became Canada. Still, the news about the 215 bodies was for many extremely emotional and quickly made global headlines.

I was shaken about the relevance of that old German saying to what has been inflicted on Canada's native populations. If you forcibly take away one's language, and the observance of one's traditions, you also take away that person's soul. The story of Canada's Residential School system for Indigenous peoples is a tragedy, which will resonate, and should resonate, with Canadians for generations to come. We cannot distance ourselves from the shame of this history. Rather we need to deal with the issue in an honest and open dialogue with one another.

I hope that we, as Germans working to promote and to preserve our own ethnic identity, in an environment which supports multiculturalism, will understand and appreciate the injustices which have been inflicted on our native populations since the signing of the treaties.

Ein altes Sprichwort lautet: Besseres kann kein Volk vererben, als der eigenen Väter Brauch. Wenn des Volkes Bräuche sterben, stirbt des Volkes Seele auch.

Ich fand das Sprichwort in einem Artikel, in dem es darum ging, wie die deutsche Sprache und Kultur von der ehemaligen Sowjetunion offiziell (und inoffiziell) unterdrückt wurden, beginnend unmittelbar nach der Machtergreifung der Bolschewiki im Oktober (November) 1917. Es ist bekannt, dass nach dem Fall der Berliner Mauer und dem Zusammenbruch der Sowjetunion im Jahr 1989 mehr als drei Millionen ethnische Deutsche das sozialistische Paradies der UdSSR verließen und nach Deutschland einwanderten. Im gleichen Artikel wurde weiter beklagt, dass die Deutschen, die die Sowjetunion nicht verlassen haben und heute vor allem in Kasachstan und in Russland leben, allmählich ihre traditionelle deutsche Sprache und ihre deutschen Traditionen verlieren. Damit verlieren sie auch ihre Identität als ethnische Deutsche.

Als ich den Artikel las, dachte ich über meine eigene Kindheit nach. Als ich jung war, hörte ich oft die deutsche Sprache, aber meine Eltern brachten uns Kindern ihre Muttersprache nicht bei. Für viele Menschen hat der Zweite Weltkrieg ihre Einstellung zum Deutschen verändert. Ich habe von klein auf immer verstanden, dass ich deutsch bin, aber dennoch habe ich als junger Erwachsener mein Deutschtum nicht wirklich gespürt.

Als nächstes dachte ich über die Art und Weise nach, wie die französische Bevölkerung in Quebec ihre Sprache vehement verteidigt, und ich begann besser zu verstehen, wie Sprache, Kultur und ethnische Identität eine Bevölkerung definieren können.

Und dann kam die Nachricht, dass die Leichen von 215 indigenen Kindern auf dem Gelände der Kamloops Indian Residential School entdeckt wurden. Es war schon den meisten Kanadiern allgemein bekannt, dass Kanadas indigene Kinder bereits in den 1880er Jahren gezwungen wurden, die Internatsschulen zu besuchen. Diese Schulen wurden mit dem ausdrücklichen Ziel gegründet, die Sprache und Identität der Ureinwohner unseres Landes zu unterdrücken. Dennoch war die Nachricht von 215 Leichen für viele äußerst emotional und machte schnell weltweit Schlagzeilen.

Ich war erschüttert, als ich wieder über das alte deutsche Sprichwort nachdachte. Das ist genau das, was unserer einheimischen Bevölkerung angetan wurde. Wenn man jemandem die Sprache und die Ausübung von Traditionen gewaltsam untersagt, nimmt man ihm auch die Seele weg. Die Geschichte des kanadischen Internatssystems für indigene Völker ist eine Tragödie, die bei den Kanadiern noch über Generationen nachhallen wird und nachhallen sollte. Wir haben keine andere Wahl, als die Schande dieser Geschichte zu tragen. Wir müssen uns in einem ehrlichen und offenen Dialog miteinander über das Thema auseinandersetzen.

Als Deutsche, die in einem multikulturellen Saskatchewan wohnen, haben wir das Recht, unsere eigene ethnische Identität zu fördern und zu bewahren. Sollten unsere Ureinwohner nicht das gleiche Recht haben? Ich hoffe, dass wir als Deutsche die Ungerechtigkeiten verstehen und würdigen können, die seit der Unterzeichnung der Verträge an unseren Ureinwohnern begangen wurden.





Honorary Consul for the Federal Republic of Germany in Saskatchewan

European Christmas Market Volunteers Needed!

Those of you who have met me, know that I am a convinced European. Let me explain why Europe is so important for Germany. As a German citizen, I am proud on what Germany has accomplished since WW2. During the 50ties, Germany had to be rebuilt and to recover. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer reconciled us with our French neighbours which lasts until today. In the sixties, the German economic miracle happened until the oil crisis stopped it at the end of the 70ies. Hippies became normal people again. During the cold war, Russia and Eastern Germany got weaker and Western Germany got stronger. NATO proved its existence, but Germany became so pacifist that its other members told us, we had to spend more and engage more in international conflicts. During 20 years after the unification in 1989, Germany spend billions to repair Eastern Germany, paid pensions for their Eastern German citizens, but also replaced what was working in the East with stronger companies from the West which our Easterners are still resenting. Then came the Merkel years, the immigrant challenges from Africa and Syria, and the constant Russian challenge with cyber intelligence. The Paris Accord in 2015 on climate change was a historic turning point and it will change Germany's industry, because it is a technology leader, a research master, and more recently an environmental forerunner. Even Germany's highest court, the Bundesverfassungsgericht, has put the politicians on a straight course to shorten timelines when to reach climate neutrality, meaning that Germany as a whole will not emit more CO2 into the air, than what it binds by containment actions. Germany plans to become a major producer of hydrogen, will also import some from Canada, and all heavy trucks might be driving on Hydrogen instead of Diesel in the near future. Germany has the industrial power to lead all other European countries on this, including our UK-Brexiteers, and our Suisse friends and also others who are not part of the European Union of 27 states.

Even before times as described above, there was a lesson from history, that Germany was a political challenge for UK, France and Russia and others, because, after every historic turn, Germany became so strong again, that other nations feared for their independence and for balance in Europe. The European Union offers a convincing way out of this dilemma; Germany will make Europe stronger as whole, and its cultures will mix and mingle. The Danish will eat more pasta, and the Italians will have Schnitzel and Kohlrouladen. Ukraine will share their potato pancakes and cabbage rolls. The Polish are offering pierogis, and we are happy to give them Sauerbraten. Only Russia will stay on the fringe, as long as their present government continues. Yet culture is not only expressed by good food, but also based on religion, language, traditions, customs, cloths and festivities.

There are many European street festivals, but the most wonderful traditional festivity in Europe is not the Bavarian Oktoberfest, rather local wine festivals, northern German Schützenfeste<sup>1</sup>, Hafenfeste<sup>2</sup>, or Musikfeste<sup>3</sup>, but most picturesque and emotional are the Christmas Markets which have spread into every European country. They are not a religious custom anymore, but today they are cultural celebrations during the dark times in December with thousands of lights, gentle melodies, tempting smells, decadent foods and traditional beverages which speak to all our senses, invigorate our spirits and lead us to enjoy the time of year when it gets colder or wetter or even snowier. European Christmas Markets are festivals of lights, where all those things can be bought which serve to decorate the house and the tree Many other beautiful things can be admired and bought. Obviously, when all those difficult decisions have to be made such as what straw stars to buy or which candle holders are best for the tree, reinforcement needs to be there, first and foremost the essential Glühwein which fills

the air with its tempting aroma of cinnamon, cloves and star anise or instead  $Grog^4$  in the Scandinavian countries. It has to be a warming drink, so the French might venture to have a warmed mulled wine or a *Pastis*, and in Holland they might drink their Genever. *Chacun à son goût* is a French-European motto, meaning everyone to their own taste, might also apply to multicultural Saskatchewan.

You might say what this has to do with Canada. Simple, also in Saskatchewan, we need warming drinks in December, also we have so many immigrants with their own customs, and we all like to present our customs to Canada. Would this not be a good reason to celebrate a European Christmas Market in Saskatoon? And we are not talking about an Arts and Craft show here. Every Christmas Market offers drinks, snacks and knick-knacks, and needs to talk to all senses, more traditional than just selling craft items.

This fall, we plan to have a meeting at the Western Development Museum whose Main Street buildings seem to offer the perfect background for a European Christmas Market. Think about thousands of lights at the front of each wooden building! This would bring thousands of people together to browse, admire and enjoy. For this, we need groups who are interested in organizing "The Saskatoon Christmas Market 2022" each representing a little group of volunteers. My proposal would be that we assemble about 20 groups for the first year, each from one country perhaps, and they should organize their own activity, sales, drinks and presentations which have to be culturally relevant and typical for a Christmas Market. The duration of the event might be three weekends in December, but a decision on this has not been made. It is a bit like Folkfest in winter under the roof of the WDM on Lorne. If you like the idea, please give me a call. My number is 306 491-4912. Email: saskatoon@hk-diplo.de.

<sup>1</sup> Schützenfest means shooters festival since the European 30 year wars in 1700s since when each village selects a new "King for a year" by men shooting on a wooden bird. Who downs the last part of the bird wins to be king. After the king has been determined, he chooses a queen, but not his own wife which can lead to excitement. There is always a parade through town to present the new "Royal Couple" with fanfare and marching bands. When all is said and done, the festival ends like Oktoberfest in a tent with lots of beer.

 $<sup>2\,</sup> Harbour \, festivals \, with \, old \, sailing \, ships, \, street \, vendors, \, and \, bands \, playing \, live \, music.$ 

<sup>3</sup> Similar to Jazz Festivals and Jamborees in Canada.

 $<sup>4\,\</sup>mathrm{Grogg}$  or Glögg contains diluted rum, sugar and spice.



# **EVENTS, ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENT**

#### artsvest

by Gabriele Waidelich-Harrison, SGC Executive Director

For the second year in a row, the Saskatchewan German Council was accepted as an artsvest participant with Business/Arts! Artsvest is the Business/Arts signature mentorship training program designed to build capacity in Canada's cultural sector, providing small to mid-size arts and culture organizations with resources, expertise and training in marketing, board governance and sponsorship, along with matching incentive funds.

The skills developed in the obligatory training program are used to help secure sponsorships, establishing relationships between business and arts / cultural organizations which contribute to healthy and culturally rich communities.

We are please to have our 2020 sponsors on board again to support our organization. A big thanks to Fries Tallman Lumber and Michelangelo Marble & Granite for their ongoing support of our organization!

#### Podcasts Series "German Culture Alive"

by Gabriele Waidelich-Harrison, SGC Executive Director

The SaskScape podcast series "German Culture Alive" just released the latest episode with guest Miriam Körner. In episode #99, meet German award-winning author Miriam Körner and listen to the adventures that brought her to northern Saskatchewan. Hear about Miriam's adventurous spirit, her connection with the land, her love of dog sled races, and her connection with the Inuit, Indigenous, and Métis peoples. If you would like to understand the meaning of "Wanderlust", listen to her story!

"German Culture Alive" is a special feature series of SaskScape Podcasts. SaskScapes is featuring the stories of arts, culture and heritage in Saskatchewan, hosted by Kevin Power.

The following "German Culture Alive" stories are waiting for you:

Episode 93 - German Holiday Traditions with Rosa Gebhardt, Ulrike Hecker & Berbel Knoll

Episode 95 - "Russian Roots-German Branches" with Merv Weiss

Episode 97 - with Amy Jo Ehman

Episode 99 – with guest Miriam Körner

Check out the SGC website or search online for SaskScape Podcasts and listen to the podcasts on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Google Podcast, and many more.

#### **Workshop for German Language Teachers**

by Gabriele Waidelich-Harrison, SGC Executive Director

In partnership with the Saskatchewan Association of Teachers of German

(SATG), the SGC organized a professional development opportunity for German language teachers in Saskatchewan around the Goethe-Institut language exams.

With the accreditation of the Saskatchewan German Council (SGC) as an examination centre for the Goethe-Institut, new opportunities for German students are now available in this province. Presenter Josephin Dick informed teachers about the benefits for their schools, the available exams, why language certificates might be required, and how to prepare their own adults and youth students for the exam. Josephin introduced the exam process along with specific examples, exam goals, as well as the allocated times allowed per exam category.

German language proficiency level A1 Fit and A1 is recommended for people aged 16 and up who received 80 to 200 hours of German language learning. The level A2 exam is also recommended for anyone over 16 years of age but requires 200 to 350 hours of language learning. The four examination parts are comprised of reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

Often, language certificates are needed for spousal immigration to Germany, when working as an Au-Pair in a German-speaking country or to simply to receive proof of a language level. Goethe-Institut certification is recognized all over the world!

#### 2021 AGM & Awards Ceremony

by Jonathan Kruger, SGC Cultural Development Assistant

On Sunday the 13th, the Saskatchewan German Council held its 2021 Annual General Meeting along with the 2021 Awards Ceremony. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, the AGM and the Awards Ceremony were held online. At 10:00 a.m., President Mervin Weiss called the meeting to order. He acknowledged the land then welcomed those in attendance.

A new voting procedure, called "Silent Acquiescence", was introduced and implemented for the first time in a SGC meeting. With Silent Acquiescence, a vote in favour is assumed by default, requiring verbal or textual input to oppose or abstain. This was done to streamline the voting process by making it easier to count votes and making the process less time consuming overall. This efficiency was proven during the meeting. All motions were passed unanimously. The highlights are as follows.

The Virtus Group was appointed to do the 2021/22 audit due to their great work on the previous audits.

In the SGC By-Laws, a change to membership was made. Supporting Membership was removed and merged with Associate Membership, thereby both streamlining membership and improving Associate Membership. As a result, a minor change in wording of the by-law also had to occur in accompaniment.

An election was held to fill the positions of Vice-President, Secretary, and three Director positions. The slate of candidates up for election for each

position were: Andrea MacLeod for Vice-President, Joan Rudolph for Secretary, Andreas Denz for Director, Ilona Beck for Director, and Stephanie Schaefer for Director. All candidates were running for the positions they already held, and no nominations for challenges were received from membership to oust any candidates from their positions. Each of the Executive positions were voted on individually, whilst the Directorial positions were voted on en masse. As was expected, all candidates were unanimously elected by acclamation for another term in the positions they had held in the previous term.

It was decided to skip the member reports as to not let the meeting run on longer than necessary. All member reports can be found in the Annual Report, starting on page 29. SGC Executive Director, Gabriele Waidelich-Harrison, explained the need for follow up reports, as they help keep up the healthy flow of funding, and to obtain information for statistical reasons. and can even help to increase it. President Mervin Weiss also reported that throughout the pandemic, lottery sales have continually been strong, and as a result, the highly appreciated funding from Sask Lotteries is expected to be stable.

A question arose as to whether the October Round Table should be held in-person or online. A survey on Zoom showed that 44% of those present would prefer an in-person meeting, while 66% would prefer an online meeting.

President Mervin Weiss closed off the AGM by expressing thanks to those

who came and thanked them for voting, and the meeting was adjourned.

Following the AGM was the Awards Ceremony, which was opened with the introduction of the three recipients of the 2021 Special Volunteer award, Stephanie Schaefer, Yvonne Kristoff, and Larissa Lorenz. There were no nominations for the 2021 Youth Award this time around.

The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, His Honour the Honourable Russ Mirasty, graciously sent a congratulatory video message to the recipients of the 2021 Special Volunteer Award. He shared a touching quote from a tribute to volunteers published by Volunteer Canada in 2001, declared by the United Nations to be the International Year of the Volunteer.

"Through volunteering we connect; to each other, what matters within us, to our vision of what we want this country to be. Volunteering gives our lives meaning; often more meaning than what we do to put bread on the table. When we put out hearts and minds to it, we find there is nothing we can't do. We can change the world."

His Honour the Honourable Russ Mirasty concluded with a ceremonial greeting from Queen Elizabeth II, and in celebration of multiculturalism, presented it in both English and his first language Woodland Cree. This Congratulatory Message from His Honour the Honourable Russ Mirasty, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, to the recipients of the 2021 Special Volunteer Award can be found on the SGC YouTube Channel.

2021 SJC Special Volunteer Awards

Jonathan Kruger, SGC Cultural Development Assistant

#### Larissa Lorenz



Since joining the Hansel and Gretel Preschool team in 2012, Larissa Lorenz has gone above and beyond in all she does; being dedicated, enthusiastic, and passionate about her work. She is described as being adored by her colleagues,

her students, and their parents of her students alike for her genuine, kind and warm personality, her level of empathy, and her unconditional love. Ms. Lorenz' deep understanding of children has allowed her to form a special emotional bond with every student, enabling her to best adapt to their needs and help them in the most effective way. Despite her already great level of knowledge and natural skill, she continues to learn in her spare time, regularly attending workshops in Early Childhood Development to continually enhance her knowledge. Due to the pandemic, the last school year has been a challenge for all. Strict health requirements and safety protocol necessitate many hours of extra work for the staff at Hansel and Gretel Preschool. Ms. Lorenz has played an important role in the safety of her students; every day extra time to clean and take every precaution necessary, and often volunteering to stay after regular hours to sanitize items in the school, such as furniture and toys. During the pandemic, she even read with kids in driveways, bringing true light and happiness in the midst of all the struggle and uncertainty currently faced by the world. Larissa

Lorenz is leaving everlasting footprints in the lives of her students and will always be known by them and their parents alike for the dedicated and loving educator she is.

#### Stephanie Schaefer

One of the founding members of Das Schulhaus in 2011, Stefanie Schaefer is an integral part of the organization, with her valuable work having had a clear impact on the growth and success of it. Ever since school's beginnings, Ms. Schaefer has held the position of treasurer; responsibly and enthusiastically taking care of the financial side of it. She is the main force behind the school's financial health, always approaching individuals or organizations to find sponsors to support the school's important contributions to the culture of Saskatchewan. Wherever she goes, she is always an ambassador for the Das Schulhaus, and the German community as a whole. The Das Schulhaus board can always rely on Ms. Schaefer to get work done correctly; be it coordinating fundraising events such as the annual Brunch-Raiser or organizing the



table at the Christkindl Market. These are but two of the many jobs she orchestrates, which themselves are only part of what she does. Ms. Schaefer is a true wonder for just how much she accomplishes and how well she does it. Due to the pandemic, many of shifts occurred in how the organization, not the least of which were Ms. Schaefer's responsibilities and the ways she approached things. She navigated this new environment, the "new normal", with great care, wisdom, energy, and motivation to keep the organization afloat. Thanks to her, Das Schulhaus

is thriving and ready to get back to normal, the real normal. Without a doubt, Das Schulhaus would not exist without Stefanie Schaefer's hard work, passion, and dedication.

#### **Yvonne Kristoff**



Yvonne Kristoff has been a valuable member of the German Concordia Brass Band for many years, always going the extra mile beyond what is required of her. Ms. Kristoff has contributed to the German Concordia Brass Band in multiple

ways. She is currently the band's representative to the Saskatchewan German Council. She has diligently written applications for funding from SGC, as well as always doing the important task of following up, showing how funds have been used, which helps maintain and even increase future funding. Ms. Kristoff has also done much else for her band. She prepares information about the band's activities for the SGC newsletter. She has spent many hours assisting in finding the right music and then ordering the sheet music. She has actively recruited members. She has organized music workshops and arranged for local musicians to assist in learning. She has even taken it upon herself to organize the coffee breaks during practice, often bringing much appreciated homemade culinary delights. As such, being so very involved in her community, it is not surprising in the least that Ms. Kristoff is a friend to many. One of these friends from the German Concordia Brass Band has said how much she admires Ms. Kristoff for her "no nonsense approach to completing tasks that she takes on and her dedication to the group". Yvonne Kristoff, with her passion and dedication. has made the German Concordia Brass Band much the richer in soul, spirit, and interpersonal connection while fulfilling her responsibilities and doing the extra work to make it what it is

# SPOTLIGHT ON SGC DIRECTORS

The SGC has decided to feature two board members in each of the next issues of the Postillion. This time, Andrea MacLeod and Ilona Beck have written about themselves, their experiences and involvement in the community. For many of our directors German is their mother tongue.

Therefore, some articles in this series will be in German and some in English.

#### Andrea McLeod - SGC Vice President



Hallo liebe Leser.

Mein Name ist Andrea MacLeod und ich bin die Vizepräsidentin des Saskatchewan German Coun-

Der ein oder andere kennt mich vielleicht schon, entweder aus meiner Zeit beim SGC als Administrative Assistant, oder als Lehrerin von der Saskatoon oder Regina German School. Vielleicht haben wir uns auch bei einer Veranstaltung in Saskatoon oder Regina getroffen, oder Sie haben mich im Radio gehört oder vielleicht auch bei den Morgennachrichten gesehen.

Seitdem ich nach Saskatchewan gezogen bin, habe ich an verschieden Veranstaltungen teilgenommen und unterschiedlichen Organisationen angehört. All diese Erfahrungen in der deutschen Gemeinde hier in Saskatchewan zähle ich zu meinen wertvollsten Erinnerungen. Ob als Administrative Assistant, oder als Vorstandsmitglied im Regina German Club, in jeder Position und mit jeder Veranstaltung konnte ich mir neue Fähigkeiten aneignen.

Als Neuankömmling in Saskatoon in 2010 war

es aufregend und auch natürlich beängstigend, denn ich bin alleine hierhergezogen. Mein Mann ist Kanadier, meine Familie ist in Deutschland. Dank Folkfest und Deutscher Sprachschule habe ich aber schnell Anschluss gefunden und neue Freundschaften geknüpft, die alles etwas leichter gemacht haben.

Auch der Umzug 2015 nach Regina war zwar nicht einfach, aber dank meiner Zeit beim SGC kannte ich den ein oder anderen in dieser neuen Stadt. Das hat es alles einfacher gemacht und ich habe meine "Community" gefunden, mit Freunden, die ich mittlerweile als Familie ansehe.

Ein neues zu Hause finden und neue Wurzeln schlagen ist nicht einfach, vor allem, wenn man seine ganze Familie zurücklässt. Die deutsche Gemeinde, die es auch dank des SGC gibt, hat mir auf diesem neuen Weg geholfen.

Ich hoffe Sie finden interessante Artikel in der neusten Ausgabe des Postillion's, und dass Sie vielleicht Interesse an dem ein oder anderen Club finden.

#### Ilona Beck - SGC Director

Mein Name ist Ilona Beck und ich bin seit einem Jahr im Vorstand von SGC. Meine Verbindung zum Council geht jedoch weiter zurück. Bereits 2005 kam ich in den Vorstand und zwei Jahre später wurde ich zur ersten weiblichen SGC Präsidentin. Nach sechs sehr aktiven Jahren der Präsidentschaft war es Zeit für eine Pause, in der ich das Wirken des Councils als Aussenstehende beobachteten konnte. Im letztes Jahr wurde ich erneut als Direktorin nominiert und nehme teil am Wirken dieser aktiven Gruppe.

Ich bin im Landkreis Dillingen/Donau geboren und aufgewachsen. Nach dem Abitur absolvierte ich mein Studium der Ernährungswissenschaften und Diätetik mit dem Master's Abschluss and der TU München. Mein Leben und meine Pläne für meine Zukunft veränderten sich total, als ich meinen Mann kennenlernte. Wir zogen mitten in die Prärie Saskatchewans und bauten dort gemeinsam einen Getreidebetrieb auf. Wer hätte gedacht, dass sich mein Leben um 180 Grad drehen würde! Während dieser aktiven Lehr- und Lernzeit war ich von Anfang mit den verschiedensten deutschen Organization verbunden und zwar auf lokaler, provinzieller und nationaler Ebene (Deutsche Sprachschule Regina, SATG, KVDS, CATG). Die langjährige Verbindung zur Sprachschule hatte mich vieles gelehrt, insbesondere die Tatsache, dass das Erlernen von Sprachen wirklich wichtig ist, nicht nur für die persönliche geistige Entwicklung, sondern Sprache wirkt wie ein Schlüssel zur Kultur. Deshalb waren mir meine Verbindungen nach Deutschland, zur Familie und zu Freunden immer sehr wichtig. Durch die vielen Deutschlandreisen blieb mir die deutsche Kultur present und meine Sprache lebendig und aktuell.

Eine kleine Leidenschaft von mir ist das Sammeln und Zusammentragen alter Dinge. Es macht mir Freude, diese kleinen Schätze mit meinem modernen Lebensbereich zu kombinieren. Diese Schätze verbinden mich mit der Vergangenheit meiner Familie und erinnern mich daran, das, was war, wertzuschätzen, denn unser Leben und Tun ist darauf aufgebaut. Gleichzeitig freue ich mich über den Fortschritt, den wir als Gesellschaft in der Landwirtschaft und Industrie, in Handels- und Gebrauchsgütern geleistet haben und den Komfort, den wir nun geniessen. Ähnlich ergeht es mir mit der deutschen Sprache und Kultur. Die Musik, die Literatur, all die vielen Traditionen, Feste, Gebräuche sind wie Grundbausteine die unsere Kultur festigen und zusammenhalten. Manchmal schaut man zurück mit einem Gefühl der Nostalgie und möchte Erinnerungen wieder aufleben lassen. Gleichzeitig ist es aber wichtig den Blick nach vorne zu rich-



ten, wie sich die Sprache und auch kulturelle Bereiche verändern und der Gesellschaft anpassen. Ich persönlich mische gerne alt und neu, verbinde Tradition mit neuem Zeitgeschehen. Das hält mich und meine Sprache lebendig und verbunden zum Deutschland des 21. Jahrhunderts. Beides hat einen Platz in meinem Leben und in der deutschen Kultur, solange man nur erkennt, dass Sprache und Kultur Spiegel einer sich immer wandelnden Gesellschaft sind.





# ... that a German family holds the place of the "first family of Saskatoon"?

There are many German descendants in Saskatchewan since the 19th century. Today, they make up 30% of the population. A monument in Saskatoon, the largest city of the province commemorates its "first family". There, traces of a German-Canadian Nobel-prize winner can also be located, as well as a German cultural center and a German weapon which was used both in World War I and World War II. In the North of Saskatchewan lies a remarkable art gallery, which displays the work of a German-Canadian painter. (Printed with permission by the Goethe Institute.)

There is a free German Traces app available at goethe.de/canada/germantraces, or in the Apple and Google Play app stores.

German traces in Saskatchewan include:

DR. GERHARD HERZBERG
CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY FAMILY
GERMAN TRACES IN SASKATCHEWAN
LABATT'S GARDEN
ARMORIES ON IDYLWYLD
GERMAN CULTURAL CENTRE IN SASKATOON
KUSCH FAMILY MONUMENT
BERTHOLD VON IMHOFF



goethe.de/canada/germantraces







#### **Events**

#### Every Sunday, 1pm-3pm: CFCR 90.5 Saskatoon Community Radio

German radio program "Deutsche Klangfabrik"! Listen live on Sundays from 1pm-3pm! You can also listen live at www.cfcr.ca.

#### Regina German Club

The Regina German Club continues to provide a menu from Tuesday through Friday between 11:30am and 6pm. Meals will be available only as curb side pick up. Watch their social media for menu items and contact the club to place your orders.



#### Kochlöffel and Nudelholz: German-Canadian Koch- und Backstudio

July 12, 6pm: Join Kochlöffel together with the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia International for "Germans from Russia: A bit of History, Food and Culture. Free event and everyone is welcome (even outside of the province!) but registration is required, to register send an email to kochloeffelandnudelholz@ qmail.com

July 19: Release of new cooking videos so make sure to tune in to our YouTube channel.

#### **Hansel & Gretel German-English Preschool**

Online registration for the school year 2021/2022 is now open! For more information email Uli at coordinator. hanselandgretel@gmail.com



#### Mount Olive Lutheran Church - German Service

The monthly German service from Mount Olive Lutheran Church in Regina can be found online through their Facebook page or watch it on their YouTube channel.



#### Das Schulhaus – Regina German Language School Inc

Das Schulhaus has signed for a "Drop & Go" account at Sarcan. Drop off your recycling at any one of the Sacran locations across the province and the proceeds will go directly to Das Schulhaus.



#### **German Language School Saskatoon**

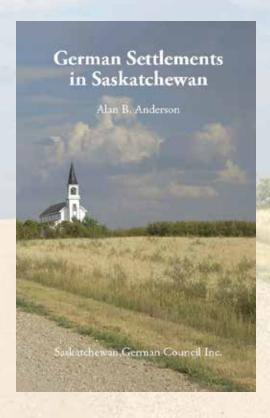
The German Language School has signed for a "Drop & Go" account at Sarcan. Drop off your recycling at any one of the Sacran locations across the province and the proceeds will go directly to the German Language School Saskatoon.

#### **Hansel & Gretel Preschool**

The Hansel & Gretel Preschool has signed for a "Drop & Go" account at Sarcan. Drop off your recycling at any one of the Sacran locations across the province and the proceeds will go directly to the Hansel & Gretel Preschool in Saskatoon.

# German Settlements in Saskatchewan by Dr. Alan B. Anderson

3rd edition, 5.5 x 8.5" 122 pages + 10 photo pages \$20.00 + shipping

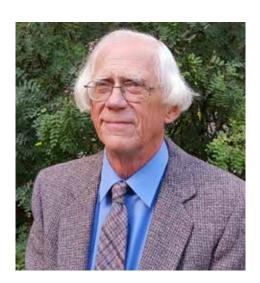


People of German ethnic origin comprise a very large part of the Saskatchewan population. This book describes the historical formation and contemporary duration of German settlements in Saskatchewan. As treaty lands were opened for settlement, numerous German settlements were developed by German Catholics and Protestants from South Russia (today Ukraine) and eastern Europe, Mennonites and Hutterites.

This book discusses changing attitudes toward German ethnic identity, trends in German language use, religious affiliations, the rich legacy of German folk traditions, the wide variety of organizations which preserve German cultural heritage, progressive urbanization and continuing immigration.

# German Settlements in Saskatchewan

# An Interview with Dr. Alan B. Anderson



**Postillion:** The Saskatchewan German Council recently published the 3rd edition of your book German Settlements in Saskatchewan. What sparked your interest in this topic?

**Dr. Anderson:** I have long been interested in ethnic settlements in Saskatchewan – including German, having done my doctoral thesis research on German and other settlements in Saskatchewan (back in 1969-72), been responsible for the ethnic settlements section of the Atlas of Saskatchewan (2000), served as contributing editor for ethnic settlements for the Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan (2005), and recently authored Settling Saskatchewan (University of Regina Press, 2013). But

specifically, it was the former Executive Director of the Saskatchewan German Council, Dr. Brian McKinstry, who first encouraged me to write the first edition of German Settlements in Saskatchewan (then a modest report) for the SGC in 1990 (which was later revised as a second edition in 2005), as well as a guide to sources in 1989. So, having expanded the description of German settlements in Saskatchewan a number of times, I am gratified that the current SGC Executive Director, Gabriele Waidelich-Harrison and President, Mervin Weiss were keen to now produce a more extensive book.

**Postillion:** About 30% of Saskatchewan's population is of German background, most are

descendants of earlier immigrants. What drew the early immigrants to this area?

**Dr. Anderson:** Indeed, most people of German origin (entirely or partially) in Saskatchewan are descended from early settlers; so it is problematic that over as many as five generations in Saskatchewan much of German culture and traditions, and especially German language, has been lost. Thankfully the SGC works effectively to maintain German language and culture. These early German settlers were drawn to Saskatchewan, as were other ethnic groups, by the once-ever opportunity to develop expansive farmland and new communities in their own settlements. Not only did settlers of a particular ethnic origin feel comfortable settling with their people in a new land (where their neighbours were likely of very different language and culture), but also the very foundation of these settlements was often due to ethno-religious settlement agencies which actually planned these settlements and recruited settlers. Yet the notion of the federal and provincial governments at the time was that these were empty lands free for the taking, while the existing Indigenous populations rapidly became contained and vastly outnumbered by all these new settlers.

**Postillion:** According to your research, what are the major waves of immigration to Saskatchewan with regard to people of German backgrounds?

**Dr. Anderson:** Clearly, the first German settlers arrived in Saskatchewan at an early date, by the 1880s and for the next several decades. "Russlander" Mennonites arrived during the mid-'20s, Sudetenlander during the late '30s. Yet many German cultural organizations here have depended upon the active participation of later German immigrants (postwar to the present). Over several generations there has been substantial attrition in German language and culture in Saskatchewan, therefore the later postwar immigration provided a needed stimulus to both German language and culture here.

Postillion: Historical German settlements can be found throughout Saskatchewan. Interestingly, immigrants didn't settle in groups based on their geographical origin, but rather their religious affiliation. What were the reasons? Is this something that was typical for the time and happened in other parts of Canada or North and South America as well?

**Dr. Anderson:** German settlements in Saskatchewan tended to be "ethno-religious"

(eg. German Catholic, German Lutheran, Mennonite, Hutterite). This certainly reflected their previous settlements in eastern Europe, so also their specific geographical origins. In fact, there was often duplication in Saskatchewan of earlier German religious settlements in eastern Europe. My recent research on this has been detailed in a study of "The Origins and Changing Identities of Ethnic Germans in Ukraine and Their Descendants in Canada", published in 2016 by the Institute of Ukrainian-German Historical Research, Dnipropetrovsk National University in Ukraine. Most German settlements were established in a highly organized manner. This was also the case – at least for "Russian-Germans" and Hutterites – in neighbouring American states, as well as for Mennonites in Central and South America.

**Postillion:** Where did the immigrants come from and what where their reasons for leaving Europe?

**Dr. Anderson:** Early German settlers in Saskatchewan came almost entirely from German settlements in the Russian Empire (hence the term "Russian-Germans", although most of these historic settlements were in what is now Ukraine) and other eastern European countries, rather than from Germany itself, so were more often Volksdeutsche (ethnic Germans) than Reichsdeutsche (immigrants from Germany). People of German origin in Saskatchewan represent remarkable diversity. Researching their exact origins in Europe can be fascinating. In my book much detail is provided on the exact origins of early German settlers.

**Postillion:** Where in Saskatchewan did which groups settle?

**Dr. Anderson:** To fully appreciate the complexity of German settlement in Saskatchewan, it is essential to understand the formation of diverse German ethno-religious settlements. Most settlements or colonies were established by specific religious groups; relatively few settlements were mixed. These settlements ranged from vast, highly planned bloc settlements including many rural municipalities, towns and villages, to far smaller concentrations around just a single community or in a rural district.

**Postillion:** What do some of those settlements look like today?

**Dr. Anderson:** Unfortunately, throughout Saskatchewan rural depopulation has had a profound effect on innumerable communities,

many of which now have retained very few residents. This trend has affected not just German settlements and communities but the settlements of many other ethnic groups. In fact, the younger generations may not even be familiar with the names of so many rural districts within settlements (many of these placenames were distinctly German), nor may they be aware that they live in a historic named German settlement. Yet some larger, more prosperous communities - such as Humboldt - have survived, and accentuate their German heritage. My book represents an effort to contribute to our knowledge of, interest in, and appreciation of the fascinating legacy of German settlement in Saskatchewan. It is vital to preserve this legacy as a significant part of our province's and country's history.

**Postillion:** Is religion still a decision making factor today when it comes to where immigrants would like to live in Saskatchewan?

Dr. Anderson: Well, on the one hand of course people may prefer to live where they have the opportunity to participate actively in the traditional church of their family. But on the other hand, traditional religion seems on the whole to be less important than it was several generations ago, when it was a central focus of daily life; to some extent it may be simply taken for granted rather than being an active choice. This said, however, for sure there are significant differences among people of German origin in Saskatchewan in their religious activity, depending upon whether they are Catholic, Protestant, or Mennonite (or even which type of Mennonite, from conservative to more liberal). Hutterites, of course, by definition all regard religion as central to their identity and daily living.

**Postillion:** More recently, there has been an increase in immigration of Mennonites from Mexico. What brings them to Canada and are they connected to the already established Mennonite colonies in Saskatchewan?

Dr. Anderson: There is an intriguing connection between Mennonites in Saskatchewan and Central and South America (Mexico, Belize, Paraguay, etc.). Back in the 1920s a considerable number of conservative Mennonites – disillusioned particularly with provincial school regulations requiring a secular education in the English language – left Saskatchewan to establish settlements in Mexico (and later Belize and Paraguay), where their Saskatchewan origins are revealed in the names of some of their settlements (eq. Swift Current and Hague

in Mexico, Swift Current and Canadiense in Bolivia) plus numerous community names. Yet in recent years a considerable number of Mennonites from Mexico (etc.) have been returning to their roots in the prairie provinces. Interestingly, when they arrive they have been assisted by Mennonite organizations as they have little familiarity with English (they are bilingual in German and Spanish).

**Postillion:** In your book you designated a chapter to the Saskatchewan Valley Settlement and describe the efforts for reconciliation between the Young Chippewayan Band, the Mennonites and Lutherans in the area. Can you outline that process and comment if that is something that should be attempted in other areas of the provinces as well?

**Dr. Anderson:** This is an intriguing and informative story. When German Lutherans and Mennonites settled near Laird, within what became called the Saskatchewan Valley settlement, they were not aware that the very land that the government had given them had been taken from the Young Chippewayan Band. When during the 1970s that band sought to reclaim their title, the German settlers – who had developed the land into prosperous farms over generations – eventually met with them to discuss how to resolve the situation – a specific case in reconciliation between Indigenous and settlers. Both sides became convinced that understanding and respect could resolve fairly what could be a very tense situation – indeed, a lesson to be learned in all settler-Indigenous relations.

**Postillion:** German language is an important topic for the Saskatchewan German Council. What is your conclusion on language retention among immigrants. Is there a difference between immigrants that speak Low German and High German?

**Dr. Anderson:** The SGC has always been an important advocate in promoting the German language through language schools – a language which has been largely lost by generations of German descendants in Saskatchewan. Even when German has been retained as a spoken language in Saskatchewan, it has assumed a variety of forms, including unique Swabian, Mennonite and Hutterite dialects – which, while adding to the challenge also make spoken German in Saskatchewan all the more interesting.

**Postillion:** In your opinion, what are the major contributions of immigrants to Saskatchewan? Then and now.

**Dr. Anderson:** Immigrants and refugees have always added – and continue to contribute – to the economic prosperity of Saskatchewan. As a major part of the province's population, early settlers of German origin have established a widespread variety of diverse ethno-religious settlements throughout the province, while more recent German immigrants have proven a significant addition to the Saskatchewan population and economy. There has been a long history – over almost a century and a half – of German immigrants and refugees who have resettled here in Saskatchewan to escape the cancellation of the privileges they long enjoyed in their former settlements within the Russian Empire, and wartime political turmoil and its aftermath, especially in eastern Europe – as in the interesting case of political refugees from Sudetenland in 1938-9, and later to find new lives within a multicultural Canada.

# SGC MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

American Historical Society of Germans From Russia, Regina Austrian Canadian Edelweiss Club, Regina Austrian Edelweiss Dance Association, Regina Community Radio Society of Saskatoon Inc. Concordia Alpenrose Schuhplattler Verein Concordia Junior Alpenrose Dancers Concordia Brass Band Das Schulhaus - Regina German Language School Inc. Department of International Language, U of R Estevan & District German Freundschaft Society German Canadian Club Concordia, Saskatoon German Canadian Society Harmonie, Regina German Junior Folk Dancers, Saskatoon German Language School Saskatoon Inc. Hansel & Gretel Preschool Inc. Imhoff Heritage Society, St. Walburg Jagd- und Fischverein "Waidmann's Lust", Regina Karnevalsgesellschaft Harmonie, Regina Kochlöffel & Nudelholz: German-Canadian Koch- und Backstudio KulturGarten Saskatoon Lloydminster German Heritage Society Inc. Melville & District German Heritage Club Mennonite Heritage Village, Swift Current Mount Olive Lutheran Church, Regina Regina German Film Club Saskatchewan Association of Teachers of German, Saskatoon Saskatchewan German Culture Assistance Fund Inc. Skat Club Saskatoon Spiritwood German Canadian Club Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Regina

Village of Edenwold Cultural Committee

Volksliederchor Harmonie Inc., Regina

Zichydorf Village Association

# WE FOUND A HOME IN CANADA, PART 4/4

MERVIN WEISS & ADELE WAGNER

In January 1961 we were notified by Canadian Immigration in Ottawa that our mother had received some kind of permit from the Russia authorities. A letter from Mother shortly thereafter confirmed that she had received the necessary health permit, as well as an acknowledgement that permission from the Russian government to leave for Canada would follow. She was required to fill out more forms, and to submit a photograph of herself. "I hope to be with you by Easter," she wrote.

Sometime in March 1961, we received a letter from Minister Fairclough stating that our mother had been granted an exit permit from the Soviet Union. Her department sent a cable to Moscow authorizing an immigration visa for Canada. Emilie had already been notified by the Canadian embassy in Moscow that she had been granted the necessary permits and permissions from the Russian Government to immigrate to Canada. But she had yet to hear this directly from Moscow officialdom.

Suddenly a telegram cable from the Canadian Embassy in Moscow arrived in Regina. It read simply: "Mrs. Emilie Engel leaving Moscow ... March 24, 1120 hour ... please check arrival in Regina and meet." After ten years in Canada, we could hardly believe this was real.<sup>1</sup>

Our mother landed in Regina late Saturday evening, March 25, 1961. Thanks to the media publicity, approximately three hundred people, including Regina Mayor Henry Baker, gathered at the airport to await the arrival of the plane. Many in the crowd carried flowers. Newspaper and television reporters jockeyed for spots to capture photographs. Paul and I met our Mom half-way down the ramp. None of us could speak; we could only cry and hug each other. The raw emotion brought tears to many in the crowd. A loud applause greeted us as we entered the Terminal building. Naturally, Mom was very tired, but also anxious and hesitant. She did not know what to think of the crowd and the reception. It had been 44 hours since she had left Moscow, flying KLM Royal Dutch Airlines via Brussels and Montreal. But before that, our mother had traveled two days by train from Syktyvkar to Moscow.



It took a further ten days for all the bureaucratic arrangements to be finalized. All that was behind us now, and it was time to take her "home".

I had not seen my mother in 16 years. I was only 9 and one-half years old when circumstances beyond our control separated me from my mother in Austria. Now here we were in Regina, sitting beside each other in the back seat of the car as we left the airport and drove to Paul's house. Hazy and distant childhood memories brought a confusing range of emotions and thoughts. Was this person really my mother? I remembered that I always had to look up to my mother, yet now I was the same size as she was, perhaps even a bit taller. The same kind of thoughts were troubling my mother as well. As we drove, she reached over and took my right hand, and felt for my ring finger. As a child, my hand had been crushed in a door frame, breaking my finger. When she felt my misshapen finger, she looked at me, and said, "Ja, du bist bestimmt meine Tochter." (Yes, you are definitely my daughter.) A mother's love never forgets.

Our Mom's first night in Canada was her first night since May 1945 spent in a home shared with family members. Ten hours after arriving in Canada, that is, the very next morning, she attended Sunday service at Grace Lutheran Church, the first public religious worship she had attended since May 1945. One week later it was Easter Sunday, the first religious holiday celebrated since Christmas 1944. Since locating our mother in 1955, Paul and I had been writing weekly letters to her, and receiving many letters in reply. We gradually learned the story of our mother's life after we became separated in Austria in May 1945. Still, it was painful to learn more about the ordeals she had to endure. That she survived at all is a testament to her strength of spirit and her determination to see her children again one day.

It was during the night of May 12, 1945 in the mountains not far from Bruck an der Mur, Austria when the truck carrying Emilie broke down. As the rest of the convoy streamed by, she shouted to no avail for someone to stop and pick her up. Within moments of the last vehicle fading into the darkness, anti-Nazi partisans surrounded the stalled truck. The German soldiers were seized as prisoners-of-war and marched away almost immediately. The civilian refugees were grouped under guard on the side of the road. There was still snow on the ground, forcing everyone to huddle for warmth. They were given no food, and in the morning, a small group of partisans marched them off towards the East. They were held at various small encampments along the way until they were turned over to a mixed band of Russian and Czech soldiers, which took them to Prague, Czechoslovakia (today Czech Republic). Emilie gradually lost track of the number of moves after that, taking her further and further to the East, and farther and farther away from her children. The refugees suffered the depravations of food, clothing and shelter. Many of the relocations were forced marches. Some were conducted with trucks and train boxcars.

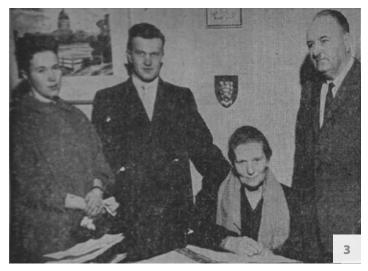
Like hundreds of thousands of Germans and other non-Russian ethnic minorities, Emilie would spend the next ten years in the Soviet Gulag system of forced labor camps. She spent the first two winters in the

<sup>1</sup> Russia's "compassionate" decision to allow Emilie Engel to emigrate had a practical side. She would have been eligible for a Russian pension in 1961 at age 55. She had known health problems. She would soon be a cost to the "Soviet socialist paradise". It was a good time to grant permission to leave Russia.

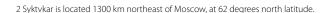
western Ural Mountains in a lumber camp chopping, sawing and transporting logs to a river. Severe rheumatism forced her removal from the lumber camp, which also deprived her of her meagre food rations. But given a work permit, she found housekeeping work for Russian government and military families in a nearby town. Somewhere in this time frame she learned through the "gulag grapevine" that her husband Jakob had died of malnutrition in a Russian hospital, confirming what she had long suspected. In 1950 she found a factory job where she learned to sew truck tarpaulins. She began to make inquiries about her children, and was informed that they were not living in the Soviet Union. In 1959 she obtained permission to move to Skytvkar² in the north Urals in order to work as a seamstress in a clothing factory there. In 1961 she received her exit permit to leave Russia.



The days and weeks after her arrival in Regina brought a flurry of interviews – follow-up stories by the Leader Post and by CKCK-Television (I have a digital copy of the interview). Mom was invited to the Mayor's office to sign the official guest register, and to receive a "key" to the city. In June 1962 Chatelaine magazine ran a feature article, written by Jerry Boultbee, about our story of bringing our mother to Canada. She was continually amazed at people's interest in her story.



Throughout her ordeals in Russia, my mother never blamed anyone for her mistreatment. It was the same for everyone, and she just accepted the situation as it was. Her strength and resilience came from her faith that her God was just and merciful. She had no control over the system, and so she just had to cope as best she could. I inherited many good qualities from my mother, but I am not sure I could have been that stoic





through it all. Early on in life, I realized that I had to look out for myself. Maybe that is all that Mom was doing as well – just looking after herself, all the while holding out hope for the day when she would again be re-united with her children.

My mother died in Regina in 1996, just a few days shy of her ninetieth birthday. She had lived 35 years in Canada, surrounded by her family, discovering the joys of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. During those years, I became a Canadian citizen, and obtained my Grade 12 GED. Our family grew up, and now I too am a widow with grandchildren and great-grandchildren. But that is a story for another telling.



A natural consequence of aging, I think, is to reflect on the past. Many people begin to wonder if their lives have had any real meaning or purpose. I cannot explain why I felt the need to return to the village of Neukron where I was born. My trip to Ukraine in 2017 resulted in the need to write this story. The experience of visiting Neukron and the writing of this story have clarified for me many things about my life. They have made my life now seem "real" in ways that I cannot explain. *Photos*:

- 1. March 15, 1961. Adele and Paul meet their mother, after 16 years, at the Regina Airport.
- 2. Adele, translating for her mother. CKCK-TV interview, Regina.
- 3. Adele and Paul with their mother in Mayor Henry Baker's office, Regina.
- 4. Emilia Engel (nee Brühler) reunited with her happy family, Regina.
- 5. Adele Wagner (nee Engel) visiting her birth village, Neukron, Ukraine. 2017.

# News from Member Groups

The Saskatchewan German Council Inc. has 33 member groups throughout Saskatchewan. Those groups include cultural clubs, language schools, dance groups, choirs, genealogical groups, and many more. The following pages contain articles by SGC member groups.

# SPRING AND SUMMER AT KOCHLÖFFEL

Kochlöffel & Nudelholz: German-Canadian Koch- und Backstudio, Saskatoon — Franziska Davies-Perret

As I am writing this, I wonder where the time has gone! Our anniversary year is halfway through, and it seems like we were just in the planning stages for it.

In March, Betty from nvigorate Northern Vigor Berries joined a group of us for a very information presentation on the Seabuckthorn. If you did not know, Seabuckthorn is a popular ingredient in Germany for salves and creams. Congratulations to our March gift basket winner – Shirley.

April came around, so it was time for the virtual tour of Stumbletown Distillery in Saskatoon. Curtis, the bartender, walked us the distilling process and their products. He even shared how to make a tasty drink at the end of the tour! I was inspired by Stumbletown's Limoncello and made a few recipes that can be seen on our YouTube channel – Limoncello Gugelhupf and a Limoncello Cream. Congratulations to our April gift basket winner – Carol!

There was a change of plans for May, which saw us partnering with the Regina & District Bee Club



to have their past president, Yens, give us an indepth look at bees and their environment. It was also refreshing to hear that our bee population is doing well! Congratulations to our May gift basket winner – Dale!

What is next for Kochlöffel? Well, for our June event we are partnering with Wanuskewin Heritage Park and we are diligently working with other cultural groups for future events.



If you are interested in catching up on our recorded virtual events or have a hankering to make a recipe, check out our YouTube channel!

Happy Cooking!

- 1. Lilac Lemonade, recipe on YouTube.
- 2. Potato Pockets stuffed with Mushrooms, recipe on YouTube.

### **30 YEARS COMMUNITY RADIO SASKATOON**

**CFCR Community Radio Station, Saskatoon** — *Sigrid Kirmse* 

The Saskatoon's Community Radio, CFCR-FM 90.5, will celebrate this year its 30th Anniversary; hard to believe. Celebrations to commemorate this event will be held in late summer and fall.

Five years after the incorporation the new found station received its license from the C.R.T.C. to go

on the airwaves. The start of a new station goes back to the demise of the Campus radio, which had to be closed because of lack of funding. A small group of former CJUS hosts met in 1986 at the home of Barbara MacLellan, who became the first president of the new Community Radio Society of Saskatoon Inc. Barbara's co-founders

were Sigrid Kirmse, Jeff Lee and Ron Spiziri. Ron is the only one who still has his own weekly program. It did not take long to find enough volunteers, there were even some children who had their own program.

For some time programs were send out through



Telecable. About fifteen ethnic groups jumped right in with their programs, the German program Treffpunkt Deutschland was one of them.

The Constitution and Bylaws of the Society are dated March 19, 1986.

Community Radio officially hit the airwaves September 7th 1991. Broadcasting live from its downtown studio, CFCR-FM celebrated its entry onto the regular FM radio band at 90.5 with an official sign-on ceremony and ribbon cutting.

Around 50 volunteers, staff and representatives from the city and the government crowded into CFCR's basement studios at 103-3rd Avenue North to make the occasion. "The event presented more than five years of hard work and

dedication by the society to get the station off the ground," said then society president Andrey Fedoroff.

The non-profit radio station offers a mix of alternative music, multicultural programming, public affairs as well as poetry and classical music. It still is, after 30 years of programming, run by more than 100 volunteers and a small staff of five.

Funding for the station is mostly derived from the annual FM-Phasis Fundraising Drive at the end of September, in which all hosts have to take active part by asking the listeners on air for their contributions. The station also does some paid advertising, exchange advertising, receive grants and has its annual Membership drive.

In October of 2007 the station could finally move into its present location, 267/3rd Ave. South.

Membership to Community Radio is only \$25.00 per year and entitles the owner to receive free tickets to several functions in Saskatoon. The programs can also be heard worldwide on the internet at www.cfcr.ca and on the radio channel on TV.

Photo: Sigrid Kirmse (centre) with some her co-hosts for Treffpunkt Detutschland. Andrea MacLeod, Margret Asmuss and Helge Struthers.

#### SASKATCHEWAN GERMAN COUNCIL

# **Immigrant Settlement Advisor**

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#### LLOYDMINSTER GERMAN HERITAGE SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORT

**Lloydminster German Heritage Society** — *Rosemarie Schlekewy* 

Lloydminster German Heritage Society has been inactive this past year due to the COVID circumstances. We held out to the last minute for Oktoberfest, but unfortunately had to cancel. It has been difficult to get together, as a lot of our members live in Seniors Condos that did not allow them to come or go for a long time. We missed our monthly supper meetings and socializing with everyone after.

This past year we lost two of our long time members, Inga Handel on November 3, 2020 and Alex Telidetzki on July 6, 2020, who went to their heavenly home. They brought lots of knowledge and humour to our meetings and to the club. They worked very hard to keep our club running, especially at Oktoberfest doing the small jobs, to make the evening a success. We will miss them. May they rest in peace.

We don't know whether we will be able to have Oktoberfest this coming year 2021, but will have to think of something different that can be done to celebrate the event, like perhaps a drive through pick up Oktoberfest supper, as other groups have successfully experienced.

What a party we will have when we can meet again!!!!!

#### NEWS FROM THE CONCORDIA BRASS BAND

Concordia Brass Band, Saskatoon — Yvonne Kristoff



Concordia Brass Band likes to report that we are slowly getting back to rehearsals and planning for Clinicians to work with us and rehearsing new music as well. We are preparing for concerts as we have several groups asking about concerts already. It seems like forever since we have



been able to do that and it feels so good to be back together. We are not able to have coffee or refreshment break at this time, but we can still meet to discuss things about the band and also events in our lives and how we have been doing throughout the pandemic. We are truly a social



group with a habit of music. We are looking forward to an open summer providing we can get the band ready to perform.

1. to 3. Band members practicing socially distanced at the church.

## HELLO FROM THE KARNEVALSGESELLSCHAFT HARMONIE GROUP

Karnevalsgesellschaft Harmonie, Regina — Sheila Aldous

Happy Summer Everyone, I believe we are all happy that the pandemic is improving, and we can do things more normally. We hope you and your families are doing well.

We were honoured when we were approached by Barb Dedi through Regina Multicultural Council to submit an entry to their Embracing Differences 2021 Project with Birdsong Productions, who is producing a culminating event for them this year as a live event is not possible. Thank you to Cheryl for working on the entry and for Janice for supplying the video

of our 50th Anniversary Karneval Dance. We were surprised and happy to learn that our submission was selected.

Theresa and Darlene were our delegates for the Annual SGC meeting. They were very excited about the virtual tour of Berlin. Thank you to the organizing committee.

We are still hosting our SARCAN Drop & Go bottle drive fundraiser for our young ladies' (The Sparklers) new uniforms. If you have any bottles/cans laying around that you would like to donate

to the cause, the girls would really appreciate it. Their Group Name at SARCAN is KGH.

We would also like to acknowledge those that played a big part in our other two recent fundraisers. Debi, Dyan and Erika for handling the "Flower Fundraiser" and Darlene for looking after the "Popcorn Fundraiser". Thank you to everyone who supported us and to the German Club for their support through their communication channels. We can't forget to thank our treasurer either, thanks Annette.



If you are interested in joining the group or dancing with us, our contacts are: President -



Erika DuMont (306-527-3163) (erika.dumont@sasktel.net) or Vice-President - Darlene Rubrecht



1. to 3. The dancers performing during the 50th anniversary celebrations of the group.

#### **NEWS FROM HANSEL & GRETEL PRESCHOOL**

Hansel & Gretel Preschool, Saskatoon — Ulrike Hecker





- 1. Year end field-trip to the Zoo with 3 year olds.
- 2. Learning letters "hands on".
- 3. Be an artist!
- 4. I am a chrysalis hanging on a branch!



The preschool year seems to have flown by! We have had a busy spring full of fun and learning. We spent a lot of time outside, and nature turned into our extended classroom. In March, the easter bunny came for a "visit" and hid some easter eggs. Our students enjoyed painting easter eggs and following the German easter tradition, we hung them on the twigs of willow pussies. In April due to a declared outbreak of COVID 19 at our school, classes were interrupted for 2 weeks. We provided our little ones with learning activity bags to take home and kept in touch with them through videos and pictures.

We got to finish the school year with some extra fun. Each class had their own field trip and was able to ride on a yellow school bus. The 3-yearold students went to the Forestry Farm where the kids went on a scavenger hunt and named zoo animals in German. Such a great way to



review German vocabulary. The 4-year-old class went on a day camp to TimberNook, an outdoor adventure program for children. It was so much fun to see our little ones running through the woods, using their imagination, and pretending to go camping. The mud kitchen was one of the most popular play stations where children cooked "pan cakes", "mud soup" and "pies" made of leaves, dirt, and water. The rewarding part for me as a teacher was to see the healing effect that nature has on children that are going through a pandemic. Watching young kids playing and just being children again was a special treat that filled our souls with joy.

We ended the school year with a family picnic and a children's performance at the park behind our school.

With easing restrictions and the fast roll -out of

vaccines we are all hopeful that we will regain more normalcy in our everyday lives. Ultimately, by September we hope that we will be able to share hugs with our little ones again and to teach, dance and sing unmasked.

Congratulations to Larissa Lorenz, the assistant teacher at Hansel & Gretel Preschool! She received a very special year end gift. We are very proud to announce that she won the 2021 SGC Special Volunteer Award for her outstanding

commitment to our young language learners.

This school year has been unprecedented and challenging for all of our teachers. I would like to thank Wendy Schneider, the President of the Preschool board of directors for dedicating her time to volunteer in the classroom and for guiding the preschool board and teaching team through this difficult time.

We are still looking for a few more students for the

2021-22 preschool year. Please let your friends and family know that we still have openings! You find more information on how to register on our blogspot page and Facebook page.

More Info: Uli Hecker @ 306-2814428

We would like to thank SGC for all the support that we have received throughout this last school year and we wish everyone a happy and safe summer!

#### SASKATCHEWAN ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS OF GERMAN UPDATE

**SATG, Saskatoon** — James Funk

Coming to the end of another school year, the SATG was busy keeping up our website with current events on various language learning sites. Thank you, Franziska for doing a wonderful job keeping the information current.

Since SGC is now a testing center for Goethe Exams (A1 and A2) we held a workshop for teachers of German to introduce the main aspects for these exams. Our teachers of German in Saskatchewan can help anyone interested in taking the language proficiency exam to

understand how the exam works and what would be the necessary abilities to complete the exam successfully.

We also held another Language Contest for students between 12 and 19 years of age, and adult language learners. Since it was not possible to do so in person, we used an online platform to administer the contest. Participants completed grammar, reading comprehension and written composition portions. We had about 30 participants in total. Congratulations

to the various winners: Emma C. in the "German as a foreign language group", Sophie F. in the "heritage-language group", and John K. in the "adult group".

Thanks to SGC for providing the prizes.

If you are a student or a teacher of German make sure to visit our website every now and then. https://saskgerman.wordpress.com/

## UPDATE FROM THE GERMAN LANGUAGE SCHOOL SASKATOON

**German Language School Saskatoon**, **Saskatoon** — *Kathleen Schroeder-Brass* 

What to say and where to start???

I guess I start by saying that we all, our students, their families, my teaching staff, and myself got through this incredibly different special year and we are in arms reach of our summer break. Thank you to our students who did work through online classes despite not being able to meet in person once this year, and of course thanks to the families in the background for our younger ones. My teachers kept on building their knowledge in matters of providing engaging online classes, encouraging team effort, and helping individually overcoming the virtual distance as best as possible. Your work is much appreciated from my side, and I have no doubt that your students feel the same.

I like to highlight a few things that happened since July 2020 till now. Finally in July last year

we were able to set up the oral exams for our 5 DSD1 (German Language Diploma) students. The students wrote their exams back in March 2020 just the night before everything was closed. All 5 students did a particularly good job with their presentations in German language, and we were happy to see that the gap in between the written and the oral exam did not harm the outcomes in any way. Congrats on your language diploma certificates. Due to the circumstances around COVID-19 our 2020/21 classes started towards the end of September. and therefore allowed more time for our team to prepare and test run for a good start for all the classes. We did have 8 full year classrooms with a total of 52 students this school year. We as well had 2 kids in tutoring lessons all year and again started our DSD1 prep class in January with 3 students, and 2 of them took the written and oral exam. Results are still to come, but no doubt

from our side that they did great.

Some classrooms/students did participate in this years "Sprachwettbewerb" hosted by the SATG (Saskatchewan Association for Teachers of German). This challenge is put on for many years already and supports the promotion of German language in our province for youth and adults taking German language classes. Congrats to our very own 2 winners, Sophie Frankenhauser/Gr.10 in the category "Muttersprachler" (mother tongue) and John Krowina from our Adult Advanced Conversational Classroom. An extra thank you goes out for their amazing teacher, who encourages students every year to challenge themselves.

Our school will have to do lots of flexible planning for the 2021/22 school. I hope a few surveys among our school community and

teachers hopefully help somewhat to lay out a hybrid program, as we certainly like to see some of our classes return to in class instructions for an even better benefit. Part of our classes did indicate already that they like to continue with online instructions.

Have a restful summer!

germanschoolsaskatoon@gmail.com

#### WE DID IT...

Das Schulhaus Regina German Language School Inc., Regina — Yvonne Schmidt-Sobek



prepared to teach online. Thanks to SOHL we got prepared with a workshop on how to use google classroom and google meet. In the end, every teacher decided to use the platform they were most comfortable and safe with.

And all of the sudden our school was teaching online and everything that sounded a bit strange and complicated at first developed into many great teaching and training opportunities. The online workshops allowed everybody to attend from home and even from all over the world. Who would have thought that the

pandemic would show us how we could teach and learn together even when we are far away from each other.

The Kanadischer Verband Deutscher Sprachschulen (KVDS) offered a variety of workshops. For example, Apps für den Online-Unterricht, Best Practice - Beispiele aus dem Online-Unterricht für die Grundstufe (Beispiele 1./2.Klasse und KG/1.Klasse), and Lebendig Online unterrichten (mit freundlicher Unterstützung des Hueber Verlags).These remarkably interesting and interactive

workshops provided lots of good tips how to engage your students in front of a screen.

Our students on the A2 level where able to attend an interactive reading with Leo Thoma. That was a great opportunity to get in touch with the short stories that Mr. Thoma writes, and the reading was at a good pace so everybody could follow along easily.

A huge thanks to everyone who was involved in preparing and organizing all those great events, and a thanks to all who participated.

Further on, four of our students, divided in two ages groups participated online in the German Games, organized by the Generalkonsulat der Bundesrepublik Deutschland Vancouver. Both groups won 2nd place.

At the very end of our school year 5 students took on the level A2 Vergleichsarbeitexam with the Zentralstelle für Auslandsschulwesen with great success.

We really hope we can go back to teaching in a classroom or combine online and classroom teaching next year. Online workshops should still stay with us, so that wherever someone may be, they can attend or teach without leaving the comfort of their home.

Photo: Vergleichbarbeit A2 had to be written in person. SOHL provided the board room in their building.

#### **UPDATE FROM THE KULTURGATEN**

**KulturGarten, Saskatoon** — *Brigitte Boldt-Leppin* 

Since our last report in February, the outside temperature has increased by 65°C. In contrast, this time I am sitting in the shade of a tree, enjoying the great outdoors, while writing this

report. Now, with the easing of the government restrictions considering social gatherings, there remains the hope of "in person" meetings rather than "virtual" ones.

The KulturGarten members continued with their virtual monthly Stammtisch, focusing on ideas for possible summer and fall activities. We discussed hosting Treffpunkt 2022, planned for



June 18 and 19, in Saskatoon. Our contacts and arrangements made for Treffpunkt 2020 are still valid and will be honoured by the hotel.

The public response to the on-line videos

featuring the Heritage Festival (33 views on March 26) and Adventskranz display at the Nutrian WonderHub Children Museum was very positive with an invitation for repetition. We discussed the making of further videos and displays of German traditions celebrated throughout the year. The inspiration to decorate a water fountain as "Osterbrunnen", or a tree as "Osterbaum", or placing an "Osterkrohne" at a pedestrian busy place in Saskatoon to celebrate Easter 2022, came from the beautiful pictures posted by groups in Germany. This tradition, revitalized in many towns in Germany, would bring a sign of beginning after our long winters in Saskatchewan. During an in person walk about we considered several locations along Meewasin Valley, River Landing and downtown. Contact to the in charge city authorities for permission are under way.

The status of this year's Erntedank and Advent celebrations is still in limbo, however, we considered the hall at St. John's Cathedral as location for both events. Would a hotel lobby be an option to display holiday decorations and ornaments?

As summer activity, a "Singing in the Park" gathering is organized by Rosa Gebhardt. We are welcoming everyone to the circle to sing and enjoy the sound of German songs.

Photo: The world's largest Osterbrunnen in Bieberach, Germany.

#### **LONG-TIME NO-SEE**

**German-Canadian Society Harmonie, Regina** — Patrick Kossmann

For a social club, the lock-down has been very hard. It has been difficult to support our community with events; we could not have them. It has been difficult serving banquets; we could not have people gather. It has been difficult dancing and singing; both activities went against provincial safety guidelines. The club has been soldiering on though. Meals have been sold for take-out from Tuesday to Friday with many people in Regina using this venue to get their fix of Schnitzel or Fried Fish (not to mention tasty sauces and sides. We put on a special Mahlzeit meal once a month, take-out only again, that added a special flare to the traditional options we have been offering. The lock-down has also allowed us to finish some small projects around the club. As such the doors are being repainted and some things that we have been putting off fixing are finally being take care of.

As we approach summer we look to the fall and a time when, hopefully, many have been vaccinated and restrictions will have been lifted. We look to a fall where we can open our doors again and have the public in for food and fun. Planning has begun for out fall activities (Oktoberfest), and we are giddy with the chance to celebrate with all of you again.

We are also looking at restarting our sub-groups and partner-groups. If you

were a part of one of these groups, or are thinking about joining one, go to our website and find the emails for your group. Practices and gatherings should be able to start in the fall. The various group's contacts should be able to clarify exactly when.

For daily meal information please go to our Facebook page (or follow our twitter and Instagram). And for information about events at the club go to our website (reginagermanclub.ca).

## Are you interested in learning German?

Please contact the SGC office and we will point you in the right direction to find a language program in Saskatchewan.

E-mail: office@saskgermancouncil.org

Phone: 306-975-0845

#### GERMAN JUNIOR FOLK DANCERS UPDATE

**German Junior Folk Dancers, Saskatoon** — Barbara & Amanda Stehwien







We're happy to see that the online virtual festivals from earlier this year have not taken down their many shows and can still be enjoyed at the Winter Shines and Heritage Festivals. Our website as well as the Nutrien Wonderhub videos are also still getting some clicks. It's

certainly not the same as actual performances, but it makes it easy to look back and share.

While there isn't much new to report on dance activities, there was great news on the OSAC/SGC Scissorcut tour that was so sadly interrupted due to lockdown. The Watrous Art Gallery was showing the works by Waltraude Stehwien (our costume artist) and Jessica Richter on a weekend in June. What a great opportunity to take a first road trip in many months. Reduced opening meant we couldn't wait for a perfect weather day, but it was certainly worth the trip!

Feeling reasonably safe, we even dared to remove our masks for some photos and a quick rest stop at nearby Manitou Beach with friends. It seemed quiet, and we certainly miss the kids, but there are lots of little events planned this summer. Many art festivals, including entertainment, should have this famous little Saskatchewan destination bustling again soon.

The unique salt water lake was not tempting for any recreational activity due to extreme winds,

but a new public sculpture was a delight to discover. A giant silhouette, similar to scissorcut art in some ways, but made of stainless steel. The shoreline is landscaped in amphitheatre style, for festival entertainment audiences, or just relaxing by the lake. One could almost visualize the kids dancing as before.

Sorting through our archives and storage is ongoing and yard sales are being planned, whether online, or in person.

- 1 & 3. Waltraude and a local gallerist at the Watrous gallery reopening, June 2021.
- 2. Memories of early morning dancing to cheer on the Saskatchewan Marathon runners in Saskatoon, 10 years ago!
- 4. 'Reflections' sculpture of waves, hills and clouds at the new amphitheater at Manitou Beach, SK.

### NEWS FROM THE REGINA VOLKSLIEDERCHOR

**Volksliederchor Harmonie, Regina** — *Anita Jadischke* 

With everyone getting their vaccinations, we are hopeful that our regular singing season will resume this fall. We are looking forward to practising for our Christmas concert that will be held in early December.

We are already overjoyed to be able to see and visit with our choir friends.

# FUCERBSEITEN

# Witze

Was ist die gefährlichste Jahreszeit? Der Sommer: Die Sonne sticht, die Salatköpfe schießen, die Bäume schlagen aus und der Rasen wird gesprengt.

Welche Sprache spricht man in der Sauna? Natürlich Schwitzerdeutsch!

Fragt der Erdkundelehrer: "Welcher Ozean liegt zwischen Amerika und Asien?"

Alles schweigt. Nach 5 Minuten stillem Schweigen sagt der Lehrer: "Ihr habt recht. Es ist der Stille Ozean!"

"Klaus, kannst du mir sagen, wie lange Krokodile leben?"

"Ich nehme an, genauso wie kurze!

"Sag mal Kirstin, was heißt denn Made in Germany?", will der Lehrer wissen.

"Insektenlarve in Deutschland!"

Marvin rast wie wild mit seinem Fahrrad über den Schulhof. "Halt", ruft ihm sein Lehrer entgegen. "Kein Licht, keine Klingel!"

Da ruft Marvin zurück: "Aus dem Weg. Ich habe auch keine Bremse!"

Im Reisebüro klingelt das Telefon. "Haben Sie Reisen nach Ägypten?" "Ja."

"Welche Ferienorte bieten Sie an?"
"Alexandria, Dumanhur, Kairo ..."

"Dumanhur passt."

"Und wann möchten Sie da hinreisen?"

"Gar nicht. Ich brauche den Ortsnamen fürs Kreuzworträtsel.".

# Buchstabengitter

In dem Buchstabengitter haben sich 10 Wörter zum Sommer versteckt. Finde die Wörter und kreise sie rot ein. Viel Erfolg!



Strand, Sonne, Muschel, Palme, Urlaub, Badelatschen Liegestuhl, Sandburg, Sonnenbrille, Handtuch

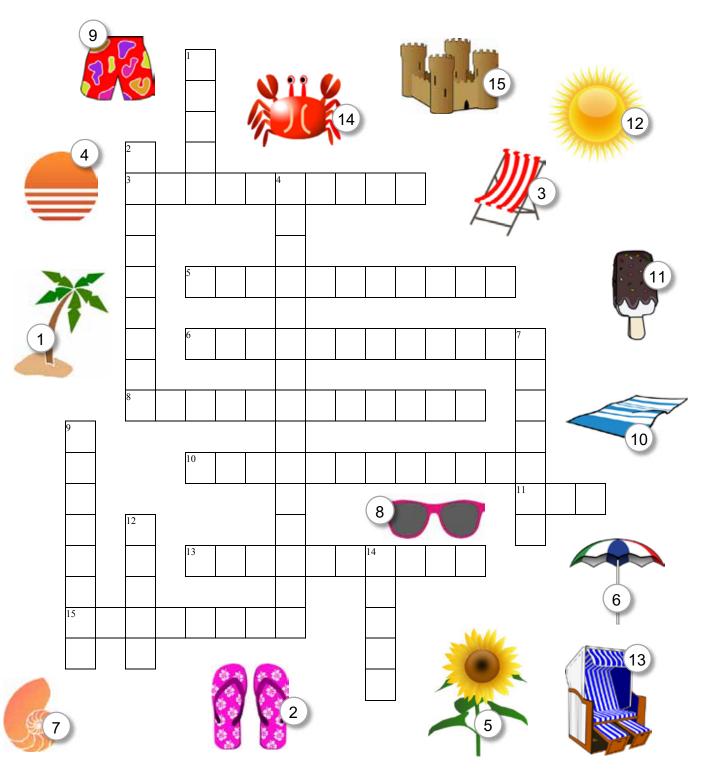


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# Kreuzworträtsel

Wie lauten die Namen der Abbildungen? Schreibe die Namen in die Kästchen und löse das Kreuzworträtsel.

# Thema: Sommer



#### RECIPE CORNER

FRANZISKA DAVIES-PERRET

#### **PRETZEL**

#### (Laugenbrezel)

#### Ingredients:

(for 8 pieces)

400g flour

1 level tsp salt

25g fresh yeast

1 dash sugar

50g baking soda

coarse salt for sprinkling

#### Preparation:

Mix flour with salt in a bowl. In another bowl, add yeast, sugar and mix in 275 ml of lukewarm water. Add yeast mixture to the flour mixture, mix everything with dough hook until a smooth dough is formed. Leave the dough in the bowl and cover it with a kitchen towel to proof for 1 hour.

Knead the dough once more and divide into 8 pieces. Take one piece and roll out into a rope, keeping in mind that the centre should be a bit thicker than the end parts. Form into a pretzel.

Preheat oven to 450F and cover cookie sheet with parchment paper.

Add baking soda to a pot filled with 1.5L of water, bring to boil. Add one pretzel at a time with a slotted spoon, making sure the pretzel is completely submerged in the water and cook for about 30-45 seconds. Take the pretzel



out of the water and place on the cookie sheet, making sure that each pretzel has enough space to grow. Sprinkle with coarse salt.

Place cookie sheet with pretzels in the middle of the oven and bake for about 15 minutes, until they have a nice brown colour. Let cool and serve.

#### **COLD CUT SALAD**

#### (Wurstsalat)

#### Ingredients:

150g gherkins with 300 ml gherkin juice

1 red onion

2 tbsp brandy vinegar

100ml vegetable broth

1 tsp medium heat mustard

1 tsp sugar

salt

black pepper

8 tbsp vegetable oil

500g Lyoner

1 bunch of chives



Cut gherkins into small pieces. Peel the onion, cut in half and cut thin strips. Mix gherkin juice, vinegar, vegetable stock, mustard, and sugar in a bowl. Add salt and pepper to taste. Add cut gherkin and onion to the marinade and mix, lastly add oil. Mix everything together once more, add more salt and pepper if needed.

Peel Lyoner and cut into strips. Mix the Lyoner and marinade, let stand for 1 hour.



Wash chives, dry and cut into small pieces. Portion out the Wurstsalat into serving bowls with some of the marinade, sprinkles chives on top.

Serve with pretzels or bread with butter.



# Bekanntmachung für Deutsche zur Wahl zum Deutschen Bundestag

Am 26. September 2021 findet die Wahl zum Deutschen Bundestag statt.

Deutsche, die außerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland leben und im Bundesgebiet keine Wohnung mehr innehaben, können bei Vorliegen der sonstigen wahlrechtlichen Voraussetzungen an der Wahl teilnehmen.

Für ihre Wahlteilnahme ist u. a. Voraussetzung, dass sie

- 1. **entweder** nach Vollendung ihres 14. Lebensjahres mindestens drei Monate ununterbrochen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland <sup>1)</sup> eine Wohnung innegehabt oder sich sonst gewöhnlich aufgehalten haben und dieser Aufenthalt nicht länger als 25 Jahre zurück liegt, **oder** aus anderen Gründen persönlich und unmittelbar Vertrautheit mit den politischen Verhältnissen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland erworben haben und von ihnen betroffen sind; sowie
- 2. in ein Wählerverzeichnis in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland eingetragen sind. Diese **Eintragung** erfolgt **nur auf Antrag. Der Antrag ist auf einem Formblatt zu stellen; er soll bald nach dieser Bekanntmachung abgesandt werden.** Der Antrag auf Eintragung in das Wählerverzeichnis muss spätestens am 21. Tag vor der Wahl (= 5. September 2021) bei der zuständigen Gemeinde in Deutschland eingehen. Die Frist kann nicht verlängert werden (§ 18 Abs. 1 der Bundeswahlordnung).

Antragsvordrucke (Formblätter) sowie informierende Merkblätter sind online auf der Seite des Bundeswahlleiters (<a href="www.bundeswahlleiter.de">www.bundeswahlleiter.de</a>) erhältlich. Sie können auch bei

- den diplomatischen und berufskonsularischen Vertretungen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland,
- dem Bundeswahlleiter, Statistisches Bundesamt, Zweigstelle Bonn, Postfach 17 03 77, 53029 BONN, GERMANY, oder per E-Mail <u>bundeswahlleiter-bonn@destatis.de</u>,
- den Kreiswahlleitern in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

angefordert werden.

Weitere Auskünfte erteilt das Generalkonsulat Vancouver auf Anfrage.

Vancouver, den 10.06.2021 Generalkonsulat der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Suite 704 - 999 Canada Place Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3E1 E-Mail: <u>info@vancouver.diplo.de</u>

Tel.: +1 604 684 8377 www.canada.diplo.de

<sup>1)</sup> Zu berücksichtigen ist auch eine frühere Wohnung oder ein früherer Aufenthalt in dem in Artikel 3 des Einigungsvertrages genannten Gebiet (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt und Thüringen zuzüglich des Gebietes des früheren Berlin (Ost)).



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