

Nürnberg Alumni Association Online Archive

Nürnberg American High School

a U.S. Army dependents school formerly located in Fürth/Bavaria, Germany

1953-54 School Year

8th year of the school's existence

Graduating Class of 1954

This File: Memoirs, Historical Articles, Memorabilia

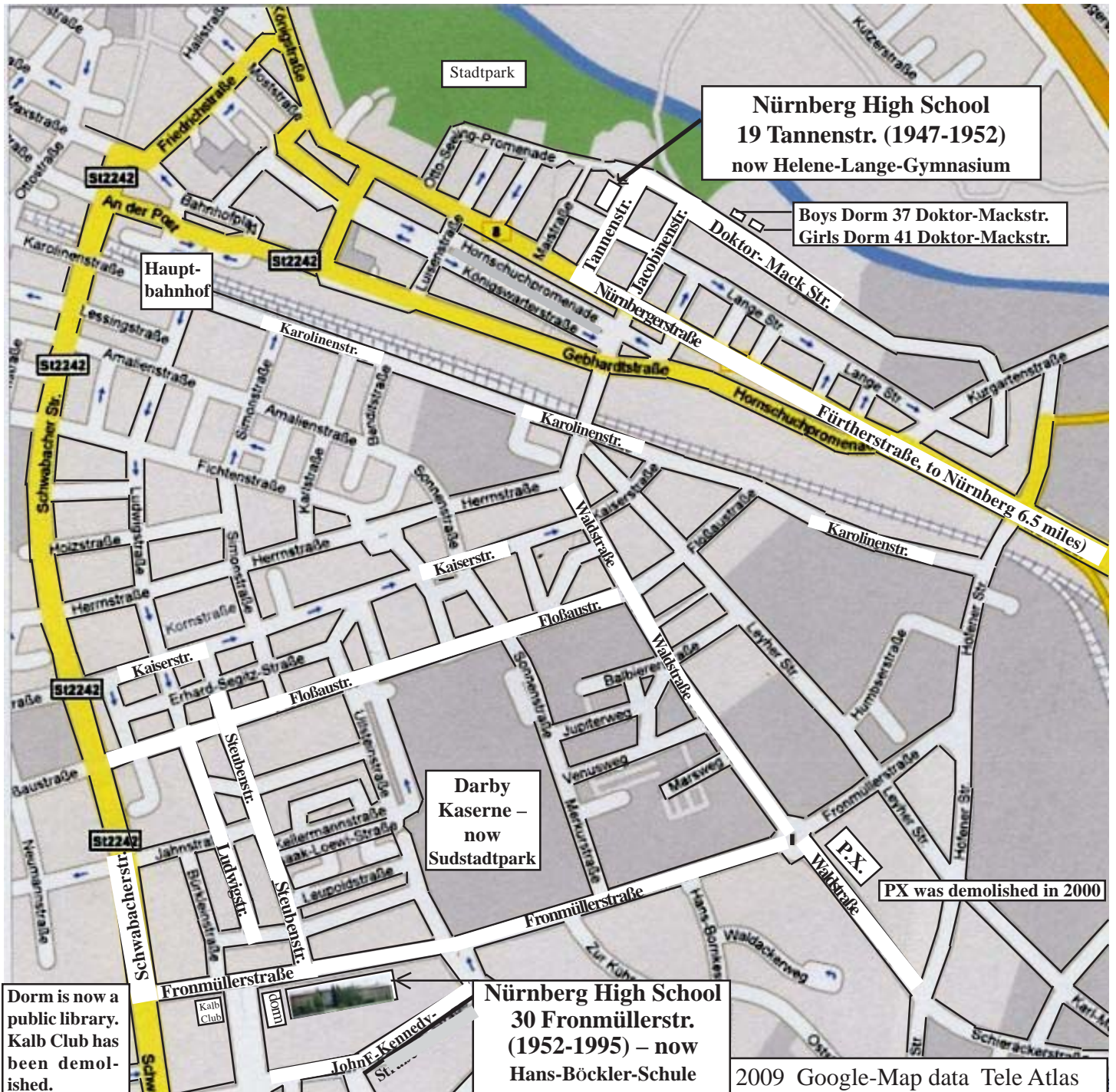
| | |
|---|-------|
| Map of Fürth showing two of the three sites of Nürnberg American High School | 2 |
| Brief History of NHS School Buildings | 3 |
| History of the Three Known Nürnberg High School Alma Maters | 4-6 |
| Notes on 2 Firsts of 1953-54: The newspaper renaming and a school AFN radio program | 7-8 |
| “Freundschaften im Feindesland” (“Friendship in the Enemy’s Land”) a 2008 article by a German scholar telling of friendships between Germans and NHS students commuting from Würzburg | 9-11 |
| “Is a Dress the Most Important Thing?” Memoir by Betty Thomas, ’54 | 12 |
| Travel Order for Nurnberg High School basketball team | 13 |
| Program for Dramatics Club play | 14 |
| Photo Gallery: Pictures taken by Ethel Walske in her 8th grade year | 15-16 |
| NHS Commencement Program | 17 |
| Emergency Evacuation Plan for Civilians (Restricted Security Information) | 18-22 |

Comments, corrections, and further contributions to the Nürnberg Alumni Association Archives should be sent to

– Bob McQuitty, NAA Archivist/Historian, mcquitr@sbcglobal.net

For information on the Nürnberg Alumni Association and to access other files from the Online Archive, go to www.nurnbergeagles.org.

Map of Fürth/Bayern showing two of the three sites of Nürnberg American High School



Brief History of NHS school buildings --

from the *Trichter*, April 1954, p. 3

The real history of NHS began in 1906 although at that time there was no connection with American dependents. From its beginning, the school building on Tannenstrasse in Fürth served to educate German girls in commercial work. This building, was taken by the Allies during the war and became a hospital for German prisoners

In the meantime, an American dependent school was started in 1946 at the University in Erlangen. For one year the classes were conducted mostly in the geological department while the dorm was located in a former bank building. In 1947, the school moved to the former commerce school building. The elementary school, kindergarten, and high school were all together in one building. This building after forty years of varied uses began to educate children in democracy and international friendship.

This school, with only one entrance to the building, was small. The heating facilities were not up to date. It did have a small gymnasium and students were not obliged to go to the post for P. E. classes. The two dormitories were located on an adjacent street. The dorms, almost in the center of Fürth, were two separate German houses, each with a beautiful garden. During specified hours the boys could visit the girls' dorm. Study hall was held in the school building. The mess hall was in the basement of the building.

The building soon became overcrowded and work was started on a new school on Fronmüllerstrasse, completed in 1951*. This new school, with the elementary, kindergarten, high school, and dormitory buildings, took on the appearance of a small town college campus. The larger classrooms and modern facilities were an immense improvement over the old school.

Although the students of NHS have greatly benefited by the improved conditions of the new location, they are missing the fine opportunity of experiencing education under somewhat similar conditions as the youth of Deutschland.

[Pat Gibson has the original of this document]

*According to the school newspaper and yearbook of the 1951-52 school year, the building was completed and occupied in January, 1952. – Archivist

Trichter announces contest for new school song in issue Number 3, February, 1954

BIG NEW CONTEST ANNOUNCED

Hey kids, have you heard about the big new school song contest? Certainly all agree that we need a school song, so why don't you try to write one? Who knows, maybe you have some hidden talent that entering this contest will bring out. It can't hurt to try. The entries will be judged by Miss Loennig, the cheerleaders, and some members of the Pep Club. A prize will be given for the song chosen, and just think, you will be famous here at school if you write the winning song. Please try to get your songs in within the next three weeks. The final deadline will be announced later. Get busy everybody!

- - - YOU MAY BE THE WINNER! - - -



Peter Bailey, '55
Contest Winner

There are no further issues of this school year's *Trichters* in the NAA archive. Rather than becoming famous, the winner of the contest was unknown to later alumni. The following articles from the *NAA Trichter* tell the story of how interested alums discovered the winner of the contest and finally recognized him 51 years later. – Archivist

Who wrote the NHS Alma Mater? An inquiring mind wants to know

Pat (McCarroll) Wood, '59, is on a mission. She is researching the Nürnberg High School Alma Mater. She wants to know who wrote the words and from what school the music was lifted.

Her initial efforts met with little success. **Dick Moore, '59**, suggested that the words were written by Albrecht Dürer in 1487. **Terry Jorgensen, '62**, added that the Foreword was probably penned by Will Shakespeare, Dürer's bearded 'cuzzin' from Avon across the channel.

After rejecting these two clueless responses, Pat got a tip from **Betty Thomas, '54**, that the mother of **Barbara (Wickstrom) Chandler, '55**, had written the words. Barbara replied to a query as follows:

"Oh-oh, sorry, I really don't think Mother and I had anything to do with the Alma Mater. If so, I have no recol-

NHS Alma Mater
Hail, oh hail to dear old Nurnberg,
Now we honor thee.
Loyal friends of thee forever,
Faithful we will be.
Toiling, striving, never ceasing,
Looking towards the sky.
Hail, to thee our alma mater,
Hail to Nurnberg High.
**Music by Wilmot Moses
Smith of Cornell University,**
Words by ?

lection of it at all. Mother is 93 now and still plays a mean game of Scrabble, but I doubt that she will remember it either. As I have told you, I remember the "Army Brat" NHS newspaper being renamed "Der Trichter" by means of a contest in 1954, but no Alma Mater! AND – I can still come up with the

words to most of our cheers and even 'I'm an Eagle born and an Eagle bred, And when I die I'll be an Eagle dead,' but no Alma Mater!"

Betty also suggested that the music came from some famous university's Alma Mater, perhaps Cornell University.

Following up Betty's tip, Pat wrote to the Cornell University library and got the music to the Cornell Alma Mater. Right on! It was the same song. The music to the Cornell Alma Mater was written by Wilmot Moses Smith in 1874. It has since been used by many schools and colleges

Editor Bob McQuitty tried to help out and consulted the *Trichter* file for 1953-54 in hopes of finding the author of the words, but found no reference to the NHS song there. There were only two issues in the file.

Mission Accomplished! Peter Bailey,'55, won *Alma Mater* contest

Pat (McCarroll) Wood,'59, is now recovered from her hip surgery (good as new?) AND she has fulfilled her mission.

Some will remember from last issue that Pat has been trying to find out the sources of the NHS Alma Mater.

She now knows that the music was taken from Cornell University's Alma Mater. And that the words were adapted by NHS student **Peter Bailey,'55**, from the Alma Mater of Tuskegee Institute.

According to the Cornell website, the Cornell Alma Mater is one of the best known of all American college songs. It is set to the music of "Annie Lisle," a popular song written in 1857 by H.S. Thompson, a Boston minstrel-musician. "Annie Lisle" is a ballad about a virtuous young lady destined for tragedy – a genre related to Edgar Allan Poe's "Annabel Lee" and "Lenore."

The words to the Cornell Alma Mater, entitled "Far above Cayuga's Waters," were a collaboration of two roommates, Archibald C. Weeks, Cornell class of 1872, and Wilmot Moses Smith, class of 1874. [Note: It was incorrectly stated in the last issue that Smith was the author of the music to Cornell's Alma Mater].

The website goes on to say, "A newspaper editorial at the time observed that 'Annie Lisle' and similar songs swept the country like a prairie fire" in those days."

It's also true that many schools and universities have swept away this music for their own Alma Maters, for example, Kansas University and Tuskegee Institute.

And this is where Peter Bailey comes in. Peter came to NHS in March 1953, the middle of his sophomore year, from Tuskegee Institute High School in Tuskegee, Alabama.

Peter says, "That song that is now the school song for Nürnberg is the same one we sang when I attended Tuskegee. All I did was to change the name of the school. The lyrics, which always moved and inspired me when singing them at Tuskegee, are exactly the same."

Peter says, "I do remember making

NHS Alma Mater

Music by H.S. Thompson, 1857

Original text: "Far above Cayuga's Waters," Alma Mater of Cornell University
NHS text adapted by Peter Bailey,'55, from Alma Mater of Tuskegee Institute

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are as follows:

Hail, oh hail to dear old Nürnberg, Now we hon - or thee

Loy - al friends of thee for - ev - er, faith - ful we will be

Refrain
Toil - ing, striv - ing, nev - er ceas - ing, look - ing toward the sky.

Hail to thee our al - ma ma - ter! Hail to Nürnberg High!

that known before submitting it for consideration. I believe the general consensus was that there couldn't be any conflict of interest between an all-black high school in a small Alabama town and one thousands of miles away in Germany."

Peter submitted these lyrics for consideration in a contest that was being held to establish an Alma Mater for the school. Details of this contest appear to be lost – there are no extant Trichters from these years.

Case closed – but not quite.

Bob Giuliano,'52, writes in an e-mail from Canada:

"No, No, No. You guys have it all

wrong and late to boot!

"The Nürnberg song was written by **Paul Bowers**, the music teacher at NHS in the early fifties, 1952 for sure. And he wrote one to the tune of Sibelius' *Finlandia* that started off like:

"Dear Nürnberg High. To thee we pledge devotion.

"Within our hearts . . . something, something, something."

Bob urges us to get hold of **Dick Markham,'52**, who, Bob says, can put it all together for us.

The editor sent two e-mails to Markham, but got no response.

At present Giuliano's claim is unsubstantiated.



Historian's Corner

by Bob McQuitty, PhD,
NAA Historian, Editor Emeritus



New Pieces of the NHS Historical Record:

Words to an Earlier Alma Mater

... Another piece of history that has emerged concerns the NHS Alma Mater. The words and music to the song that most NHS alumni consider THE Alma Mater have been published in recent issues of the *Trichter*. But the first “Nürnberg School Song” appeared in a copy of *The Army Brat* in 1948-49 [see below] along with news of a contest to change the words. There were even going to be prizes of \$3, \$2, and \$1. But, alas, there is no extant information telling us that the words were actually changed or that anybody won any of the lucrative prizes.

At the time when **Pat Wood, '59**, and I were chasing down the words and music to THE Alma Mater (See spring, 2005, issue of the *Trichter*, p. 14), **Bob Giuliano, '52**, wrote in an e-mail from Canada, “No, No, No. You guys have it all wrong and late to boot! The Nürnberg song was written by **Paul Bowers**, the music teacher at NHS in the early fifties, 1952 for sure. And he wrote one to the tune of Sibelius’ *Finlandia*.”

Bob urged me to get hold of **Dick Markham, '52**, who, according to Bob, could “put it all together for us.” I sent two e-mails to Markham but got no response, and concluded that Giuliano’s claim for an Alma Mater before THE Alma Mater was unsubstantiated.

I will now humbly eat my words. Paul Bowers DID teach instrumental music at NHS from 1951 to 1954. And since Bob remembers Bowers in 1952, it may be that he wrote the words to the second known NHS Alma Mater, for I found the words to a song typed on the back of a letter to Ralph Lurvey, '51, from Warren Robbins, who gave the commencement address in 1951. It was labeled in someone’s cursive hand “Our school song – sung at commencement.”

Or maybe Bowers didn’t write it. Robbins left NHS in June 1951. Bowers didn’t arrive until the fall of 1951. Whoever wrote the words, I now have a copy of the song Bob Giuliano remembers. Here are all three Alma Maters:

First Known NHS Alma Mater

Let’s give a ray for Nurnberg High School,
And let us pledge to her a right.
Others may like black or crimson,
But for us, it’s red and white.
Let all our troubles be forgotten,
Let high school spirit rule,
We join and give our loyal efforts
For the good of our school.

Chorus

It’s Nurnberg High School, it’s Nurnberg
High School,
The pride of every Army post,
Come on you old brass, join with us young
brats.
It’s Nurnberg High School now we cheer,
Now is the time boys, to make a big noise
No matter what the M.P.’s say
For there is naught to gear [hear?],
The gang’s all here,
So hail to Nurnberg High School, HAIL!

Second Known NHS Alma Mater

(sung to the tune of *Finlandia* by
Sibelius)

Dear Nürnberg High
To Thee we pledge devotion
Within our hearts, We’ll
build for Thee a shrine
From shore to shore
To deep and endless ocean
Thy name within thy [our?]
memories will shine.
Thy sons go forth to wide
and unknown portles [sic –
could be “portals” or “ports”]
Farewell to Thee, our dear
Old Nürnberg High

Third Known NHS Alma Mater

Hail, oh hail to dear old Nürnberg.
Now we honor thee.
Loyal friends of thee forever,
Faithful we will be,
Toiling, striving, never ceasing,
Looking toward the sky.
Hail to thee our alma mater,
Hail to Nürnberg High!

NOTES ON 2 “FIRSTS” OF THE 1953-54 SCHOOL YEAR

1. The first issues of the renamed school newspaper, the *Trichter*



In January of 1947 a school newspaper with the rather unusual name of *The Army Brat* was born in Erlangen American High School in Erlangen, Germany. It was published weekly as a four-page mimeographed paper until the end of the school year.

When Erlangen High School was moved to Fürth in the fall of 1947 and renamed Nürnberg American High School, the name *Army Brat* was continued. In the fall of 1949, an *Army Brat* editorial noted that “several people believe that we should change [the name of the paper] to a more appropriate title.” However, the name continued to be used through seven years until the fall of 1953.

Barbara “Buzz” (Wickstrom) Chandler, ’55, was a co-editor when the school newspaper’s name was changed. Chandler remembered that the administration or perhaps some students had suggested that the newspaper staffers should come up with a more appropriate name, something related to Nürnberg. The staffers then held a contest to rename the paper. Chandler did not, however, remember who won the contest.

Werner Rosin, who came to NHS as an English teacher in the 1953-54 school year, remembered things a little differently. He said he thought the name was changed because Headquarters wanted names for the school newspapers to reflect something about the school area (Munich “Mustang Messenger,” Berlin “Bear Facts”). Rosin believes the winner of the naming contest was Herr Dr. Peter Kroner, NHS language teacher since 1947.

The name *Trichter* (German for “funnel”) is certainly associated with the Nürnberg area. *Der Nürnberger Trichter* goes back to at least the 16th century and is still alive today in the city’s culture. Its legendary qualities linger on, for “*Der Nürnberger Trichter macht Dummköpfe lichter*” (the Nürnberg funnel makes dumbheads brighter).

Trichter remained the newspaper’s name until 1991. – Bob McQuitty, archivist

For a more complete history of the NHS school newspaper, see “The Newspaper that Couldn’t Die” and “The Truth about *der Trichter*” in *NAA Trichter*, summer 2003, pp.11-13. [A complete history will be posted in the Archive at a later date.]

2. The First NHS Radio Program on AFN

A radio program for American high school students in Europe began in Munich in the 1948-49 school year. However, the NHS radio program inaugurated in the 1953-54 school year was broadcast locally and was specifically aimed at NHS listeners.

According to an article in the December issue of the *Trichter*, the high school radio program was suggested by the Student Council and “has finally gotten underway.” **For the story entitled “Platter Parade Proclaimed Success” in the February issue, see the newspaper file.** The radio program is believed to have been a NHS tradition until the school closed.

Chuck Baerman and **Woody Gamble** have fond memories of their experiences on the radio:

I remember something about the radio program. We usually took the trolley to downtown Nürnberg where the AFN station was located immediately after classes on Wednesday, and the AFN technicians recorded a half hour program which was aired on Saturday morning. I can't remember whether it was 10 or 11 a.m.. I do know for about a year that was kind of a standing Wednesday evening date for me with **Nancy Brown, '54**. Probably some 25 years after the radio show, I ran into one of the techs who remembered me from the show and neither one of us could recall what the show was called! Woody and I did the show together for almost the entire time. – **Chuck Baerman, '55**.

[The radio program] started after the football season during the 1953-54 school year, probably in January. I was the sports reporter and did my thing during the last five minutes of the 30-minute program. Chuck Baerman was the primary announcer, as I remember, and **Buzz Wickstrom, '55** and **Barbara (Bobbie) Park, '55** reported on the social news. We recorded the program on Wednesday afternoons at the AFN studio and it was broadcast at 11 a.m. on Saturday mornings. I continued as the sports reporter until I left for the states in March. – **Woody Gamble, '54**

An article from the *Main Post*, Friday, December 12, 2008



Nachkriegszeit im zerstörten Würzburg:

PRIVATFOTOS

Der tägliche Schulweg der Kinder der amerikanischen Familie Kale führte über die Löwenbrücke

[The daily path to school for the American children of the Kale family was over the Lion's Bridge]

Freundschaften im Feindesland

[Friendship in the Enemy's Land]

Wie Deutsche und Amerikaner sich im zerstörten Würzburg langsam aneinander gewöhnten

[How Germans and Americans in destroyed Würzburg slowly got used to living together]

Von **SIMONE GUTWERK**

[English translation by Simone Gutwerk and Bob McQuitty]

By October 2008 the American citizens will have left our town, and probably the Leighton Barracks will have lost their barbed wire fences again. The picture of highly secured and separated American housing and working areas was quite different in the past, which older Würzburgians might remember. Simone Gutwerk has done research on the American school system in Germany and has also found many interesting details about life in Würzburg by interviewing Americans that lived here after the War

The presence of Americans in Würzburg began in 1945. Many soldiers and civil servants, whose orders were to regulate daily life in Germany, were moved into the highly destroyed city. The newcomers were confronted with new and demanding challenges because rubble was piled up in the city and the infrastructure was poor. Nevertheless, they had to establish a routine, despite the desolate conditions.

Added to this, barely anyone, neither on the German nor the American side knew how to deal with the new neighbors, who had shortly before been the enemy. The law regulated this clearly: Nonfraternization meant that no contacts between Germans and Americans were allowed: "Don't forget, Germany is still a war area," stated a 1946 pamphlet for Americans coming to Germany.

The Americans needed houses and apartments to live in, and they chose their homes with high standards. A German local historian describes the take over: The German inhabitants were

given five days to clear a requisitioned house. Furniture and household goods had to be left, the inhabitants receiving a list of the inventory. The Americans took over the very few houses that were still liveable, mainly in the suburb “Frauenland.” That Germans were losing their homes for a second time after the War wasn’t considered. In 1946 there was the “Rebellion of the Würzburg Women,” which brought a slight relief: Uninhabited houses were given back to the German owners. In 1951 the building in the Leighton area began, and some housing was provided for Americans there.

Until 1955 many Americans lived right among German neighbors. Gutwerk asked eye witnesses about the mutual life and got back only positive feedback about the relations between Germans and Americans. “Contacts were friendly, only sometimes the German teenagers laughed about our fashion style of rolled up dungarees,” Barbara (Kale) Falzini, [NHS class of 1948], wrote in a letter home.

*„Die deutschen Teenager
lachten manchmal über die
hochgekrempelten Jeans
der jungen Amerikaner”*
**Barbara Falzini, die ihre Jugend
in Würzburg verbrachte**

Barbara is one of Gutwerk’s interview partners. Barbara’s eight-person family lived in a big house on Judenbühlweg. Barbara’s son, Mark Falzini, wrote about her family’s life in Germany in his book *Letters Home*.^{*} In 2004, he and his mother visited Würzburg and were even invited by the current owner to live in the house on Judenbühlweg for their entire stay.

Another interview partner, Betty Thomas [NHS class of 1954], lived in Würzburg for four years beginning in 1950 in a four-room apartment on Grasweg. She also had many positive things to say.

Both families, the Kales and the Thomases, had German housemaids. The Kales accommodated several Germans and displaced persons, among them a cook, a laundry lady, several gardeners, and a chauffeur. With all of them Sam Kale had a good relation, as he wrote in a letter. [*Letters Home*]. Also the Thomases had a German maid, Rita Kultscher, formerly Holtzmann, with whom Betty still keeps contact. A deep friendship has developed in the last twenty years between the two women who are almost the same age.

From the interviews it becomes clear that the American families tried to maintain an American way of life despite the odds they had to face. The military government supported this effort by a comprehensive PX-shop, in which almost everything could be bought with American “scrip.” Also the free postal service to the USA was responsible for constant supplies. In a letter to relatives in the U.S.A., Sam Kale names different sources where he could get food in order to diminish his relatives’ worry that they weren’t supplied well. He names the PX, German shops, and a typical German leisure activity, boar hunting. But also he mentions the black-market as a source of food.

Betty adds that she never felt any lack for anything during her teenage time in Würzburg,. On the contrary, the unusual and exciting experiences and friendships with Germans were so rich that she wouldn’t have wanted to miss the time she spent in Würzburg.

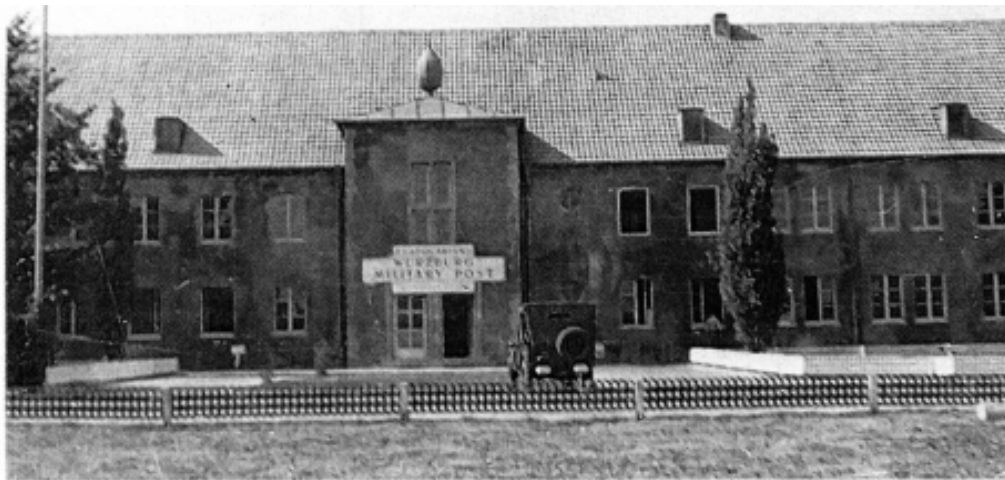
An important part of daily life for the children of both families was school. Here as well, the military government tried to provide normal American life. [In the fall of 1946] American schools

^{*}*LETTERS HOME: The Story of an American Military Family in Occupied Germany 1946-1949*, compiled with a narrative by Mark W. Falzini (New York: iUniverse, 2004) is part of the NAA Archive. Excerpts from the book can be found in the on-line archives for the 1946-47 and 1947-48 school years. – Archivist

were founded [throughout the American section of occupied Germany]. An American elementary school was established in Frauenland. The older students traveled to Nürnberg weekly in a train guarded by American MPs. During the week, they boarded near their high school. To the question if this two and a half hour ride and living away from her family during the week wasn't stressful, Betty answered that this was simply the normal situation, about which she as a teenager didn't have any problems. And in case something dangerous happened, she and her classmates had a good plan of escape. They would steal a car and drive to Switzerland, Thomas tells today with a smile.

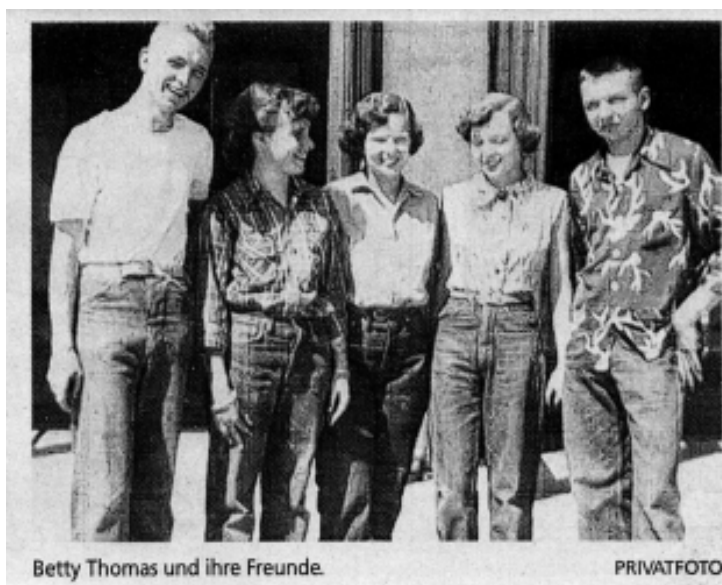
Anyway, there was no time for worries or boredom because life in Würzburg provided plenty of leisure time activities. Betty states that there was a German-American Youth Club on the corner of Wittelsbacher and Simon Breu Street, which she visited regularly and where she made many friends. The kids of the Kale family also experienced their surroundings on their regular rambles. Bub Kale, a bird-enthusiast, discovered some birds he didn't know before. And he also found that Germans set up many more bird houses than Americans at home.

The German housemaids were also responsible for entertaining the youth. On long tours, they showed them the city. According to Betty, one of her most exciting remembrances was when Rita took her to the Würzburg theatre at Wittelsbacherplatz. In 1951 [George Bernard Shaw's] *Pygmalion* was presented, and she still keeps the program to it today.



Die Würzburger „Military Post“ im Jahr 1947; hier arbeitete der Vater von Barbara Falzini.

The Würzburg military post in 1947; the father of Barbara Falzini worked here.



Betty Thomas und ihre Freunde.

PRIVATFOTO

Klaus Müller [a German friend], Mary Jo Isett, freshman; Betty Thomas, sophomore; unknown girl, John Litherland, junior, in front of the post theatre in Würzburg, July 25, 1951.

Simone Gutwerk, the author of this article from the *Main Post*, teaches at the University of Würzburg. The article is part of her research on the development of the American school system in Germany after the War. She sent the article and an English translation to Betty Thomas, who forwarded it to the NAA Archive.

Alumna Who Reconnects with Former German Housekeeper Asks,

Is a Dress the Most Important Thing?

BY BETTY THOMAS, '54

At the time Rita made an impact on my life, I was the typical self-centered Nürnberg High dormie teenager thinking only far enough into the future to plan my dress for the upcoming dance. But these many years later I have come to treasure the memory of her. I'm speaking of Rita Holtzmann, our housekeeper in Würzburg, where my father was stationed from 1950 to 1954. The last memory I have of her was when we moved from our "off-base" quarters to our "new" apartment.

In the early part of this year, and quite by accident, I located Frank Schleeuber, who is affiliated with an army publication on the Würzburg base. I sent Frank an e-mail asking for his suggestion on how I could go about locating Rita. He went far and beyond any suggestion. Within two weeks I received an e-mail from him. He had located the former Rita Holtzmann, now Mrs. Eberhard Kultscher. The message also included her home address, phone number and fax number! Since then there have been many e-mail messages between us, some of which included recent pictures. Due to providence we've been able to go one step further. Previously I had scheduled a trip on a river cruise in Europe that was taking me to Bamberg, only 30 kilometers from their home, so on September 29, I spent the day there with Rita and Eberhard. It was a perfect day with incredible weather, incredible atmosphere, and perfectly incredible friends.



Rita Holtzmann
and Betty Thomas

THEN



Betty and Rita **NOW**

In the early part of 1954, Eberhard became a dentist and opened his practice with Rita as his assistant. He said they were full of hopes and grateful to have survived the cruel war. He was an officer of the Bavarian Dental Association in Munich from 1974 to 1991. They have since retired and reside in Altenkunstadt. They "enjoy every day" and are fortunate in having their daughter Carolin and their grandchildren live close by. Eberhard said that they "consider retirement as wonderful, apart from looking for a doctor more often!"

We have renewed our relationship by sharing many fond memories. Rita and Eberhard said that over the years they have often remembered the good

times with the Thomas family. They remember my mother as a polite, beautiful, dark-haired lady. They remember my father as having treated them both very fairly and how he loved to buy his steaks from the German butchers. They even remember our dog. I remember Rita taking me shopping, to the opera, and to the German movies. They remembered some of my friends and the parties we had. Of course, if she and Eberhard have any bad memories they were far too gracious to mention them!

Thanks to providence, the Internet, and the Grace of God, I've been able to let Rita know that I finally realize a dress is not the most important thing in the world.

Travel Order for Nurnberg High School Basketball Team

HEADQUARTERS
NURNBERG DISTRICT
APO 696 US ARMY

Ltr 0 2-174

17 February 1954

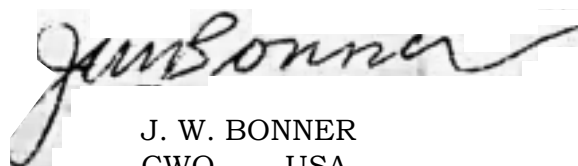
SUBJECT: Travel Orders

TO: See Distribution

The following named Students Nurnberg American High School APO 696 US Army are authorized to proceed o/a 18 Feb 54 fr Nurnberg Germany to Kaiserslautern and Heidelberg Germany for aprx three (3) days for the purpose of attending basketball games. Upon completion of tvl indiv will rtn proper sta. Rail trans will be at no expense to the US Govt.

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Joseph Blackstead | E 305318 |
| Bill Allen | E 341131 |
| Frank Brite | E 327410 |
| Horton Chandler | E 190472 |
| Peter Bailey | E 321684 |
| Charles Cobb | C 495427 |
| Bill Davis | E 325461 |
| Kent Harrison | E 328991 |
| Francis Horan | E 343309 |
| Gene Horan | E 343389 |
| Roy Kirvan | C 495413 |
| Gordon King | E 341284 |
| Litho McDowell | E 354625 |
| Benny Saars | None |
| Garvin Thomas | None |
| Larry Wilkerson | E 327718 |

BY ORDER OF COLONEL HENNESSY:



J. W. BONNER
CWO USA
Asst Adj

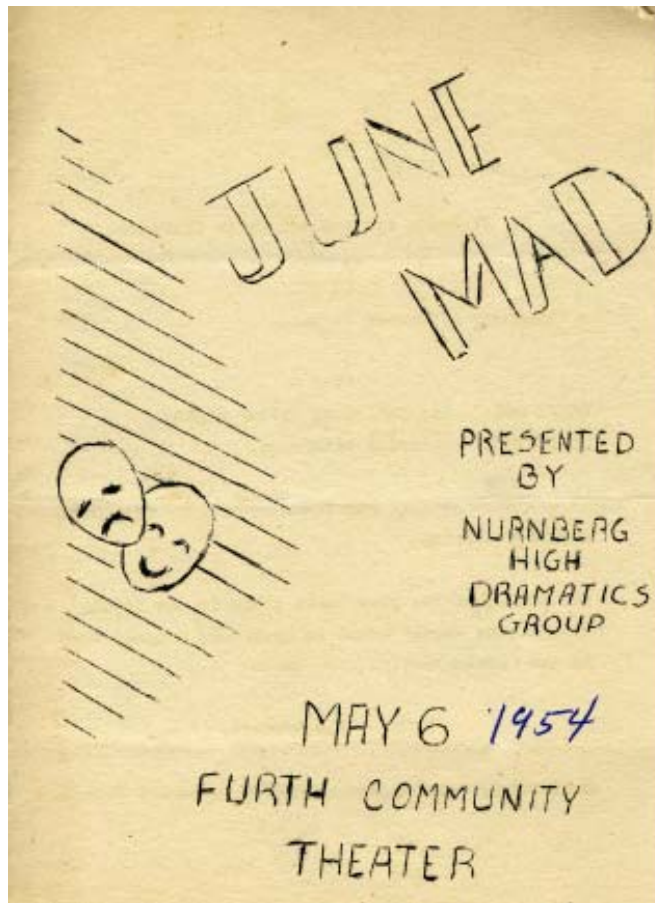
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- from Kent Harrison, '56



JUNE MAD

By Florence Ryerson and Colin Clements

ACT ONE

A Wednesday afternoon in June.

ACT TWO

SCENE ONE: The following Friday night.

SCENE TWO: Saturday afternoon.

ACT THREE

Saturday evening.

The action of the play takes place in the living room of the Woods' house in Lynbrook, a small town in the Middle-West.

TIME: The present.

Produced by special arrangement with Samuel French.

CAST

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Penny Wood | Mary Zoe Stephenson |
| Chuck Harris | John Carlson |
| Mrs. Wood | Gayle Frederick |
| Elmer Tuttle | Bill Davis |
| Dr. Wood | Gordon King |
| Effie | Shirley Freeman |
| Milly Lou | Mary Keach |
| G. Mervyn Roberts | Bill Piper |
| Roger Van Vleck | Gene Horan |
| Mr. Harris | Charles Jones |
| The Wentworth Kids | Leland Gaston |
| | June Rosa Burbidge |
| | Louise Bradley |
| Julie Harris | Ann Moore |
| Special Effects | Evelyn Vieth |
| | Richard Fanning |
| Student Directors | Nancy Brown |
| | Carolyn Mayo |
| Directors | Miss Ellen Ealy |
| | Miss Kathleen Noonan |

– from Kent Harrison, '56

Photo Gallery

Pictures Taken during the Eighth Grade Year of Ethel Walske, '58

Freshman Initiation



Jeff Haycook and Mary Ellen Wells



Litho McDowell, Ted Brostrom(?), and Tom Long



Junior Varsity Basketball Game



High School Dance

Eighth Grade Graduation, June 1954



Mary Febbo and Connie Martin
having their picture taken



In black suit: Jimmy Fipps
Foreground:
Don Barnett
Ralph Privette
far right: Bruce Morrison (?)



Ramona Butrum



Mrs. Bullock, Miss Noonan, Miss Palmer, Miss Meister

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN FOR CIVILIANS

RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS
NURNBERG-FURTH DETACHMENT
NURNBERG DISTRICT
APO 696 US ARMY

15 September 1953

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMBATANTS IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

1. Among other evacuation plans, this headquarters has developed plans to evacuate US and certain allied noncombatants in the event of extreme emergency. These plans have been developed in accordance with plans of Headquarters USAREUR, and they form a part of the USAREUR-wide scheme. It is possible these plans may have to be carried out under dangerous and adverse conditions and during any season of the year. In order for the Army to furnish you the maximum protection and care, it is necessary that you comply promptly with instructions. Keeping your place in the noncombatant columns to which assigned at the time of implementation of this plan and strict compliance with orders of military police and traffic control personnel is essential. The instructions contained herein are intended for you as an allied person only and will not be discussed with German or other non-allied persons.

2. Before you depart the continent, long and arduous travel by automobile will be necessary. Therefore, you should plan, procure, and put aside those items you will need for such a movement. The following listed items are the minimum that each noncombatant should bring:

- a. Warm clothing. (Female personnel should wear slacks).
- b. Two blankets per person (taken from beds).
- c. One handbag per person containing clothing, toilet articles, packaged food and eating utensils, and other necessities.
- d. Three days supply of food per baby and/or invalid.
- e. Travelers' Checks, other dollar instruments, and personal papers.
- f. An itemized list of household goods and personal effects left behind. This may serve as a basis for a claim in the future. The inventory must be prepared ahead of time because there will be insufficient time during the emergency.

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMBATANTS IN THE EVENT OF AN
EMERGENCY (cont'd)

g. Registration certificates for privately owned automobiles regardless of whether utilized or abandoned.

h. Toilet paper.

i. Can opener.

j. Flashlight and batteries.

k. Small camping stove (optional).

l. Current road map of France and Germany.

m. Automobile spare parts as considered necessary. (Should include as a minimum, a fan belt and fuses).

n. Thermos jug or bottle (optional).

o. Tea bags and bullion cubes (optional).

p. Individual identification (passports, AGO cards, identification tags, and similar documents).

q. There is in your quarters a case of emergency rations with two first aid packets attached, and a white five-gallon water can with a bottle of water purification tablets attached. In the event of an emergency, first empty the bottle of tablets into the five-gallon can, then fill the can with water. Place it, along with the case of rations and other articles listed above, in the rear portion of your car, but not in the trunk. If you do not have a car take these articles to your front door and wait for transportation.

3. In the event of an emergency, noncombatants will be personally notified by the appropriate Zone Warden.

4. Upon notification, the dependents in each family and other eligible noncombatants will assemble with the appropriate clothing and equipment and proceed when directed by your Area Warden to your Zone Assembly Area which is located at HASENSTRASSE AT

JUNCTION OF ZIRNDORFER STRASSE

5. If you own an automobile, it may or may not be used during the emergency, at the discretion of the Zone Warden, or it may be used to transport another family with children, thereby causing you to ride in Government transportation.

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMBATANTS IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY (cont'd)

6. If you do not own an automobile which is to be employed during the course of an emergency, you will await transportation in front of your quarters where a vehicle, either civilian or government, will pick you up.

7. In the event you should be away from your quarters at the time an emergency develops, you are to report back to your quarters as quickly as possible, and all car owners will immediately return their cars to their quarters. If, when you return to your quarters you find that all other noncombatants have been evacuated from the area, you will:

a. If you have transportation, bring with you the items proscribed above and report to the Post Gymnasium in the William O. Darby Kaserne.

b. If you do not have transportation, call the Detachment Headquarters, telephone numbers 83/6156, 83/6644, 83/6115, or 73543, and arrangements will be made to pick you up.

~~c. If a telephone is not available to you and you do not~~
have transportation, you are to use any means of transportation available to get to the Post Gymnasium.

8. You will not be permitted to take German personnel (servants, etc.) with you. Also, excess articles (other than those items listed above) will not be carried.

9. Military personnel and all noncombatants are prohibited from using their own automobiles for the purpose of reporting to their units, or duty stations, during an emergency. Automobiles not specifically allocated for the evacuation of noncombatants will be left outside of the quarters, and with the keys in the lock.

10. Private vehicles belonging to noncombatants and/or their sponsors will be requisitioned by the Army and become the property of the US Government. However, every effort will be made to permit noncombatants to travel in the vehicle which they bring to the assembly point. The condition of your automobile and its ability to function without mechanical failure for an extended period of time could well mean the difference between successful evacuation or failure. Detergent type oil will be furnished at resupply points; therefore, you should have detergent oil in the motor of your car now as these oils will not mix with non-detergent oil. Each sponsor

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMBATANTS IN THE EVENT OF AN
EMERGENCY (cont'd)

who owns a car should procure an extra set of car keys and leave them with the chief dependent in the event the sponsor leaves his residence with the keys in his possession during an emergency.

11. Your Zone Warden is HARRY C. LAW JR.
First name Last name

Captain 23 Hasenstrasse 83-6356 73386
Rank Address Office Phone No. Home Phone No.

The Assistant Zone Warden who is in charge of your area is:

First name Last name Rank

Address Office Phone No. Home Phone No.

12. You can help your Zone Warden do a more efficient job in the zone by giving the Zone Warden the following information and changes as they occur.

a. Number of Dependents:

(1) The birth of a child.

(2) The arrival of a relative for a visit.

(3) The departure of a dependent to the US, or the regular absence of a dependent child at school, are all matters that should be reported.

b. Your Automobile: If you have no car, but should acquire one in the future; or if you now have a car and dispose of it, or it becomes unserviceable; or if you acquire a different car, it should be reported. Also, if you have a car, the tank should be kept at least half full of gasoline at all times.

c. Vacations - Leaves: The departure and return of any dependent member of a family or any allied noncombatant for an absence of more than 48 hours should be reported. For lesser periods, such as weekend trips, a neighbor, friend, or the manager of your billet

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR NONCOMBATANTS IN THE EVENT OF AN
EMERGENCY (cont'd)

should know your destination and probable time of return, to help protect your interest in the event of an emergency. If dependent children are left with the maid during a vacation or for an overnight period, it is imperative that the Zone Warden in your area be notified and that a handbag be prepared for each child and left with the maid or next door neighbor.

d. If you visit a foreign country on an extended leave, check in at the nearest American Consulate for evacuation instructions. Also if you are on an extended leave in another Army area such as Frankfurt, Munich, Grafenwohr, etc, check in with the Evacuation Officer for evacuation instructions. If you are away from the Nurnberg-Furth area at the time of an emergency, check in at the nearest Army headquarters for evacuation.

13. Remember that the safety of you and your children may depend upon your safeguarding this document, and complying with the contents contained herein.

14. RETURN THIS DOCUMENT TO THE ZONE WARDEN WHEN YOU MOVE OUT OF HIS AREA.

*Sgt to call - 74627
37 Berlyheimer*