

Chapter 4 – Here Come the Germans

1. **Turmoil** in Europe in mid-1800s - political unrest, disasters
2. **Deluge** (flood) of immigrants – 3 million Europeans came to the U.S.
3. **Religions of immigrants:**
 - a. Roman Catholic - $\frac{1}{3}$ of Germans, built St. Mary's Church downtown, 1846
 - b. Protestant (Lutheran, Methodist, Baptist)
 - c. Jewish – built at least 3 synagogues by 1846
4. **The “48ers”**
 - a. supported failed revolution against royal rulers in Germany, 1848.
 - b. abhorred (hated) Catholics and royalty
 - c. “freethinkers” - not interested in religion
 - d. socialists
 - e. Important people:
 - i. **Peter Engelmann** – German educator, founder of Public Museum and University School.
 - ii. **Mathilde Anneke** – feminist, founder of “Woman's Times” newspaper
 - f. started **Turner Societies** – gymnastics clubs, socialist philosophy
 - i. Motto: “sound mind in sound body”
5. **Milwaukee was “German Athens of America”**
 - a. **German downtown** – 3rd St. (Old World Third Street)
 - b. **Breweries** – Schlitz, Pabst, Best, Blatz, Miller (300 barrels > 800 barrels)
 - c. **Entertainment** - Beer gardens, bowling, billiards
 - d. **Sheepshead** – German card game, still popular in Milwaukee
 - i. Kings are weak cards in Sheepshead, so people had a way to insult the Kaiser without putting themselves in danger..
 - e. **Language** - Laws were printed in German and English

Chapter 4 Discussion Questions

1. What was happening in Europe in the mid-19th century that made people decide to leave?
2. Why did the Germans come to Milwaukee, instead of New York or another east coast city?
3. What were the religions of these German immigrants? Were all the immigrants interested in religion? Did they all have a similar culture?
4. What were the Forty-Eighters?
5. How did the Germans contribute to the cultural life of Milwaukee?
6. What foods and drinks did the Germans bring to Milwaukee?