THIS COMMEMORATIVE BOOKLET builds on a proud tradition of printed material produced each time Lobethal celebrates a milestone. Other such publications celebrated anniversaries of the Lutheran Church, the Centenary of the Town, the final payment made on the Institute and the 150th celebration of the State of South Australia.

LOBETHAL ARCHIVE AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM endeavours to gather a complete set of such documents to make them available online as part of its mission to make Lobethal's story accessible to all. If you have any printed material relating to Lobethal's history we would love to hear from you—to borrow, scan/copy and return. Also, the museum will gladly consider the donation of books, artefacts and historical items for its collection.

Stay in touch with Lobethal 175 and the Lobethal Archive and Historical Museum on Facebook for updates.

Contributors to this booklet:

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175th Anniversary

of the Founding of

Lobethal

Celebration — Sunday 7th May 2017

WELCOME TO LOBETHAL. Whether you are a visitor, tourist, history aficionado or a current or former resident, the town and its community are honoured by you sharing our 175th Anniversary with us. Lobethal did not come into being by simple proclamation, or land purchase but through a people taking significant risk, having great hope and exercising deep faith. These attributes brought them through all manner of suffering and difficulty to make a new home in this valley. Thus, the theme for the 175th event:

'A journey of faith to a valley of praise'

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE YEARS ago, on May 4th 1842, a settlement was founded in the valley where Lobethal (momentarily 'Tweedvale') now stands. The locality was named, inspired by a verse from the Bible as translated by Luther — *Lobethal*, or the Valley of Praise. The 7th of May 2017 celebration is as much about celebrating the towns history as it is promoting the towns potential for a bright future.

LOBETHAL IN 2017 is a township of over 1,800 inhabitants. It is situated amidst some of the most picturesque and fertile country in the Adelaide Hills. The Lobethal of today reflects a rich history and cultural heritage that is unique among the towns of South Australia. The Lobethal Community cares deeply for its links to the past and sees itself as having responsibility to maintain the culture, traditions and heritage that so fortuitously came together over the 175 years of the towns existence.

Lobethal, South Australia.

COMMUNITY EVENTS LIKE THIS DON'T JUST HAPPEN. Success comes in the form of countless hours of toil by individuals. It is materialised in the generous donations of items and money from the businesses and groups of the town. From the venue and the community lunch to the placing of the pioneer monument and the printing of this booklet.

The Lobethal Community wishes to acknowledge and express its sincere gratitude to the following:

- The Congregation and Primary School of the Lobethal Lutheran Church
- Lobethal Bakery
- Lobethal Bierhaus
- G.E. Hughes Constructions
- The Onkaparinga Rotary Club
- Lobethal Post Office
- Kevin Kleemann of Adelaide Hills Funerals
- Onkaparinga Meats
- Klose's Supermarket
- Cr Malcolm Herrmann and Helen Smith of the Adelaide Hills Council
- Adelaide Flagpole Services
- The Lobethal Centennial Hall Incorporated
- E. L. Weinert & Co.
- The Lobethal Community Association

And Most Importantly:

<u>The people of the township of Lobethal</u>

THE FUTURE OF LOBETHAL SHINES BRIGHT. Our Valley of Praise has long been a beacon of hope, happiness, industriousness and close community. The 175th celebrations are not just about what has gone before but about drawing attention to the town and community's path ahead. Some of the exciting initiatives which the town is poised to undertake soon are:

- Virtual Town Tour. A joint initiative between the Lobethal Museum and Schwerpunkt Pty Ltd, an application has been submitted to Grants SA to develop Australia's first 'Augmented Reality' pioneer educational walk. This initiative is poised to bring thousands of school children and South Australians into Lobethal to experience an educational and visual tour of significant sites of the early pioneering days. The tour will use digital 3D images in an augmented reality environment to be viewed on Smart Phones and tablets.

- The expansion and development of the Lobethal Community Association as a body representing the community and the town. Lobethal's diverse population is comprised of many disparate social, religious, cultural and economic groups, but what binds us all is the sense of community. The LCA is where all of our synergies can be combined for the betterment of all who live 'in the valley.

- The Lobethal Archive and Historical Museum. Housing the first Lutheran Seminary in the Southern Hemisphere, this priceless collection of artefacts and documents from Lobethal's past will be increasingly open to the public with new displays, an online archive and museum portal and themed exhibitions rotating through a multi-purpose gallery.

- Lobethal RSL's successful initiative to bolster membership numbers has been successful in guaranteeing the future of this iconic institution in the town. Projects to form closer bonds between veterans and the community are planned as well as upgrades to the RSL Hall premises.

- The rejuvenation of the Woollen Mill site as both a business hub and community space will give the site ongoing relevance and a point of focus to the town. Locally based commerce, developing alongside heritage displays, community-building ventures and a place for the arts will ensure Lobethal….

- Main Street Revival is a focus on re-imaging and updating the centre of town. It's about attracting business and tourists but also making the street an attractive place for the community to live, work, shop, celebrate and enjoy.

LOBETHAL'S STORY begins in Prussia (formerly part of the German Empire). From 1807 on, the emperor, Kaiser Friedrich Wilhelm III attempted to unify his church, the Reformed (Calvinist) church, with the Protestant Lutherans in his country. The minority Lutherans refused as the Kaiser had named himself as Bishop of his new Union Church, effectively making himself its head. For Lutherans, separation of church and state was (and is) a fundamental doctrine, and the more they refused the more punitive the Kaiser became. The very name Lutheran was banned; pastor's property was confiscated and congregations were fined. By the 1830s Lutherans were being jailed for their faith; even deputations sent to speak with the Kaiser were imprisoned.

DENIED THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE TO WORSHIP according to their faith, may Lutherans sought to leave their homeland—Prussia. Two pastors who continued ministering in secret, Pastor A.L.C. Kavel and Pastor G.D. Fritzsche, began discussing emigration. Many Lutherans had already left for America and Canada rather than worship secretly in cellars and forests. However, the process of securing an exit visa was long and difficult; to be allowed to leave, Prussians had to agree to emigrate with their pastor as a whole congregation.

BY 1840, FRITZSCHE'S HEALTH WAS FAILING and he applied for permission to take his congregation to Australia, where he felt God wanted him to be. Friedrich Wilhelm had died in June of that year, yet there was no let-up in the persecution. Pastor Fritzsche and his congregation sold up, pooled their resources, and were finally granted an exit visa while they waited at the port of Hamburg. However, they were £300 short. British Quakers helped them with loans, as did Fritzsche's fiancée's mother, Frau Nerlich, enabling them to charter a ship. However, that ship needed repairs and delayed the near-penniless group in Hamburg for weeks. A substitute vessel, Skjold, set sail on 3rd July 1841.

THE SEA VOYAGE WAS AN ORDEAL. Delays, storms, and then illness. Fifty two of the 274 aboard died. On October 28th 1841, the congregation arrived at Port Misery (now Pt. Adelaide) and was met by fellow Lutherans. They were taken to land rented from George Fife Angas, where Lutherans had built a village named Klemzig. There was also a group at Hahndorf and many of Fritzsche's congregation moved on there over the next few months. Kavel's vision was for all Lutherans to settle as a group, and he arranged the purchase of land in the Barossa Valley to that end, but he encountered resistance. Many were happily settled and others had doctrinal differences with Kavel.

IN EARLY 1842, Pastor Fritzsche and eighteen families at Hahndorf decided to go their own way. A member of this group, a shepherd working for the South Australian Company named Ferdinand Müller, told them of a valley he had seen to the north, near the western branch of the Onkaparinga River where land was available to buy. Frau Nerlich, now Fritzsche's mother-in-law, lent the settlers money to secure the land. One hundred and sixty eight acres were bought at £1 per acre.

Due to the policy that land could only be held by naturalised British citizens, a tailor named Krumnow took possession of it on the group's behalf. He had arrived in 1838 and was a communist and religious fanatic. It took the Lobethal community eight troublesome years to claim back all their property.

INTERESTING AND LITTLE-KNOWN FACTS ABOUT OUR TOWN. Lobethal has many fascinating and quirky aspects to its history. A few notable examples below will hopefully give you a taste of some of the famous and lesser-known trivia that makes Lobethal a unique and worthwhile topic of study and investigation…

-The willow trees from which Kumnick's Cricket Bats were made were originally struck from cuttings taken from the island of St Helena—where two decades earlier Napoleon Bonaparte had been held in exile. This island was visited by the pioneer families on the sea voyage which brought them to Australia. These same willows now grow prolifically in the creeks and rivers throughout the Hills

-Lobethal's Onkaparinga Woollen Mill produced 250 miles (400 km) of heavy khaki overcoating and 300 miles (480 km) of tunic material during WWII . At its height in 1968, the Mill employed over 1,000 people.

-Lobethal is home to one of only three cork trees growing on the entire continent. The tree grows on the block south of the service station at 64 Main Street.

-'Fritz'- South Australia's famous lunch meat sausage originated in Lobethal from local migrant butcher George Friedrich Eisenberg who was nicknamed 'Fritz'. From Eisenberg came the South Australian tradition of butchers giving out a complimentary slice of Fritz to children who visit their shops.

-A set of Luther's writings—a priceless set of eight pig-skin bound volumes from the 1500's is now housed in the Lobethal Museum after being rescued from a rubbish dump in the 1940's

-Lobethal's annual Christmas light display had its origin in 1936 when the town was decorated to celebrate both the State's Centenary and the return of the town's name to Lobethal from Tweedvale. Coloured lights adorned the town's new Hall and were afterwards used for a decoration at Christmas time. The custom spread and a tradition was born.

LOBETHAL—OUR LINKS TO THE PAST. While our original pioneering ancestors may have long since passed, the dedication to their sense of community, incredible resilience, faith and passion remains in iconic buildings around our town. From the 1843-45 built Lutheran Church to the first Lutheran seminary of the southern hemisphere now housed in the Museum, these key sites of significance should remain as sacred edifices to us and future generations.
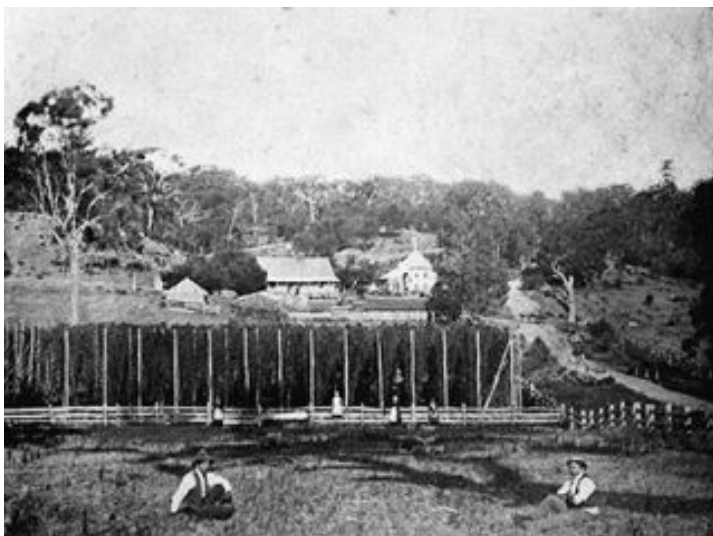
The Original Lutheran Church. Only the second Lutheran Church in Australia, the 'Zum Weinberge Christi' (To the Vineyard of Christ) Church was built by Lobethal settlers between 1843 and 1845. Although the building total cost was £130, most of the labour was provided voluntarily by both men and women of the village. Stone mason Kleinschmidt single-handedly constructed the stonework over two years.

The first Lutheran College

Built in 1845 for Pastor Fritzsche, this original building is the first such seminary in the south hemisphere. Pastor Fritzsche taught eight students with 3 qualifying for the Lutheran Ministry in 1855. Current part of the Lobethal Museum, an outer building was constructed around the college to preserve it.

Millers Hop Kiln

This is the last intact hop kiln left in South Australia and dates from the period 1870-1900. A remnant of the significant hop growing activity of the period associated with beer brewing.

LOBETHAL — A VALLEY OF PRAISE.   On the 4th of May 1842, Pastor Fritzsche and 18 pioneering families assembled for an open-air church service in the Valley now named Lobethal. They gathered at a spot very near the current Lobethal Post Office under a large tree and held a thanksgiving service. Pastor Fritzsche read the following quotation from Verse 26, Chapter 20, of the second book of Chronicles:

" and on the 4th day they assembled themselves in the Valley of Praise, for there they blessed the Lord, therefore the name of the same place was called Lobethal unto this day."

Am vierten Tage aber kamen sie zusammen im Lobethal; denn daselbst lobten sie den HERRN. Daher heißt die Stätte Lobethal bis auf diesen Tag

TWEEDVALE—A NEW NAME, BUT NOT FOR LONG. Despite the significant efforts by German immigrants to bring industry and prosperity to the early settlements of South Australia, anti-German sentiments dominated the early 20th Century caused solely by WWI. A number of measures were implemented by the authorities to curb German culture in the State. The German newspaper, school and clubs all closed. Significant numbers of community leaders of German heritage were interned. This had a significant impact on dependant families and the otherwise flourishing German culture up to this point. Many of the Germans had already been naturalised, or where second or third generation Germans born in Australia.

The fact that the British Royal family was of German lineage mattered little as the anti-German frenzy took hold. Hermann Homburg, born in Norwood, educated at Prince Alfred College, was son to German-born Robert Homburg and was forced to resign as South Australia's Attorney-General due to his family's German roots. By 1917 the Nomenclature Act had been passed amending the name of 69 German place names in SA to British or Native names. The Act had failed to recognise or change the name of its capital city 'Adelaide', the name of the German-born wife of King William IV.

Lobethal was forced to take the name Tweedvale which reverted back to Lobethal in 1936. The name-change had long-term consequences for the German culture in the Valley, most critical was the loss of its German language which up to this point had been proudly maintained by its inhabitants

Programme

10:00 am: Community Thanksgiving Service will commence in the Lobethal Lutheran Church. The service will highlight the history of the pioneers and the settlement of Lobethal - giving thanks for and commemorating the 'journey of faith to a valley of praise'.

11:45 am: Official Opening and All will gather in front of the Lutheran Church (in the amphitheatre) - close to where the first service was held for the naming of the town in 1842. His Excellency, the Governor of South Australia will officially open the 175th Anniversary Year and dedicate the memorial monument to the pioneer families.

12:15 pm: Community Lunch - Lobethal (individuals, businesses, community groups) has come together to provide lunch for all involved in the celebrations. No cost, hearty German food and a taste of Lobethal's locally brewed bier! Catch up with friends and relatives, meet new people in the community and learn something new about the town we love!

1:00 - 4:30pm: Lobethal History comes alive! Museums will be open, live history talks will be delivered by residents of the town, the Chapel and original Lobethal Lutheran School building will be on display. Exhibitions will also be open at the Woolen Mills - All part of the SA History Festival.

From 3:30 pm: Cemetery Dedication and Tour. Follow the horse drawn hearse to the Lobethal Cemetery for the opening and dedication of the new section and rotunda. Kevin Kleemann will host a tour of the Cemetery pointing out some of the incredible stories about its history and those interned there.

Listen throughout the day—in the distance you may just hear the piercing and heart-warming note of the Woollen Mill Steam Whis-
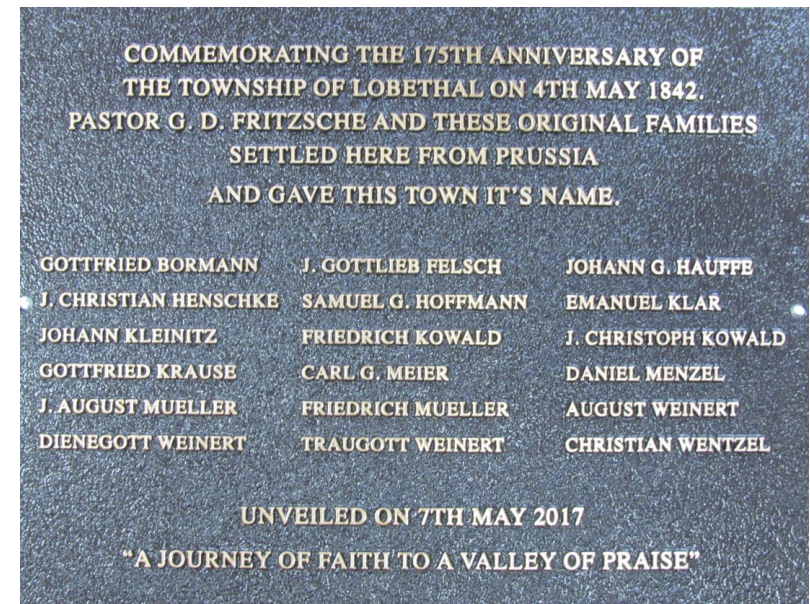
Lobethal is honoured by the attendance and patronage of our distinguished guests:

His Excellency the Honourable Hieu Van Le AC, Governor of South Australia

Mrs Lan Le

Ms Rebekha Sharkie MP, Federal Member for Mayo

Bishop David Altus, Lutheran Church of South Australia

At midday, His Excellency will unveil the Monument and Plaque commemorating Pastor Fritzsche and the 18 Pioneer families. Our gratitude to G.E. Hughes Constructions, Adelaide Hills Funerals and the Lobethal Centennial Hall for their efforts and donations to make the monument possible.