

PITTSBURGH STEIN SOCIETY NEWS



Volume No.7, Issue No. 12

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DECEMBER 2022



A HAPPY AND MERRY DECEMBER !!!

Holiday Greetings

From all your Pittsburgh Stein Society officers, we wish all of you and your families a very safe and healthy Merry Christmas and a very Happy Holiday Season.

Birthday Wishes



CAROLYN ESTEP DECEMBER 01

MARY STURM DECEMBER 08

JOHN GROTTENHALER DECEMBER 09

ELLEN COLLISTER DECEMBER 10

TIM UHRICH DECEMBER 11

KEN BUETTNER JR. DECEMBER 21

May your special day be filled with happiness and joy !! HAPPY BIRTHDAY !!

Tip Of the Month

For this Holiday season, there can be only one tip and that is, "**IT'S BETTER TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE.**" Remember the less fortunate among us and do whatever you can to make someone's life just a little bit better than it is right now. The very smallest item or jester represents the biggest of gifts to those who have very little. You will be rewarded many times over and the Christmas spirit will be within you.





Published Monthly by the Pittsburgh Stein Society

OFFICERS

President Tom Levenson
Vice President Bill Boss
Treasurer Joyce Hoffman
Secretary Mark Paden
Guest Speaker Coordinator..Tom Weber
Newsletter Editor Tom Levenson

Members Directory

In January, we will be working on a brand-new Members Directory and hope to publish it in February or sooner. If any of your contact information has changed since January 2022, please send your new information to this Editor so that we can update our files and our directory. If we do not hear from you, we will publish the new Members Directory with the information we currently have on file. Thank you for your help and cooperation.



New Members

Two new members joined our stein club while attending our November 12th meeting. A very big WELCOME goes out to Joseph Corrigan and Maxim Dorosa. Welcome Joe and Max to the *Pittsburgh Stein Society* family. We hope to see you at many of our future stein club meetings.

Thank You

Our most sincere thanks go out to two individuals for their kindness and generosity: Thank You to our new member Maxim Dorosa for his generous monetary donation to the PSS and Thank You to Ken Foster who not only donated his entire collection of authentic German brewery glasses to the PSS but also appeared as our guest speaker for our November 12th meeting and told us about the glasses and how he came to collect such beautiful items. THANK YOU, Max and Ken.

Meeting Dates

Once again we will plan on having five meetings in 2023. The meetings will be held in the months of:

February, April, June, September and November.

Exact dates for each month will be published in a future newsletter. New members and guests are always welcome.



An Old German Holiday Drink

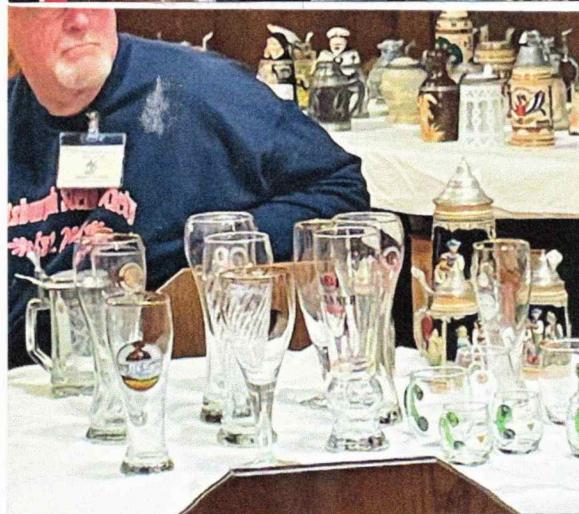
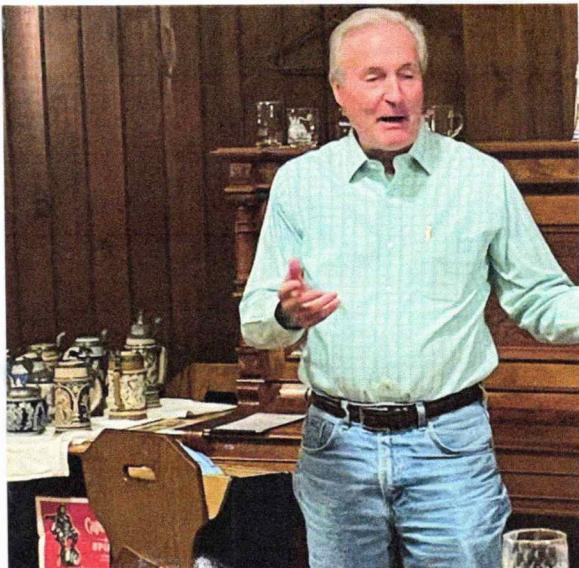
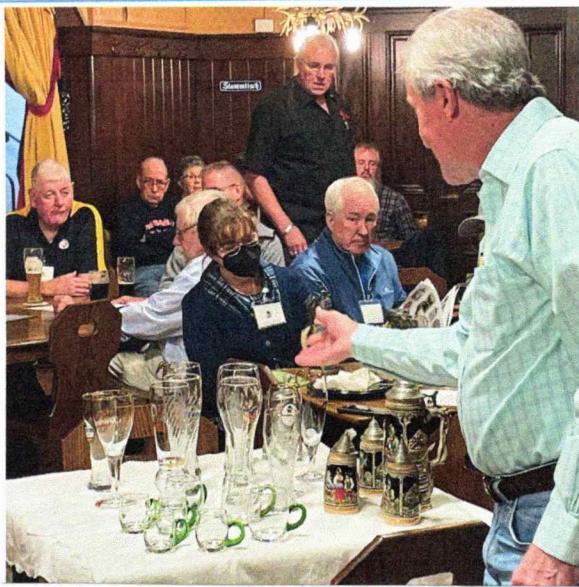
Our Christmas Punch recipe turned out to be so popular last year, we have decided to feature it once again for this Holiday Season. If you have not tried the German drink called "WEIHNACHTSPUNSCH" (German Christmas Punch) here is your chance to try something really special. Let us know how you liked it.

INGREDIENTS:

5 tablespoons brown sugar
Juice of 1 lemon
One 750 ml bottle of red wine
2 cups orange juice
2 cups strong black tea
1 ½ tsp vanilla extract
1 lemon (sliced)
1 orange (sliced)
1 cinnamon stick
6-8 whole cloves
7 tbsp marzipan (check the baking supply aisle)
1-ounce semi-sweet chocolate
¾ cup of rum

DIRECTIONS:

Put the brown sugar into a saucepan large enough to hold all ingredients. Stir over low heat until it melts and keep stirring for another two minutes. Keep the flame medium low and add the tea, wine, orange juice, lemon juice and vanilla. Stir to combine. Add the sliced lemon, sliced orange, cinnamon stick and cloves and stir. Cut up the marzipan and chocolate. Add to the saucepan and stir until they dissolve. Cook everything together for 15-20 minutes. DO NOT LET THE MIXTURE BOIL! Stir occasionally. Remove all of the solid parts (orange slices, lemon slices, cloves and cinnamon stick). Add the rum. Give a good stir and serve. You can keep the Weihnachtspunsch warm over low heat and stir occasionally. THAT'S IT !! This recipe serves 6 normal folks or 4 stein collectors !!! Prep time is 10 minutes and cooking time is 20 minutes. Try it and ENJOY. **MERRY CHRISTMAS !!**



Featured Article of the Month

Ten years ago this month, December 2012, John Strassberger wrote an article about the not so well-known stein maker, Martin Pauson. Not very much was written about Pauson before John's article was published and not very much has been written about him since. Not many stein collectors include Martin Pauson made steins in their collections and not many collectors have even seen a Martin Pauson stein. Through John Strassberger's well researched article, we get to know the man, his family and some of the work Martin Pauson did that should make him known to all serious stein collectors. This article first appeared in the December 2012 issue of *Prost!* magazine.

The Ken Foster Collection

The photos to the right are those of Ken Foster showing and telling us about his beautiful German brewery beer and wine glasses that he donated to the PSS. Ken personally collected these glasses on his many trips to the Stuttgart and Berlin regions of Germany.



“The Pittsburgh Stein Society”

MINUTES of the PSS Meeting held on Saturday, November 12th, 2022 at the Teutonia Mannerchor Club:

Tom Levenson (President) called the Meeting to order at 12:24 p.m. and welcomed all. A delicious Hot lunch was served.

A total of 25 members and 1 guest were present for this meeting.

General Business:

The president stated that there will be five meetings in 2023 and that dues will be coming up in December, To all members that owe dues, an email will be sent.

The 2023/2024 PSS Members directory will be available in January 2023

Joyce Hoffman, the PSS treasurer, was unable to make the meeting due to a recent Knee replacement surgery.

She is doing well, and should be back in no time. Get well soon Joyce from all of us in the Pittsburgh Stein Society!!

She was able to provide a report to the president stating that we now have \$1,902.97. Tom L (president) stated that money is spent on the PSS only.

Name Badges are still available for \$3.00 for PSS members. Please see Tom L to obtain one.

Tom L. also mentioned the Stein sale tables were open and a few extra PSS sweatshirts are still available 2(XL) and a small. See Tom L. to purchase a sweatshirt for the incredibly low price of \$15.00!

A few Auction catalogs were passed around the audience to review.

Tom L then introduced our guest speaker **Ken Fostner**

Ken introduced himself and mentioned that in the early 1990's he was working overseas in Germany and was introduced to a German beer called "**Hefeweizen**" (A hazy wheat beer) that came in its own glass mug! Which began his personal collection of German beer and wine glasses. He showed and discussed half of his collection of these glasses he obtained from different breweries and wineries in Germany! What a fantastic journey Ken must have had to obtain these glasses!!

At the end of his discussion, Tom L. let us all know that Ken has decided to donate his entire collection of glassware to the PSS **Wow!!**

Tickets were then sold to the members in attendance for a raffle of these glasses.

Show and Tell

Frank Weidler – Showed a Puzzle stein, (which could get you wet! If you do not know the secret of how to hold it while sipping your beverage!)

Another member showed us a Wine Witch Stein he obtained

Tom Levenson showed us his "ever famous" (since it was published in Prosit!!) Occupational Oil Stein

He even passed it around for the members to enjoy! (Although I did feel some sense of reluctance once it left his hands!).

Open Discussion

Frank G. and Tom L. stated that they attended the Gambrinus Chapter mini convention and expressed what a fantastic time it was. Then Tom L. also explained how the Gambrinus chapter helped form our PSS. We are all very grateful for their help so many years ago!!

Tom L. also mentioned that the 2023 SCI convention will be held in Dayton Ohio.

The Glassware raffle was held next:

Around 11 glasses were raffled off and there were multiple winners!! Such as...

Jim B, Tim Uhrich, Ryan, Mary Sturm and others! Some even won 2 or 3 times!!

Ken Fostner pulled all of the names for the winners.,

And the PSS is so very honored that Ken selected us to receive his **generous donation** of his collection!!!

Thank you so very much Ken!

Meeting adjourned around 1:25 P.M.

Stein tables again were very busy (before and after) the meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Paden

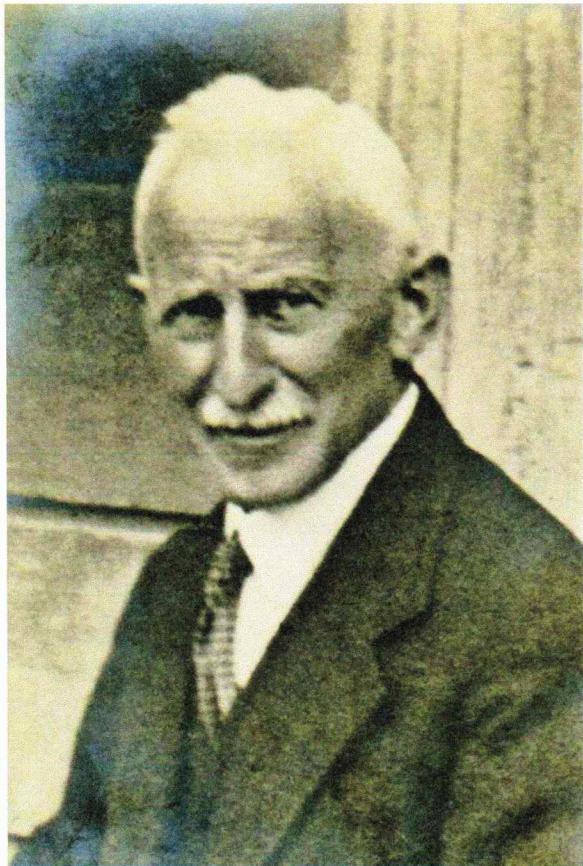
Secretary, The Pittsburgh Stein Society

MARTIN PAUSON

A Family's Story

by John Strassberger

Fellow stein collectors, it is with great pleasure that I introduce to you - Martin Pauson.



Martin Pauson

at 5 Neuhauserstrasse, as a wholesaler and retailer of kitchenware, dinnerware and other household products. I do not know if his work with beer steins began on day-one or if it came later. In any event, beer steins definitely became an important part of his operation by 1888. The 3rd International Art Exposition was held that year in Munich. The illustrated catalog for the exhibit included a Pauson ad that was displayed in the Advertisement Artwork section. The ad can be seen on Chris Wheeler's [steinmarks.co.uk.](http://steinmarks.co.uk/), in the upper left corner on the Pauson page. The ad reads in part:

"Our own pewter foundry. Our own art studio. Largest stock and widest selection of products of the glass, porcelain & ceramic industries. "

"Dear visitors to Munich, allow me to draw particular attention to my establishment which has the largest possible selection of objects for memories of Munich: Beer steins and glasses, vases, figurines, plates, cups, etc., with views of Munich and the highly popular Royal Bavarian castles, offered at very cheap prices."

"Particular specials: Beer steins and Munich Child characters with Bavaria lithophane. Beer steins with the Kgl. Hofbräuhaus, Munich Child and Bavaria (newly painted on the stein)."

Martin Pauson's name and his beer steins are well known among collectors but there is almost nothing known about the man. Twenty years ago, Andre Ammelounx wrote a short piece on Pauson in the September 1992 issue of Prosit. He asked that if anyone had more information, to let him know. There have been no articles since about Pauson, although his name appears frequently in discussions of Munich steins and of his fellow decorators and pewterers. So I set out several years ago to put a face to the name, to possibly find a photo of him and to learn more about his life, his business, and his family.

It was a long process but I have finally succeeded only because of the help of the following three people: Chris Wheeler, Stephanie Gindes Hanson, and Mark Gindes.

Chris Wheeler and I began exchanging information soon after he started his Stein Marks website. We exchanged tidbits, first about stein marks and then information that we found about Pauson. Earlier this year, he provided a lead that sent my research in a new direction. That lead has resulted in this article.

Most importantly, I would not have been able to finally "put a face to the name" without the support of Stephanie Gindes Hanson and Mark Gindes, Martin Pauson's great-granddaughter and great-grandson. My research led me, uninvited, into their lives but they have graciously shared personal remembrances and photographs with me and with you.

Every serious stein collector has, I would wager, at least one Pauson stein. So, take a Pauson stein off the shelf, fill it with a quality beer, and read about the life and family of the man who produced some of the best commemorative and special order beer steins of the time.

Martin Pauson was born on 8 June 1861 in the small village of Redwitz an der Rodach, about 140 miles north of Munich. The family tree traces the Pauson side of the family back to 1809 but nothing is known about his early life. We do know that he opened his business on 5 November 1884,

MARTIN PAUSON

Eigene Kinnigstereien
5 Neuhauserstrasse 5
MÜNCHEN.

Eigene Malerei

Größtes Lager und reichhaltigste Auswahl aller Erzeugnisse der
Glas-, Porzellan- & Majolika-Industrie.

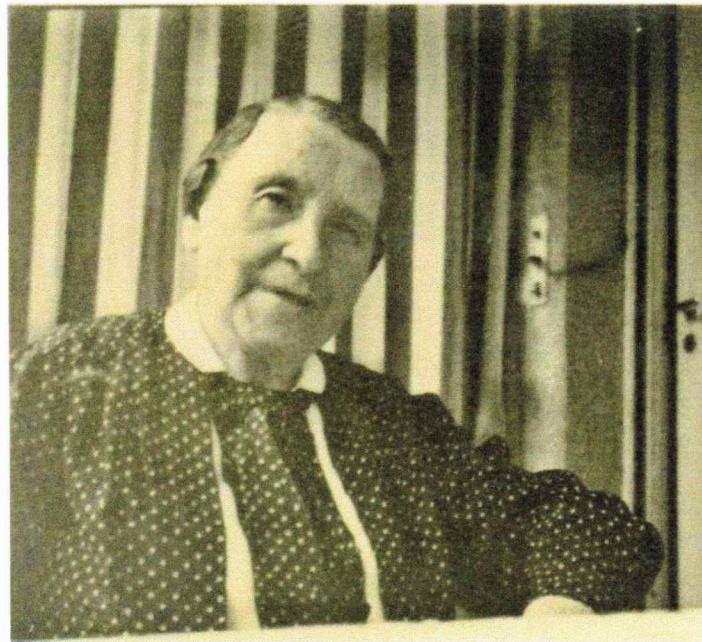
Eigene Werkstätten für Anfertigung aller Sorten
Bierkrüge und Gläser
sowie Service jeder Art.

Verehrliche tgl. Besucher München gestatte mir ganz bescheiden darauf aufmerksam zu machen, dass mein Etablissement die grösstmögliche Auswahl in Gegenständen als: Andenken an München, Bierkrüge und Gläser, Vasen, Figuren, Schalen, Tassen etc. mit Ansichten von München und kgl. bayer. Schlössern in den allzeit anerkannt sehr billigen Preisen bietet.



Besondere Specialitäten:
Bierkrug, Münchener Kindl darstellend mit Bavaria als Lichtbild.
Bierkrug mit kgl. Hofbräuhaus, Münchener Kindl und Bavaria
(gemalt auf Krug, neu.)

Figuren, Vasen, Senftöpfe, Zündholzständer, Schalen, Stehauf und andere Neuheiten mehr, das Münchener Kindl darstellend.



Ida Pauson

Martin Pauson married his wife, Ida Aufsesser, on 21 May 1888. Ida was born on 22 September 1865 in the town of Hassfurt, about 130 miles northwest of Munich. Martin and Ida had one child, a daughter named Cornelia, born on 25 October 1893, but throughout her life she went by the name of Nelly. Nelly remembered her father as a kind and gentle man and her mother as the disciplinarian of the family. (I then realized why I had been having so much trouble finding information on Pauson. He had no sons, yet I had been searching all this time for a descendant named Pauson.)

In 1906, Pauson took on Hugo Aufsesser as a partner in his company. Hugo, born on 2 March 1872, was the younger brother of Ida.

The years went by, Pauson's business prospered, Nelly grew to adulthood and then a rather interesting character enters the picture. Karl Süssheim (1878-1947) was a German historian, Orientalist, and professor of Islamic history. He maintained a diary from 1908 to 1940, primarily covering his life in Istanbul and Munich. The diary was eventually published in 2002. The editors of the diary wrote in a narrative form to help tie the entries and current events together. (The editors must be given a lot of credit because Süssheim wrote, not in German, but in Turkish and Arabic. Just think what they went through since most of us have trouble handling one or two lines of old German script on a stein!)

Excerpts from the diary are readily available on the internet and happen to include detailed references to the Pauson family. We begin on page 74, it is 1912 and "Süssheim wrote he thought it was time to marry. The partner he was looking for was a young, beautiful and rich Jewish girl, not more than twenty-three years old. She should bring him a dowry of at least 200,000 Marks..."

The story of Süssheim's search for the perfect bride continues 5 years and 100 pages later. After commenting on several young ladies..."Another serious marriage candidate was Nelly Pauson of Munich, a relation of Max and Hedwig's (Karl's brother and wife). Max was offended when Karl objected to her meager dowry of a supposed 80,000 Marks - it was in reality twice as high - and scolded him, sternly pointing out the fact that he had no income of his own worth mentioning, was already quite old and had no personality at all!"

Süssheim saw Miss Pauson on October 18, 1917 and wrote: "When I was alone with Hedwig, she encouraged me to think that Mr. Pauson possessed a fortune of one million Marks. Afterwards, we went to the firm of Pauson. Miss Nelly Pauson....came down from the third floor, where they lived, to meet us. Miss Pauson is a well-proportioned girl, prettier than I had expected, and of my, average, height. She is about twenty-two to twenty-three years old. She is interested in politics. She knows nothing of the 'female question' and she is an opponent of the Feminist Movement. When my brother defended the participation of women in elections, Miss Pauson protested. At school she was the best pupil of her class. What she most desired in the past was to marry a tall man. At present, she works in her father's business. She is fond of antiques and also loves painting. She is whimsical and coquettish in a way I like."



Nelly Pauson Mosbacher and daughter Hanni

Jews in Nazi Germany. In 1933, the Nazis began the Aryanization process to transfer property and businesses from Jewish to, in the new legal terminology, German ownership. Initially, this was done by boycotts, intimidation and urging Jews to "voluntarily" sell their property. The prices were controlled by the government, had to be below market value, and the government kept a portion of the proceeds. The remainder was also held by the government and the Jews were allowed limited withdrawals each month.

After Martin Pauson's death, Hugo Aufsesser continued to operate the business through the initial years of Nazi rule. However, in July 1938, he was finally forced to sell. A book entitled Munich Aryanized - Disenfranchisement and Expropriation of the Jews in the Nazi-Era happens to show an ad from a German newspaper dated 25 July 1938. It says that as of that date, the firm of Martin Pauson is now German and operated by Fritz Haertle. Fritz Haertle Tischcultur (Tableware) is still in business in Munich. Allied bombing destroyed the site of Pauson's shop in early 1945 so the hope of finding original documentation is gone.

Hugo Aufsesser soon left Germany to settle in Cambridge, England. The last information I have found on him is a notice in a newspaper, published by the Association of Jewish Refugees in Great Britain and dated February 1952. It announces his upcoming 80th birthday on March 2, 1952, and that "His numerous friends, both in Cambridge and in London, wish him many more years of unchanged vigour and good health."

The Aryanization program also caught up to Dr. Mosbacher in 1938. Beginning on 7 April 1933, the only Jewish lawyers permitted to practice were those originally authorized to practice prior to 1 August 1914, those who had fought in WWI, and sons of those who had been killed in the war. Dr. Mosbacher fought in the war and was wounded in one eye. Stephanie said he did receive a medal. It was most likely the Wound Badge, the German version of our Purple Heart. Thus he was eligible to continue his law practice until a new law, on 27 September 1938, excluded all Jewish lawyers from practice, effective no later than 30 November 1938.

The night of 9 November 1938 is known as Kristallnacht, the first nation-wide show of organized, mass violence against Jews, Jewish businesses and synagogues. Dr. Mosbacher was arrested that night, along with many others, and sent to the concentration camp at Dachau. Surprisingly, in early December he was released. How did that come about? The Holocaust Research Project's history of Dachau states that those arrested on Kristallnacht "who could prove their intention to leave Germany were released." However, Stephanie said the family was able to put together the money for a bribe and it was fifteen year old Hanni who took the money to Gestapo headquarters.

After his release, Dr. Mosbacher, Nelly, and Hanni did emigrate from Germany, going first to Switzerland, France, and then to England. By December 1939, they had arrived in the United States. I was surprised when Stephanie said her mother had a number of family items, including furniture, brought from Germany. From the beginning of the Nazi regime, it was official policy to encourage Jewish emigration and

Süssheim said that he saw her "on a number of occasions" but after seeing her in the Englischer Garten almost a year later (September 17, 1918), he had the impression that she tried to avoid him."

One last reference to the Pausons appears in the next paragraph of the diary and indicates Süssheim did not limit his search to one lady at a time nor was he acting alone. Referring to "another candidate", the narrative states, "After Süssheim had received a positive report from his detective - he had also ordered one on the Pausons - he hurriedly wrote back on the 24th." Readers with further interest in Süssheim's quest will have to do their own research.

Stephanie said she was not aware of this episode. Of course, it is doubtful many grandmothers ever tell their granddaughters about their former boyfriends, assuming Nelly had ever considered Süssheim as such.

On 18 January 1920, Nelly Pauson married Dr. Kurt Mosbacher who had been born on 28 December 1890. Dr. Mosbacher was a lawyer, licensed to practice in the Superior District Court and Munich District Courts I and II. They later had one child, a daughter named Hanni, born 5 August 1923.

I found no further references to Martin Pauson's extended family until the bittersweet year of 1934. Martin Pauson died on 21 October 1934, at the age of 73 and just two weeks before the fiftieth anniversary of his business. Ironically, years later, Stephanie was born on 21 October.

As we enter the Nazi era, Stephanie noted that her mother, grandfather and grandmother were very reluctant to discuss the events of that period. There are questions she still wishes they had answered.

In 1934, the family began to experience the consequences of being Jews in Nazi Germany. In 1933, the Nazis began the Aryanization process to transfer property and businesses from Jewish to, in the new legal terminology, German ownership. Initially, this was done by boycotts, intimidation and urging Jews to "voluntarily" sell their property. The prices were controlled by the government, had to be below market value, and the government kept a portion of the proceeds. The remainder was also held by the government and the Jews were allowed limited withdrawals each month.

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there were few restrictions. Gradually, taxes and restrictions on what could be taken out of the country were imposed. After Kristallnacht, taxes were greatly increased and valuable items confiscated. How the Mosbachers got their belongings out of Germany was never discussed and remains one of Stephanie's biggest mysteries. She remembers her mother having some Pauson steins but Hanni gave them away as gifts.

Tragically, the family's good fortune did not continue. After Martin Pauson died, his widow Ida continued to live in Munich. Her last known residence was with her sister, Clothilde Aufsesser Neuburger (born 25 February 1868), at an address on Auguststrasse. On 18 June 1942, both women were arrested and deported to the Theresienstadt death camp in what is now the Czech Republic. A death certificate was issued showing Ida Pauson died at 0930 on 24 November 1942. Cause of death was listed as old age. Clothilde died there on 18 June 1942 at the age of 74.

The Mosbacher family eventually settled in the Los Angeles area. Stephanie remembers her grandparents remained devoted to each other. Every day, Nelly cooked three elegant meals, with a beautifully set table and Kurt in tie and cufflinks for dinner. They enjoyed walks along the palisades to view the ocean and through the forests, especially their times in Sequoia National Forest, where Nelly fed birds and deer. Kurt also enjoyed playing bridge twice a week. Dr. Kurt Mosbacher died in February 1973 at age 83 and Mrs. Nelly Pauson Mosbacher died in 1976, also at 83 years of age.

Hanni changed her name to Hanna shortly after the family arrived in the U.S. because she thought it sounded too much like "honey". Hanna, who lived to age 81, married Dr. Bernard Gindes on May 6, 1945. Their two children, Stephanie and Mark, continue to enjoy the love of art that has been passed from Martin and Ida through the generations.

All of the information I collected for this article was found scattered on many websites on the internet. Now, with the help of Stephanie and Mark, the family's story is consolidated in one place and a face has been given to the name of Martin Pauson. The beer steins we collect today are tangible representations of the Pauson family's happy times. But we now know there was also a tragic side that I never expected when I started my research. If this had been in book form there would have been a dedication. It would have been to Ida Aufsesser Pauson, with the only words appropriate

ZUM ANDENKEN In Remembrance

Finally, I will end on a personal note. After the war, the Dachau Kaserne, except for the prisoners area, became a US Army base until 1973. My father was a career army officer. From 1957 to 1960 he was assigned to Dachau and we lived in a former SS officer's house. I attended Munich American High School where my 10th grade homeroom and English teacher was the late Arthur Maethner, Master Steinologist. It is a small world.

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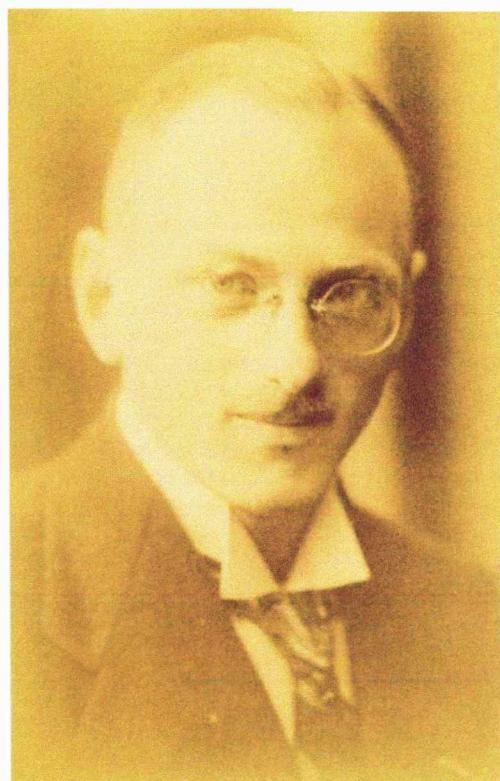
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Database of Victims
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Dr. Kurt Mosbacher

