

Schilling-Courier



Descendants of the Burgmann Heinrich Schilling who died in 1221

News from the Schilling-Association e.V.

Family reunion 2025 with a large programme

Information on the meeting in Dresden and Mittweida from 29 May to 1 June 2025

We are pleased to present the programme for the family reunion, which includes more youth and children's activities than in the past. Nevertheless, participants in the slightly older age group will also get their money's worth.

As usual, a follow-up programme is planned for the last day, which is intended for participants who would like to get to know Jagdschloss Moritzburg (hunting lodge). There is a lot to discover around this castle - for both young and old.

The costs for the follow-up programme are not included in the costs for the family reunion and must be settled separately. The registration forms for the family reunion and the follow-up programme will be sent to you in good time and must be completed and returned to Ralph v. Schilling (email: ralph.v.schilling@gmx.de). Please make your own registration and reservation at the Amedia Hotel on the Elbpromenade as usual. If you want to book the follow-up programme, you should consider an additional overnight stay from Sunday 1 to Monday 2 June 2025.



Hall in the Ballhaus Watzke, where we will have our festive dinner

The contact details for the Hotel-reservation will be given in the registration form.

But first things first!

Arrival at the Hotel Amedia on the Elbpromenade will be on Thursday (Ascension Day), 29 May 2025 during the afternoon. There are plenty of parking spaces for those who come by car. We ask you to take the name badges as well as the participant information (programme, and the

genealogical sheet of each participant to branch and family) from the display at the reception. The arrival and the subsequent get-together traditionally continues into the evening. Those who arrive later and would like to have dinner should book an evening meal at the hotel in advance. For this purpose, we will agree a short menu with the kitchen, catering there. This evening belongs to you. Change tables and get to know each other again.

Friday, 30 May 2025 is dedicated to experiencing the City of Dresden in search of traces of the Schilling family.

As already mentioned in the Schilling Courier of October 2023, on of the most outstanding representative of the Schilling family, the sculptor Johannes Schilling, lived and worked in this town.

His oeuvre can be seen in many places in the city and this is also the focus of the tour, which begins at the Hofkirche (cathedral at the Residenz) at around 10 am and where we meet again at around 3 pm to board the bus for the next tour. Depending on the number of participants, there will be up to three groups (one with English translation) on the tour, which will lead us back to the meeting point at the end. But I know - as interesting as such a tour is - that young people might find other topics more exciting. That is why we have found an alternative for this group (aged 6 and over and subject to registration): the multimedia show at Dresden Fortress! This show can be reached by lift from the Brühl's Terrace.

The Brühl's Terrace is not just a promenade. It was also part of Dresden's military fortifications on the Elbe side: a long unused tunnel system under the terrace, which is now a cellar system in which the history of Dresden is illustrated as a visual and audio documentary using the vaults as a projection screen. You enter equipped with headphones. This is where everything starts: for example, a criminal case that the participants can help solve. A historical and still unsolved murder and death case.

If you want to eat something in the town after the guided tour or fortress visit, you can do so. We meet back at the bus at 3 pm to drive on to Schönhof Castle.

This castle once belonged to Gregor and Maria Schilling. We



Tunnel under Brühl's Terrace

could admire the epitaph of Maria (1551 to 1623) in the Kreuzkirche in last year's Schilling Courier in Eric Bawor's report.

We visit the the former home of the Schilling couple, which now belongs to an association that has given the building an alias Name: The Magic Castle.

It is a Renaissance castle of enormous proportions, surrounded on one side by a pond (moated castle), there is a church behind it, the crypt of which houses the remains of a daughter of August der Starke. The building served many purposes after its use as a castle and was renovated at great expense after it was incorporated into Dresden. It once belonged to the owners of nearby Pillnitz Castle, which we visited on the occasion of the family reunion in 2005. And since it has a magical purpose nowadays and

important magicians from all over the world perform there every year, we will not miss the opportunity to enjoy a magic show there too. Mr. Kay Gellrich works throughout Germany as a magician, lecturer and coach and offers us a magical experience that we can take part in.

We will then return to Dresden (around 6 pm), where it will be up to everyone to decide whether to end the evening in the city or at the hotel. Perhaps one or two groups will get together for a stroll through the city. **Saturday 31 May 2025 is dedicated to an anniversary: the Johannes Schilling House in Mittweida and a visit to the Nikolai Church in Geithain (ceiling painting by Adam Schilling 1594).**

We set off quite early at 9.30 am by Bus to visit Mittweida, the birthplace of the sculptor Jo-



Schönhof Castle

hannes Schilling. The Johannes Schilling Haus, which opened in 2005, exhibits memorabilia of the artist, among other things (so we celebrate the 20th anniversary). The archives of the Schilling family are kept in the nearby 'Alte Pfarrhäuser' museum.

We hope to celebrate in good weather on the grounds of the nearby Pestalozzi School and to raise a glass to the coming years. We will only be able to enter the Schilling-Haus in small groups, as it is not suited for larger groups. However, we believe that a small exhibition of archive material in separate showglassess will at least give an impression of the collection there.

We then set off for Geithain to view the ceiling painting by Adam Schilling (portrait and façade design) from 1494/95. His live's work was described in great detail by Eric Bawor in the Schilling Couriers 2019, 2020 and 2021.

We drive back to our hotel at around 5 pm to get changed for festive dinner at Ballhaus Watzke. We will go there at 6.30 pm. The Ballhaus (ballroom) has a long history, which began in in the 1790 as a brandy distillery. In 1838, Karl Josef Watzke acquired the distillery and was granted a public house licence. during the wars, the pub was closed and the house was used to accomodate soldiers. Haus Watzke was reopened in 1996 after being renovated in accordance to its listed status. In 2002, it was damaged by the great flood and had to close for six months. The ceiling paintings by Emil Schulz are remarkable. In its own advertising, the ballroom is described as 'Dresden's most beautiful ball room and brewery'. We hope that our festive dinner will be a memorable experience.

On sunday, 1 June 2025, we traditionally finish the official part



Johannes-Schilling-House in Mittweida

of the family reunion with the general meeting, which starts at around 10.45 am. Decisions on changes to voting rights in the association are on the agenda. There will also be proposals for membership fees. We hope to end the meeting at around 12.30 pm and will then have to say goodbye to those who do not take part in the follow-up tour. Participants on the special programme will be taken by bus to Radebeul-Ost at 2 p.m., where we

will board the steam-train to Moritzburg-station. If there are enough participants, we can take a carriage for 20 people to the castle (approx. 1 km), otherwise we walk. There are various attractions in Moritzburg. One of these is a visit to the hunting lodge of August der Starke. Then there is the opportunity to visit the famous stud farm. For the more active among



The carriage at Moritzburg

us, there is the sensational high ropes course at the Mittelteich (centre pond). A test tour is organized with experts, and individual courses are recommended according to body size. It is advisable to bring your swimming gear to this experience. Great lake! And there is also

catering there. The area surrounding the Moritzburg is also ideal for walks. In the evening the group is taken back to the Amedia Hotel by Coach, where they either spend an extra night or make their way home. This concludes the family reunion for good. Ralph Schilling v. Canstatt



Moritzburg Hunting lodge

Family reunions for 60 years

Start in Usingen/Since then many interesting gatherings

The family reunion 2025 in Dresden is associated with an anniversary: in 1965, exactly 60 years ago, the association's first family reunion after the war was held in the small town of Usingen in the Taunus region near Frankfurt am Main with around 30 participants. The three branches had joined together in 1954 to establish the Schilling Association e.V. (registered association). The association is the legal

successor to an association founded by Heinar Schilling in Dresden in 1927, which was dissolved by the Soviet occupying power in 1947 and mainly represented the western branch. In 1954, the founding delegates elected Dr Andreas Schilling, like Heinar from the Proschwitz line of the western branch, as chairman. He was succeeded in 1965 by Freiherr Heinz Schilling v. Canstatt of the southern branch.



High ropes course in Moritzburg

Heinz was the personally liable managing director of the sparkling wine producer Kupferberg in Mainz. The family reunions, which take place every three years, were therefore mainly held on the Kupferberg terrace during the Heinz era.

At the 1999 family reunion in Reval (Tallinn), Estonia, Heinz was succeeded by Helmuth Baron v. Schilling from the eastern branch.



Usingen, location of the first reunion

Under his management, together with the managing director Hans Baron v. Schilling, also of the eastern branch, the locations changed. In 2002, the reunion with 97 participants from 9 countries was held in Freiburg and Heitersheim, where, among other things, the

Maltese Castle was visited, where Georg Schilling v. Canstatt had resided in the 16th century. Afterwards, some of the participants went to Straßburg and Weißenburg (Wissembourg) in France. Members of the Schilling family from the western branch had lived there since the 15th century and Jost Schilling had donated a side chapel in the local parish church of St. Johannis in 1507.

In 2005, the family reunited for the first time in Mittweida and celebrated the opening of the Johannes Schilling Haus, which commemorates the sculptor Johannes Schilling, who was born in Mittweida in 1828. 101 participants from ten countries were present. As an additional programme, a small group made a trip to Prague. It is great that the family will be reuniting in Mittweida 20 years later for next year's family reunion, as described on page three.

A special event was organised in 2008: the family reunion in Williamsburg, Virginia in the USA, which was also attended by 40 participants from Europe. They followed the trail of the American branch of the southern line. In 1861, Franz Wilhelm Freiherr Schilling v. Canstatt had risked the crossing to the New World.

In 2011, 134 participants came to the reunion in Hamburg. Albert Schilling from the western branch, who was patron of St. Peter's Church from 1464 to 1480, was commemorated. Albert's coat of arms could be admired in the mayor's room of the town hall. Two monuments designed by Johannes Schilling were also visited in the Hanseatic city. The additional programme included a trip to Berlin.

In 2014, the reunion was held in Breslau (now Wroclaw in Poland). 123 members attended and were able to view the lime leaf coat of arms of the western branch in the

keystone of a vault in the historic town hall. It was placed in honour of Gottfried Schilling (1547-1603), who was an important councillor in Breslau. The follow-up programme included a visit to the Auschwitz concentration camp memorial and then on to Krakow.

In 2017, 113 cousins gathered in Köngen near Stuttgart to follow the trail of the Canstätter Schilling. They had played a major role in this region since the Middle Ages. The additional programme included a trip to Lake Constance.

Due to the coronavirus, the next family reunion did not take place until 2022 in Lahnstein under a new board. 104 participants visited the family's ancestral castle, Burg Lahneck. We also visited various memorials of the western branch in the Rhineland. Afterwards, some participants went to the world-famous Niederwalddenkmal by Johannes Schilling. Hopefully the association and its members will be able to experience many more wonderful family reunions.

Helmuth v. Schilling

There are family members everywhere (and elsewhere)



From the various branches



Western branch

A Schilling in Dresden during the Baroque period

4 June 1742 is a day of farewell. Still in the dark of night, a silent procession had set off from Dresden and travelled along the Elbe to-wards Meißen. The senior member of the Schilling family, Dr Jacob Friedrich, was on his last journey. The church register of Meißen-Zscheila reports on this: 'On 4 June, the body of the noble, great legal scholar Mr Jacob Friedrich Schilling, Royal and Electoral Senior Chamberlain and Senior Consistorial Councillor, was brought from Dresden to his burial vault built here, was taken over on the street at the school on the Fürstenberg at about 8 o'clock in the morning, laid out by the large funeral party from Meißen of 16 people and carried into the church, finally laid to rest after the singing and the motet and carried to the pulpit for burial.' Solemn and yet 'without any pomp and circumstance', as the deceased himself had decreed in his will. A personality was laid to rest who embodied the age of the legendary Elector and King August der Starke like no other in the family. The rise and fall of the Saxon-Polish Union coincides almost parallel with the family history and especially with Jacob Friedrich. it was no mere coincidence. Elector Friedrich August I. of Saxony, King of Poland, deliberately surrounded himself with men who were like himself. Energetic, powerful, ambitious and capable, ready to serve without reservation, not selflessly, but clever enough to advance themselves as well. Jacob Friedrich undoubtedly had precisely these qualities. Like his royal master, he

was not born with a clear idea of what he would one day achieve.

Born in Frankfurt (Oder), Brandenburg, in 1660, he came from a wealthy family, but was still only a bourgeois. And August der Starke, actually only the second-born son of a wealthy but only subordinate Imperial Prince. But both were extremely ambitious. Jacob Friedrich studied and gained a doctorate in law, while August impressed with his military expertise, diplomatic skills and visionary foresight. In the end, both were helped a little by chance and the right timing.

After the unexpected death of his brother, August became Elector after all, and as Jacob Friedrich

left his home town, he ended up in his service. And that was not enough for either of them. The prince, who belonged to the empire, strove for an elevation in status and finally achieved this at great personal and financial cost, becoming King of Poland-Lithuania. Jacob Friedrich achieved social advancement no less 'unconventionally'. He confidently and cleverly declared himself the successor to the extinct noble line of the Schillings in Silesia, married a wealthy heiress of a bourgeois manor owner and finally acquired a small manor himself in Proschwitz in 1704, which he increased considerably through his father-in-law's estate. He had previously acquired a handsome town house in Dresden from a nobleman and was now finally part of the better circles. But both, August der Starke and Jacob Friedrich had to pay a considerable price for this rise. For one of them,



The baroque residence of the Schillings in Dresden. Jacob Friedrich lived and died here. It was located roughly at the level of today's tram stop in front of the City Museum and was demolished in 1885 when Wilsdruffer Straße was extended.

the land was burnt down in the Great Northern War, which even led to the temporary loss of the crown; the other's manor burnt down shortly after he acquired it, making any profitable calculations difficult from the outset. Just as the king's kingship was of little use to him, Jacob Friedrich's considerable possessions were of little use to him in the end. On the contrary, apart from the sheer honour, the property caused a lot of trouble. Our doctor of law had to settle a whole series of legal disputes himself, by no means always successfully. In the end, the estate tied up large financial resources and was never completely free of debt. With a certain foresight for later inheritance matters and as a result of the factors mentioned, the senior of the Dresdner Schillings therefore decided to sell the manor again. Significantly, the sale of the estate was completed just a few weeks before the death of August des Starken. Of all places, the hereditary crypt in the nearby Zscheila, which belonged to the manor, was all that remained. What follows is already a swan song. Although Jacob Friedrich outlived his princely master and patron by more than nine years and continued to serve his son of the same name in the same position, he is unlikely to have had any real hopes for the future. Of his three sons, Adam Friedrich, Dr Carl Jacob and Dr Christian Ludwig, only the first mentioned fulfilled his father's wishes in terms of his personal development. In the end, his will reads with a certain lack of reconciliation, almost bitterness and strongly marginalised the other two sons. The crypt had barely closed over Jacob Friedrich, who died in 1742 at the age of 82,

when an undignified inheritance dispute broke out between the brothers. This ended abruptly the following year when the plaintiff, Dr Carl Jacob, died. The more than 200-page file preserved in the Dresden State Archives, however, already indicates in several places that the family's considerable fortune was beginning to dwindle. Saxony's glory days were over. When the Seven Years' War finally used up the last reserves and the

last glories of the Augustan period, Jacob Friedrich's descendants were also ruined. His great-grandson, the writer and artillery officer Friedrich Gustav, finally has to start from the very beginning and has little more than an immaterial inheritance as start-up capital. He finds his way and becomes a popular novelist of the early Romantic period who enjoys a nationwide readership. But this is a different story.

Eric Bawor

Transgeneration

An Art Project by Christian Fuchs from Peru

For those who don't know me, I am Christian Fuchs, a peruvian-chilean visual artist and I come from the Schlitz line that settled in Chile since 1850. In 2022 I had the enormous pleasure of traveling to Germany and being able to celebrate with many of you at Lahnstein am Rhein.

My connection with my ancestors has always been very deep because I grew up in my grandparents' house surrounded by portraits, objects, letters and documents that have belonged to my family for generations and that narrate my family's journey through different territories. At home the dead were just as important as the living and their stories were present every day of our lives. My grandmother, Carmen Silva Schilling, who was also raised by her Schilling grandparents, was the memory keeper of my family and transmitted to me an invaluable legacy of memory from which I have been carrying out an artistic project related to my ancestors for more than twelve years. In this project called "Transgeneration", photography is the product of a performance in which I

become different men and women of my familytree throughout history; I recreate a moment lived by an ancestor using my body as a vehicle; in order to accomplish this, I use costumes and characterization, I let my hair or beard grow, I shave; I perform all the necessary acts in order to appear as close as possible to the character.

My transformation is not only on an external level. To become the ancestors I choose, I spend months studying their lives to find out what they were like, what they did, read, ate and so on, so I can merge with the chosen person.

This is how I'm transformed by my photographs and possessed by the spirits of the distant past.

Genealogy and family history can be transmitted consciously and voluntarily to descendants, but there is still „something“ which is unconsciously transmitted through the generations. That „something“ could be defined as a cluster of memories, stories and tendencies that supercede time and space and remain in all the memory levels of being.

I believe we are a product of all those people who came before us, as if many beings dwell within

us and would like us to hear their voices. As someone's descendant we answer the call. The transgenerational group is integrated within the individual.

There is a quotation from Nietzsche that says: „One is much more the child of one's four grandparents than of one's two parents“. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that when we are born, our parents have usually not yet refined their own personality. The typological seeds of our grandparents ripen in us, those of our parents, in our children, he says.

Thanks to a great documentary legacy from my fourth grandfather Eduard Buschmann, who emigrated to Chile in 1849 (father-in-law of Carl Schilling, the founder of the Schilling family in Chile), it has been possible for me to know in depth the lives of many persons in my family-tree and be able to interpret them.

Eduard Buschmann recounted his life in diaries from an early age while accompanying his father Johann David Buschmann, inventor of the Terpodion (a keyboard instrument that produced notes by friction) and his brother, Christian Friedrich Ludwig Buschmann inventor of the mundharmonika on concert tours in the European Courts. Financed by the Duke of Saxony-Gotha as their most important patron, they toured all of Europe giving concerts for the main monarchs of the time in which they lived.

Later Eduard Buschmann leaves the musical world, becomes Mayor of his hometown Friedrichsroda and some time later, motivated by his adventurous spirit, he emigrates to Osorno in the South



*Eduard Buschmann
painted by Cornelius Suhr*



*Transformation
of Christian Fuchs*



Carl Schilling, Foto by Augusto



Transformation



Johanna Schilling née Buschmann



Transformation

of Chile along with his daughters Berta and Johanna. The latter would later become the wife Carl Schilling Rohde and to-

gether they form the main stem of the Schilling family in Chile.

Christian Fuchs



Southern Branch

Citizens' initiative dissolved

Happy with the new Heitersheim Castle project

Heitersheim Castle, where Georg Schilling v.C. resided as Grand Prior of the Knights of the German Tongue of the Order of St John at the end of the 16th century, continues to make a name for itself. At the end of last year, the Maltese Castle Citizens' Initiative (BIM), of which the Schilling Association was also a member, decided to disband. The resolution states that the political dispute was ultimately decided in their favour. The main issue was a Chinese investor who wanted to set up a public school in the castle and finally withdrew after the protests. A private German investor, who has now become the owner of the castle, paid a good three million euros for eleven of the 13 buildings. The investor, the new

Schloss GmbH (ltd. liability company), wants to renovate and remodel the buildings for around 20 million euros for the castle.

The city remains the owner of two buildings and the entire property, which it has leased to the investor for 99 years. According to the investors, care facilities, assisted living, a kindergarten and refugee accommodation are planned. Private housing should also be possible. However, one of the initiators explained that there is actually not much space left for this type of housing, except perhaps on the upper floors of some of the buildings. The former owner of the castle, the Order of the Sisters of Charity of St Vincent in Freiburg, already withdrew in 2022, as reported in detail in the Schilling Courier 2022, and

were paid 4.95 million euros for the castle by the town of Heitersheim. The Caritas organisation of the city of Freiburg is now considering becoming involved in setting up and running the new care home in the castle. Although the citizens' initiative has disbanded, the initiators are determined to be involved in the castle extension. Former deputy chairwoman Daniela Fünfgeld called it a wonderful project that should now be realised quickly. The citizens' initiative BIM was founded in April 2019, just a few weeks after it became known that the Order of St Vincent de Paul wanted to sell the Maltese Castle to the German-Chinese investor group. The plans led to fierce debates between supporters and opponents of the planned school, with the BIM being the central spokesperson for the latter. Though in a referendum in February 2020 the majority were in favour of the school, in April 2021 the Chinese investors withdrew, giving the pandemic as their reason for doing so, as well as the continually perceived hostility towards them in Heitersheim.

Helmuth von Schilling and
Badische Zeitung



Heitersheim Castle

Schilling-Courier

Publisher: Schilling Association

Publication: annually

Editing and layout:

Helmuth v. Schilling and
Ebba von Schilling

Printing: Best Price Printer **Fotos:**

P.1 to p.7: Ralph S.v.C. (7), p.4 and p.5 both bottom right.: Internet, p.6: Eric Bawor, p.8: Christian Fuchs (6), p.9: Internet (1), p.10: Charlotte Klockenhoff (2).

Translation: B. v. Osterhausen



Eastern Branch

Family trips to Estonia

Visit to the church, cemetery and manor house in Järva Jaani

This year once again, some members of the family association travelled to Estonia to visit former estates of the Estonian branch of the eastern lineage and other places. Among the travellers were Ricarda Firkert, the great-great-granddaughter of the sculptor Johannes Schilling, and association member Gisela v. Lilienfeld-Toal, both with family. Katharina (Kitty) v. Korff-Raderschall, daughter of our long-standing member Peter von Korff with her husband and daughters, and the former chairman Helmuth with his wife, daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren met with the pastor Katrin Melder in Järva Jaani (St. Johannis), where Orgena (estonian Orina), the ancestral home of the Schilling line of the same name, is located.

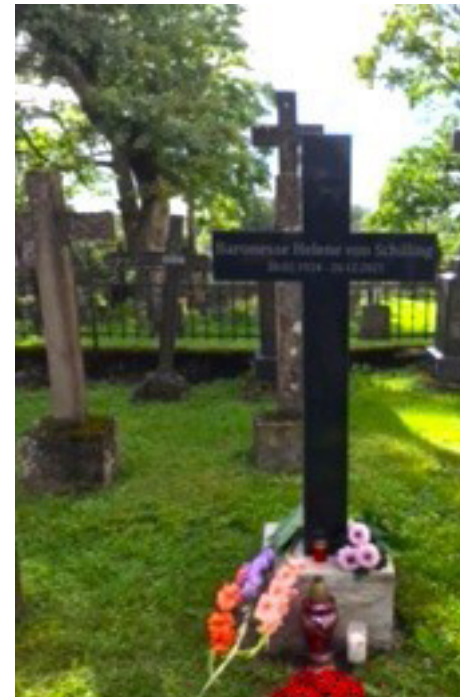
Naturally, we all walked to St. Johannis Church, the patron saint's church of the Schillings, and to the family's burial place. We saw the wooden cross on the flower-decorated grave of the unforgettable

family researcher and long-time executive Helene Baronesse v. Schilling, which is very well looked after by the pastor. There is also a photo of Helene in the vicarage.

The former manor house is located on the main road to Tallinn (now Pikk tänav). The house, built in 1765 from stone with a later added wooden upper floor, was expropriated in 1919 and has been in a very poor condition for years. From 1924 to 1947, it housed an agricultural school for boys and girls, then a mechanical engineering school, with some lessons also taking place in outbuildings.

During the German occupation of Estonia in World War II, a Wehrmacht penal battalion and its staff were housed on the estate for some time, and Russian soldiers lived in the rooms after the war ended.

After Estonia regained its freedom in 1991, the building housed a state school from 1992 to 1996, which closed due to a lack of pupils. The house and outbuildings



The Cross for Helene

became the property of the municipality. In 2000, the then chairman of the fire brigade set up a museum of local history on the upper floor of the house.

Two years ago, the property was purchased by a young couple, the entrepreneur Lenno and his wife Liisa, who want to carefully restore it. Lenno told us enthusiastically about a 'treasure trove', a 'journey through time' in the house, which already anticipated later developments with its functions. In the 1970s Helmut Vajakas, a director of the school, developed a classroom full of technology: televisions that came out of the wall, film projection devices equipped with a technical automatic zoom system, electric curtains to darken the room, electrically opening drawers, an automatic revolving stage with a demonstration of working machines, a light and sound show and more. The teacher was able to operate 46 different function buttons on his desk. Now a unique museum is to be built here, perhaps with holiday flats on the upper floor.

Ebba v. Schilling



Orgena/Orina