

Appendix II

Listing of members of the *Kapelle des III Seebataillons*, 1902–1917

This list was compiled by collating the listing of those serving with the III Seebataillon with the 'Alphabetisches Personen-Verzeichnis' of the German inhabitants of Tsingtau, published in the set of photocopies (some issues and pages) of the annual *Adress-Buch des Deutschen Kiautschou-Gebiets* kindly supplied by Prof. Wilhelm Matzat†. In 1901 there were no listings of band members in either the Listing of Naval personnel (which only included ranks from *Vizefeldwebel* and above) or the alphabetical list of inhabitants. Although the listings in later issues are more extensive it should be noted that no band member of a rank below non-commissioned officer (HU) is ever included, so the actual strength of the ensemble is certainly under-recorded in this source. Johannes Bammel may be an example of a rating who was unlisted for this reason.

The robustness of all the resulting data is dependant of the thoroughness with which the information for these lists was collected and the accuracy of the copy editing, printing and proofing of the *Adress-Buch*: obvious error or omissions are identified in the footnotes. This is a significant issue as one notes that the careers of some of the players show gaps of one or two years (see, for example, Brüger, Freidank, Habermalz) and errors of omission may also contribute to the fact that the numbers of players listed in a year is often lower than the figures referred to in the reports that appeared in *Die Musik* (see Appendix I).

Column 10 is derived from individual records at <http://www.tsingtau.info/> that identify band members in 1914; where appropriate hyperlinks to the site are provided in the first column. However, it has not been possible to establish direct links to entries in this website: open the *Kurzbiographien* folder in the left-hand pane of the home page and use the alphabetic index to navigate to the entry you seek. It seems likely that during the preparations for the Japanese attack some marine musicians not members of the band were transferred to it, served alongside the other members as hospital orderlies during the siege and were subsequently treated as non-combatants.

Column 11 identifies with a cross those members of the band who can be identified in *The List or Manifest of Alien Passengers for the United States Immigration Officer at Port of Arrival*, which recorded those members of the band who sailed from Shanghai to San Francisco on the S.S. *Siberia* in 1915 (available through [Ancestry](#) (pay to view): see pp. 663–664, 671–672 (line 19ff.), 675–676). Those marked with † were inducted into the Nord Cincinnati Turnverein on 13 September 1916 (see *Tagliches Cincinnati Volksblatt*, 14 September 1916, p. 3).¹

Column 12 identifies with a cross those members of the band who can be identified in *The List or Manifest of Alien Passengers for the United States Immigration Officer at Port of Arrival*, which recorded those lodging sometime before 21 June 1917 in the *President Lincoln*, while it was tied up at Hoboken (available through [Ancestry](#) (pay to view): see pp. 143–144, 147–148). The document was presumably prepared in connection with the internment of enemy aliens: all the individual entries are date stamped *Jun 21 1917* with a handwritten note above the relevant column 'Tfd [i.e. transferred] Hot Spgs NC.' A ‡ in column 12 indicates an entry in the list of 'Musicians from the Imperial German Band ... placed on the S.S. *President Lincoln*, before being sent to ... Hot Springs'.² An asterisk in column 12 indicates that this internee was also listed 'Interned German Sanitary Personel' on the manifest of the interned German aliens who boarded the U.S.S. *Martha Washington* at Charleston, SC, for departure on 28 June 1919 (available through [Form3](#) (subscription

¹ The only member of the band listed on the 1915 manifest not so inducted was Josef Slatzky.

² This is a transcript (with several transcription errors) of an unidentified document in Jacqueline Burgin Painter, *The German Invasion of Western North Carolina: A Pictorial History* (The Overmountain Press, Johnson City TN, 1997), 98.

required)); the port of destination was Rotterdam (see the ship's history provided by the [Naval History and Heritage Command](#)).

The annual totals do not include the conductor, O.K. Wille.

Key:

StH/MM *Stabhoboist/Musikmeister* [the title changed in 1908]³
 HVFW *Hoboist-Vizefeldwebel*⁴
 HS *Hoboist-Sergeant*
 HU *Hoboist-Unteroffizier*
 HG *Hoboist-Gefreiter*
 HSe *Hoboist-Seesoldat*

Name	Adress-Buch								Manifests		
	1902	1903-04	1905-06 ⁵	1907-08	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1913-14	1914 ⁶	1915	1917
Arndt				HU							
Balke				HU							
Bammel, Johannes									7	X†	X†*
Beck					HU	HS	HS				
Berg, Emil									HU	X†	X†* ⁸
Berger								HS			
Beyer		HU									
Bicknese, Karl								HS	HS	X†	X† ⁹
Bischoff							HU				
Bittner, Ferdinand								HS	HS	X†	X† ¹⁰ *
Bodeit					HU	HU					
Bohlsen								HU			
Boysen		HU		HS	HS	HS	HS				
Borger, Walther									HU	X† ¹¹	X† ¹² *
Brüger, Richard				HU	HU	HU	HS	HS	VFW	²⁶	X†*
Bubner, Kurt ¹³						HU	HU	HS	HS	X†	X†*
Dickhoff		HU									
Dischleid, Erich ¹⁴									HU	X†	X†*

³ I am grateful to Hans-Joachim Schmidt (<http://www.tsingtau.info/>) for his advice on this table and other matters relating to the personnel of the Kapelle.

⁴ In UK terms this rank would be equivalent to a staff-sergeant.

⁵ Only Wille was listed in the list of addresses; the listings of the members of military units are lacking in the available copy.

⁶ Entries in square brackets are for those who joined when mobilised on 1 August 1914 (see <http://www.tsingtau.info/>.)

⁷ When Bammel joined the band is unclear: if his rank remained *Hoboist-Seesoldat* he would not have been listed in the *Adress-Bücher*.

⁸ 'In hospital' supplemented with 'discharged'. Photograph: Painter, *op. cit.*, 95.

⁹ Karl Henri Bicknese (1886–1940) remained in the US, married, worked as a musician in New York theatres, and was naturalised in 1926. Photograph: Painter, *op. cit.*, 96.

¹⁰ 'In hospital' supplemented with 'discharged'. In 1917 Bittner proved to be a problematic internee while at Hot Springs – see Painter, *op. cit.*, 59–60.

¹¹ Misspelled 'Berger' in the induction list.

¹² The surname is apparently mis-transcribed as 'Berger' in Painter, *op. cit.*, 98.

¹³ Or Buhner? Forename given in the *Tagliches Cincinnati Volksblatt*, 14 September 1916, 3, as 'Carl'.

¹⁴ Photograph: Jacqueline Burgin Painter, *op. cit.*, 94.

Name	Adress-Buch								Manifests		
	1902	1903-04	1905-06 ⁵	1907-08	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1913-14	1914 ⁶	1915	1917
Ekner, Richard									HU ¹⁵	X† ¹⁶	X†*
Egger					HS	HS					
Fischer, Arthur									HU	X†	X†*
Freidank		HU		HS	HS	VFW	HVFW				
Friedrich		HU									
Frisch,¹⁷ Nikolaus								HU	[HU] ¹⁸	X†	X†
Gädicke				HU	HS	HS	HS	HS			
Gebhardt, Otto									[HU] ¹⁹		
Gegenfurtner							HS				
Gutschmidt, Wilhelm							HU	HU	HS	X†	X†*
Habermalz				HU		HS	HS				
Häubner, Hermann									HU	X†	X†*
Haupt, Hugo				HU	HU	HS	HS	HS	HS	X†	X†*
Haupt, Rich.	HU	HU?		HS	HS	HS					
Helt								HU			
Heinemann				HS	HS		HS				
Helbing				HU	HU						
Hennecke, Ernst				HU	HU	HU	HS	HS	HS	X†	X†*
Hille								HS			
Hinkelmann, Karl							HU	HS	HS	X†	X†*
Hoffmann	HU										
Hoffmann, August		HU		HS	HS						
Hoffmann, Günther				HU	HS	HS					
Hohlbein				HS	HS	HS ²⁰					
Holtorf	HU										
Hormig		HU		HS	HS						
Jähnisch	HS										
Jesse, Johann						HG ²¹	HU				
Jubisch				HU	HU	HS					
Kaiser, Ewald									HU	X† ²²	X†*
Klecha				HU							
Klein	HU										
Knop		HU		HS	HS	HS	HS				

¹⁵ Not listed in the 1914 *Adress-Buch* but is so described by <http://www.tsingtau.info/>: all such cases may all be examples of *Hoboist-Seesoldaten* who were excluded from the *Adress-Buch* because of their rank.

¹⁶ The entry is crossed through in ink.

¹⁷ Or Fritsche (*Adress-Buch*). Frisch (1893–1948) remained in the US, and by 1930 was employed as an electrician.

¹⁸ The omission of Frisch from the *Adress-Buch* listing may simply be an oversight.

¹⁹ On mobilisation Gebhardt (1895–?), joined the III Seebataillon, but after the siege was held as a prisoner of war in Kurume (released in 1919), where he played trumpet in the camp band.

²⁰ The entry provides no company or battalion number, only an address: Beamtenhaus bei der Bismarkkaserne. Probably the flute soloist in the performance of Mozart's Concerto for Flute and Harp, given in Tsingtau on 10 December 1907.

²¹ Jesse (1888–1914) was a reserve marine in the 4th Company of the Seebataillon; he died on 10 November 1914 and was buried in Tsingtau.

²² Surname mis-transcribed as 'Hauser' in the induction list.

Name	Adress-Buch									Manifests	
	1902	1903-04	1905-06 ⁵	1907-08	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1913-14	1914 ⁶	1915	1917
Knuth	HU ²³	HU									
Ködel ²⁴	HVFW										
Köppen, Arthur ²⁵									HSe ¹⁵	X†	X†*
Kossert				HU							
Kothe					HU						
Krüger, R.	HU									‡ ²⁶	
Krüsel, Maximilian									HU ²⁷		
Kühn, Paul						HU	HU	HU	HS	X†	X†*
Kühne						HS	HU				
Kupfernagel				HU	HU	HS					
Larcher	HU										
Lärm						HS					
Lehmann, Otto									[HSe] ²⁸		
Leißner, Hermann									HSe ¹⁵	X†	X†*
Lorenz, Arthur ²⁹							HU?	HU	HS	X†	X†*
Meissner				HS							
Mende(s), Georg									HSe ¹⁵	X†	X†*
Metze, Friedrich ³⁰										X†	X†*
Metze, Herman ³¹								HS	HS	X†	‡ ³²

²³ Omitted from the alphabetical address list itself (as opposed to the separate listing of III Seebataillon personnel)

²⁴ In the alphabetical address list itself (as opposed to the separate listing of III Seebataillon personnel) he is described as *Vicefeldwebel und Kapellmeister*.

²⁵ [Köppen/Koppen](#), a trombonist, was hospitalised at the German Hospital, New York 24 March–5 May 1917; after discharge he was sent to Ellis Island where he was arrested on 23 May and a hearing held the same day: for a transcript of the latter, with a photograph, see Painter, *op. cit.*, p. 97–98.

²⁶ There is no Krüger listed in either of the manifests, but a ‘R. Krueger’ (possibly a transcription error for R. Brueger) was included in the list of *Kapelle* members inducted into the Nord Cincinnati Turnverein on 13 September 1916.

²⁷ Krüsel joined the III Seebataillon on mobilisation in August 1914. He served as a stretcher-bearer but was nevertheless held as a prisoner-of-war at Fukuoka (1914–15) and Nagoya (1915–1919).

²⁸ Otto Lehmann (1892–1971) seems not to have been listed in the *Adress-Bücher*, presumably because he was a younger family member of one of the two who were so listed. According to www.tsingtau.info (accessed, 22.09.2020), on mobilisation in August 1914 he joined the III Seebataillon as a *Hoboist-Seesoldat*. However, in the review of the orchestra’s last Symphony Concert in Tsingtau (5 May 1914), at which he took the solo violin part in Saint-Saëns’ *Danse macabre*, he is described as a ‘new’ member of the orchestra. After the surrender of Tsingtau he was not classified as a non-combatant and was held as a prisoner-of-war by the Japanese in Kurume, where he ran the camp orchestra. He was released in 1919.

²⁹ Photograph: Painter, *op. cit.*, 98.

³⁰ According to <http://www.tsingtau.info> there were three brothers (Friedrich (Fritz) Heinrich (1890–?), Heinrich Wilhelm Friedrich (1886–after 1926) and Hermann Eduard (1893–after 1960) who served in the band of the III Seebataillon. Unlisted in in the 1914 *Adressbuch*, Fritz was presumably a *Hoboist-Seesoldat*.

³¹ According to <http://www.tsingtau.info> there were three brothers (Friedrich (Fritz) Heinrich (1890–?), Heinrich Wilhelm Friedrich (1886–after 1926) and Hermann Eduard (1893–after 1960) who served in the band of the III Seebataillon, but only one (no forename) is listed, in the 1914 *Adressbuch* (presumably Herman, who was a *Hoboist-Sergeant*).

³² The 1919 Manifest records a ‘Dr.’ Hermann Metze in the list of ‘Interned German sanitary personnel’ along with all the band members, including Fritz and Heinrich Metze.

Name	Adress-Buch									Manifests	
	1902	1903-04	1905-06 ⁵	1907-08	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1913-14	1914 ⁶	1915	1917
Metze, Heinrich ³³										X†	X‡*
Meunier							HU				
Mittau					HS	HS	HS				
Neumann, Karl									HU ³⁴	X†	X‡*
Nitschke, Richard H.								HU	HU ³⁵		
Noak		HU									
Pfeiffer								HU			
Rogmann		HU									
Reinhardt, Martin ³⁶								HU	HS	X†	X‡
Reuter ³	HU										
Roth					HS	HS	HS				
Satzky, Josef ³⁷								HS	HS	X	X‡
Schelle				HU	HS						
Schenk				HU							
Schindling, Heinrich					HU	HU	HS	HS	HS	X†	X ³⁸ ‡*
Schneider, Otto				HU							
Schöne, Hermann							HU	HS	HS	X†	X*
Schultz, Karl ³⁹					HS	HS					
Schultz, Wilh.						HS					
Schulz								HS			
Schumacher	HU										
Schumann, Friedrich					HU	HU	HS	HS	HS ⁴⁰		
Schwagerus							HS				
Schwarze				HU							
Sieg				HU		HS	HS	HS			

³³ According to <http://www.tsingtau.info/> there were three brothers (Friedrich (Fritz) Heinrich (1890–?), Heinrich Wilhelm Friedrich (1886–after 1926) and Hermann Eduard (1893–after 1960) who served in the band of the III Seebataillon. Unlisted in in the 1914 *Adressbuch*, Heinrich was presumably a *Hoboist-Seesoldat*.

³⁴ Presumably Neumann was not listed in the *Adress-Buch* either because his enlistment or promotion was too late to be reflected in the published edition, or through an oversight.

³⁵ Richard Hermann Nitschke (1892–?) joined the *Kapelle* as a *Hoboist-Unteroffizier* in 1914 and served as a stretcher-bearer. Wounded, he was taken prisoner and sent to Kurume, Japan where he was a trombonist in the camp band until his release in 1919.

³⁶ Reinhardt (1889–1946) remained in the US, was naturalised and worked for the rest of his career as a musician in theatres.

³⁷ Sometimes misspelled as Satzki. Born in Leobschütz on 23.11.1880, and after studies at Kattowitz and Cologne, he had a distinguished career as a double-bass player with the Kaim Orchestra and the Shanghai Orchestra (1910–13) before moving to the Tsingtau Orchestra. After his US travels with the Tsingtau Band Satzky decided to apply for citizenship and submitted his declaration of intention on 16.07.1919. He was living at Clinton Street, Hoboken, and working as a musician. By 10 May 1920 he was living in Los Angeles, working as a musician, and it was there that he applied for US citizenship on 11 May 1925. Satzky had joined the Los Angeles Philharmonic in 1919 and retired from it and the Hollywood Bowl Orchestra in 1947, moving to San Bernardino. There in 1948 he took over as first double bass of the San Bernardino Valley College Community Symphony Orchestra. (see *San Bernardino County Sun*, [27 January 1950, 16](#) (with a splendid photograph).

³⁸ 'in hospital' supplemented with 'discharged'.

³⁹ The single 1908-09 entry has no initial.

⁴⁰ Although <http://www.tsingtau.info/> reports that Schumann travelled to San Francisco in 1915, and was interned in Hot Springs in 1917, no documentation of his post-1914 experience has been located.

Name	Adress-Buch									Manifests	
	1902	1903-04	1905-06 ⁵	1907-08	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1913-14	1914 ⁶	1915	1917
Sölter					HU						
Sonntag					HU						
Steinberg, Hermann								HU	HS	X†	X‡*
Steffen, Ferdinand									HU	X†	X ⁴¹ ‡*
Stranzinger				HS	HS	HS	HS				
Teubner, Otto Martin							HU	HU	HS ⁴²		
Thierbach, Adolf				HU	HU	HS	HS	HS	HS	X†	X‡*
Trautmann		HU									
Treger, Adolf								HS	HS	X†	X‡*
Villain	HU	HU		HS	HS						
Vogelbein, Ludwig						HS ⁴					
Wacker								HS			
Wangemann, Otto							HU	HS	HS	X†	X‡*
Wegener				HS	HS						
Weissenborn, Heinrich H.									[HSe] ⁴³		
Werneke				HU	HS	HS ⁴⁴	HS	HS			
Wernicke				HU							
Wille		StH	StH	StH	StH	MM	MM	MM	MM	X ⁴⁵ †	X‡*
Wolff, Robert				HS	HS	HS	HS	HS			
Zach, Max										X ⁴⁶ †	X‡*
Zimmermann		HU		HS	HS	⁴⁷					
Zitzmann				HU							
Total	12	15		36	35	33	33	34	34	36	36
Size⁴⁸		29⁴⁹	42⁵⁰		50⁵¹						
Others											
Richter					MM						

None of the official documents used in the main listing above provide any information about the instruments played by band members, but one source does provide some partial details for the military-band formation of the thirty-six players who toured the USA in 1915–17. This was a humorous poem written and dedicated

⁴¹ Surname given as Stefan.

⁴² Information about Teubner's experiences during the siege and immediately afterwards have not been located but <http://www.tsingtau.info/> reports that by 1920 he was working as a musician in Berlin. He subsequently emigrated to the USA with his family (1926) where he continued to work as a musician and was naturalised in 1940. He died in September 1962.

⁴³ Heinrich Hermann Weissenborn (1895–?) joined the III Seebataillon on mobilisation, as a *Hoboist-Seesoldat*. He was a prisoner of war at Kurume, Japan where he played bass in the camp band; after repatriation in 1919 he seems to have become a clerk in an insurance company.

⁴⁴ No company or battalion numbers recorded, but his address is given as Friedrichstrasse.

⁴⁵ With his wife and two children.

⁴⁶ Zach was not originally a member of the band but served as *Oberhoboistenmaat* (equivalent in rank to *Hoboist Unteroffizier*) on the gunship *Illtis*. He remained with the band during its travels in the USA.

⁴⁷ The relevant page is missing.

⁴⁸ Derived from other documentary sources as indicated, and presumably including *Hoboisten* (i.e. the equivalents of ratings).

⁴⁹ This figure probably relates to the 1904–5 season; see *The North China Herald*, 15 September 1905, 610.

⁵⁰ *Die Musik*, V/22 (Erstes Augustheft, 1906), 271. Other evidence suggests that the official figure was 41.

⁵¹ *Die Musik*, VIII/20 (Zweites Juliheft, 1909), 125–6.

to the band by Geo. Boges: it was performed with great success at a banquet in honour of the band, hosted by the Bäckermeister-Verein of St Louis on 27 September 1916. (See *Westliche Post*, 28 September 1916, p. 2, and *Mississippi Blätter*, 1 October 1916, p. 11 (this includes the complete text of the poem).) As the table shows, Boges identifies only two players (Hennecke and Trager) as playing more than one type of instrument, although one might suspect that there were others. He may not have been aware of them, but in any case other 'literary' factors may have precluded references to them. Moreover, Boges's description relates only to the military band formation, not to the ensemble's alter-ego, the concert orchestra. This remained important for the Band's self-perception (or at least Wille's perception of the ensemble), as was made clear by the announcement for its Symphony Concert in St Louis:⁵²

Um den St. Louisern den Beweis zu liefern, daß die Tsingtauer Seebataillonskapelle in erster Linie ein Orchester ist, wurde ein spezielles Symphonie-Konzert arrangiert....

In order to provide the St. Louis [audiences] with proof that the Tsingtauer Seebataillonskapelle is primarily an orchestra, a special symphony concert was arranged....

Instrument	Players	Instrument	Players	Instrument	Players
Flute	Hennecke	Trompete	Mende	Waldhorn	Haupt
	Naumann				Zach (II)
	Treger	Flügelhorn	Schindling		Wangermann (III)
			Bicknese		Häubner
Oboe	Gutschmidt				
Klarinette	Berg	Tenorhorn	Kühn (I)	Percussion	Hennecke
	Brüger		Lorenz (II)		Treger
	Bubner (Eb)				Leisner
	Metze (Eb)	Bariton	Thierbach		Dischleid
	Metze (Bb II)				
	Metze (Bb III)	Posaune	Reinhardt		
	Schöne		Kaiser		
	Steinberg		Borger		
			Steffen		
Fagot	Hinkelmann		Koeppen		
	Fischer		Bammel		
		F-bass	Satzky ⁵³		
		B-bass	Bittner		
			Eckner		

At present it possible to identify only one player who also played a string instrument: Josef Satzky, who later had a long career as a double-bassist in the Los Angeles Philharmonic and Hollywood Bowl orchestras (see footnote 27). It is probable that Schindling was the orchestra's harpist (and appeared as the soloist in the Band's performances of the slow movement of Mozart's Concerto for Flute and Harp).

⁵² *Westliche Post*, 28 September 1916, 2.

⁵³ Also refers to a 'Chaussee-Baß'