



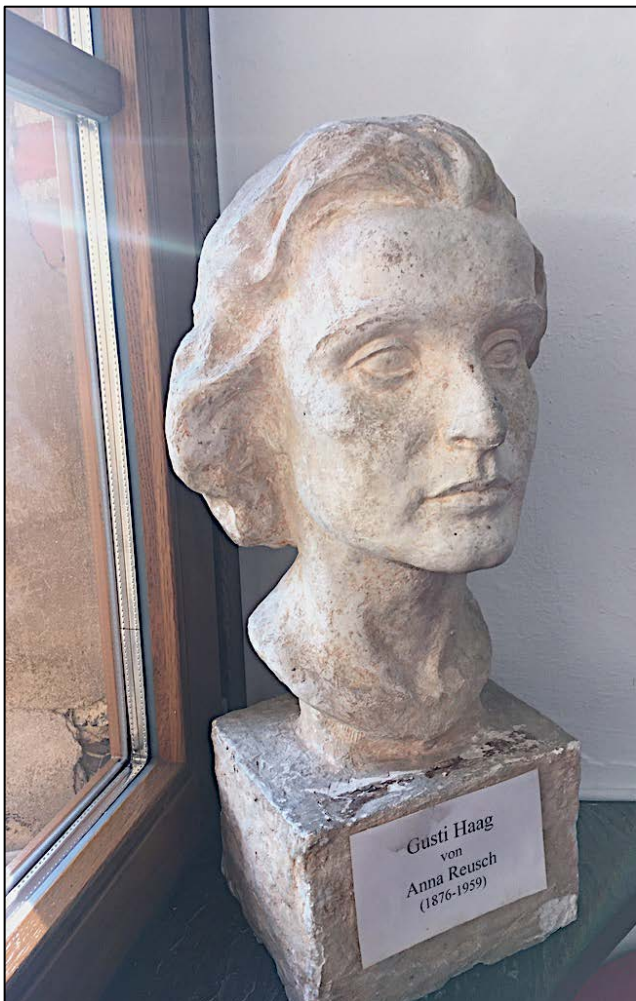
March 2024 - Newsletter

It still exists

Even though this newsletter has not been published for some time, our International Carl Haag Society still exists. During the Corona period, all activities came to a standstill. But now a new newsletter is being published as a sign of life.

A visit to Rheinfels Castle

If you visit Rheinfels Fortress in St. Goar and enter the lovingly furnished museum in the former castle chapel, you will find yourself face to face with Gusti Haag in the adjoining former sacristy. Her bust was made by the sculptor Anna Reusch.



Anna Reusch (1876–1959)

Anna Reusch studied painting and sculpture in Bonn, Berlin, Düsseldorf and Paris. In 1911, she exhibited at the Industry and Trade Exhibition in Schweidnitz, Silesia, and was awarded a silver medal. She created numerous works in and for St. Goar, including the war memorial in Steeg.

She was the last bearer of the Reusch name, a family that was closely associated with the town of St. Goar for many decades.

When Anna Reusch died at the age of 83, the obituary also listed Gusti Haag as a relative who mourned her "motherly friend".

To the surprise of her relatives, Anna Reusch bequeathed her the house on the Schanz above Rheinfels Castle, which she had purchased in 1916 and used as a studio. Gusti lived in this house until her death. After Anna Reusch's death, Gusti ran a guesthouse here in the 1960s, as Anna Reusch had done in 1929.

Gusti Haag (1903–1982)

Carl Haag's great-niece Auguste Haag was born in Würzburg a few days before Haag's 83rd birthday on April 3, 1903. Gusti is the daughter of Haag's nephew Hans, the son of his brother Fritz.

She studied music in Würzburg and Cologne. In the 1920s, she lived with her uncle Victor Haag in the Red Tower in Oberwesel.

Gusti's favorite instrument was the violin. She played the solo at a concert in Würzburg on February 3, 1926 under the baton of Manfred Saalheimer. She founded a string quartet in St. Goar and performed several times at local events:

On July 7, 1929, she took part in a concert by the German Protestant Women's Association in the collegiate church in St. Goar. The German Protestant Women's Association supported women in special need at a time when unmarried women and girls "in other circumstances" were largely ostracized by society.



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Kirchen-Konzert
des
deutsch-evangel. Frauenbundes
Sonntag, den 7. Juli, abends 8 Uhr
in der Stiftskirche zu St. Goar.

Mitwirkende:
Notburg Krüger-Velthusen, St. Goar, Sopran,
Gusti Haag, Würzburg, Violine,
Hermann Schem, Würzburg, Orgel.

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Karten zu RM. 1,00 u. 1,50 sind im Vorverkauf zu haben
in den Buchhandlungen Glaß und Heim und an der Kasse.
Mitglieder des deutsch-evangel. Frauenbundes zahlen
RM. 0,75 und 1,00 Mk. Mitgliedskarte dient als Ausweis.

On 15 July 1933, the string quartet played at an evening serenade at Rheinfels Castle, which was organized by the local tourist office.

On August 7, 1938, the quartet played at the Hansenfest on the occasion of the ceremonial consecration of Görtz-Platz and the inauguration of the Hansen building at Rheinfels Castle. As was customary at the time, the celebration ended with shouts of "Heil" to the "Führer".

On November 7, 1938 (immediately before the Pogrom Night), Gusti Haag took part in the inauguration of the new mayor of Oberwesel, Fritz Bosche, by the district leader of the NSDAP, Dr. Adolf Schreder, and the district administrator, Dr. Karl Statz. The Largo from Handel's opera Xerxes was played in the Oberwesel Council Hall.

After WW II, Gusti performed on January 17, 1950 at the recital of the Männergesangverein 1862/1928 St. Goar in the rooms of the Hotel Rheinfels, which had been made available by the occupation authorities. Among the guests of honor were Attaché Spadone and Commandant Friand as representatives of the French High Commissioner of the occupation zone.

On July 15, 1952, Gusti Haag gave a house concert at the Schanz, where she lived, together with Hans Hosfeld at the piano, with sonatas by Beethoven, Mozart and Francesco Maria Veracini.



On September 8, 1953, she took part in the ceremonial rededication of the crypt of the Protestant collegiate church in St. Goar, which was attended by numerous guests of honor. The celebration was accompanied by Bach and Handel sonatas.

Gusti Haag died in 1982 and is buried in the cemetery in St. Goar Biebernheim.

