

American soldiers of the U.S. military were located all over Bavaria to strengthen their presence against a communist regime after World War II. Many Americans stayed in Germany with their family members where they mingled with the German population, integrated American culture in the street life and helped to leave economic, social and institutional traces behind to build up a German- American relationship. But what is happening with our commemoration of Americans stationed in our area when structures should be demolished and the land which was home to 10.000 Americans is repurposed?



fig. 1: former military airfield

HISTORY OF U.S. TROOPS IN WÜRZBURG

1945: AMERICAN TROOPS OF THE 12TH INFANTRY DIVISION CONQUERED THE CITY OF WÜRZBURG IN COMBAT

1945-: CONSOLIDATION PHASE: MILITARY
GOVERNMENT AIMS AT
DEMOCRATIZATION, DEMILITARISATION,
AND DENAZIFICATION

1955: FIRST TROOPS OF THE 10TH INFANTRY
DIVISION REPLACED 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

1958-1996: 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION

1996: FINAL PHASE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS: 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION REPLACED 3RD

INFANTRY DIVISION

2006: DEPARTURE CEREMONY: MOVING OF THE DIVISION TO KANSAS

60 YEARS OF AMERICAN MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE CITY OF WÜRZBURG

THE LEIGHTON BARRACKS

1947: MILITARY AIRFIELD WAS DEDICATED TO FALLEN US-AMERICAN CAPTAIN JOHN A. LEIGHTON

1950: CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW AMERICAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND MIDDLE SCHOOL

1951: 14 APPARTMENT BUILDINGS ON FORMER AIRFIELD ("SKYLINE HILL")

1955: CONSTRUCTION OF THE WÜRZBURG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL

1998: CONSTRUCTION OF THE EXCHANGE SHOPPING MAIL

2009: AREA OFFICIALLY RETURNED TO GERMAN OFFICIAL

While the military government in 1945 first settled along the river to conquer the city and confiscated the houses of German citizens, American soldiers and their families were soon in need of a permanent place to stay. For this purpose, a former airfield and parade ground situated on a hill overlooking the city was repurposed for the American military community.

14 apartment buildings were built in 1951, known as "Skyline-Hill", as well as the Lincoln housing area close to the Barracks. It was followed by a continuous expansion: construction of an American elementary, middle and high school, a library, a movie theatre, a Commissary, a casino, a gas station, a chapel and various dining facilities.



The process was complemented in 1998 with the construction of the biggest American Exchange shopping mall (PX) in Europe.

John A. Leighton (* 1945 - †2008)

Although the Leighton Barracks got renamed at the present day as



fig. 3: Leightonstraße

part of the conversion process, the name of the fallen US-officer is still in the minds of many Americans who used to call this place their home.

The family of John A. Leighton only learned about the naming by accident – 60 years too late. Today only a street name in the new city district commemorates him.

In comparison to other presented memorials, the Leighton Barracks served as a home for foreigners and are therefore historically remembered as a nostalgic connection to Würzburg and the German population. Inhabitants of the Leightons not only belonged to the army: according to a survey of 80 participants precisely 50% identified as soldiers, around 27% as students and almost 24% as civilians. Most of the latter ones were situated in the medical or educational sector or worked as musicians, in the food service or as language specialists. Remarkable 80% of the participants replied they did not feel like a foreigner during their time in Würzburg and further considered the location as their home. At the time a sense of involvement was conveyed through various American newspapers like "The Crusader", "The Point" or "Stars and Stripes", which informed inhabitants about housing issues, traffic or grocery shopping in the foreign country.



Other American developments like the radio station "American Forces Network" (AFN) with its distinctive program customized for US troops, was also enjoyed by German citizens.

Former inhabitants still remember queuing up for the first Taco Bell store in the Exchange shopping mall in the Leighton Barracks.



fig. 4: Würzburg American High school (WAHS)

I LIVED [...] ON LEIGHTON BARRACKS. RIGHT DOWN THE STREET WAS MY HIGH SCHOOL, WUERZBURG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL. I ATTENDED ALL FOUR YEARS THERE 89-93. I ALSO ATTENDED THE MIDDLE SCHOOL MY FATHER WAS A SGT. STATIONED THERE. WE LEFT IN MAY OF 1994. MY MOTHER, GERMAN, ALSO WORKED AT THE MILITARY HOSPITAL.

Duerschmid 2017, 47.

John D. Skilton

John D. Skilton is known as the savior of the (* 1909 - † 1992) Residenz of Würzburg. Three months after the city of Würzburg got destroyed during a disastrous bombing raid on 16 March 1945, the US officer from Connecticut arrived in Würzburg devastated by the demolished Residenz: it was exposed to the weather due to its loss of the roofs during the bombing attack. Although it was the country of his enemies and he did not get any support from his own countrymen, he wanted to fulfill the mission of saving the great artworks of Neumann, Tiepolo and Bossi, which would not count as world heritage today without Skilton's effort. While he is still commemorated by Bavarian newspapers and exhibitions, as well as by visitors and citizens of Würzburg, it simultaneously contributes to the shaping of German-American relations in a positive way.

> 26 February 2009: "The 'savior of the residence of Würzburg'-D.Skilton's 100th birthday department, 2009).



fig. 6: John-Skilton-Straße

"John-Skilton-street" born 1909 died 1992 US- art protection officer, ensured the preservation of the frescos in the residence of Würzburg after its destruction:



fig. 7: John Skilton memorial room in the residence

Pressemitteilung

Der "Retter der Residenz Würzburg" – Zum 100. Geburtstag von John D. Skilton

26. Februar 2009

fig. 8: news release commemorating John Skilton

REPURPOSING OF THE FORMER LEIGHTON BARRACKS – ELIMINATING OUR MEMORY OF AMERICANS IN WÜRZBURG?

With a departure ceremony on July 6, 2006, the division was moved to Kansas. The massive mission of vacating Würzburg not only affected the soldiers, but 11000 of their family members, 1000 civilian employees and 1000 host-nation employees at once. The base closing was completed by the year 2007. Fully vacated by 2008, the future of the 334 acres remains uncertain.

About 6,100 troops to leave Würzburg by Sept. 2006

BY CHARLIE COON • • JULY 30, 2005

fig. 10: article about the departure, Stars and Stripes 2005

When in 2009 the area was officially returned to German officials, precisely to the federal agency for Real Estate tasks (BlmA), American soldiers lowered the flag one last time at the Leighton Barracks on 14 January 2009. The State of Bavaria also purchased 96 acres for the university. After a relatively slow process of vacating, a quick conversion process of the area started...





fig.9: dismantling Exchange shopping mall

Bulldozing our memory?

2011: BUILDINGS OF US-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS ARE REPURPOSED INTO THE CAMPUS
HUBLAND NORD OF THE UNIVERSITY

2015: DISMANTLING OF THE EXCHANGE SHOPPING MALL

2016: CHAPEL IS TORN DOWN TO BUILD A NEW NURSING HOME

2018: CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW CONFERENCE HOTEL ON THE LOCATION OF THE OLD CASINO

2019: GAS STATION IS TORN DOWN

fig. 11: American soldiers lowering the flag

As part of the huge conversion process, 334 acres should be converted into a new district in order to reintegrate the separated area into the city structure with a certain strategy:

1) develop a diverse district (2) create appealing recreational space, (3) implement a lively campus, (4) achieve urban friendly mobility, and (5) ensure high-quality transformation.

In the challenge between repurposing the area and keeping some of the memories of the Leighton barracks alive, only one side can be fully realized. It soon became clear that a reconstruction of the buildings would be too expensive. In the following years after the departure many buildings were torn down. The conversion measures for the Landesgartenschau (LGS) [horticultural show], which took place in the area of the former Leighton barracks, accelerated the process. In 2015, the dismantling of the almost newly built Exchange shopping mall started, followed by an elimination of the chapel in 2016 for the construction of a new nursing home. In 2018, the construction of a new conference hotel to host visitors of the LGS and the university was completed at the place where the old casino was situated. Most recently, the old gas station which was used as an American Diner during the LGS, was demolished in 2019 after great debate.



Deb Root-White

I have good memories of Leighton. My fellow MP brothers and sisters. The birth of my son in 1977. It's like a part of my life has been swept away.

Gefällt mir · Antworten · Übersetzung anzeigen · 2 J.



fig. 13: Facebook post, 26 June 2019

Besides the destruction of the former US garrison, many buildings are used for other purposes at the present day. In 2011, buildings of US educational institutions were repurposed into the campus "Hubland Nord" of the University of Würzburg. Today, the former middle school is used as a language center, the former elementary school serves as an archive, and the high school is also used by university students after a complete makeover. A library is located today in the old tower and buildings of the former theatre were repurposed into supermarkets and other shopping facilities.

Not only buildings got a makeover: the American atmosphere of the whole area seems to vanish for example by the renaming of streets after famous citizens of Würzburg.

Adams Avenue → Gerda-Laufer-Straße
Jackson Avenue → Emil-Fischer-Straße
Jefferson Street → Oswald-Külpe-Weg
Madison Street → Josef-Martin-Weg
Monroe Street → Klara-Oppenheimer-Weg
Marne Lane → Beatrice-Edgell-Weg
Skyline Drive → Emil-Hilb-Weg

RELICS OF AMERICAN PRESENCE – A PLACE FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMEMORATION?

During the horticultural show of 2018, a temporary exhibition represented the history of the area. The problem was, it only remained temporarily. With the demolition of the old gas station, the last authentic building, which reminds of American culture, is erased. Despite some of the repurposed buildings, the conversion process is still in progress as the city has to convert it for economic reasons. But how much memory is vital to preserve a sense of American culture in Würzburg?

Americans had a significant impact on the destroyed city. They

not only blazed a trail towards democracy, they also characterized the street life in the years after World War II. According to an article in a German newspaper, old gas station could have served to preserve a part American culture. Indeed, we can still find signage commemorates former facilities like the cinema, the shopping mall or American schools in the area today, but individua

«Individual commemoration got eliminated»

Skyline-Hill-Straße
Name der ehemaligen Wohnsiedlung der stationierten US-Streitkräfte
und deren Familien auf dem Gelände der Leighton Barracks

fig. 14: Skyline-Hill-Straße

seemed to vanish as part of the conversion process. One could think of many remaining American buildings since many locations of the U.S. army became integrated in the social and economic structure of the city of Würzburg. At this point the question arises: What is forgotten and what still remains and can be visited of the former Leighton Barracks in Würzburg?

Besides some remaining American street names, there is not much left what can be visited by former inhabitants. However, we can

«What is forgotten and what can still be visited?»

still find some relics of American presence. Former housing blocks of the Skyline-hill housing are still used by the university and can be visited.

fig. 15: signage American cinema



fig. 16: housing barracks, 2021



Further we can find some vacant houses as some of the last relics. Former inhabitants still share a nostalgic connection to their homes as they remember exactly the building they used to live in.

Dave Wilson I lived in and also worked out of building 31 for 9 years, 3rd and 1st ID, so happy to see that these will not be torn down Gefällt mir · Antworten · Übersetzung anzeigen · 24 Wo. · Bearbeitet

fig. 17: Facebook post, 5 February 2021



fig. 18: Facebook post, 10 June 2021

A sign in front of the elementary school reminds of its former purpose. The "Rottendorfer Tor" served as an entrance to the area of the Leighton Barracks and is still visible today as the entrance to the new city district called Hubland.







fig. 21: vacant housing block, 2021

[left] fig. 19: Rottendorfer Tor, 2005 [right] fig. 20: Würzburg Elementary School, 2021

GERMAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS – FROM ENNEMIES TO FRIENDS

What has started once with nonfraternization, soon turned the other way round. With the reintegration of Germany into international community and the aggressive implementation of aims like democratization, demilitarization and denazification, the military government was first disliked by citizens of Würzburg. Reintegration and reeducation were realized through strong measures like confiscation and evacuation of munition and everything that belongs to the Nazi regime. Besides raids and confiscation of German homes, the military government tried to teach the democratic system in educational institutions like the "Amerika Haus". However, they soon realized that they were in need of German workers and that a reconstruction would not be possible without mingling with the German population.

The relationship slowly improved in the removal of the nonfraternization policy and the support of German citizens by the US army with "good will" gestures. Organized trips and presents for children as well as CARE packages for European countries supported the local population who had lost all their belongings in the war. Later the Hoover program was founded to provide 700.000 schoolchildren one meal per day. The foundation of clubs like the German-American women's club contributed to a development of friendship between the enemies. As an occasion to mingle with the local population, inhabitants of Würzburg were invited to visit the Leighton Barracks on the first German-American friendship fest with celebrations like sport competitions, weapon exhibitions and concerts

Although Americans were not welcomed at first in Germany, the military government had a positive influence over the area. By taking control over the destroyed city and the Franconian area, they made the transition from dictatorship to democracy possible and ensured successful denazification of the country.

1946: REMOVAL OF THE NONFRATERNIZATION BETWEEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND THE GERMAN POPULATION

1946: "GOOD WILL" GESTURES

1947-1950 HOOVER PROGRAM

1949: PARTNERSHIP WITH FARIBAULT (MINNESOTA)

1950: FOUNDING OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

1954: FIRST GERMAN-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP FEST

1974: MILITARY FORCES AS THE TENTH LARGEST EMPLOYER IN WÜRZBURG

Further, the US army posed a strong economic factor in the postwar area for the city and its citizens. Members of the military community spent their money in the city and contributed to economic stabilization. Being the tenth largest employer in the city back in 1974, the US army offered around 1587 jobs for civilians in around 120 different professions. Many Germans enjoyed working for the Americans and remember them in a positive way. Hildegard Schätzlein still remembers her workplace from 1958 until 1968 and again from 1981 until 1996 at the American Express Bank, which was situated in an annex to the tower that does not exist anymore.

As another economic factor, German women tried to secure their economic stabilization with relationships to American soldiers. Many children were born in Würzburg and wish to visit the place of their childhood. In the same way, Hannelore Huber from Würzburg and her husband Basil Hobar, former US officer, wanted to take a picture in front of the chapel where their marriage took place 55 years ago. Sadly, they had to realize that it got torn down in 2016. The couple got to know each other during his stay at the Leighton Barracks and serve as a nostalgic example of individual commemoration of the German-American relationship in connection with the Leighton Barracks.

In return, the Americans are not only remembered as an important source of income for the city, but rather as protective power for German inhabitants.



fig. 22: Hildegard Schätzlein (center) in front of the American Express Bank



fig. 23: marriage in the chapel at Leigthon Barracks 1962

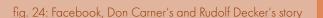
I LIKED TO WORK FOR THE AMERICAN

Hildegard Schätzlein

RECONNECTION AS PART OF REMEMBRANCE

Because of the conversion of the Leighton Barracks and with it an elimination of space for commemorating American culture, reconnection forms a main part of individual commemoration. A shift in the social structures with personal and cultural exchange between the two nations let us remember them as partners and friends. Commemorating mutual support and partnership is vital for the future of the German- American relationship. Although the circumstances of American presence seem at first sight not positive, it is vital to remember the great impact of Americans on a regional basis.

Being connected through the shared circumstances of the time and the historical background of the Leightons, members of the two nations share a wish of remembrance. In social media networks like the private group on Facebook called "Leighton barracks Würzburg", former inhabitants share personal stories or get informed over the conversion process of their former home. On a personal level, the "Würzburg alumni association- home of the wolfpack" is organizing reunions since 1990 for former students attending the Würzburg American high school.





Don Carner's and Rudolf Decker's story of the battle of Würzburg.

At the beginning of April 1945, the fight for what was left of Würzburg began. The battle started on April 4 and lasted until the morning of April 6.

Although everybody knew that the Allies were certain to win the war, the Nazi authorities had decided to defend the rubble mountains. Several hundred people were killed, among them many American soldiers.

Eleven years ago our team member Roland Flade got into contact with Donald Carner.

Don, a member of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, was 88 then and living in Dahlia Sun City, CA. He died a few years ago.

At the age of 24, Don had been one of the Americans fighting in Würzburg. One afternoon Don Carner fired a shot at a 17-year-old German soldier, Rudolf Decker, but missed him. This happened near the huge Wehrmacht hospital which shortly afterwards was to fall into American hands and was taken over by the 12th Evacuation Hospital.

Decades later Don and Rudolf became friends.

In 2009, Roland wrote an email to Don and asked him to tell him what exactly had happened during those days. Don sent back a detailed report and some photos which we would like to share with you during the next few days.

There will also be a report written by Rudolf Decker, which was first published in "Rainbow Reveille".

Don's story begins at Pearl Harbor.

The photo shows Würzburg's Domstrasse in May 1945.





CONCLUSION

However, it is visible during this exhibition that although the city constructed some information panels for commemorating the presence of Americans in the former area of the Leighton Barracks, most of the buildings are torn down and therefore eliminated the last physical traces of U.S. presence. The statement "You can't go back, but you can visit" refers in conclusion only to the city of Würzburg and not to a revisiting and commemoration of what many Americans called once their home. There is still space for improvement for future developments to commemorate especially the history of German American relations in exhibiting past experiences of Germans and Americans to underline the nostalgic connection between the two countries.

NO MATTER HOW MUCH IS TORN DOWN, THE TOP OF THAT HILL WILL ALWAYS BE LEIGHTON BARRACKS

IMAGE CREDITS

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- fig. 2: https://www.facebook.com/LeightonBarracksWuerzburg/photos/a.430493670354009/719719124764794/?type=3 [accessed 6 August 2021]
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- fig. 13:https://www.facebook.com/LeightonBarracksWuerzburg/posts/3618192948250716 [accessed 6 August 2021]
- fig. 14: taken by Lisa Beer, 22 July 2021, Skyline- Hill- Straße Würzburg
- fig. 15: taken by Lisa Beer, 6 May 2021, Alte Fernstraße Würzburg
- fig. 16: taken by Lisa Beer, 6 May 2021, Josef- Martin- Weg Würzburg

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