



**Immigrant
Genealogical
Society**

Newsletter

Number 346

P. O. Box 7369, Burbank, CA 91510

January 2013

Immigrant Genealogical Society

January 13, 2013

Joint IGS/PSIG Meeting at 2pm

Speaker: George Goesele

Topic: History of the First German United Methodist Church

George is a native of Los Angeles as was his father. He attended High School in Germany at the invitation of his Uncle, after his father died, where he became fluent in the language and the culture. Returning to the U.S., he received his BS in Computer Science and worked for Union Oil and Richfield which led to living in Saudi Arabia. The church settled in Glendale in 1977 after being in Los Angeles and Eagle Rock. George is very active in the church, gardening (specialty), and authoring books.

Library open 12:00 till 5:00 Come for the fellowship!

PLACE: Immigrant Genealogical Society, 1310 W. Magnolia Blvd., Burbank, CA

Year-End Donations to the Immigrant Genealogical Society!

Please make your donations this month (December) for 2013. Thank you if you already have!! I do not believe that the government will take away this deduction as it changes the whole tax-exempt/non-profit/charitable concept and most small organizations would die.

Kashubians

The original people of this name were Slavs who migrated widely within an area found between Pommerania and Poznan. Claimed by Brandenburg and settled by a mixture of German farmers and artisans, the land the Slavs had previously occupied became known as the Neumark in the 15th century. The new occupiers first self-identified as coming now "from the lands of the Kashubians," but in time these colonists just adopted the name of the people they had displaced. And almost as soon as these had arrived, Germans in the Neumark were pressured to move into West Prussia.

Meanwhile, in rural Poznan the landlords were seeking farmers to repopulate vacant lands, and a bargain of sorts was struck wherein settlers could quietly practice their own religion (so long as no church was built) and teach the children in their own language. In this way, Germans moving east could maintain key elements of their culture while living amidst others who were of other backgrounds. And so for many years, up until the 19th century, still more Germans drifted generally eastward.

Over time, if I understand it correctly, the Kashubian name came to apply loosely to German settlers in parts of this Polish/German East -- at least those with a Low German linguistic heritage. Some of these subsequently left for the Volhynia region of Tsarist Russia and then to Western Canada, but when we think of Kashubians we generally have the province of West Prussia in mind. The reason for this simple history is to point out that the IGS Library carries many issues of a publication of the newsletter of the Kashubian Association of North America, beginning with the very first. These newsletters first came to the late John Movius, but have since then been continued by our IGS-DPL group. In the Summer 1997 issue there appeared a "Kashubian Genealogical Bibliography" which even fifteen years later would seem to be a must-have for anyone with this lineage. Many issues carry a map of Poland showing the present-day distribution of a given Kashubian surname. Here are some of these names: **Pepliński, Trzebiatowski, Pałubicki, Rekowski, Kaszubowski, Lorbiecki, Rolbiecki, Literski, Głowczewski, Żynda, Parchem, Budzisz, Etmanski, Szulist, Copa, Coppa/Zoppa, Breza, Bolda, Waldoch, Mathia, Stoltman(n), Czapiewski, Treder, Jażdzewski, Darga, and Synak.** That is the list, in order, from the first seven volumes. What is sad to me is that some of them had never been opened! We need more members coming to explore the far corners of our excellent small library -- we have items you won't find elsewhere.... --Ed.

Geschichte der Deutschen in Ungarn/History of the Germans in Hungary

The above is a two-volume work has just been completed by Gerhard Seewann through the Herder-Institut e.V. of Marburg, Germany. Priced at 39 Euros, Volume 1 covers the period from the early Middle Ages until 1860; it is, of course, written in German. The ISBN for this first volume is 978-3-87969-373-3.

Praktisches Kochbuch für die Deutschen in Amerika.

This German-American cookbook was published in Milwaukee in 1879 under authorship of Frau Henriette Davidis. However, the woman had already died by the time this book appeared. Her first cookbook was published in Germany in 1844-45, after which she wrote several books on German cooking and household management. But this first work went through at least 76 editions, the last of which was issued in 1963. In fact, due to her immense impact on classic German cuisine, she was called the "Mother of the Cookbooks." Readers may find a digitized copy of her first and most popular cookbook here: <<http://gutenberg.spiegel.de/buch/4461/1>>. An English-language digitized edition is here: <<http://digital.lib.msu.edu/projects/cookbooks/books/henriette davidis/henr.pdf>>. A Westphalian by birth, she lived in Dortmund from 1856 until her death two decades later, and it does not appear that she ever resided in America. Nevertheless, the book in question here is important for two reasons. The first, obviously, is that the measurements used are Anglo-American and not those from Continental Europe. The second is that many references are made to regional German recipes, and several are listed here. Readers may request a copy (in German) of any recipe of special interest by writing to the editor at: <gordonseyyfert@me.com>, or by USPS mail to: Gordon Seyffert, 610 E. Calaveras St., Altadena, CA 91001-2331. Here, then, are some recipe titles from the 1879 cookbook, in the order of appearance:

Süddeutsche Kartoffelsuppe
Schlesische Selleriesuppe
Süddeutsche gebrannte Mehlsuppe
Süddeutsche Zwiebelsuppe
Westfälische Kalteschale
Grünen oder braunen Kohl ganz zu kochen nach Bremer Art
Gebackener Schinken auf mecklenburgische Art
Gesalzene Häringe zu backen auf mecklenburgische Art
Schwäbischer Loth=Pudding
Reisbirnen (ostfriesisch)
Sächsische Sol=Eier
Süddeutsche Leberklöße
Holsteinische oder Travemünder Sauce, besonders zu Dorsch und anderen Seefischen
Sächsische Fischsauce
Saarbrücker Blätterteig
Echter königsberger Marzipan
Echte Nienburger Bisquit
Schwäbische Torte
Hamburger Kuchen
Mannheimer Kuchen
Westfälischer Butter=, Kaffee= oder Zuckerkuchen
Sächsischer Speckkuchen

Bremer Klöben
Schlesischer Brünkelkuchen
Guter schlesischer Käfekuchen
Schlesischer Stollen
Hallesche Wecke
Danziger Kaffebrod (Weihnachtsgebackenes)
Gute Bentheimer Moppen oder Kümmelkuchen
Berliner Pfannkuchen
Westfälische dünne Mettwurst zum Räuchern,
sowie auch zum frischen Gebrauch
Frankfurter Bratwurst
Mecklenbergische Leberwurst
Mecklenbergische Knackwurst
Mecklenbergische Zungenwurst
Mecklenbergische Gehirnwurst
Mecklenbergische Preßwurst
Sogenannte Spickgänse auf pommerische Art zu räuchern

A Falk Genealogy

Glorya Neitzel of Yelm, WA sent us seventeen pages of research pertaining to the Ne(i)tzl, Fal(c)k and allied (Fritz, Struck, Dins/Denz/Denß, Lem(c)ke & Schmeling) families of Kriewitz, Naugard, Pommern. From this work by German researcher Martin Sohn she was able to connect a published Falcke genealogy to her own family. She has now assembled a list of descendants of Paul Falk [her uniform spelling of the name], born about 1616 in Kriewitz village, and has kindly included it with the research report, all for use in the IGS Library.

Belarus Research

Rodziny, the Journal of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, frequently carries articles by a correspondent who writes about Polish archives. But the Fall 2012 issue contains her article about Belarus, and it reveals that the network of regional archives there maintain a web site in English! The National Historical Archives of Belarus may be found online at: <<http://archives.gov.by/eng/index.php?id=745474>>. Records held will generally be 75 years old or older, with post-1938 records kept in local civil registrar offices. Genealogical searches may be ordered directly by either email or letter.

San Francisco NARA Immigration Files

From the October 2012 issue of the newsletter of the Conejo Valley Genealogical Society, Inc. it is reported that the National Archives at San Francisco has now opened over 40,000 case files on immigrants. These are known as "Alien Files" (a/k/a, A-Files), and were previously with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), formerly known as the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). It is said that the case files in question are the first of millions to be opened to the public over time. They are eligible for transfer to NARA one hundred years after the birth of the file subject, and can contain photographs, personal correspondence, interview transcripts in addition to the expected vital records copies and visa applications. An online database may be found at: <<http://www.archives.gov/pacific/sanfrancisco>>. Other A-Files may be found at the National Archives branch at Kansas City.

Ireland Reaching Out

The November 2012 newsletter of the Conejo Valley Genealogical Society, Inc. notes that a website has been established by the "Ireland XO" Diaspora project to trace descendants of Irish towns and parishes so that the living might be invited "to become part of an extended 'virtual' community with their place of origin." Volunteers at the level of the parish are seeking to identify these descendants, but those who already know a place of origin in Ireland are welcome to join any parish community online and "seek direct genealogical research assistance." A pilot project was established for South-East Galway, and the national program was launched in March 2012. One wishes this effort every success, for it offers a model for similar two-way ventures in Germany and other countries of Europe. But for Ireland it may be a way of making lemonade out of lemons! In the same issue CVGS Member Pat Thomas reports on her "Ireland Field Trip." She states: "...a very learned genealogist in Trim reminded me yesterday that 70% of all the records about the Irish are located in the States. That is truly a sad thing, but it is what it is. There are essentially no individual records for people who left here before about 1865, like all of my great-grandparents did, for numerous reasons. It would be as if we in the US had no census, church records, wills or deeds from before 1922, and everything after that was still locked away by the government for privacy reasons." --Ed.

More on the Kashubians

A notice was received at the mailinglist "ow-preussen-L" at the close of November from Dieter Sommerfeld of Hamburg <info@sommerfeldfamilien.net> that will be of interest to anyone with this ancestry. He was passing on two internet addresses he'd received from a fellow researcher. The first was a link to an article by Piotr Dziekanowski in a publication identified as the "weekly Courier Bytowski," titled "Kashubia Through the Ages" (English translation); it is at: <<http://www.owep.de/artikel/61/kaschubei-imwandel-zeiten>>. The second was an on-line history of this ethnic group, in German: <<http://www.rambow.de/geschichte-der-kaschuben.html>>. Herr Sommerfeld notes that the Kashubian dialect is/was spoken in the following Kreise: Putzig, Neustadt, Karthaus, Konitz, Bütow and in a few border towns in Kreise Stolp and Lauenburg.

Mecklenburg-Kontakte Database

These are the names added during November, with the database being located at this address: <<http://www.Mecklenburg-Kontakte.de>>:

Barmwoldt Bauers Baumgarten Behns Bell Bohnsack Breetz Dedlow Dressler Edelwein Fehlhauer Freytag Friedrich Gothan Habenicht Henning Heyden Hintzelmann Hinzelmann Holtz Kessin Krogmann Kübler Kühl Kummerfeld Kurztisch Meyer Österreich Oldenburg Parbs Paschen Petrowsky Preuss Rechtzigel Reckziegel Schildt Schmidt Schmuhl Schuldt Schult Schultz Seemann Stolte Ströming Techel Thime Warncke Warnke Witt Ziehm Zügge Zühling Züling

On-Line Maps

At our IGS Library we receive the *Eastern Nebraska Genealogical Society Newsletter*, sent from Fremont. Normally

one wouldn't expect to find much mention of immigrants in it, but in the December issue they reprinted a helpful list of URLs for on-line maps that are useful in locating ancestral villages. This came from the Summer 2005 *Friends Newsletter* of the Max Kade Institute and our own IGS Newsletter! One reference in particular seemed worth a look, and here is what was written: "*Das genealogische Ortsverzeichnis* is presented on line at gov.genealogy.net/index.jsp. Even if you spell only the beginning or a phonetic spelling of a place name, this program can probably find it." Repetition, you say? Some things bear repeating, I think! --Ed.

Publications on Norway

Brian Rude, President of the Norwegian-American Historical Association, recently observed that his organization has issued its third publication in three years. The most recent was the book *From America to Norway*, a compilation of letters from at least the mid-19th century. If you have Norwegian ancestry, you might want to connect with this group if you haven't already done so. They may be reached by writing to them at 1510 St. Olaf Avenue in Northfield, MN 55057, by email at <naha@stolaf.edu>, or by calling (507) 786-3221. They also have a web site: <www.naha.stolaf.edu>.

Norwegian Immigration through Quebec

Through the Fall 2012 issue of NAHA's newsletter it is learned that Professor Odd Lovoll has a research project underway to study the 1850-1865 period in which a substantial number of Norwegians to North America chose to travel to Quebec in lieu of landing at New York City, even if their ultimate destination was the United States. From the newsletter: "If you are descended from Norwegian immigrants who traveled through Quebec to either the United States or Canada, and have stories from your family about their journey, Dr. Lovoll would like to interview you for his book. You can contact him by email at <canadianinterlude@gmail.com>. If you prefer to speak to him directly, simply call our office and we can put him in touch with you." The number given is the same as above, (507) 786-3221. Here's a chance to have your ancestor(s) remembered. --Ed.

Copies from the Family History Library

The December 2012 issue of *Der Ahnenforscher*, the Kings Park (NY) German Genealogy Group Newsletter, has some important news for anyone who requests any photocopies from this important LDS resource in Salt Lake. An order was sent along with the requested personal check, but the requestor included her email address on the accompanying request form. To her surprise, the check was due to be returned. She received a "zip" file containing her eleven "copies" as .jpg documents along with a .pdf file that explained that -- as the FHL photoduplication office is now able to email copies directly -- there is no charge for the service (and a refund was to be issued!). However, requests for copies still cannot be received by email, so for the time being such researcher requests still need to be sent "by mail or fax as usual." How helpful and considerate! The FHL Research Support staff is to be commended, and perhaps this little bit of information will add to your own "Holiday Cheer," whether your need is for domestic or international records. Merry Christmas (or equivalent) from your IGS officers and volunteers!!! --Ed.

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Vienna

Also from the Dec. 2012 issue of *Der Ahnenforscher* is this item, copied in full because of the benefit it offers our readers: "During the 19th Century, about 3,5 million people came to Vienna from all lands of the Habsburg Dual-Monarchie. In 1910, Vienna had a population of about 2.1 Million inhabitants; at this time, Vienna was the 6th largest City of the world! Between 1784 and 1900 approximately 8 million children were born in Vienna and until now, no central birth register existed -- except the birth records of the Jewish Community, which you can find at this website. In cooperation with Viennese parish offices a complete index of the parish St. Josef ob der Laimgrube in district 6 in Vienna is online -- about 52.000 records -- as well as about 30.000 records of some years of the parishes St. Karl Borromäus (district 4), Altlerchenfeld (7), Währing (18), Schottenfeld (7), Sankt Ulrich (7), Sankt Peter (1), Sankt Michael (1), Sankt Josef (2), Sankt Augustin (1), Rennweg (3), Mariatreu (8), Landstraße (3), and Hofburg (1). Further indices are in progress. This is a free site but you must register to search the various databases. <<http://www.genteam.at>>. Great work! --Ed.

Spiegel Online International

<<http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/>>

The Week in Germany

Click here to view the Newsletter online <http://www.germany.info/Vertretung/usa/en/newsletter/The_Week_in_Germany/TWIG_121214.html> **The Skills Initiative in Ohio:** Ambassador Ammon Meets with Ohio Governor John Kasich. Ambassador Peter Ammon and Ohio Governor John Kasich met on December 5 with Ohio-based German business leaders and educational institutions to discuss Germany's expertise in vocational training and how to make Ohio's businesses stronger through applying German-honed techniques. Skills Initiative in Columbus: <http://www.germany.info/Vertretung/usa/en/_pr/P_Wash/2012/12/07-OHSkills.html>

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Immigrant Library Hours

Wednesdays . 12:00 noon to 5:00 pm
1st & 3rd Saturdays .. 10:00 am to 5:00 pm
2nd & 4th Sundays ..12:00 noon to 5:00 pm
Closed for major holidays.

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Nobel Peace Prize: EU a "Driving Force for Reconciliation"
Franco-German reconciliation was probably "the most dramatic example in history to show that war and conflict can be turned so rapidly into peace and cooperation," Nobel Committee Chairman Jagland said in presenting the Nobel Peace Prize to the EU. Nobel Peace Prize: <http://www.germany.info/Vertretung/usa/en/_pr/P_Wash/2012/12/11-Nobel.html>

The Élysée Treaty at 50: Franco-German Partnership Ever Stronger. In 2013 we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Élysée Treaty, which marked a profound and historic change in the relationship between France and Germany. Élysée Treaty at 50: <http://www.germany.info/Vertretung/usa/en/06_Foreign_Policy_State/03_Europe/Elysee-50.html>