The Hoffnungstal Odessa Newsletter

Volume 6 Issue 2 October 1998.



INCLUDES;

Chutor Irenovka Chutor Ishitskove Chutor Mardarovka Chutor Metzker Chutor Nehof Chutor Olrada Chutro Rath Eigenfeld Freiberg Grekovo **Gross-Fontal** Hoffnungsfeld Hoffnungstal Irenenfeld Klein Hoffnungstal Mararovka Malikhonovo Nesselrode Neu Beresina Neu Berlin Neu Glückstal Schaefer Schonfeld Seebach Sherebrovo Shiroyevo (Many of these identified chutors and villages need much research. If you have any background information on them, please share with us.

Records from Old Russia

We discussed earlier how we had ordered a copy of the **1858 Hoffnungstal census (Revision List)** from an archives in the old Kherson area.

We now have that record, but have not been able to find time to process it yet. It is in the Russian, and very nice writing.

A quick sampling has been done and it looks like the data in the Stumpp book aligns very well with this data, so we should not find many differences than what is already in the Stumpp book.

We are working to gain more records for our village and parish of Hoffnungstal. So far we have obtained a copy of a BINDER file which we also must process.

Recently we have homed in on a set of marriage records which we can not get them to sell to us so far, but we may be able to get an extraction performed. We will keep you posted to how this goes.

The AHSGR has recently obtained many more files and we have good reason to believe that we will find great Hoffnungstal data in those when we get them processed.

If you feel that you want to put some more money into the Hoffnungstal pot, you can forward it to Dale and we will hold it until we can find the right kind of deal for the right records.

It is slow folks but we are doing good!

St John's Evangelical Lutheran Church - White Nebraska

The history of this church and the membership has been committed to book form in "100 Years 1886 - 1986, St John's Evangelical Lutheran Church - White Nebraska".

A significant number of the members of this church were German Russian. In 1985, this church became a "historical place".

(from the inside back cover of the book)

"The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran German Church and Cemetery near Hayes Center, Nebraska, was officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 16, 1985.

Architecturally significant, the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran German Church, built 1925-26, represents a fine vernacular product of High Plains rural church architecture. The building stands as a landmark in the area, providing the spiritual, social and cultural base for a group of German immigrants in the early

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Common Shorthand and Abbreviations

Genealogy Shorthand;

* - born/birth
b - born/birth
+ - death or died
d - death or died
o - marriage
m - marriage

Abbreviations;

Wü - Württemberg, Germany geb. - geboren (born/birth) (Continued from page 13)

20th century. The property also includes the cemetery, which is important as an integral feature in the church environs and is significant for its associations with the German congregation.

The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran German Church is situated in the northeast portion of Hayes County, a county located in the High Plains region of southwestern Nebraska. The small town of Hayes Center (1983 population 231) serves as the county seat. The vernacular building stands as a wellpreserved example of high plains rural church architecture. The one-story frame structure is rectangular-shaped in plan and has a gable roof with gabled and tripped roof extensions on the front and rear facades, housing the foyer and altar areas respectively. The raised entry features a transom window and double doors. The front (south) facade displays a "half-circle" window. Wooden crosses are situated at the roof apexes. Fenestration consists of rectangular shaped window openings with pointed arched insets of stained glass. An additional entry on the rear (north) facade provides access to both the basement and main level.

The interior is quite handsome in its design and incorporates a three-pointed arched arcade which houses the altar, pulpit and baptismal font. A decorative pressed tin ceiling and wall cornice enhance the design of the interior space. The altar is raised and leads to the sacristy area. The original wooden pews are arranged in two rows with a central aisle. Entry into the sanctuary is via double doors. The full basement provides space for Sunday School meetings and social events, and houses a small kitchen in the northeast corner. The original coal furnace has been replaced with a fuel oil furnace.

The National Register of Historic Places is the Nation's list of architectural, archeological and historical resources worthy of preservation. This program is administered in Nebraska by the State Historical Society."

Most of the folks with a GR background are from the village of Hoffnungstal Odessa. A representation of some of the GR names of those who are included are;

Bamesberger Boll

ROL

Fiechtner

Ormann

Shaffert

Troester

Unger

Wall

A limited number of these wonderful books (with lots of pictures) <u>available from;</u>

Darlene Unger HCR 61 Box 23

Hayes Center NE 69032

Remember - this is an "our" newsletter.

That means we need your participation.

HOFFNUNGSTAL UND SEINE SCHWABEN

As I read the February (1998) issue of <u>The Hoffnungstal Odessa Newsletter</u>, I found references in three of the articles to the book <u>Hoffnungstal und seine Schwaben</u>, by Dr. Georg Leibbrandt. I, too, have used this book in tracing my Hoffnungstal ancestors (Diegels, Holzwarths, Bauers, Becks, etc.) back to Germany. However, there are errors and inconsistencies in the information. Dates and places shown for a person as a child often differ from what one finds for the same person as a parent. Also, some of the information is contradictory (e.g., a woman in one of my lines is shown married to two different men at the same time).

As I noticed these inconsistencies, I became interested in finding out what sources were used in compiling the genealogies. I found the answer to this question on pages 173-176, where the sources for the genealogies are listed. The source that interested me most were the birth and death lists from the Hoffnungstal parish. On page 173, there is a description of how a Professor Roemer was sent by Dr. Leibbrandt in 1943 to Hoffnungstal to copy these records. When Professor Roemer returned to Germany, the birth and death information he obtained, along with the other sources mentioned, were used to compile the genealogies. Dr. Otto Siegle, who is shown as the author of the genealogies, in part two of the book, eventually took over the work begun by Professor Roemer.

In attempting to clear up the inconsistencies in the Hoffnungstal book, it would be helpful to have access to the source materials used, especially the birth and death records copied by Professor Roemer. The original church records from Hoffnungstal were lost when the village was abandoned in 1944. Professor Roemer, however, was in Hoffnungstal just a year before the village was abandoned and his copies of the birth and death records were brought back to Germany. Where, then, are these copies made by Professor Roemer?

After doing what I could through correspondence to answer this question, I decided to go to Germany in the summer of 1996. I visited Dr. Siegle in Kaufbeuren (between Stuttgart and Munich) and he showed me the typed genealogies he had obtained from Professor Roemer. Dr. Siegle, however, did not have the copies of the birth and death records or any of the other sources used by Professor Roemer in preparing the genealogies. Since both Professor Roemer and Dr. Georg Leibbrandt, author of the Hoffnungstal book, are deceased, Dr. Siegle suggested that possibly Hansgeorg Leibbrandt (Dr. Georg Leibbrandt's son, who also worked on the book) or Professor Roemer's daughter had the materials. Fortunately, one of my relatives in the Stuttgart area was able to get the phone number for Dr. Anna Griesinger, Professor Roemer's daughter, and another relative was acquainted with and able to get the phone number for Hansgeorg Leibbrandt.

When I called Dr. Griesinger, I was told she no longer had her father's research files and that she had turned the files over to Christian Fiess. Christian Fiess, when phoned, said he had placed copies of all of the materials from Professor Roemer in the Haus der Bessarabien Deutschen in Stuttgart. (Professor Roemer did research on the Bessarabian villages, along with his research on Hoffnungstal Odessa.) One of my relatives, Paul Holzwarth, went with me to the Bessarabien Haus to locate the files. After speaking with several people, we located Professor Roemer's files but did not find the birth and death records from Hoffnungstal. This left one remaining possibility - Hansgeorg Leibbrandt. I called him and was told he did not know where the Hoffnungstal source materials were and was too busy at the time to check into it. He said it was possible the materials were in his father's research files, located at his mother's home. He said it would be several months, however, before he would have time to check and that he would then contact me.

Since returning from Germany, I have sent letters to Hansgeorg Leibbrandt periodically but thus far have received no response. My third cousin, who lives in the Stuttgart area and who I heard from in January, told me Mr. Leibbrandt hadn't been in good health this past year and that is probably why I hadn't heard from him. He has a government position and has been involved in the move of government offices from Bonn to Berlin, a stressful time for him. My cousin assured me she would do what she could to contact him. I am hopeful that one day I will actually be able to find out if, in fact, Hansgeorg Leibbrandt has the source materials used in his father's book.

<u>To the readers of the Newsletter</u>: If any of you are in Germany and would like to continue the search

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for the source materials used in Leibbrandt's book, I have listed below the addresses and phone numbers for the contacts I made in the summer of 1996. Since there is still the possibility that Professor Roemer's Hoffnungstal files are to be found in a location other than with Hansgeorg Leibbrandt, it might be good to contact Christian Fiess again, and also to go again to the Haus der Bessarabien Deutschen. (I have not listed Dr. Siegle's address since he died shortly after my visit, in August of 1996.)

- 1) Christian Fiess (07041-6614), Lindachstr. 37, 75417 Mühlacker, Germany (near Stuttgart)
- 2) Frau Dr. Anna Griesinger (07145-5257), Garten 29, 71706 Markgröningen, Germany (near Stuttgart)
- 3) Herr Hansgeorg Leibbrandt (0228-858705, home) (0228-562514, work), Rüdigerstr. 54.
- 53179 Bonn, Germany (230.relocated to Berlin?)
- 4) Haus der Bessarabien Deutschen, (0711 2622664), Florianstr. 17, 70188 Stuttgart, Germany

Dr. Mavis Molto 310-559-0554 mmolto@internet.com 3659 Overland Ave., #4 Los Angeles, CA 90034

Follow-up:

I too am very interested in continuing the search for any records we can obtain that will help us with our family research of the Hoffnungstal families. Personally have kept looking for and hoping to find a trail to the real church records that were supposed to have been destroyed in Poland. Most of us know that we have been told repeatedly that these many records no longer exist — and to continue to have new non-existent records show up . . . so I *must* continue to look!

I was in Stuttgart in May and June of this year. I visited the now retired Christian Fiess (number 1 above) and also spent significant time with the new head of the Bessarabian Museum in Stuttgart (number 4 above). The new director of the Museum in Ingo Isert, and he did allow me to see the notes of Professor Roemer. I am happy to know where they are but hold little hope of their helping us sort things any finer than already exists in the Leibbrandt book.

/s/Dale

A Tröster Story

Viktor's story as translated by Elli Wise

While in Germany last May/June (1998) I had the privilege to be invited to the home of a wonderful couple... The TRÖSTER'S...

My friend Ida Singer, James Gessele, Merv Rennich and Dale Wahl also were at the Tröster's house to eat Strudles. It was a traditional German Bessarabian meal - very tasty . . . but not only was the meal enjoyable, it was the Tröster's themselves. They are a very caring couple and were so excited to have fellow German Russians from the USA as their guests.

We talked - about ancestors, experiences and Mr. Tröster played some songs on a table piano old German Russian songs...and his elderly mother joined and sang along

Below I will share a chronicle Mr. Tröster was nice enough to write down. With his permission I have translated it and am sharing it with you.

The below story will not be the average story of persons being re-settled to Germany but a story of people that were sent back to Russia into a labor camp. The Trösters have only been in Germany for 11 years.

...... It was very difficult for our great grand parents. First they made dugouts in the ground and later they built houses as was possible. Most families were large and one had to build The fields were a wilderness large houses. steppe and the farmers had to work very hard. Since the farmers were very industrious - they became rich farmers. During the Russian Revolution in 1917, the richest farmers and their entire families were taken away. smaller farmer families were forced into a camp. During the nights men were taken from those camps and in the years 1937 and 1938 many men were picked up from all the German villages never to be seen again.

On 8 Aug 1941, we were occupied by the German army. The cattle were chased away but some came back. The harvest was not destroyed and the farmers were able to continue with their work.

In 1943, many young men were drafted into the German Army. On 18 March 1944 we had to leave our village. We left with a wagon, two

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horses, a cow, some belongings and the family members. We traveled through Bessarabia, Rumania, Bulgaria and back through Rumania to Serbia. From there we traveled by train to Poland. We were underway for three months.

On January 18, 1945, we (I, Victor, mother and grandfather Adolf Singer) left Poland again with a team of horses and wagon and arrived a month later in Germany. Father had been drafted into the army in Poland. During a bomb raid he was buried alive, but thank goodness was able to be saved. He was allowed to join his family in Fizniz. The Russians though had advanced to Germany and took us back to Russia — not to our home though but to Komi, ASSR. That is near Archangels not far from We arrived there on 12 December, Workuta. 1945. It was bitter cold (10 degree C) and the snow was 1 meter deep. The people did not have the necessary warm clothing nor boots lined with felt. So we had to go to the woods to work with just minimum winter clothing. My grandfather, Adolph Singer, died on 24 December 1945 and my father, Gustav Tröster, died 13 March, 1947. There was only my mother and I left and we lived in barracks. In the spring of 1951 I built a small house. It was 6 meters in length and 5 meters in width and we moved into it. On August 5, 1951, I married Ella Harsch and we have two children — Nelli and Lilli.

Up until 1956, we were not allowed to go into neighboring villages without permission from the commander. . . Finally, in 1956, we received a pass and were allowed to move. Ella's sister Emma, her husband Gustav Digel and their daughter Erna, her husband Helmut Fichtner and daughter Martha, and mother Maria Harsch, all moved to Kazachstan. Ella's mother died in 1959. We did not move to Kazachstan since in was very hot there. . .

In 1962, we could afford to add on to our small house. We added another room, 6 meters in length and across from it a summer kitchen with a bathroom - 3 meters wide and 6 meters long. Each year, we planted potatoes. The ground had to be freed from the roots of the trees and one had to condition it. We had two goats, one pig and chickens. We had a shed for the animals and next to it a shed for feed and wood. All this, we did after work. Our work day in the woods was from 6 in the morning until 6 in the evening. I performed a lot of different duties in the woods. I fell trees, hauled them off with the aid of a horse or a tractor, loaded the logs onto wagons with the aid of a crane and did so much more. Ella also worked in the woods — she had to chop off the branches of the trees, measure the logs and do many other chores.

In 1971, we sold all that and moved to Moldavia into a village near Tiraspol. With the money we had saved, we were able to buy a house there. It was 10 meters long and 5 meters wide and there were 10 cherry trees. That is what we got for 25 years of hard labor. We added on a kitchen and a basement, put a fence around the yard and poured concrete walkways. We planted 2 nut trees, 2 apricot trees, 2 May cherry trees. 1 pear tree, 1 plum tree and grape vines — 5 vines at the entry which we supported with an arch and 25 vines in the garden.

In 1973, it was the first time we asked for permission to go to Germany. We always received a denial. We were not permitted to apply more than twice a year. Since we always received a denial,, we built on to our house. 8 1/2 meters long and 7 meters wide. The old part of the house was made of clay dirt, and the roof was made of red shingles. The addition was made of cut stone and covered with tiles. We mortared them with cement so there would be no damage from the rain. That we did in the spring of 1984.

Our daughters had acquired professions in Moldavia. Nelly was working as a sales person and Lilli as a book keeper. In December 1984, Nelly married and had a daughter Helene on 1 November 1885, but she divorced in 1986.

In 1987, we finally got permission to go to Germany. We already had planted the potatoes, but not the vegetables. Our house sold only for half price, since all knew that we wanted to go away. We were permitted to have two suit cases each filled with clothing and a total of two bundles with bedding like pillows and sheets. That is how we arrived in Friedland on 10 June 1987. From there we were put into a camp in Schorndorf. [a home for Germans from Bessarabia to help them get onto their feet.]

Nelli and Lilli had to re-train to retain the same jobs in Germany. We always spoke German at home in Russia and that made it easier for the girls. Helen now is going to 6th grade at the gymnasium. I, Ella and mother are retirees. The government has welcomed us back to Germany — as "late-returnees to the homeland. We returned after 170 years and are still true Germans. A year after we arrived here, we bought our apartment. We had saved some money and brother-in-law Gustav Digel

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and Helmut Tiehner loaned us money... and now.. we have no more debts.

We are thankful to our God that he brought us back to our great grand homeland.

With heartfelt greetings ...from family Tröster; Viktor, Ella, Mother Margarethe (Singer), Nelli, Lilli and grand-daughter Helene.

... it is the depth this story has within it's simple words.. instilling in us an admiration of the Tröster's courage.. and sincere appreciation..

Elli Wise

(Following is family information provided by Viktor and Ella.)

Gustav Singer b. 17 Feb 1810 Karlstal Odessa m. Weingaertner Maria Katharina b. 9 Jan 1814 in Freudental Odessa

<u>Son</u>

Daniel Singer b. 19 Aug 1839 in Karlstal Odessa m. Beutel Margarete b. 28 Apr 1840 in Ackermann Bessarabia

Children of Daniel Singer:

Adolf m Katharine Rath (see below) Christine m. Mueller Emanuel Pauline - not married Katharine m. Laske Ferdinand (was sent to Wjatka) Karoline m. Laske Johannes (Johannes and Ferdinand were brothers)

Adolf Singer b. 13 Dec 1863 in Hoffnungstal Bessarabia m. Rath, Katharine b. 5 Sep 1865 in Rath Chutor, Odessa

Children of Adolf Singer:

Christine b. 30 Jan 1889 m. Mehlhaf, Andreas Imanuel b. 22 Sep 1890 m. Walentine? Adolf b. 6 Aug 1892 m. Riger, Christiane Wilhelm b. 17 Jan 95 m. Beutelbach, Klara Katharine b. 16 Dec 1896 m. Oppenauer, Jakob Eduart b. 1 Aug 1898 m. Riger, Pauline Margarete b. 21 Jun 1901 m. Tröster, Gustav b. 8 Nov 1896 Gustav b. 8 Dec 1902 m. Riger, Christine

Jacob EHRMANN

(Following family information provided by Marie Blumhagen.)

SECOND GENERATION

1. Jacob² **Ehrmann**. Born, 31 Mar 1885. Died, 27 Apr 1978, in Minot, , ND (Died in Minot Hospital as reported by Marie Blumhagen). Burial: Apr 1978, in Drake, McHenry, ND.

Jacob was the first informant to provide this family information. Maria was a first cousin once removed to Jacob.

They came to U.S. in March 1911, first going to Eureka SD where Maria's brother Adolph lived, then onto South of Anamoose and then settling in rural Drake North Dakota. Dr George Leibbrandt of Bonn West Germany was able to furnish many dates for this family. Paul Reeb says that letters from Katharine Braun in Russia helped most.

He married Maria ${\bf Ehrmann}$ (2). Children:

- Jacob Jr1 (Jake). Born, 6 Jan 1908, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia. Died, 5 Feb 1985, in Minot, , ND (in Minot Hospital). Burial: Feb 1985, in Anamoosse, McHenry, ND (in Lutheran Cemetary South of Anamoose). married Frieda Wiersch, 27 Nov 1935, in McClucky, Sheridan, ND.
- ii. William (Bill). Born, 29 Jul 1909, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia. Died, 9 Apr 1974, in Longview, , WA. Burial: Apr 1974, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Drake Lutheran Cemetary). He married Othilla **Dockter**, 27 Oct 1932, in McClucky, Sheridan, ND (in her parents home near McClusky).
- iii. Marie. Born, 13 Sep 1911, in Anamoosse, McHenry, ND (Rural Anamoose). Resided, 1998, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Mrs Marie Blumhagen, 303 Lilly Street, Drake ND 58736-4214). She married Benjamin **Blumhagen**, 17 Oct 1937, in Drake, McHenry, ND.
- iv. Regina. Born, 17 Aug 1913, in

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Anamoosse, McHenry, ND (Rural Anamoose). Died, 21 Feb 1995, in Minot, , ND (badly hurt in car accident 7 Dec 1994). Burial: Feb 1995, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Drake Cemetary). Lutheran She married Leo Krueger, 21 Dec 1939, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Rural Drake).

- v. Gustav. Born, 6 Nov 1915, in Anamoosse, McHenry, ND. Died, 31 Mar 1983, in Minot, ND (Minot Hospital). Burial: Apr 1983, in Drake, McHenry, ΝD (Drake Lutheran Cemetary).
- Rosina. Born, 9 Dec 1917, in Anamoosse, McHenry, (Rural Anamoose). Died, 19 1988, Oct in Bismarck, Burleigh, ND(Bismarck Hospital). Burial: Oct 1988, in McČlucky, Sheridan, NDCemetary). (McClusky married Adam **Dockter**, 11 Dec 1945, in Drake, McHenry, ND.
- Albert. Born, 18 Mar 1921, in Anamoosse, McHenry, ND(Rural Anamoose). Died, 11 Aug 1986 (tractor accident). Burial: Aug 1986, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Drake Lutheran Cemetary). He married Frieda 3 Dockter, Jul 1946. in ----. HT.
- Maria² Ehrmann (Johan Tobias, 3). Born, 2. 16 Aug 1883, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia. Died, 22 Apr 1945, in Drake, McHenry, ND (Marie Blumhagen says died in Minot Hospital on 22 April 1945). Burial: 29 Apr 1945, in Drake, McHenry, ND (in the Lutheran Cemetary). They had 17 grand children, 42 great grandchildren, (in 1998) and at least 10 great-great grandchildren.

She married Jacob **Ehrmann** (1).

THIRD GENERATION

Johan Tobias³ **Ehrmann**. Occupation: Blacksmith. Johann had three children from his first marriage. They were Edard, Adolph and Magdalina. Adolph was a blacksmith in Eureka SD. The other two children remained in Russia (this data provided by Marie Blumhagen March 1998).

He married Regina Christine **Binder** (4). Children:

- Jacob². Born, circa 1881, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia. Marie Blumhagen provides; He was a marine and died in WW I and left a wife and three daughters.
- ii. Maria.
- Regina Christine³ Binder. Born, 10 Feb 1844, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia. Died, 14 Oct 1919, in Hoffnungstal, Cherson, South Russia.

She married, first, Johannes Rüb, son of Johann Andreas **Rüb** and Catharina **Hageloch**. She married, second, Johan Tobias Ehrmann (3).

The chase for the

GEORG family origins!

Lori Doerr has been trying to gather in the confusing background facts on the GEORG family of Hoffnungstal. The results of a letter she received recently provides information that all who are interested in the GEORG family should be interested.

Dear Miss Doerr,

Please excuse me that I took such a long time till you heard from me again, but I didn't forget you. I will write in German because my English is not good enough for the entire text. Mrs. Raddatz really tried to find something for you. I just received her letter, which I will copy for you. If you would to thank Mrs. Raddatz and require additional information, you could address her personally. Her address is included in the text.

Copied from the family register of the parish office Schweina on 2/5/98 by Edith Raddatz, Schlosstrasse 6. D-36488 Schweina.

Pastor Walch started this family register of Schweina in the year 1799. At that time all houses of Schweina were numbered consecutively and all residents of the houses were cross-referenced on separate pages. The entries also recorded the sale or trade of these houses. Unfortunately we did not yet succeed in assigning the numbers to the appropriate houses and streets. Explanations by me were placed in asterisks (*), otherwise the information is, for the most part, a literal

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interpretation from the church book. The text, which is not enclosed in quotation marks (" ") is for reasons of time not interpreted literally, but conveyed only in a general way.

Page 102 " House No. 51

Ortmann / Georg

In spring 1804, pharmacist Meyer bought this house to which the Ortmann's have life long ownership rights, for 200 fl. (* Gulden *). In July 1804, pharmacist Meyer bought the 2nd half of the house from No. 82, page 163, and sold it the same day to businessman Hoerning and Georg received this house, which was advertised for 350 fl., by trade (exchange) from pharmacist Meyer.

No. 290

Kaspar Georg, neighbor and (linen) weaver, born on the 24th of May 1764, married

- 1. On the 6th of November 1792 to Anna Barbara Schellengergerin, widowed on the 15 of May 1799
- 2. On the 16th of February 1800 to (conf. pag. 163) Eleonore Erdmandine born Mausbach auf der Sorga on 30 January 1777 (conf. No. 82)

Parents: Bamberger Captain Van Mausbach and Christiane Louise van Mausbach

She (*Eleonore*) died at Karlsthal 3 hours from Odessa on the 15th of August 1816.

- 3. Married in Karlsthal near Odessa on 22 September 1817 to Rosine aus Neise im Wirtembergischen [from Neise in Wirtemberg?]. Children from the first marriage:
 - -Johannes, born 1795
 - -* Little girl died young *

Children from the second marriage:

- -Peter, born on the 7th of January 1805
- -*4 siblings (died as small children) *
- -* Sister *, born on the 15th of January

1810

(*The names and exact birth and death dates not extracted due to time limitation.*)

"Remark: Georg sold this house on the 22nd of Feb 1810 to Christoph Kolbe for 365 Courant. Thereafter on the 215t of March, he emigrated with his family to Crimea, and he would never step on the Meininger land again. Hoerning and Konrad Pfeifer did the same under those same conditions. Georg did not like to stick to his learned profession/work, but preferred to be a digger for treasure and he built an iron pit/tunnel. When he left, his fortune was worth only 26 fl. Thereafter he stayed awhile in Schuergast in Silesia, then in Karlsruhe under the Privy Councilor Mr. Vietsch in Kleinschmalkalden.

Vietsch employed him in 1814 for his establishment in Carlsthal near Odessa on the Black Sea."

Georg traveled to Hoffnungstal, a village newly founded in 1818, 16 hours from Odessa, where his eldest son Johannes was a farmer.

Kaspar Georg got sick there, but traveled back to Carlsthal, where he died 11 Nov 1819.

Johannes Georg later owned in Hoffnungstal 125 acres of land. Besides the farm, he also had 4 horses and several small cattle.

"The brother Peter became a smith in Odessa."

On page 164 there is another mention of the name Kaspar Georg: "He (* Johann Karl Georg Herning -emigrated also on 11 Mar 1810 *) and induced also Kaspar Georg and Konrad Pfeiffer to emigrate. This is an explanation of the rare phenomenon how inhabitants of our country, who should be glad to be here, could take such steps."

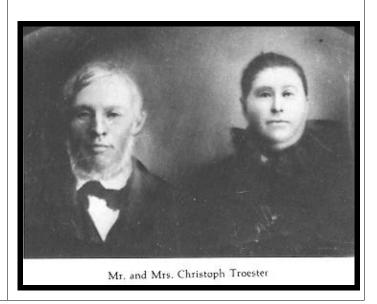
Remarks from VicarWalch

Besides that there is also a dayworker Konrad Georg mentioned in the index (page 163).

I hope that I copied the text from Raddatz without any errors. I changed old-German writing into modern German. I hope that it wasn't too difficult for your translator to translate it.

Of course, you can always use me for additional information.

Greetings from Thueringen, the green heart of Germany.





Johann Philipp Ormann

and family circa 1888 in McCook, Nebraska.

Children:

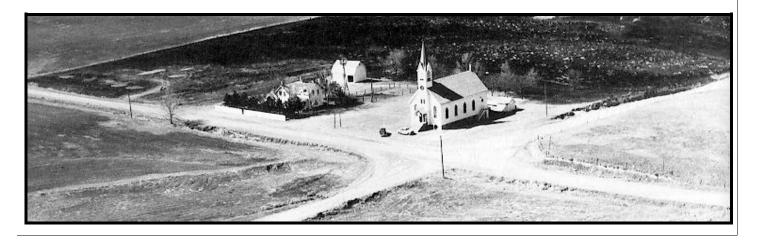
Wilhelm, Gottlieb, Gottfried, Heinrich, Rose.

(A second daughter, Maria, was born after the family returned to Hoffnungstal, Odessa, Russia.)

Spouse:

Uncertain (can you help here?)

(below) Ash Creek NE - St John's Lutheran Church



Hoffnungstal Odessa — Nebraska USA!

Many of the subscribers of this newsletter have Hoffnungstal Odessa ancestors that came into the Dakota Territory or North and South Dakota. The majority of the subscribers will shake their head in the affirmative with this thought.

However, having said that, we most know that many of our same families came into the Nebraska and Kansas area when settling. In proportion to the number of families who fit this settlement pattern, we do not have the number of people subscribing that represents that group.

It is the strong feelings of your editor of this newsletter, that we should make a concerted proactive effort to bridge across our knowledge of the Nebraska and Kansas Hoffnungstal Odessa settlers so we all have a better understanding and knowledge base of those cousins.

If we are able to do this set of thoughts justice, I feel very strongly that we will have same family tree researchers reaching across those state borders and getting in touch with each other and great family networking will indeed take place.

This bridging has happened in the past and the most obvious instance for me to point to is the <u>Adam Fritz - Offspring in America</u> book that was published in 1977 by Lela Harrison of McCook NE with the help of her cousin Ardella Bennett. I am sure there are other such instances we can point to and if anyone reading this knows of such family works, we would enjoy it if you would share that with us here in the newsletter.

So, let us first use parts of this issue and some of the next issues of this newsletter to first go forth and spend some serious time on examining what we think we **know about the Nebraska** folks first.

We have to have some place to start. And for many of us, when we want to talk about Hoffnungstal Odessa we pick up the book <u>Hoffnungstal und Sein Schwaben</u> by Georg Leibbrandt.

So, if we pick the book up and go to one of the families we know ended up in Nebraska and do a little drill, we can see what takes shape. So let us choose the name of BAMESBERGER, and build a little simple chart.

LAST FIRST BORN TO USA TOWN STATE REF REMARKS	
BamesbergerErnestine 1882 1912 USA ba III2	
BamesbergerFriedrich 1809	
Schick	
BamesbergerGottlieb 1880 1900 Java SD ba IV6	
Haux oo Gottlieb Bamesberger	
BamesbergerHeinrich 1879 1898 USA ba IV5	
BamesbergerMargarete 1887 Lodi CA ba III7 oo George Woehl	
BamesbergerPhil. Hein 1849 1885 Burlington CO ba III3	
Walloo Philipp Heinrich Bamesgerg	ger
BamesbergerLuise Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
Bamesberger Christian Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
BamesbergerMarie Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
BamesbergerMargaretha Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
Bamesberger Christina Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
BamesbergerJakob Burlington CO ba III3 child of Philipp Heinrich	
Bamesberger Waldemar 1926 195? Lodi CA ba V7	
Schaffertoo Waldemar Bamesberger	
BamesbergerWilhelm 1883 1910 SD ba IV10.	
Metzgeroo Wilhelm Bamesberger	
BamesbergerWilh. Gott 1846 1880 NE ba III12 .	
FichtnerRosina Katharineoo Wilhelm Gottlieb Bamesberg	ger
BamesbergerFriedrich NE ba III12 . child of Wilhelm Gottlieb	
Bamesberger Jakob NE ba III12 . child of Wilhelm Gottlieb	

(Continued from page 22)					
BamesbergerHeinrich	NE	ba III12	.child of	Wilhelm	Gottlieb
Bamesberger Gustav	NE	ba III12	.child of	Wilhelm	Gottlieb
Bamesberger Katharine	NE	ba III12	.child of	Wilhelm	Gottlieb

Well we can readily see that this drill go make such a list is going to take a lot of time. This is time we do not have that we can invest at this time. So we must find a more direct route to gain such insight to prime this effort.

So, if we go to page 491, we can see if we can form a "Nebraska" list - let's see how that goes and what it would look like. We will only pull the Head-of-the-Household and year of birth plus where in Nebraska (if specified beyond just Nebraska).

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Bamesberger, Friedrich......1809
Bamesberger, Wilhelm Gottlieb ...... 1846
Fiechtner, Gottlieb.......1860...... McCook
Fiechtner, Jakob Friedrich............ 1847 .......... Hayes Center
Fritz, Adam...... 1856 ....... Hayes Center (1896 to Indianola)
Harsch, Christian.....ca 1860..... Hampton
Harsch, Leonhard ...... 1953 ..... Indianola
Leibbrandt, Gottlieb......Hampton
Leibbrandt, Gustav ...... 1863 ...... Hampton
Leibbrandt, Johann Adam ......1861 ..... Indianola
Leibbrandt, Immanuel Jacob ........... 1805 ......... Indianola
Ohrmann, Gottlieb.......1860
Raile, Michael (Neudorf)......1851......Sutton
Schaffert, Maria
Schaffert, Christian.......1895.......Hampton
Troester, Abraham Philipp ...... 1861
Troester, Friedrich Jakob......1854
Troester, Immanuel Gottlieb............. (in 1887 to St Frances KS)
Troester, Johann Michael ...... 1866 ...... Hampton
Unger, Wilhelm ...... McCook
Wagner, Friedrich Wilhelm ...... 1856 ...... McCook
Wall, Christian......Aurora
Wall, Georg...... 1847 ...... Hayes Center
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This will give us a place to start anyhow.

Let us first see which counties these various places are in Nebraska;

Sutton Clay
Aurora Hamilton
Hampton Hamilton
Hayes Center Hayes
Bartley Red Willow
Indianola Red Willow
McCook Red Willow

(We will pick up with this project with the February 1999 issue hang onto any Nebraska notes for now!)

The Hoffnungstal Odessa Newsletter



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