



Der Kurier

Volume 25, Number 3, September 2007

Editorial reflections

Many contribute to the making of MAGS' journal about our ancestors

By James M. Beidler

For nearly four years, it's been my privilege to serve as editor of *Der Kurier*, and as MAGS closes in on the deadline for the essay contest that it is sponsoring (see the reminder article on Pages 48 and 49), I thought it was appropriate to reflect a bit on this publication as well as some of my personal grounding in the research of Germanic ancestors that is the MAGS mission (the full mission statement appears on Page 42).

This society has an outstanding board and active membership. I'm not going to mention every one of them in this article because I'm singling out those who have made contributions to this journal – though many more have helped the society in other roles.

First and foremost, the society is quite fortunate to have John T. Humphrey, one of the most outstanding Germanic genealogy scholars of this generation, as the president. He has contributed many articles to *Der Kurier* and has been a supportive sounding board for me as editor.

Corinne P. Earnest chairs Publications and her contributions are seen in every issue of this journal – on fraktur, about people from Ephrata Cloister, and transcripts of family registers.

Other individuals, most but not exclusively board members, have helped out by taking care of the “nitty gritty” features that keep the journal close to the pulse of the society – the new member lists (Susannah Brooks), *Der Kalender* (Patricia Cramer), *Suchanzeigen* (Edythe Millar), indexes

(Continued on Page 43)

In this issue

Der Kalender	46	Family registers	49	New members	54
Suchanzeigen	47	Fraktur Forum	50-52	Book reviews	55-58
Essay contest	48-49	Member renewal	52	Immigrant project	58



MID-ATLANTIC GERMANIC SOCIETY

P.O. Box 2642
Kensington, MD 20891-2642

<http://www.magsgen.com/>

Our mission: To stimulate and facilitate research on Germanic genealogy and heritage in the mid-Atlantic region

Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society (MAGS) is a non-profit genealogical society founded 10 July 1982. Annual dues are only \$10 (individual) or \$12 (family). Membership is open to all interested persons without regard to place of residence, nationality, or ethnicity. Benefits of membership include:

- **Spring and Fall Meetings** featuring expert speakers
- **Quartermly journal, *Der Kurier***
- **MAGS Lending Library**
- **Ahnentafels** published in *Der Kurier*
- **Queries**

**A membership application appears on the back cover of *Der Kurier*.
Contact information for MAGS special services appears on the inside back cover.**

Officers

President: John T. Humphrey

1st Vice President: Susannah E. Brooks

2nd Vice President: Robert R. Reisinger

Corresponding Secretary: Patricia P. Cramer

Recording Secretary: Maryllyn Reisinger

Treasurer: Betty deKeyser

At-Large Board Member: Diane M. Kuster

At-Large Board Member: Mariana Wilke

Immediate Past President: Dorothy J. Reed

Special Services

Ahnentafel: Shirley E. Forrester

***Der Kurier* Editor:** James M. Beidler

Historian: Beverly Repass Hoch

Library Administrator: Mariana Wilke

Membership: Susannah E. Brooks

Membership Assistant: Janice Seabolt

Programs: Robert R. Reisinger

Publications: Corinne P. Earnest

Publicity: Diane M. Kuster

Queries: Edythe H. Millar

Registrar: Diane M. Kuster

Rep Assn German-American Soc: Merl Arp

Sales Manager: Judy Dohner

Webmaster: Diane Giannini

Der Kurier is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. It is indexed in the Periodical Source Index by the Allen County Public Library, Ft. Wayne, IN, and the Genealogical Periodical Annual Index by Heritage Books Inc., Bowie, MD.

Submissions to *Der Kurier*. Articles concerning Germanic genealogy and heritage in the Mid-Atlantic region are welcome, as are "Letters to the Editor." Research articles should document conclusions with appropriate citation of primary sources.

MAGS reserves the right to edit submissions for length and style. Any material published becomes the property of MAGS. Deadline for submissions: the first of January, April, July and October. Submit to: James M. Beidler, PO Box 270, Lebanon, PA 17042. E-mail: james@beidler.us

Editorial reflections on *Der Kurier*

(Continued from Page 41)

(Diane Kuster and Jeff Hughes), and Buchbesprechung (Mariana Wilke). The fact that *Der Kurier* is often late is due purely to the editor's inability to keep up with all these people who are always filing their contributions well ahead of time!

But as much as I have valued these individuals, my hat is really off to those folks – mostly MAGS members but also some from the larger community of Germanic genealogy – who have contributed excellent articles and record abstracts:

Dr. Joseph Neville, Russell D. Earnest, Thomas Leininger, Maryllyn M. and Robert R. Reisinger, Carolyn Cross, Richard M. Straw, Marilynne Ocando, Debbe Hagner, Reinhard Hofer, Eva Slezak, Bob Greiner, and Marjorie Buss.

It is my hope that even when these articles and abstracts have not directly helped you with an ancestor, that the submissions have given you ideas on new types of records to consult as well as new ways of using “the same old records and documents.”

While we hope that submissions to the MAGS Essay Contest will result in articles for *Der Kurier*, submissions from the membership will continue to be encouraged since you can never tell when an article written by another will show a document or methodology that might break down the brick wall you've been staring at for years – or even decades.

My own personal journey into Germanic genealogy is rapidly closing in on half my life. It began simply enough in the mid-1980s when I helped my mother write and edit a 250th anniversary history book of the church in which I was baptized and confirmed, Bern Reformed

United Church of Christ in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

After seeing lists of elders and building committees that always seemed to have at least one name from my mother's known ancestry, I was intrigued enough to take a trip to the old graveyard of the church.

Once I encountered the tombstones that seemed to tell an entire life history – such a far cry from today's sterile-by-comparison “name / birth year / death year” memorials! – I was ever more intrigued.

At times, several generations could be strung together just from the epitaphs on those wonderful stones, some of which gave everything from exact birth and death dates to parents' names, to a name and maiden name for a spouse – even the biblical text read at the individual's funeral in some cases.

LESSON 1: Whether a record is a tombstone or a paper document, transcribe every word! One never knows what richness that extra information might add to your ancestor's biography. Also remember that redundancy is a good thing in genealogy. Just because you have a tombstone inscription, don't let that stop you from trying to find a church burial record, obituary or other death notice – the information in each source may be subtly different and lead you to new information.

Gradually, I found distant cousins in the Berks County area who were helpful in sharing their information about common ancestors, mostly in the Tulpehocken region of Berks and Lebanon counties.

John Grimes of Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania, was an acquaintance who was especially patient with me – going through

generation after generation of old Tulpehocken lines for me.

I remember having a “newbie’s” obsession with the spelling of names – asking Grimes whether a particular ancestor’s Johan had one or two n’s – and he was more patient than I deserved in gently telling me that it could be both ... and that it didn’t really matter.

LESSON 2: Look at the spelling of surnames as a “set of variants” rather than one “correct” spelling. Newcomers probably miss more of their ancestors by searching too narrowly than by any other failing. This is especially true since in many cases the Germans in America were dealing with English-speaking authorities in the recording of their records.

We tell new researchers to always “start at home” by looking for family Bibles and private certificates, military discharge papers and diaries. But what do you do when you’re told that there’s really nothing of interest in the attic?

Check anyway, of course. I was given the “nothing of interest” story by my parents, but thank goodness I wanted to see for myself – which resulted in finding a Daub family Bible in my paternal grandmother’s chest.

The Bible was my grandmother’s grandmother’s, originally, and gave additional generations for me – including the listing of a Peter and “Molly” Daub as ancestors.

The name Molly intrigued me – did I finally have a non-Germanic ancestor? Well, no, not once I learned that Molly was just a nickname used by Pennsylvania Germans for the name Magdalena.

LESSON 3: Nicknames aren’t always what they appear to be. Many diminutive forms of Germanic first names are made by lopping of the first syllable – Hans for Johann, Klaus for Nicklaus, Bastian for Sebastian, Stina for Christina. And then there are even more idiosyncratic ones such as Molly for Magdalena.

I made my my “Holy Grail” the tracing of as many of my immigrants “back to the boat” as

possible. For the others of you with mostly or solely Colonial ancestry, you know already that this means a lot of immigrants!

One of my most vexing problems was the Daub family in Lebanon County, particularly the tie between two Peter Daubs who appeared to be father and son.

This led me to look for Daub researchers far and wide. Then I came upon a Jean Daub of Dauberville, Pennsylvania, who was reliably supposed to know a lot about her husband’s family. Well, Daub did know a lot about the family, but nothing regarding the two Peters in question.

And since she had been unable to pinpoint the immigrant ancestor of the family – he was a “John Daub” but there was more than one man of that name in the Philadelphia ship lists shown in *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*.

The internationally known “village finder” Annette K. Burgert of Myerstown had shown many researchers the methodologies for proving which one of similarly named men was the correct immigrant: Study the signatures – especially those on the ship list as compared with those on wills and deeds.

In the case of the Daub immigrant, his 1805 will and 1763 ship list signatures were a dead-on match, proving that Johan Daub, born in 1733 in Eiserfeld, Germany, was the correct man.

After finding the data on this immigrant, it motivated me to write a book about this Daub family – as well as making my first trip to Germany and seeing a house built in the early 1600s by the immigrant’s great-grandfather!

LESSON 4: Listen carefully to mentors’ wise words and put their methodologies into practice. Don’t reinvent the wheel. In the case of the signature match, don’t forget to look for documents the immigrant might have witnessed, or more obscure records such as times when church members petitioned for a pastor.

I am grateful that during my time as a genealogist that the Internet has made the task of communicating with other researchers so much easier.

When I think how I looked in journals and publications and saw people who had been

waiting for years for someone to contact them about their line – well, I realize I probably wouldn't have had the patience!

Instead I remember looking at a electronic surname bulletin board – the “queries” of the Internet era – for information about a Rauch family ... and found the solution to a longstanding problem involving a woman married to a Rauch.

I had not been able to find her surname, but an Internet correspondent on that bulletin board had – and within hours I was e-mailed a copy of her baptismal record.

A bulletin board on the Machmer surname allowed me to pass good news on to others. A few years ago – typically, “on the way to something else” – I found the home village of my Machmer ancestor in Germany. The bulletin board allowed me to contact Gary Mauchmar (remember lesson one on surname variation!) of Michigan and found him ever more excited at my find.

And, despite his excitement, he was a good enough researcher that he asked me tough questions about what I had found – for instance, were the immigrants twin brothers or their namesake uncles? More research in the records of the German town of Sprendlingen (available on microfilm at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah – I've been there nine times now) allowed me to confirm that it was twin brothers who came to America.

LESSON 5: Let the Internet help you – but always remember that telling someone you “found it on the Internet” isn't documentation until you say where on the Internet it was found – and, most importantly, what the primary source of that information. Too much of what appears on the Internet is like a child's game of “rumor” ... information passed around from person to person and distorted in the process.

I've been fortunate enough to make four trips to Germany in the last 15 years, and have done at least a little bit of genealogy each time.

The German people, especially those from the small towns that make up most of my ancestral villages, never cease to amaze me with their friendliness and willingness to accommodate an American with little command of German and much curiosity about their towns.

A few years ago in the town of Elsoff in Wittgenstein, I wandered around all morning looking at the half-timbered houses, many of which were adorned with painted carvings in the beams that identified the name of the builder and the date of construction.

Elsoff was such a tiny town that there was nowhere to eat when it came time for a meal. My German friend and translator asked the owner of a guest house whether he opened for lunch. As he fervently shook his head, my friend told him – with as much subtlety as she could muster – “Oh, my American friend hoped he could eat here since he is a descendant of the Hiester family from this town.”

In the twinkling of an eye, the owner's attitude changed. Despite the two-and-three-quarter centuries that had passed since the Huesters of Esloff became the Hiesters of America, they were still regarded as favorite sons. “Oh, the famous Huester family! Three brothers went to America – the son of one became governor in Pennsylvania!” he said in German.

Quite soon, a large (and complimentary!) plate of meats, cheeses and bread appeared for us to eat.

Earlier this year, while visiting Sprendlingen – hometown not only of my Machmer family but also Rathmachers and Struncks from my pedigree – I was having lunch at a delightful outdoor café. The town was in the beautiful wine country of the German Rhineland, and the only thing it lacked was some sort of gift shop for me to buy a souvenir of the town.

I asked the owner of the café, who was serving me, about this. She immediately got on her cell phone: “Oh, I will call the mayor!” Within a few minutes, I was in the Rathaus as the mayor's guest – he was giving me booklets about the town and allowing me to purchase stained-glass replicas of the town's crest.

As I listed the names of my ancestral families, each time he said, “Oh, that's a very prominent family!” He might have been flattering me; I have no pretensions that my ancestors were anything but middle or lower class farmers and craftsmen. Of course, the mayor's English was not great and perhaps he merely meant something along the lines of prolific rather than prominent – and this is definitely true, given the many entries found about these families in the Sprendlingen church book.

After my warm welcome from the mayor, I then was invited to sample all the local wines by the owner of the café. What a great day these Germans treated me to in Sprendlingen!

LESSON 6: Kinship is eternal among Germans. Don't be an "ugly American" and make demands upon them, but if you can show Germanic ancestry, they will always meet you at least halfway in anything you are trying to do.

Still unresolved for me, after all these years of research, is the village of origin for my surname immigrant, Johannes Beydeler or Beutler, who arrived in Philadelphia aboard the *Adventure* in 1727.

Many hypotheses have been tested and found unhelpful. Each trip to Salt Lake included at least some research on this problem, but without solution.

A correspondent of mine, Linda Peters of California, is trying to round up any and all information about those who sailed on the *Adventure*; her interest is that her surname ancestor, Nicholas Keiser, also came on the ship.

It was rare for immigrant families to sail alone; often there was at least another family from the same village who accompanied them. The "shipmates methodology" uses this fact as a jumping off point – especially concentrating on men who signed the list closest to the immigrant whose origins you seek.

While neither Peters nor I have hit pay dirt yet, there are still an intriguing number of the *Adventure* immigrants of 1727 whose origins remain unknown.

But my thoughts have begun to turn to the DNA Y-chromosome test, which shows whether men of the same surname have a common ancestor in the last few hundred years.

If I can ascertain the Y-chromosome "signature" of Johannes' descendants (by testing some of my American Beidler cousins) then I would seek German Beutlers to be tested – and I would research the lineage of any Germans whose Y "signatures" matched, since it would seem likely that their ancestors from the time of Johannes would be in the same or nearby villages.

LESSON 7: No lesson here yet – other than to stay abreast of new ideas as a way for proving your lineage. Never give up ... there is always an obscure record or new methodology that might help!

I hope the membership does not mind that I have included my own musings more heavily in this issue than before. What I hope you take away from this article is the value of MAGS – the realization of how much I and others have learned from this and other societies.

Whether it's tips from the journal or the enthusiasm of a dynamic conference speaker or just the ability to talk and socialize with others who share the passion of this activity we call genealogy, it's my hope that you will continue to look upon MAGS as a worthwhile endeavor.

Der Kurier editor James M. Beidler's ancestry is 99 percent Pennsylvania German with a dash of French Huguenot for added spice.

DER KALENDER / *The Calendar*

2008

April 19. Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society Spring Meeting. Williamsburg, VA. Woodlands Hotel and Suites. Speaker: Roger Minert. Topics include: life of German ancestors, their status in German society 1500-1800, where

your ancestor fit in, and surnames in German language regions of Europe. Contact: www.magsgen.com

April 19. Lancaster Family History Conference. Lancaster, PA. Contact Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, 2215 Millstream Road, Lancaster, PA 17602-1499.

May 14-17. National Genealogical Society. Conference in the States. Kansas City, MO. Theme: "Show Me the Records." Contact: www.ngsgenealogy.org

June 12-15. Platt-Deutsche Conference, sponsored by the American Schleswig-Holstein Heritage Society, Probstei in eastern Schleswig-Holstein. Contact: burchettme@prodigy.net

June 19-21. Palatines to America National Conference. Midwest Conference and Hotel

Center, Columbus, OH. The theme is "Tune up you German Speaking Research." For additional information see the PalAm website: www.palam.org or write to Palatines to America, 611 East Weber Road, Columbus, Ohio 43211-1097.

September 3-6. Federation of Genealogical Societies National Conference. Philadelphia, PA. Theme: Philadelphia Footprints of Family History. Contact: FGS, P.O. Box 200940, Austin, TX 78720-00940, Phone: 888-FGS-1500. Web site: www.fgs.org

SUCHANZEIGEN / *Queries*

Please mention at least one time, one place, one German surname with known variants. Limit each query to one family. Use no more than fifty (50) words, not counting your name and address. There is no charge for members of MAGS. Non-members please include \$1.00 (check payable to Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society) per query with your submission. More than one query may be sent at a time, but each should be clearly written or typed on a separate sheet of 8 1/2 by 11 inch clean, white paper. E-Mail is acceptable. Please indicate desired priority for printing. MAGS reserves the right to edit. Neither MAGS nor Der Kurier assumes any responsibility for accuracy Send your Queries to Edythe H. Millar, Queries Editor, MAGS, 7102 Cedon Road Woodford, VA 22580 or e-mail: ehoffmillar@netscape.net (Please write 'MAGS Query' in subject line)

BERGMANN BERGMAN

#25-3 Seek par & bdt John BERGMANN b ca 1832, Baden, Ger. Mar ca 1858, Baden Mary Koenig (b Sept 1838, Baden). Ch: Katie b 1859, Baden. Also Peter W. b 1860, John b 18 Nov 1861, Mary b1866, Elizabeth (Libbie) b 1868, Eva M. b Nov 1868, Lana b 1873, Barbara b June 1875, Anna b 1877, Cary b Jul 1879, all born Albany, NY.

**Karen Bergmann 730 Bicentennial Blvd.
Dover, DE 19904**
E-mail: karenbergmann@aol.com

BAUMAN(N)

#25-4 Seek par Blasius BAUMAN b 1831, Baden, Ger. Mar (1) Anna MORAN. Ch: Anna M.

b 03 Jun 1874, Bellevue, Jackson CO, Iowa; Anton b 1877. Mar (2) Anna BLASER 03 Jan 1878, Jackson CO, Iowa.

**Karen Bergmann 730 Bicentennial Blvd.
Dover, DE 19904**
E-mail: karenbergmann@aol.com

MATTES

#25-5 Seek info on MATTES surname as submitted by new mbr Cyndee Anderson of Salem, NH.. My Ggf w/same surname emigr fr Wuerttemberg area in 1854.

**R. Barbara Mattas 2021 Mock Orange Ct.
Reston, VA 20191**
Ph: 703-620-9396

Essay contest – deadline nears!

Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society sponsors competition with \$1,000 top prize

The first German to arrive in British North America landed in Jamestown in 1608. In less than two years we will celebrate 400 years of German immigration to America.

The Board of the Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society voted unanimously to sponsor an essay contest as part of the Society's commemoration of this important event.

The focus of the essays will be "Contributions of German-speaking Immigrants and/or Their Descendants to American Culture and Society."

First, second, and third prizes will be given. These prizes are \$1,000, \$500, and \$250, respectively. Three levels with commensurate awards elevate the significance of the contest and encourage high-quality entries.

MAGS will announce the winners of all three awards in 2008 at the Spring meeting to be held in Williamsburg at a Conference co-sponsored with the Society of German American Studies.

The essay contest is open to anyone (including non-MAGS members)

Exceptions include MAGS Board Members and their immediate families and members of the Publications Committee and their immediate families as well as members of the judging committee and their immediate family. Each contestant may submit no more than one essay.

An Essay Evaluation Committee (EEC) has been formed for judging entries. The panel of judges includes five MAGS members: Merl Arp, Annette Burgert, Susannah Brooks, Pat Cramer and Joseph Neville. Because MAGS intends to publish the essays in *Der Kurier*, Corinne Earnest and James M. Beidler will serve ex-officio EEC members and or consultants.

Essay Contest Subjects can include:

- **Architecture**
- **Fine arts and folk art**
- **Family contributions to American society and culture**
- **History**
- **Immigration**
- **Industry and commerce**
- **Literature**
- **Military history**
- **Music**
- **Religion**
- **Science and technology**

Procedures for judging include the following: The EEC will elect a chairperson. This chairperson will set criteria and ranking factors for judging entries. He or she will consider originality, documentation, knowledge of subject matter, quality of writing, etc.

Submissions will be sent to MAGS President, John Humphrey, who will block out the names of contestants and make photocopies (or prepare electronic transfer) of each essay for the five judges. Electronic submissions are encouraged. They should be sent to essay@magsgen.com.

The five judges will review each manuscript individually and convene as a group to determine winners. If deemed necessary, the chairperson may recommend counsel from an expert or experts. However, soliciting paid experts must first meet with approval from the MAGS Board.

Essays must be author-originals of non-published works. Essays cannot exceed 10,000 words plus documentation. As noted contestants

are encouraged to send electronic submissions; however, if it is necessary to submit an essay as hardcopy, those submissions need to be double spaced. Essays must be written in English, using *Chicago Manual of Style* as a style guide. The submission date for all essays is by November 1, 2007.

MAGS has distributed press releases electronically and/or through the mail to organizations for announcement of the Essay Contest in their newsletters and journals.

Organizations include the Max Kade Institute, Moravian College, Penn State University, the University of Cincinnati German-language Program, the National Genealogical Society, the Federation of Genealogical Societies, the Pennsylvania German Society, the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, the Pennsylvania

German Cultural Heritage Center at Kutztown University, the Sacramento German Genealogy Society, the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association, the German Embassy and many more.

The deadline for entries is November 1, 2007. Judges will complete their evaluations by January 15, 2008, and the awards will be announced at the Spring meeting in April of 2008.

MAGS intends to publish entire essays or portions of them in *Der Kurier*. By doing so, we believe we can promote understanding of German influences upon American history and culture.

Any questions about the essay contest should be directed to MAGS President, John Humphrey, PaGenealogyBooks@aol.com.

FAMILY REGISTERS

2 records in one Bible

On May 11, 2007, Pook & Pook Auctions in Downingtown, Pennsylvania, sold a Bible printed in 1776 by Christopher Saur of Germantown (often called the "gunwad" Bible).

Inside this Bible was a loose single page having two German-language family registers written on it.

A register made for the KLEIN family was recorded on one side, and a register made for the HEISINGER family was recorded on the reverse. The page on which these registers were written has considerable damage including edgewear, making portions of the registers illegible.

The information from the KLEIN register gives no location nor the names of the parents. The years the following children were born appear to be out of order.

The first child was Anna Maria KLEIN, born January 12, 1756. The second child was Maria Elisabeth KLEIN, born October 31, 176--- (?). The name of a child, born May 6, 1769, might

have been Chatarina [Catharina] but, except for the first three letters, edgewear made this name illegible. The next child, Magdalena KLEIN, was born June 8, 1768. And Susanna KLEIN was born September 25, 1773.

Like the KLEIN register, the HEISINGER register fails to list the names of the parents, nor a location. Paper loss makes the first name illegible, but a child was born November 4, 1784.

The next child was Henrich HEISINGER, born February 13, 1786. Chistiahn [Christian] HEISINGER was born May 27, 1789. Susanna HEISINGER was born March 5, 1791. Adam HEISINGER was born November 10, 1793. Abraham HEISINGER was born October 25, 1797. And Catharina HEISINGER was born February 10, 1799.

FRAKTUR FORUM

By Corinne Earnest

Kohr's (and similar names) Found in 'the Bethels'

Alan Kohr asked about KOHRs on fraktur and asked that I include the spellings CORE, CUR(R), KORE, and KUR(R) in my search. As always, the spelling of names appear below as they are written on the fraktur.

Locations recorded on the following examples are in Pennsylvania. On several, Bethel Township in Lancaster, Dauphin, and Berks counties is mentioned.

That's because Bethel Township was erected as a township of Lancaster County in the 1730s. The eastern part of the township became part of Berks County upon that county's erection in 1752, and the western part remained a township in Lancaster County until 1785, when Dauphin County was broken off Lancaster. In 1813, the "western" Bethel Township then became a part of the new Lebanon County.

The Free Library of Philadelphia has a fraktur made for Phillib [Phillip] Jacob KOHR, who was born on November 21, 1783. This certificate served dual purpose, for it also records the birth of Ludwig KOHR, who was born April 27, 1780. Other than recording these two births, the certificate is scant on genealogy data. However, Alan Kohr identified these two children as the sons of Caspar KOHR of Lebanon County.

In the third volume of *The Printed Birth and Baptismal Certificates of the German Americans*, Klaus Stopp pictures a *Taufschein* (birth and baptism certificate) made for Michael KOHR, son of Casper and

Mariaeine (MEILI) KOHR. Michael KOHR was born October 20, 1777 in Bethel Township, Lancaster County. Michael was baptized in 1777, but neither the pastor's name nor the exact date of baptism was recorded. The sponsors at Michael's baptism were Ehrhart and Catarina HECKEDORN.

On August 28, 2000, Conestoga Auctions in Manheim, Pennsylvania, sold a *Taufschein* made for Rebecka KOHR, daughter of Michael and Margareth (WALLES) KOHR. Rebecka was born March 30, 1833, in Hanover [today's East Hanover] Township, Lebanon County. She was baptized by John STEIN, but no date of baptism was listed. Jacob and Mary GERHART sponsored Rebecka's baptism. According to this certificate, Margareth KOHR's father was John WALLEES.

Michael is a frequently occurring name on fraktur made for the KOHRs. The Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has a bookplate made for Michael KOHR. This bookplate gives his date of birth as October 19, 1824 and says Michael KOHR was born in Conewago Township, York County. The bookplate, dated 1839, was made by Lancaster County fraktur artist, Karl Friderich Theodor SEYBOLD (active circa 1813-46), so Michael KOHR might have been living in Lancaster County in 1839.

On October 8, 2004, Pook and Pook Auctions in Downingtown, Pennsylvania, sold a *Taufschein* made for Johannes KURR,

son of Thomas and Elisabetha KURR. Johannes was born June 9, 1789, and baptized by Emanuel SCHULZ on June 21, 1789. The sponsors at Johannes's baptism were Daniel and Eva LUDWIG. No location was noted on this fraktur, but the artist (who remains anonymous) worked primarily in Berks and Schuylkill Counties.

The first volume of *Papers for Birth Days: Guide to the Fraktur Artists and Scriveners* lists a fraktur made for Elisabeth HANDSCHUH, daughter of Daniel and Magdalena (FEHLER) HANDSCHUH. Elisabeth was born about two o'clock in the afternoon on November 27, 1804. She was born in Dauphin County. Elisabeth was baptized by Johan Joerg LOOGMAN [LOCHMAN], Lutheran, but no date of baptism was given. The sponsors at Elisabeth's baptism were Christian and Catharina CHOR.

A *Taufschein* made for Catharina, daughter of Michael and Anna Maria (KOHR) SCHÖFFER, is in a private collection. Catharina was born April 5, 1795, in Bethel Township, Dauphin County. She was baptized by Pastor HENDEL, but no date of baptism was given. Elisabeth KOHR, single, was the only sponsor at Catharina's baptism. An added note says that Wilhelm ILGIN, Lutheran, confirmed Catharina in 1811.

The third volume of *German-American Family Records in the Fraktur Tradition* lists data from a *Taufschein* made for Meirinda GERHART, daughter of Isaac and Elisabeth (KÜRR) GERHART. Meirinda was born August 29, 1839, in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County. She was baptized November 11, 1839, by Th. H. LEINBACH. The only sponsor at Meirinda's baptism was Maria KÜRR, single.

The first volume of *German-American Family Records in the Fraktur Tradition*

gives data concerning a *Taufschein* made for Lloyd Isaac KLEIN, son of Cyrus and Amelia (KURR) KLEIN. Lloyd Isaac was born July 29, 1869, in Bethel Township, Berks County. He was baptized September 5, 1869, by C.H. LEINBACH. The sponsors at Lloyd Isaac's baptism were his parents.

Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has a handful of fraktur that mention the name, KURR and CUR. One was made for David, son of David and Mary (GREENSVAICH) YONKIN. David YONKIN, Jr. was born about noon on July 1, 1820, in Ross Township, Northampton [today's Monroe] County. He was baptized, but no information concerning baptism was given other than the names of his sponsors, Peter and Margaret CUR.

Another *Taufschein* in the Franklin and Marshall College collection was made for Rebecca KURR, daughter of Johannes and Anna Maria (RÖHRER) KURR. Rebecca was born April 14, 1831, in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County. She was baptized on May 21, 1831 by [Daniel] ULLRICH. The sponsors at her baptism were Jacob and Christina SCHNEIDER. A marriage certificate related to this example exists. It says Rebecca KURR married Jonathan M. KILLMER on December 18, 1856.

Still another *Taufschein* at the College was made for Minnie Martha DONKEL, daughter of Levi and Mary (KURR) DONKEL. Minnie Martha was born June 8, 1878, in Bethel Township, Berks County. She was baptized August 11, 1878, by D.D. TREXLER. The names of her sponsors were not given.

The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., has a *Taufschein* related to the above. It was made for Charles Walter DUNKEL, son of Levi and Mary (KURR) DUNKEL. Charles Walter was born March 3, 1881, in Bethel Township. Charles H.

LEINBACH baptized Charles Walter on March 31, 1881. Charles Walter's parents were sponsors at his baptism.

A bookplate made for Jonathan KURR in 1845 is in a private collection. This bookplate also shows the name, John FETTER. The bookplate is found in the same Bible in which a VETTER family register appears. The VETTER Bible record was

published previously, in the June 2003 issue of *Der Kurier*.

Additional information from fraktur was sent to Alan Kohr. If you have names you wish me to research on fraktur, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Corinne Earnest, PO Box 1132, Clayton DE 19938. Please be patient for a reply. Because I research fraktur at no charge for members of MAGS, I receive many requests.

✂ ATTENTION ✂

MAGS is now accepting dues
for the year
2008.

Dues have been increased:

\$15 for individual membership
\$20 for family membership

If the membership number above or below your name on the address label of your *Der Kurier* ends in “-07”
(i.e.: John Doe
2107-07)

you must pay next year's dues before January 1st.

Mail your check made payable to **MAGS** to:
S. E. Brooks, Membership Chairman
2010 Bermondsey Drive
Mitchellville, Maryland 20721

You do **not** need to complete a membership form, if your name & mailing address are printed on your check. Include your membership number on the check. MAGS accepts payments for up to 5 years' membership.

German translators

MAGS assumes no responsibility for the services listed. Contact the service providers directly for prices, length of time to complete translation, etc. If you find that any of the information above is no longer valid, please contact **MAGS** (PO Box 2642, Kensington, MD 20891-2642) so that corrections can be made to this list.

- **Ann C. Sherwin**, 1918 Medfield Rd., Raleigh, NC 27607-4732
(919-851-9281 or e-mail: asherwin@aol.com) *Accredited by the American Translators Assoc. for German-English & Spanish-English*
- **Trudy Schenk**, 8983 Daybreaker Dr., Park City, Utah 84098-5819
(e-mail: tschenk@sisna.com) *Professional genealogist and translator of genealogy-related items (will not do other translations), special skill reading old German scripts, experience reading and translating German, Latin, and French*
- **American Translators Association**, 1800 Diagonal Rd., Alexandria, VA
(703-683-6100) *Based on your needs they will assign a translator.*
- **Dr. Monika Edick**, 3249 Cambridge CT, Fairfax, VA 22030
(703-591-3656 or e-mail: toedick@aol.com) *She offers a professional translation service for German script, Middle High German, German for all documents & papers.*
- **Andrew Witter**, 1056 255th St., Donnellson, IA 52625-9069 (E-mail: ajwitter@juno.com or FAX: 319-835-3960) *He is a freelance translator from German to English. He has translated books, articles, letters, etc for various types of researchers. He can read older typefaces, handwriting, and documents.*
- **Dr. Helga R. Shay**, 363 Mansion Ave., Morgantown, WV 26505
(304-296-7822) *Her services include old German script, Frakturs, manuscripts, technical translations, & business correspondence.*
- **Karen Ell**, HCR 3, Box 8A, Killdeer, ND 5864
Ms. Ell is a native of Augsburg, Bavaria, and learned the old German script language form in school.
- **Free Translation Service via e-mail:** trans@genealogy.net *Your message length should be less than 40 lines (more than this should be split into 2 messages). Use only for genealogy. Your translation will be assigned to a volunteer. For more information go to: <http://w3g.med.uni.giessen.de/geme/sss/abt/translation.html>.*

MAGS Welcomes New Members

A maximum of four surnames being researched by each new member appears *in bold parentheses and italics* following the new member's name. Space does not permit more than four surnames or most spelling variations. MAGS encourages all members to submit free queries to the queries editor regarding specific ancestors.

Karen Bergmann of Dover DE

(Bergmann, Kreps, Mihm, Brehm)

Juanita Bray of Townsend MT

(Brunk, Stauffer, Schenk/Shan, Hess)

Robert Breen of Brick NJ

(Hasenzahl, Schuller)

Elizabeth Cocchini of Factoryville PA

(Gerick, Gronewaldt, Manner, Scholz)

Charlotte & Bill Diedrich of Westminster MD

(Culp, Diedrich, Heinrich, Steiner)

Judith Eggers of Manchester NJ

(Korlüke, Schlageter, Meyer)

Vivian Eiche & family of Silver Spring MD

(Ludtke, Lange, Müller, Eicke)

Sylvia Fenzel of Pasadena MD

(Bohl, Fenzel, Beetz)

Kenneth A. Gorrell of Phoenix MD

(Appelstiel, Hendriksen/Hinderksen)

J. David Gracie of Mt. Airy MD

(Lambert, Yount, Mitter, Oursler)

Barbara Grempler of Severna Par MD

(Lass, Grempler, Boeldt, Wagner)

Kerry Gryczynski of Locust Grove VA

Richard B. Hacker & family of Potomac MD

(Hacker, Shellenberger, Fallon, Rogers)

William Dietrich Heim of Ellicott City MD

(Heim, Gerbig/Gerwig, Müller, Beck)

Joyce L. Hoffmann of Bel Air MD

(Hoffmann, Mencke, Warner, Rode)

Patricia Ann Loeffler, of Alexandria VA

(Loeffler, Heasley)

Douglas G. Martz of Springfield VA

(Martz, Moyer, Gorr, Meyer)

Pat Morrison of Crownsville MD

(Bodeman, Ebelt, Hiller, Myers)

Pat Ricker of Elkridge MD

(Small, Hammersmith, Hodel)

Charleen Stehman of West Lawn PA

(Fritz, Schade, Stehman)

Katharyn L. Waldron of Reading PA

(Burghardt, Krupp, Sehn, Selig/Seles)

Thomas Walton of Baldwin MD

(Walton, Senff(t), Neubert, Dorsch)

Richard N. Weitzel of Finksburg MD

Robert & Hildegard Xander of Silver Spring MD

(Xander, Hahn, Niemann)

Correction to June 2007 Fraktur Forum

Parts of two paragraphs from Corinne Earnest's Fraktur Forum headlined "Many spelling variants found for Shittle surname" were scrambled at the top of both columns of page 32 of the June 2007 edition of Der Kurier. The correct paragraphs appear here.

A *Taufschein* in a private collection was made for Barbara WIEST, daughter of Moses and Maria (SCHÄDEL) WIEST. Barbara WIEST was born on May 4, 1850 in Upper Mahantongo Township, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. She was baptized by Isaac STIELY, but no date of baptism was listed. David KLINGER and Barbara WIEST sponsored this baptism.

A related certificate is in a private collection. It was made for Moses and Maria (SCHEDEL) WIEST's son, Sylvester, who was born in Upper Mahantongo Township on March 2, 1858. Sylvester was baptized May 4, 1858 by I.F. STIELE [Isaac STIELY]. Sponsors at his baptism were Benjamin and Elisa LEITZEL.

BUCHBESPRECHUNGEN

Book Reviews

Tulpehocken Cigarama

By Earl W. Ibach

2006. Available from Earl W. Ibach, 539 W. Franklin, Womelsdorf, PA 19567. Hardcover, 316 pages, indexed. \$69.95 plus \$5 shipping, plus tax.

A genealogical researcher once said she learned more about history through researching family history than she learned in school.

Still, some family historians assume books on historical subjects are irrelevant, for they offer few specifics concerning families.

This is true of general histories, but as family historians attempt to “put flesh on the bones of their ancestors,” they increasingly turn to books that target local histories — books such as the recently published *Tulpehocken Cigarama*.

In *Tulpehocken Cigarama*, Earl W. Ibach describes 19th and early 20th century life in the Womelsdorf and Robeson area of Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Of interest, Ibach’s description is told through the lens of the handmade cigar industry that became a major party of the economy in the area.

According to Ibach, the Golden Age of cigar making in the Tulpehocken region west of Reading in Berks and Lebanon counties lasted from 1875 to 1930 when the Great Depression put many cigarmakers out of business.

Ibach points out that cigars were a luxury item and machine-made cigars began replacing handmade cigars so that by 1930, the handmade cigar industry in the Tulpehocken area came to an end.

However, during the Golden Age, the making of cigars spawned other local business concerns including the manufacturing of cigar boxes. Likewise, printers found a lucrative business printing cigar labels and bands. Ibach mentions that cigarmakers, and many local people who worked for them, enjoyed a relatively high standard of living. Men, women, and children, including Ibach and his parents, worked in the cigar industry.

Ibach presents brief biographical sketches of numerous cigarmakers in the Tulpehocken region. These include Adam S. Valentine (1824-99), George H. Valentine (1848-1912), Harry LeRoy Valentine (1878-1931), Henry F. Fidler (born 1845), Henry D. Hackman, M.H. Smaltz, Thomas P. Anspach (1858-1921), John Rhine, George R. Moyer (1844-1926), George E. Moyer (born 1866), William W. Stewart (1847-1921), John H. Witter (1863-1923), Willard Denton Ibach (1871-1936), and many others.

Tulpehocken Cigarama is well-illustrated with color images of cigar-making tools, cigar bands and boxes, and other apparatus used for making, packaging, and distributing handmade cigars.

The book contains pictures of numerous cigarmakers and images of the paper trail they left as related to their business.

Pages from daybooks are illustrated as are letterheads, statements, receipts, advertisements, registers of trademarks, indentures, etc. People who worked in the cigar factories are listed. And photographs of workers, local cigar factories, and the elegant homes of cigarmakers are pictured.

Earl Ibach’s *Tulpehocken Cigarama* appeals to those interested in Tulpehocken area history, and in the tobacco industry and its ephemera.

In fact, tobacco ephemera tells much of this story, which took Ibach forty years to research.

Not written specifically for genealogists, the book contains an index, but not an everyname index.

Nevertheless, genealogists should devote attention to resources such as *Tulpehocken Cigarama* for such books demonstrate how material culture assists in reconstructing the past and the stories of people from the past.

In a personal letter concerning his book (July 2007), Ibach points out that the “majority of cigar books marketed today contain mostly an assortment of [cigar] labels pictured in them.” Ibach’s book instead offers local history, biographical details about cigarmakers, and even commentary on social life in Womelsdorf and surrounding areas up to the 1929 crash on Wall Street.

The history of cigarmaking in the Tulpehocken area includes Ibach’s own history. Ibach, who turned 85 in July 2007, is well-equipped to put flesh on the bones of the people mentioned in his book, for he met many of them.

His emphasis was on the cigarmaking industry, but the first-hand history he weaves into his story offers a refreshing human-interest side.

Many genealogical researchers undoubtedly recognize Earl W. Ibach’s name for his many achievements, such as authoring *The Hub of the Tulpehocken* (1976), *Marching Through the Tulpehocken* (1989), and *Zion Church, Womelsdorf, 200th Anniversary* (1992).

Besides these major contributions to the history of the region, Ibach founded the Tulpehocken Settlement Historical Society in Womelsdorf in 1969.

In 2002, the Society underwent a major expansion that includes a three-story addition. The Society houses a museum and library, and lucky visitors often find Earl Ibach there, still at work researching Tulpehocken history.

Reviewed by Corinne Earnest

Illinois’ German Heritage

Edited by Don Heinrich Tolzmann

2005. Available from Little Miami Publishing Co., PO Box 588, Milford, OH 45150-0588 or www.littlemiamibooks.com. Softcover. 190 pages. Indexed. ISBN 1-932250-27-1. \$16.95 + \$3 shipping/handling.

Illinois’ German Heritage begins with descriptions of settlements by Germans in southern Illinois, followed then by central Illinois. A single chapter is devoted to Chicago alone.

Chapters 4 to 6 provide biographies of:

- Dustav Koerner, author of *Das Deutsche Element*, which deals with emigration of the 1830s and who settled in St. Clair County, Illinois;
- Friedrich Hecker, a German revolutionary with a deep faith in “government by the people” and who fled to New York in 1848 after failure of the German revolution and then settled in Illinois;
- and Francis A. Hoffman who settled in Bellview, Illinois, and who became an influential anti-slavery supporter.

Tolzmann, in his introduction, writes that he feels that the story of German settlement in Illinois has been overlooked primarily because most of the source material is in German and also because World Wars I and II obscure the role played by Germans and their contributions in American history.

The author goes on to say that “It has really only been since 1968, when the Society for German-American Studies was founded, that interest in the topic has grown and developed substantially.”

Of special interest is the fact Illinois, since 1848, allowed anyone to vote, citizen or not. It was the only state except Texas that had such liberal laws. For this reason immigrants were

treated well in Illinois, thus integrating newly arrived Germans into politics and leadership roles immediately.

On Page 134, is a list of Illinois German newspapers being published in 1870, one of them is in the town of Ottawa, of especial interest to the reviewer of this book.

Tolzmann's book is a detailed history of Illinois Germans providing reasons for settlement in Illinois, their politics, especially those regarding the Civil War and slavery.

A thorough job is done on the history of southern Illinois especially St. Clair County, Chicago, and central Illinois beginning with 1820. For those interested in German immigration during the years of 1820 to 1850, this book is a must read.

It covers the German Revolution of 1847, the political clout of these immigrants, their willingness to serve their country and to exercise their new found freedoms, and their continuing influence on into the early 20th century.

Listings of Illinois German newspapers, St. Clair County naturalizations from 1833-41, German churches and settlements in Chicago are bonuses.

This book is important to anyone interested in 19th century German politics both in Europe and the U.S. and especially of value to those doing research in Illinois.

Reviewed by Mariana Wilke

**Churchbooks of Canton Bern, Switzerland:
Kirchgemeinde 1741-1875 containing
Gemeinden Court and Sorvilier**

Edited By Staatsarchiv Des Kantons Bern
and Lewis Bunker Rohrbach

2004. CD available through Picton Press, PO Box 250, Rockport, ME 04856.

Churchbooks of Canton Bern is a CD that contains seven church books from 1741 to 1875 of

Kirchgemeinde Ablaendschen, Canton Bern, Switzerland. Staatsarchiv Bern has duplicated all seven Kirchenbuecher on one roll of microfilm.

It is this one roll of microfilm which, with the assistance of Staatsarchiv des Kantons Bern, has been digitized here on CD-Rom in easy to use PDF format.

You will have to peruse each year to search for your ancestors. Luckily with Adobe Acrobat you can zoom in, thereby making certain portions of the text easier to read. Some of the books have an index and they are also included on the CD.

At the beginning of the CD, Lewis Bunker Rohrbach lists some helpful books in aiding you to translate some of the records along with the publisher responsible for printing the aid. Also if you do not have Adobe Acrobat on your PC you may download it for free.

This CD is an excellent aid for anyone researching records in Canton Bern, Switzerland. It's a lot faster to scroll through the CD than a roll of microfilm!

Reviewed by Diane Kuster

**Marylanders and Delawareans in the
French and Indian War 1756-1763**

By Henry C. Peden Jr.

2004. Available from Colonial Roots, 17296 Coastal Highway, Lewes, DE 19958. Soft cover. 371 pages. Indexed. \$29.50 + \$6 shipping/handling.

Marylanders and Delawareans in the French and Indian War 1756-1763 begins with an introduction by the author, Henry C. Peden Jr. He tells the reader that the French and Indian War of 1756-1763 is thought of by Americans as being fought in the American colonies; but it is referred to by the British as the Seven Year's War.

Battles began in the American colonies with the French and Indians on one side against the English and Indians on the other side.

However, it eventually involved other countries as it extended globally.

The war began as a dispute between the French and English over their frontier territories. Many Indian tribes sided with the French as France was interested in trade where the English were interested in possessing the land itself.

The war ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763. The British won with Great Britain possessing eastern Canada and the American colonies.

The author provides a three-page timeline followed by descriptions of the involvement of Delaware and Maryland. References are provided whereby the reader may search further if desired.

Pages 1-364 list, in alphabetical order, the men, and sometimes women, who fought for

Delaware and Maryland. The state represented, rank, company, company commander, and enlistment date are given for all those listed.

If the man died in action, or was taken prisoner that information is also supplied. For some individuals, more information is provided such as family genealogy, previous military service, and other occupational information.

Because of the introduction and timeline, it's a book worth reading even if you don't have Delaware or Maryland ancestors dating back to this period. And, of course, if you have ancestors who might have fought in the war, it is very helpful, indeed.

Reviewed by Mariana Wilke

Announcement from Roger Minert

During the winter semester of 2008 (January to April) at Brigham Young University, I will again be teaching a course entitled "Advanced German Research: Sources and Methodologies." This is the seminal course for students in this field and includes the compilation of what I call an *Immigrant Case Study (ICS)*. The ICS traces the life of a German immigrant from the hometown across the ocean to his new home in North America. Students spend from 30 to 60 hours on this project. Each completed ICS contains the following information:

- The names of the immigrant's parents and grandparents, compiled from church or civil vital records.
- All possible detail on the route(s) and mode(s) of transportation to the new home in the United States.
- The names of the immigrant's wife and children born in the United States.

Because it is not a simple matter to identify a dozen persons for whom an ICS can be written, I am soliciting "nominations" from people who cannot do this research for themselves. We can only accept candidates for whom all of our requirements have been met. The requirements are as follows:

- The European hometown of the immigrant must be clearly identified.
- The immigrant ancestor must have been born after 1800.
- Church or civil vital records from the hometown must be available on microfilm in the Family History Library system. You must provide a copy of the birth or marriage record from microfilm or the source of the copied entry is not identified.
- The place of the immigrant's death in the United States must be clearly identified.
- The information we would seek can not be already available from public sources.

For the immigrants selected, my students will produce the ICS, free of charge, though fortunate beneficiaries may consider making a donation to the family history scholarship fund at Brigham Young University. Thank you for your interest, and we hope to receive your nomination soon.

Sincerely,
Roger P. Minert, Ph.D., A.G.
Assoc. Prof of Family History
210 L JSB BYU
Provo, UT 84602-5669

MAGS Services

Queries printed in *Der Kurier*

Members / Non-members.... No Cost / \$ 1.00
Submit query and payment (if required) to:
Edythe Millar, 7102 Cedon Road,
Woodford, VA 22580

Silver Spring, MD 20906

MAGS Library

The MAGS Library is housed in the
Shenandoah County Library's Shenandoah
Genealogy Room in Edinburg, VA.

Ahnentafels printed in *Der Kurier*

Members only No charge
Submit your material to:
Shirley E Forrester, 3455 Chiswick Ct.,

For more information: Mariana Wilke -
mwilke@magpage.com or (610) 274-2332

MAGS Store

1. Back issues of *Der Kurier*

Each copy \$ 2.00
Plus shipping and handling, each copy \$.50

2. Surname Index for *Der Kurier*

Part I (1982-1992), 30 pp \$3.00
Part II (1993-1998), 30 pp \$3.00
Plus shipping and handling, first index \$ 1.50
Each additional index in same order, add ... \$.50

3. Maxi-Atlas Deutschland

2001/2002, maps in color, 300+ pp
Members / Non-members \$ 30.00 / \$ 35.00
Shipping and handling \$ 5.00

4. MAGS Membership Lapel Pin

Colors: black / white / gold. One-inch diameter.
Members only \$ 5.00
Shipping and handling \$ 1.00

5. MAGS BAGS

Canvas tote bag, wheat color with MAGS logo.
Members only \$ 8.00
Shipping and handling \$ 3.00

6. Ahnentafels: Ancestral Charts for Families of German Heritage, Volume I

Members / Non-Members \$13.50 / \$15.00
Shipping and handling \$3.50

7. MAGS T-shirts

Large or X-Large \$12.00
2X-Large..... \$14.00
3X-Large..... \$16.00

ORDER FORM. Circle numbered item(s) desired, calculate cost below, and mail to:
Judy Dohner, 6130 Sebring Drive, Columbia, MD 21044-3924
Make checks payable to Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society. Do not send cash.

NAME _____

ITEM COST _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

5% SALES TAX _____
(MD addresses only)

CITY, STATE, ZIP+4 _____

SHIPPING _____

TOTAL COST _____

**MID-ATLANTIC GERMANIC SOCIETY
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP**

Please complete this form fully and send it with payment to address below.

NAME(S)

HOW DID YOU FIRST HEAR ABOUT
MAGS ?

LIST 4 SURNAMES YOU ARE
RESEARCHING

Membership year runs January 1
through December 31.

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE _____ ZIP + 4 _____

PHONE

E-MAIL

Annual Membership Fee:

\$15.00 (individual) or \$20.00 (family)

Make check or money order payable to
Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society and mail
to:

S E Brooks
2010 Bermondsey Drive
Mitchellville, MD 20721-4213

New members joining anytime during
the calendar year receive all copies of
that year's newsletters.