

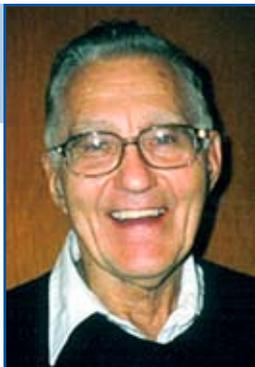
GROW QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

Area Chapter of the Germans from Russia Heritage Society (GRHS)

Volume 13, Issue 1

October - November - December 2013

Message from the President



What a terrific summer, at least weather wise! Maybe I should identify the area? We were in the Dakotas from the 21 July thru the 23 August and the temperatures were in the 70s and 80s with one day being 100°. We came home on time for the GROW picnic 25 August, which brought out 43 attendees and a little precipitation, enough to wet the earth, but by check out time the sun was shining and the sheltered cover had provided well for us to enjoy excellent food and Gemütlichkeit (fellowship). Please find more on the picnic success in another section of this Newsletter.

The German American Society has been spending "big bucks" to the tune of \$4 million plus on their new headquarters on 5626 NE Alameda Street in Portland, Oregon. We are fortunate to have been accepted as one of the "Sister Clubs" and have our Library on the 2nd floor in the SE section near a stairway or a nearby elevator, whichever you choose, to arrive and leave. The Society has provided four large shelves. The remainder furniture and filing cabinets belong to GROW. Various paraphernalia, books and other items stored in the different members' homes will be returned and organized to make the library functional and attractive. Dr Harold Lang, genealogist, plans to be at the library prior to our scheduled Chapter Meetings at 2PM to assist those researching and looking for assistance with their Family Histories and archival information.

For our September Chapter Meeting on the 22 September, we will have the good fortune of having Larry Kuntz with his GRHS Convention report, his sojourn story in North Dakota and sharing via PowerPoint his successful national career starting in Drake, ND.

For our October 27 Chapter Meeting, Board Director Allen White has invited the Mt. Angel Dancers to entertain us.

Allen White is encouraging all members and friends to the Oaks Park Oktoberfest starting at noon, Saturday, 21 September. He will be at the gate 12-12:30 PM to direct you. Senior admission is \$3. Call Allen at 503-253-9551 for more information.

For our 8 December Chapter Meeting (No November Chapter meeting) we will have the good pleasure of having Oregon AHSGR President-Elect, Steve Schreiber, be our guest and giving us a PowerPoint presentation on *Solving a mystery to learn the origins of my Schreiber family in Germany*.

We are eager to hear about your family reunions, family history discoveries, genealogical breakthroughs, travels, and excursions during our three month summer vacation. Please prepare to share in our Newsletter and Chapter meetings. Thank you.

Inside This Issue

Walking Among the Dead	2, 4
Genealogy Forum	3-4
GROW Picnic	4-5
Germans from Russia in South America	6-7
Tips to Finding Our Cousins in Germany	7-8
<i>Ewiger Saatz - Everlasting Yeast</i>	8
Book Review - <i>The German-Russians: Two Centuries of Pioneering</i>	9
Board of Directors	9
GROW Quarterly Calendar	10
In Remembrance - Frank Ruscheinsky	11
GRHS Clearing House	11
Resources for Aiding Your Research	12
Genealogy Workshop	12

Walking Among the Dead

by Ronald Schauer

Our time of mobility and day-to-day hurry-up strivings make maintaining continuity with those of our past difficult and they are over time easily forgotten. It is not unusual, for example, to have people interred in rural or small town cemeteries hundreds of miles from the nearest living relative.

I like to visit cemeteries, slowly walking quiet lanes, reading names and inscriptions. My favorite stops are markers written in a mother tongue on worn and fading stone. Most cemeteries are beautiful places that, while filled with sadness and loss, are peaceful gardens in which to both wander and rest.

One of the joys of travel is visiting and honoring the grave sites and memorials of those who made significant contributions to our common life. After his death on 28 July, 1750, Johann Sebastian Bach was buried in the graveyard of Johanneskirche in Leipzig. That church was destroyed in an Allied bombing raid during World War II and Bach's remains were moved to Leipzig's St. Thomas Church in 1950. After 200 years of quiet, almost anonymous repose, he now luxuriates almost daily in the splendor of the music he created.

Martin Luther lies two meters beneath his beloved pulpit at All Saints, the Wittenberg Schlosskirche (Castle Church). Today, 467 years after his death, places like Wittenberg, Erfurt, Eisleben, and Eisenach (Wartburg Castle) are infused with his genius, work and character and populated by an army of large, often glowering, Luther statues. Attending services at Thomas Church with Bach or at the Castle Church with Luther has been a high point of our travels.

Sometimes it all becomes an adventure. With directions provided by a strolling Naval officer at Annapolis, we were able to negotiate several off streets and back doors and visit the closed-for-renovation crypt of national naval hero, John Paul Jones. In January, 2006, we walked row after row of markers in the Bad Urach, Germany Friedhof, brushing away snow and ice until we found the plot of cousins who for 182 years had run a thriving brewery to which they had given their name—Quenzerbrau.

Sometimes, the less famous neighbors of the famous are certainly worth a look. The Danish philosopher, Søren Kierkegaard lies in generally quiet repose at the Assistens Cemetery in Copenhagen. His grave, at least when we were there, seemed to have become a popular place for sleeping off an excess of Danish Carlsberg or Elephant beer. Near Lincoln's tomb and



memorial in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, IL, is the marker for Roy Bertelli, Mr. Accordion. Although he is actually buried in another cemetery east of Springfield, his large black marble marker is emblazoned with Mr. Bertelli's accordion.

Some cemeteries, like Arlington National Cemetery or Buffalo's Forest Lawn, are immense. The remains of Hank Williams, a legendary singer who died way too young, lie in a hilltop memorial at Montgomery, Alabama's Oakwood Cemetery. Two flowered guitars flank his grave and one of his musical alter egos, Luke the Drifter, had his own marker. Walk five or six minutes farther to straight simple rows of uniform markers extending up a hillside to a few trees and a fluttering Confederate flag, each gravestone identifying a soldier whose life was cut short by a tragic and vicious war between cousins and brothers.

St. Nicolai Church in Køge, Denmark, has a floor full of the faithful—everyday shopkeepers, traders, and minor officials. The worshipper or tourist has no choice but to walk across the dead of the last four centuries. At Nicolai, I was given a strong feeling of the continuity of life. Those who now lie under the stones weren't that much different from those of us who reside this side of the sod.

At the other end of the spectrum are the unnamed. The Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial has two mass graves of the co-mingled ashes of thousands of victims of Nazi violence. Gathered and buried after the liberation of Dachau, this company of Jews, political dissidents, homosexuals, Russian military prisoners, and others gathered in the web of Nazi "cleansing" give silent witness to unspeakable inhumanity.

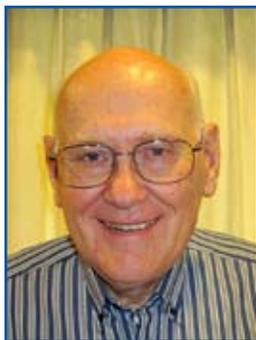
I remember whispered stories from my childhood of infants and children buried in the Dakota prairie. Small family cemeteries that never had a strong hold on the land have gradually blended into the prairie, their occupants loved and remembered for years until no one was left to remember.

At a cemetery near Herreid, SD, the grave marker for Lydia Heintz (b. December 17, 1908, d. April 9, 1909) has a partial verse: *Eine kleine Blume der Liebe/die bluhte nur/um zu sterben (A little flower of love, that flourished only to die)*. I have found this verse on other children's grave stones. Typically it is followed by several more lines speaking of resurrection and hope for new life. One can only imagine how heavily the grief and loss weighed on Lydia's parents that spring.

Many children died during the influenza pandemic of 1918. We found a family plot with a small marker

Continued on page 4.

You can learn a number of things from the manifest of the ship your ancestors came to America on. Obviously it will list the name of the ship, the date and port where they boarded, any ports they stopped at on the way and the date and port of arrival. In knowing the name of the ship you have a good chance of finding a picture of that ship either in a book or online. The manifest will also list the place of origin of each passenger, which may be just the name of a country or it may also list a district, town or village. It also lists the destination of each passenger, which again may be just the United States or a state or a town.



Lest I get your hopes up too high it is most likely that only the country of origin is listed, but there is the possibility that there is more detailed information. The manifest of the ship that my grandfather's older brother came on lists him and his family as going to a cousin in Tripp, South Dakota. The cousin would have to have been a Pietz as there were no Langs in Tripp at that time. He ended up homesteading near Gackle in North Dakota.

Looking at the other passengers who came on the ship with them is important. Often there were family groups including cousins and in-laws. On the ship with my grandfather's brother, there was also a Pietz family headed to Tripp. These Pietzs were likely his cousins and probably a brother of the Pietz already in Tripp.

Now the question is how do you find the ship records of your ancestors? I am sure that you are familiar with Ellis Island. Ellis Island records are available on-line, www.ellisland.org. When I researched my family you could print out the records free, but now there is a charge and they will send you a copy. The money goes to help maintain Ellis Island. Ellis Island opened in 1892, so their records are only from 1892 on. If your ancestors came through New York prior to 1892 they came through Castle Garden. There is also a Castle Garden web site, www.castlegarden.org. Not all of our ancestors came through New York. Some came through other US ports such as Baltimore or New Orleans. Some also came to a Canadian port and then crossed into the United States.

In addition to Ellis Island and Castle Garden, Family Search and Ancestry also have passenger records. However, I want to tell you about some other sources of passenger records that you may not know about.

During the 1980s and early 1990s, Allyn Brosz led

out in a project to extract passenger records of Germans from Russia and publish them in the Heritage Review. A compilation of the records published can be found online in the *Odessa, a German-Russian Genealogical Library*, www.odessa3.org. On the website, click on **Collections**, then **Immigration, Migration, and Ship Records**, and select the **Surnames Published by GRHS** file. This file has over 20,000 names in it. The first column lists a ship number. Each trip made by a ship has a different ship number, so people with the same ship number came on the same ship at the same time. To find the name of the ship and the dates, you need to go to another file, **Ships Published by GRHA**, and look for the ship number.

Another source of ship records are the original ship manifests currently housed at the Temple-Balch Institute's Center for Immigration Research. Ira A. Glazier, Director of the center lead, out in the publication of several serial sets taken from these documents. The first set, *Germans to America*, consists of 67 volumes containing over 4,000,000 names, and covering the time period 1850 to 1897. My mother's parents and older siblings are listed in one of these books. They came directly from Germany in 1886. My mother was born in the United States. A second series, *Germans to America, Series II*, covers the 1840s.

The serial set most useful for us is *Russians to America*, with 566,000 names covering the time period 1875-1897 (1834-1897 online). Our ancestors were not Russian but they came from Russia and therefore are listed in the Russian serial set. My Lang ancestors are not listed because they came in 1902, after the end of the time period covered.

There is a third set, *Italians to America*, with over 800,000 names covering the period 1855-1900.

These books are available in most large libraries and libraries with genealogical sections. The information in the books is in chronological order by ship. Each book has a passenger index for the ships and dates listed in the book.

While writing this article I needed to verify some of the data which I just gave you. In the process I discovered that the information in these serial sets is also available online at the *National Archives and Records Administration* site, <http://aad.archives.gov/aad/series/list.gsp?cat=GP44>. Again the search is a two-step process. First you search on the person's name and when you find it, the program will give you a manifest number. You then do another search on the manifest number to find the ship-trip information.

The ship records that we have been talking about are arrival records. They are records of the people

Continued on page 4.

I hope that everyone had a good time in spite of the weather. At least we were in the nicely covered area and dry. We had 43 people who attended and brought many nice dishes to share. We had several new visitors and do hope that they will come back to enjoy our Chapter meetings where we have great speakers and delicious food to enjoy.



Jan Haberman brought Susan Falkenhagen, Cherie Elder, and Robin Haberman as guests. Jan also invited Tiffany and Scott Webber who had contacted Roger earlier before the picnic. They were very interested in genealogy.

We also saw our new free member, John Mcrae, who likes to dance and travel. Others who attended were guests and relatives of the Haases: Carol Hanson and her husband.

Thank you, Renate Berry, for bringing your guest, Steve Harrington.

A big thank you to Oscar Geiszler for bringing his family and guests, Sam and Lisa Littau.

Thank You members for bringing your guests. I do hope that they enjoyed themselves.

A big Thank You to Jeanette McDermid for suggesting the park, it was nice, clean and easy to find. We may go back to the Happy Valley Park where we had more privacy. I want to thank Jeanette for bringing extension cords, Allen White for the lemons to make lemonade, and all the others for bringing such delicious dishes.

I want to especially thank Sharon Bell who took all of those wonderful pictures to make this picnic memorable. I am looking forward to our September Chapter meeting to hear all about the convention and Larry

Walking Among the Dead, cont.

for son John, who lived only two months in 1916. Beside it is another grave, bearing also the name John. His short life ended in August, 1918. I sometimes think I remember yet a third John buried there but I find nothing in my notes to verify that notion. What stays with me are the parents who named a son John and he died. With anticipation, hope and sadness they named another son John. And he died.

Some years ago at my mother's memorial, my uncle Ray said to me, "Well, now you're the old one." Ray died this summer. Each of us moved up in line.

Kuntz's successful career.

I hope that everyone had a great summer. Now is the cleanup time for us that have big yards!



Kay Carey, Arlen Maston, Brenda Wilson, Mercedes Comstock, Katherine Bell, Bryce Glen, Roberta Haas, Steve Harrington, Bill Glen, Oscar Geiszler, Marcine Herinck, and Daniel Kaster (standing on right)

Photos continued on page 5.

Genealogy Forum, cont.

arriving on a ship. Records were also made at the time of the departure of the ship. The records of the people who got on the ship should be the same as those that got off, except for those who were born or died on the ship. However, there may be differences in the amount of detail given, particularly where they came from and where they were going to. Most of our ancestors who migrated from the Black Sea area to America took a train from South Russia to Germany where they boarded a ship either at Bremen or Hamburg, or possibly Le Havre, Antwerp or Rotterdam. A few left by ship from Odessa.

The ship records for Bremen have been destroyed, but the records for Hamburg exist and are available online. At the time I did my research, I had to search microfilms. I have copies of a manifest showing my mother's parents leaving Hamburg and also arriving in New York. My Lang ancestors departed from Bremen so there is no record of their departure.

Both Family Search and Ancestry have access to the Hamburg passenger lists, or you may want to use a search engine such as Google and search on Hamburg Passenger Lists and you will find many other sites with the lists. Of course, the Hamburg passenger lists are in German.

GROW Picnic, cont.



BACK LEFT: Bryce Glen, Roberta Haas, Bill Glen, and Steve Harrington; **RIGHT:** Harold & Violet Lang, Karolyn Kaster, Roger Haas, Andy Cook, Jenny Cook, Alicia Cook, Allen Cook, Kevin Kaster, Tiffany Weber



Scott Weber, Oscar Geiszler, Marcine Herinck, Jeanette McDermid, Jan Haberman, Lisa Littau, John McRae, Susan Falkenhagen, Kay Carey, Brenda Wilson, Mercedes Comstock, John Minnick



FRONT: Kay Carey and Arlene Maston; **BACK:** Carol Hanson, Marcine Herinck, Katherine Bell, Harold and Violet Lang



Robin Haberman, Adi Hartfeil, Oscar Geiszler, Tiffany and Scott Weber



FROM LEFT: Jan Haberman, Cheri Elders, Jeanette McDermid



Bryce Glenn, Bill Glenn

Germans from Russia in South America:

New Research Frontiers in Our Group's History and Other 21st-Century Reflections (Part IV)

By Dr. Eric J. Schmaltz, Associate Professor of History,
Department of Social Sciences, Northwestern Oklahoma State University in Alva

This part continues our cursory look at the cultural and economic progression of the German-Russian colonies in South America after the 1870s.

The Volga Germans in Argentina especially continued the traditional practice of the "mir" system of landholding. This practice differed from that of primogeniture, in which the eldest son inherited the family's land plot, whereby the farmstead was divided among all the male heirs. In the Black Sea German farming traditions, however, most landholdings had to remain intact under Russian law and were typically passed down to the youngest male heir, who was also obligated to take care of his elderly parents. Over generations, the Volga German tradition had the adverse effect of shrinking and fragmenting family land ownership, thus making them less efficient production-wise and creating increased population pressures.

Landholding and even educational policies in places like Argentina have evolved over the decades. For example, when World War II concluded in 1945, the Argentinean government suspended the German-Russians' relative educational autonomy status, thereby resulting in greater Spanish instruction for students. In 1892, after the initial colonies were established, Argentina also began restricting land purchases for Germans from Russia. In 1926, German-Russians in Argentina were permitted only to secure rental lands, though by 1950 they were again able to make land purchases.

Regarding house and church construction, traditional styles were transferred from Russia to South America, with local adaptations occurring, of course. The documentary film producers have also discovered old cemeteries of forged iron-crosses in some of Brazil's Germans from Russia communities, resembling those in the old country and North America.

Ethnic German written correspondences on both sides of the Atlantic persisted over many years, too, sustaining strong, but at other times, quite tenuous, cultural and family ties with the Old World. The role of various German-language newspapers and other publications in maintaining ethnic affiliations proved crucial, much as the Internet does for increasing numbers of German-Russians today. For several decades, beginning in the late 19th century, letter-writing and



newspapers connected families on three continents (i.e., North and South America and Europe). In North America, many of these newspapers continued operating well into the 1930s, but by the late 1940s and early 1950s, they essentially shut down for financial reasons as readership diminished. Soviet authorities had also severed any further effective Transatlantic communications after around 1937.

A similar pattern of acculturation in the German-language press can be found in South America. For instance, the Volga Germans published the prominent German-language newspaper *Argentinischer Volksfreund* (Argentinean People's Friend) from 1895 until 1960. In 2012, the German Embassy in Buenos Aires helped fund the entire newspaper's digitalization. Thus more than 95,000 pages on 31 CDs, including obituaries, have been preserved in this way, becoming more widely available to researchers and genealogists.

Besides the expected socio-economic processes contributing to advanced acculturation or assimilation over the decades, the long-term impact of anti-German sentiment of the two world wars must be acknowledged in the South American case. These terrible global conflicts led to even more powerful assimilation pressures for German Diaspora peoples. For instance, because of the greater degree of linguistic and cultural separation between Germanic-speaking and Romance-language peoples, severe and even violent anti-German feeling erupted at times in Brazil during the First World War, more so than in the United States. Brazil entered World War I in April 1917 at the same time as the United States against Imperial Germany. Anti-German episodes thus generally contributed to the diminishing of German culture and language in places like Brazil and the United States. Even in more tolerant South American countries like Argentina, which avoided World War I and only entered World War II late in the conflict under its pro-fascist, populist government led by Juan Peron and his popular wife Eva, Germans from Russia often tended to downplay their heritage, at least until recent years.

Meanwhile, anti-Russian and anti-Communist sentiments in South America following the Bolshevik Revolution and the later Cold War era probably proved less intense than in the United States, which emerged as a global counterweight to the Soviet Union after World War II. During this difficult period, many German-Russians in North America had

Continued on page 7.

Germans from Russia in South America, cont.

to contend with a double tainting of their traditional identity, sometimes leading them to sever personal connections with the old homelands of Russia and Germany until more recent decades, when it became safer or more acceptable in public to do so.

In the case of the State of Parana in Brazil, Curitiba-based author and scholar Estevão Muller explains that part of the German-Russian colonies' slow socio-economic progress had resulted from the persecutions of all things German during both world wars. For all that, the Mennonite colony of Witmarsum in the State of Santa Catarina in southern Brazil has long enjoyed a stellar reputation in milk and cheese production.

The turbulent events of the Communist takeover and consolidation of power in Russia after 1917 touched many relatives and friends living in the Americas. Over time, though, memories of the harsh

experiences of the early Soviet period faded, at least until the end of the Cold War, when younger generations of scholars and ethnic German relatives began searching state and local archives and even private residences, uncovering a nearly untapped treasure-trove of information. This growing body of material complemented those records coming out of the former Soviet archives after the 1990s. Indeed, more research remains necessary concerning the level of communications between Germans from Russia in South America and those in the USSR during the Lenin-Stalin years, as well as how these cultural and family ties have been reestablished or strengthened after the Cold War among Germans from Russia worldwide.

Next time we will direct our attention to more recent trends for the group in the region.

(To be continued.)

Tips to Finding Our Cousins in Germany

By Tom O'Brien

Generally speaking, for every individual who came to the U.S., there were probably at least six who stayed behind in Germany.

They stayed behind for a variety of reasons such as parents, aunts and uncles who were more advanced in age, older siblings who had established families of their own or perhaps were earning a suitable living. Sometimes younger single children stayed behind to care for aging parents. And I doubt that because a few individuals decided to leave, certainly one would not expect that all of their cousins would also leave.

By using four or five websites most people should be able to locate a couple of cousins to whom they can send a message by snail mail. I have enjoyed meeting cousins over the years during my travels and have always been welcomed graciously into their homes.

Those who stayed behind tended not to be as mobile as our ancestors. Many have remained close to their place of origin.

Finding the correct spellings for the ancestral towns is a big step toward success. Jewish GenWeb "Town Search" is great for that purpose. <http://www.jewish-gen.org/Communities/LocTown.asp>

Google and Wikipedia can also help as they will correct misspellings. By knowing the proper spell-



ing one can easily learn the postal code which is key. Insert the name of the village into Deutsche Post code finder http://www.postdirekt.de/plzserver/PlzSearchServlet?lang=en_GB Select the appropriate postal code and click on it. A map will appear showing the nearby codes as well.

Once a postal code is known, one can use the German Telephone Directory at <http://www2.dastelefonbuch.de/english.html> Type the surname in the first box and the postal code in the second. Click "Finden". By clicking on any of the names listed, you will learn the address and phone number of that individual.

Other Sites That You May Wish to Explore On Your Own

Geneanet

<http://www.geneanet.org/>

There is a free as well as a fee portion to the site. The free version works fine but be sure to register. Geneanet can be used to find family trees other researchers. Since it is a European based site, many of the contributors are from countries in Europe or are at the least researching there. The contributors usually provide their name, e-mail address and what languages they speak. Begin with just the surname and then narrow it one step at a time.

Germany GenWeb Project

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wggerman/>

Continued on page 8.

Special Christmas Offer

Ewiger Saatz - Everlasting Yeast Germans from Russia Food Culture Cookbook

By Sue Balcom

More than two years of collecting photographs, recipes and memories of the Germans from Russia and how they survived by eating local foods has finally culminated into a beautiful 12x12 full-color, hard-cover coffee table book.

The book *Ewiger Saatz - Everlasting Yeast* is being offered as a Christmas special for \$75 with free shipping to your Christmas list within the Continental U.S. The book will be gift wrapped and a special card enclosed.

Its 120 pages are packed with heartwarming personal stories of gardening, butchering, baking, harvesting and surviving in three North Dakota counties settled mainly by Germans from Russia. The book contains some background history as well as recipes



for dough foods, sausages, soap and of course, everlasting yeast.

Members of the Tri-County Tourism Alliance have collected the food culture of the Germans from Russia in Emmons County, Logan County and McIntosh County. The archives will be housed in each of the three counties as well as NDSU Germans from Russia Libraries and the North Dakota State Historical Society. In addition to countless volunteer hours, the

NDSHS supported the collection of materials with a grant

The importance of collecting this information from the last full-blooded German-speaking citizens of these three counties cannot be overstated. When this generation passes, religion, customs and even a language will die with them. It is our mission to preserve as much of this culture as possible and promote heritage tourism in this area.

For more information about the Tri-County Tourism Alliance, the food culture project or ordering a copy of the book, please contact Sue B. Balcom, dasguteessen@hotmail.com or call 701-527-5169.

To order a book, send a \$75 check for each book to Tri-County Tourism Alliance, 2145 34th St., Mandan, ND 58554. Please make checks to Tri-County Tourism Alliance and provide a proper mailing address, or addresses, for your gift mailings.

For more information about the project visit www.dasguteessen.com or www.germanrussiancountry.org.

Finding German Cousins, cont.

Basic Research Outline for German Genealogy
<http://www.germanroots.com/outline.html>

Archives in Germany
<http://home.bawue.de/~hanacek/info/earchive.htm>

This site provides links to most of the archives in Germany. It also contains a list of common German terms translated to English - see Common German Terms.

Cyndi's List Germany / Deutschland
<http://www.cyndislist.com/germany.htm>

German Timeline
<http://www.californios.us/deutschland/timeline/>

German Genealogy Links
<http://www.genealogylinks.net/europe/germany/>

Welcome to genealogy.net
<http://www.genealogienetz.de/genealogy.html>

Germany Genealogy Resources
<http://www.feefhs.org/links/germany.html>

German Genealogy Research
<http://www.progenealogists.com/germany/articles/gdepart.htm>

You may also wish to click on the "German Genealogy" link in the right hand sidebar.

Book Review

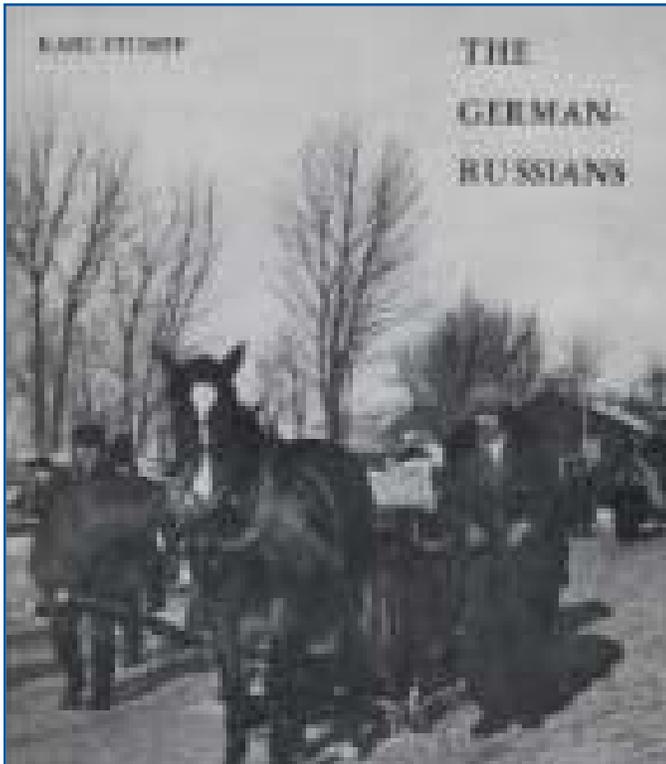
By Sharon Bell

The German-Russians: Two Centuries of Pioneering

By Karl Stumpp

Translated from German by Professor Joseph S. Height

Copyright 1978 by AHSGR, Lincoln, Nebraska



This book provides an overview of the history of Germans from Russia from the time of Empress Catherine II's manifesto until 1964 when it was published in German.

There are approximately 185 pictures of the people, farming activities, clothing, houses, churches and other aspects of the German colonists' life. The book is easy to read and presents general information on the settlements in the Volga, Crimea, Black Sea, Volhynia, Bessarabia, and other locations. It does not go into detail on any one village, but gives a good introduction and background into our ancestors' life in Russia.

Joseph S. Height translated this book into English and it is available in soft-cover through GRHS, AHSGR and NDSU. The prices range from \$40 to \$45 plus shipping and handling, depending on your membership in GRHS and AHSGR. Hard-cover copies for around \$80 are available on Amazon.

The book has maps and statistics and is 149 pages. I highly recommend this book for those who want a reference on hand.

GROW Board of Directors

Roger Haas, President/GRHS Director Rep
8618 SE 36th Ave. (503) 659-8248
Portland, OR 97222 rahaas@haasfamily.us
Term ends: 2016

Jan Haberman, Vice President/
Sunshine Chair & Calling Asst.
8110 SE Madison (503) 252-5480
Portland, OR 97215 haberman988@msn.com
Term ends: 2014

Jeanette McDermid, Secretary/Library Specialist
327 SE Elliot Ave (503) 666-6939
Gresham, OR 97080-7726 toadlilyunique@comcast.net
Term ends: 2016

Adi Hartfeil, Treasurer-Membership
4230 S Terra Vista Ct. (503) 636-2272
West Linn, OR 97068 abhartfeil@comcast.net
Term ends: 2015

Allen White, Caller/Brochure Disseminator
10400 SE Cook Ct. #75 (503) 253-9551
Milwaukie, OR 97222-1574 allenandnancy@juno.com
Term ends: 2015

Oscar Geiszler, Fundraising
803 5th Ave. (503) 656-1802
Oregon City, OR 97045 oscarandlorraine@msn.com
Term ends: 2016

Ell Schiermeister
12010 SE McGillivray (360) 253-2499
Vancouver, WA 98683
Term ends: 2014

Harold Lang, Membership Recruiter/Calling Chair
410 NE 114th Ave. (503) 251-2948
Portland, OR 97220 vhlang@q.com
Term ends: 2015

Larry Kuntz, Name Badge Chair, Brochure Printer
16500 SE 1st St. Unit 159 (360) 953-8709
Vancouver, WA 98684 vwlarry@comcast.net
Term ends: 2014

Nancy White, Alternate #1
10400 SE Cook Ct. #75 (503) 253-9551
Milwaukie, OR 97222-1574 allenandnancy@juno.com
Term ends: 2014

Sharon Bell, Alternate #2 - Set-Up Chair
126 NE 86th Ave. (503) 254-2583
Portland, OR 97220 bellglen@teleport.com
Term ends: 2014



In Memory—Maxine Daily, Director Emeritus
In Memory—Clifford Haberman, Director Emeritus
Robert Majhor, Director Emeritus
Ed Weber, Director Emeritus

GROW QUARTERLY CALENDAR

OCTOBER 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Columbus Day GENEALOGY WORKSHOP	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 Board Meeting	23	24	25	26
27 Chapter Meeting	28 GENEALOGY WORKSHOP	29	30	31 Halloween		



Chapter Meetings are held at:
New Deutsches Haus
(formerly the Fellowship Masonic Center)
5626 NE Alameda St., Portland, OR
(57th & Sandy Blvd.)

Directions:
From the North taking I-205 or I-5,
Take Columbia Exit and go to Cully, turn South
until you come to Sandy Blvd. & 57th/NE Alameda.

From the South on I-205 take Halsey Exit,
go West to 57th, make Right to Sandy/Alameda.

From I-5, take I-84 to 60th, turn North to Halsey,
Left to 57th, North to Sandy & Alameda.
38 car parking across from the Deutsches Haus.

Doors open at 1 pm • Meeting 2-5 pm

NOVEMBER 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3 Daylight Saving Time Ends	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Veterans Day GENEALOGY WORKSHOP	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25 GENEALOGY WORKSHOP	26	27	28 Thanksgiving Day	29	30

Chapter Meetings

22 September

Presenter: Larry Kuntz & Convention Reports

27 October

Mt. Angel Dancers

8 December

Presenter: Oregon AHSGR President-Elect Steve Schreiber
Solving a mystery to learn the origins of my
Schreiber family in Germany

DECEMBER 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Newsletter Deadline		Board Meeting				
8 Chapter Meeting	9 GENEALOGY WORKSHOP	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24 Christmas Eve	25 Christmas Day	26	27	28
29	30	31 New Year's Eve				

Fundraising Opportunities—

At No Cost To You!!

- Electronic Newsletters. Receive your newsletters via email, and save GROW in postage costs. Thank You!

Other Opportunities to Help...

- **Oscar Geiszler** is recycling inkjet and laser cartridges. Bring your empty cartridges to Chapter Meetings or contact Oscar directly. He can also help you receive approximately 50% discount on refilled cartridges.
- Visit **Cathy Lobb** before/after the Chapter Meetings to view the fascinating collection of books, audio CDs, videos, etc. that are available for sale. Also take a look at the tote bags, key chains and magnets, all with the GROW logo.
- **Family Heritage Recipe Book** - \$12.50 at Chapter Meeting or add \$4.00 s/h for mailing. Call 503-659-8248, rahaas@q.com

In Remembrance

Francis P. "Frank" Ruscheinsky
September 9, 1924 - July 22, 2013

Frank was born in Timber Lake, S.D., to Marzelinus and Elizabeth Ruscheinsky. He died surrounded by the love of his family in Milwaukie.

He is survived by daughters, Corinne (Dave) Haney and Roberta (Rick) Gannon; seven grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by wife, Harriette; and daughter, Michele.

A rosary was said at 7 p.m., Tuesday, July 30, 2013, at Mt. Scott Funeral Home. A funeral Mass was held at 11 a.m., Wednesday, July 31, 2013, at Christ the King Catholic Church in Milwaukie. Donations may be made to Christ the King Catholic Church Endowment Fund.

GRHS CLEARING HOUSE HAS NEW FILES AVAILABLE!!

For a complete list please see the website - www.grhs.org

1816 REVISION LIST, COLONY OF LUSTDORF, GROSSLIEBENTAL DISTRICT, KHERSON GUBERNIA - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2013

1816-1817 REVISION LIST, COLONY OF MÜNCHEN, BERESAN DISTRICT, KHERSON GUBERNIA - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2012

STATISTICAL REPORT ABOUT COLONISTS, (Includes Family Members & Ages) DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND FARMING INVENTORY IN THE TAURIEN GOVERNMENT, FEODOSIA AND SIMFEROPOL DISTRICT, 1818: Colony of Friedental, Colony of Neusatz, Colony of Rosental - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2012

1816 REVISION LISTS, CRIMEA: Includes Feodosia, Colony Near Feodosia, Friedental, Heilbrunn, Kronental, Neusatz, Rosental, City of Simferopol, Sudak, Zurichtal - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2012

1811 BERESAN DISTRICT FAMILY LISTS With Statistical Information About Their Economic Condition; Includes villages of: Landau, Sulz, Karlsruhe, Speier, Worms, Rohrbach, Rastadt, München - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2012

KUTSCHURGAN: Register of 6 colonies of the Odessa Settlement Region, 1814 - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, June 2012

1816 Revision List, Colony of Neuburg, GROSSLIEBENTAL DISTRICT, Kherson, Gubernia - a project of Germans from Russia Heritage Society, coordinated by the GRHS Clearing House, 2012

NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS WELCOMED!

Please send articles, photos, stories, anecdotes, recipes, etc. to: Jan Prunier, Editor • 1218 Pacific Ave., Everett, WA 98201

grownnewslettereditor@gmail.com

Deadline for next issue is December 1, 2013.



GROW Membership Application

Germans from Russia Oregon and Washington



Years of Membership _____ New Renewal

Birth Month (optional) _____ Anniversary Month (optional) _____

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (include area code) _____ Email address _____

Name of ancestral village(s) _____

Family surnames _____

Names of adults in household desiring membership cards _____

Enclosed is my remittance of \$ _____ Membership fees are due annually on January 1.

GROW Newsletter/Operation Donation (minimum \$5.00)

GRHS Membership \$50.00 • GRHS Lifetime Membership \$1000.00 (\$200.00 per year)

Make checks payable to GROW - US Currency Only • Mail to: Adi Hartfeil, 4230 S. Terra Vista Ct., West Linn, OR 97068

Please send email updates and address corrections to Adi Hartfeil - abhartfeil@comcast.net

GROW Quarterly Newsletter Deadlines: September 1 • December 1 • March 1 • June 1

All submissions are welcome. If you would like materials returned, please include a SASE.

Send articles to: grownnewslettereditor@gmail.com or by mail to: Janice Prunier, 1218 Pacific Ave., Everett, WA 98201

Resources for Aiding in Your Research

Organization Websites:

AHSGR Library
ahsgr.org

G-R Heritage Collection
lib.ndsu.nodak.edu/grhc

GRHS Library
grhs.org

EEGS - East European Genealogical Soc, Inc.
eegsociety.org

FEEFHS - Fed of E. European Family His Soc
eefhs.org

LDS Family History Library
familysearch.org

National Genealogical Society
nsgenealogy.org

Archive Websites:

National Archives (US)
archives.gov/aas/

Odessa Archives (Pixel)
odessa3.org

Ellis Island
ellisland.org

Canadian National Archives
archives.ca

GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

Germans from Russia

Sunnyside Seventh-day Adventist Church

10501 SE Market Street • Room 21

(Just east of the Adventist Medical Center) Portland, OR

Starting September 23

7:00 to 8:30 pm

**2nd & 4th Monday
of each month**

Sept. 23 • Oct. 14, 28

Nov. 11, 25 • Dec. 9

For more information, how to find the church,
and how to get into the church contact:
Harold Lang, vhlang@q.com, 503-251-2948



Germans from Russia Heritage Society

GROW Chapter

8618 SE 36th Avenue
Portland, OR 97222