

Palatine heritage

OHIO CHAPTER, PALATINES TO AMERICA, NEWSLETTER



Palatine Heritage
(ISSN 0896-8721)
Published Quarterly
Ohio Chapter Palatines to America
Capital University Box 101
Columbus OH 43209-2394

November 1999

Columbus, Ohio

U.S.A.

ISSN 0896-8721

Vol., XXII

No. 4

Ohio Chapter Fall Conference Cambridge, Ohio

On Saturday, October 23, 1999, the Ohio Chapter of Palatines to America, made their way to Cambridge, Ohio the location for the Fall Conference. Upon entering the downtown area of the city you are greeted with the beautiful Quernsey County Courthouse, upon turning right a few blocks east was the Elks Lodge where the conference was being held.

After registering, there was time for the usual coffee and donuts. And the visiting of friends and a little book browsing.

The conference started on time with a welcome and introduction by Barbara Howison, President of the Ohio Chapter. Barbara, introduced Ronna Eagle, the first speaker. Ronna was born and raised in Licking County, Ohio. She started working on genealogy as a hobby twenty five years ago. She just completed a five hundred pages plus a book on her paternal grandmother's Bader Ffamily identifying more than seventeen hundred descendants. She began teaching "Beginning Genealogy" classes throughout central Ohio to children and adults. Ronna, passed out information leaflets throughout her lecturer. It was basic and very educational even for the experienced genealogist. There were many finer points that were picked up, that has been long forgotten.

After a break Barbara, introduced Klaus Wust, who was born in Germany, and migrated to the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. Klaus, spoke in broken English, which made his lecture interesting. He spoke on the early German and Swiss migrations to America in the Eighteenth Century and the German influence in the formation of our country. Mr. Wust, interspaced his topic with bits of German humor. He told stories about German traditions brought over from the old country.

The buffet was great! The committee did a wonderful job in the selection. Salad, roast beef, chickens, mashed potatoes and gravy, green beans, and for dessert your choice of pie. After lunch there was time for book browsing and the visiting of friends and meeting new friends.

Klaus Wust, was the first to speak in the afternoon. He went over the migration of the Germans, into Ohio and of their travels west. through the Erie Canal. He spoke of their journeys down the Ohio River and the hardships they encountered. He talked extensively on Stubenville and the crossing the Ohio River and of New Lancaster. Mr. Wust, is the founding Director of the Strasburg Museum at Strasburg Virginia and Historian for "History of Germans in Maryland."

Next Barbara Howison, introduced Chester C. Winter, M.D., from Worthington. Dr. Winter, is a retired Professor Emeritus at OSU. He spoke of the most prominent German immigrant to the United States in the 1800's, statesman, general in the Civil War Senator, journalist cabinet official and reformer General Carl Schurz. His lecture was very interesting and educational. Dr. Winter teaches American History at the Worthington Library, for senior citizens.

After a short break we had a educational speech by Dr. Robert Harsch and Clara Harsh, on how to find Treasures at the Courthouse. It was interesting in that there are packets and old papers that you would not normally look for at a courthouse. Some of the items take a lot of time and patients. It was also brought out that there are a lot of old papers that are being destroyed because the old records are considered useless and are taking up too much storage space. Clara and Bob Harsch, are experts in the field of genealogy. They have helped the Palatines and many members in the education and learning process in their particular field.

In This Issue

Page 25.....	New Members
	Upcoming Events
Page 26.....	Web Talk - Queries
Page 27.....	Down the Rhine
Page 28.....	Nominations
Page 29.....	Tips on Preserving your Photographs
Page 30.....	Palatine Publications
	How to Find The Library

Willkommen neu Mitglied

California

Duba, Roger L..... San Rafael
 Eldredge, Jeanne..... Bakersfield
 Myers, Frank L..... Watsonville

Florida

Fiscarelli, Patricia L..... Tarpon Springs

Indiana

Dippo, Bettie L..... Granger
 Girt, Lois..... Anderson

Kentucky

Kohlberg, Thelma M..... Louisville

Missouri

Deese, Diana R. Lee's Summit

North Carolina

Lamich, Bonita..... Flat Rock

Nebraska

McLeod, Shelia..... Valentine

New York

Repas, Irma N..... Plattsburgh

Ohio

Clingaman, Dan..... Ottawa
 Feisel, George..... Lancaster
 Feise, Karen..... Lancaster
 Jolliff-Cox, Betty..... Columbus
 Karchner, Nancy M..... Middletown
 Nitz, Donald..... Cincinnati
 Nitz, Joan..... Cincinnati
 Seigel, Nancy Lou H..... Granville

Pennsylvania

Reib, Kathrin H..... Franklin
 Reib, Richard V..... Franklin

Texas

Worley, Joan C..... Houston

Virginia

Fantore, Daniel Alexandria
 Renner, Byron R..... Herndon

Virgin Islands

Lugo, Susan Laura..... St. Thomas

Washington

Martin, Robert J. Yakima

Australia

Uber, Charles Carrajung Victoria

Calendar

December 9, 1999 Campbell County Historical Society - Cold Springs Kentucky mrs49@aol.com

March 18, 2000 Palatines to America Indiana Chapter Joint Conference w/Indiana German Heritage Society

Apr 26- May 9, 2000 Pal-Am European Genealogical Tour - Rev. Dr. Cecil Pottieger

May 6, 2000 Ohio Chapter Palatines to America Spring Conference
 Der Dutchman, Plain City OH

May 31 - June 3, 2000 Providence RI National Genealogical Society Conference
 www.ngsgenealogical.org

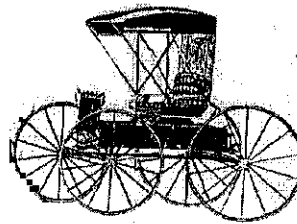
June 11-16, 2000 Society for German-American Studies Symposium, Bremen Germany
 www.breman.de

June 19-21, 2000 Pal -Am National Conference, Holiday Inn, East Harrisburg, PA.

June 19 - July 3, 2000 & Sept 7 - 25, 2000
 Swiss Mennonite Heritage Tour
 Prof. Delbert L. Gratz, (219)534 1521

Der Dutchman Site Selected

In the farming area of central Ohio just west of Columbus, the site selected is the Der Dutchman Restaurant, in Plain City. I can safely say that their homemade pies are like grandma made. This is in Amish Territory.



Planning has been underway by Vice President, Gerald Miller and a group of Palatine

members. They are setting up plans for the coming Spring Conference to be held on May 6, 2000. Speakers are being researched and selected for this meeting.

So mark your calendar with plans to attend the Spring Conference, being held at Der Dutchman, in Plain City, Ohio on May 6, 2000. You will be receiving registration forms sometime in the spring of the year.

Have you sent in your dues

Ohio Chapter Roster Includes the following;

10 Life Members
 846 Individual Memberships
 856 Total Memberships

Jean Hall, Membership Registrar

Web Talk

Mary Hess
Corresponding Editor
MHess138@aol.com

Here is a list of German Genealogy Bookmarks.
Remember that some web sites may move without notice

German/English dictionary <http://www.bg.bib.de/-a2h6bu/dictionary/eonline.html>
FedEastEuropeFamHistS "FrontPage" <http://feefhs.org/>
German Migration Resource Center <http://www.germanmigration.com/>
German Palatine History and Genealogy Page <http://members.aol.com/ntgen/taylor/palatine.html>
18th Century PA German Naming Customs <http://www.kalglo.com/germname.htm>
German GEO server <http://www.genealogy.com/gene/www/abt/geoserv.html>
6000 Volkslieder, German and other Folksongs, Genealogy, Ahnenforschung, Folksongs, Gospel, Songs, Spirituals, Hymns, <http://www.genealogy.com/gene/www/abt/geoserv.html>
Joe's Bavarian/Franconian Heritage Page <http://www.geocities.com/-brooms/bavaria/index.html>
Nordrhein-Westfalen GermanyGenWeb, Sumames
<http://www.rootsweb.com/-deunrhwf/cc/surm.htm#MOHLENBROCK>
Genweb Index <http://www.genweb.net/>
German Roots : German Genealogy Resources <http://home.att.net/-wee-monster/>
Das Kirchspiel Bramsche/unknown German list
<http://w3g.nied.uni-giessen.de/gene/reg/HIST/osna/bram-d.htm>
German Telephone Directory <http://www.teleauskunft.de/>
Surname Frequencies and Distributions <http://enws347.eas.asu.edu/-buckner/surnfreq.html.> Prussian
Mennonite Homepage <http://www.mmhs.org/prussia/mmhs3.htm>
Old German handwritten scripts <http://www.genealogy.com/gene/misc/scripts.html>
Internet Sources of German Genealogy <http://www.bawue.de/%7Ehanacek/info/edatbase.htm> HESSEN
<http://web.nstar.net/-dwt6911/>
German genealogy: Osnabruck <http://www.genealogzy.com/gene/reg/HIST/osna/osna-d.htm> German
Genealogy Home Page <http://www.genealogy.org/>
Aemter, ehemaliges FYrstbistum (History of) Osnabruck
<http://www.genealog!y.com/gene/reg/HIST/osna/kbuech-d.htm>
Joe's Ostfriesland Genealogy Page <http://www.geocities.com/-brooms/ostfriesland.html>
German-Russian Genealogy <gopher://pixel.cs.vt.edu:70/11/German-Russian%20Genealogy>
Schroeder & Fuelling GbR. (German Genealogy Researchers)HomePage

QUERIES

The *Palatine Heritage* invites your queries. Send them to the editor. Type them if you can for clarity and ease of scanning by the computer. The deadline is the 15th of the month prior to publication (February, May, August and November) Please include you membership number, return address and E-mail if you have one.

Seek info on; **SABINA PERKINS/PARKINS** b 5 May 1816 Greenbriar Count, WV. mar. **JOHN WESLEY PARKINS** ba 1814 Greenbriar County WV moved to Racoon Twp, Gallia, OH mar: dau **LUCINDA PARKINS** b, 11 Sep 1840 mar. **JOHN BINGE** 8 Oct 1857, Walnut Grove, Knox, IL. Sabina and John moved to Illinois about 1841 Seek parents of Mary M. **CRAVER** b. 21 Mar 1813 - Thomas **CRAVER** b. 26 May 1824 - George **CRAVER** b 1853 - David **CRAVER**, Ira **CRAVER**, John **CRAVER**, George **CRAVER** all from Luzern County, PA.

Contact Donna L. Anderson
PO Box 218
Peach Springs, AZ 86434-0218
(520) 422 4182

Down the Rhine to America

In 1683 the first all German settlement in North America was founded by Franz Daniel Pasrorius, a well to do German, until 1708 only a few stragglers had entered New York or Philadelphia. But in 1708 less than fifty from the Palatinate landed in London. Led by their minister, Joshua Kocherthal, forty-one of these refugees set out for America and landed at Flushing, Long Island, now a part of New York City. There were ten men, ten women, and twenty-one children. They arrived December 18, 1708, on the "Globe." This was the start of the German Palatines immigration which followed. They came to establish the production of tar, pitch and hemp for the naval stores which England needed sorely to break the hold held on her by Sweden.

In 1709 several thousand more Palatines arrived in England from the districts along both sides of the Rhine, the Main and the Neckar rivers area of the Palatinate. The "Gold Rush" was on. Enthusiasm reached fever-pitch, and there was scarcely a soul who did not cherish the ambition to reach for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. For more than fifty years the human tide, swept toward the West.

The Rhine River was the highway along which the refugees fled the Palatinate, and it became congested with every type of small vessel that could boast a mast and sail. Those fleeing the oppression that had fastened itself upon every soul in Germany were the envy of ones left behind. They were strong, sturdy, determined, persevering, hopeful and stouthearted. They were made of steel to have ventured upon such a risk.

The exodus down the Rhine lasted for six months from May through October. The most fluent person cannot describe the privations the people endured in desperation. Their misery was soul crushing. The trip down the Rhine to Rotterdam lasted four to six weeks. Their journey was beset by many failures. They had to pass thirty-six customhouses on their way down, and every one of them exacted a toll fee. At each one, the ships were examined and when it pleased the customs officials; their sullen indifference was annoying and irritating. The monetary resources of many were exhausted by the time Rotterdam was reached. Sympathizers along the route gave them food and clothing.

When they arrived in Rotterdam, the Palatines fell into the snares of the land sharks. They found endless opportunities to secure financial assistance, but every friend exacted his "pound of flesh," and every agreement was made with blood and tears. They were held in Holland for as long as five or six weeks. Outrageous prices were exacted from these individuals, and one by one, they became penniless.

There were a few who had sufficient funds, to pay their way down the Rhine, pay their subsistence and their fare across the ocean, and still have enough left to buy land for farms when they arrived in America.

The great mass of emigrants shipped out of Holland as "Redemptioners." A redemptioner was one who had his expenses paid by some person or by England and surrendered himself to be sold, practically as a slave, until he had worked off his debt over a certain period of time. From the Dutch ports the emigrants were transferred to English ports where all expenses to America were paid out of the Queen's bounty. But this debt had to be repaid by the master of the ship who brought them to the colonies. In England the immigrants experienced another delay for as long as a week to several months ' waiting to be passed by the customhouse or waiting for suitable winds.

Sometimes the delay was caused purposely to increase the cost of transportation, which in turn resulted in lengthening the period of servitude in the colonies. There were cases where the captains of the ships were humane in their treatment of their passengers and extended to them every courtesy that was common in that day. But the great mass of emigrants was treated differently. The ships that brought over this vast cargo of human freight were small sailing vessels from sixty-three feet to less than one hundred feet long. Their tonnage was one hundred to three hundred tons and some of the ships carried as many as four hundred passengers. Until the invention of the steering wheel, about 1740, all ships were steered by tiller. The tiller was controlled by a lever called a "whip-staff." The helmsman stood below the deck, his head projecting through the deck above him. Only his face was visible through the front of the box-like shelter called the hutch. Like all merchant ships, they were armed, carrying as many as twelve cannons.

Between the two classes of passengers, those who had paid in advance and the redemptioners, the latter probably fared better. The captains had little interest in the paid-up passengers. If death took them off, it was better for the captain, as there was no feeding them and more space was available for the rest. Their baggage was confiscated, and the surviving children were sold. But in the case of the redemptioners, the captain got nothing until they were sold and they had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the Crown of England. So it was that death was always a factor in determining the profits of the trip. When the ships had finally pulled up their anchors and started off to cross the ocean, the real misery began with the long voyage to America, for it took up to three months or longer to reach Philadelphia.

Gottlieb Mittleberger, made a trip to America and returned to Germany in 1750. He wrote of his experiences through the several years that he had spent on the trip. As this is the best source that historians have, several passengers are quoted to throw sufficient light on the life these redemptioners had to undergo as the price to secure freedom from the serfdom which all the Palatinate was struggling:

During the voyage there were terrible misery, stench, fumes, horror, vomiting, fever, dysentery, headache, heat, constipation, boils, scurvy, cancer, mouth rot, smallpox, and other diseases coming from old and hard salted food and meat, bad and foul water, so that many died miserably. The ocean voyage was marked by endless suffering and hardship. The passengers were packed densely like herrings. Some of the immigrants were quartered in the hold of the ship and never saw daylight or breathed fresh air from the time they started until they landed in America.

Children were the first attacked and died in great numbers. Mortality on board was frightful. Ships were not constructed in those days with any thought of proper sanitation for great masses of passengers. Lice were so thick that they could be scrapped off the body. The terrors of disease brought about by poor food and shortage of good drinking water and aggravated by ranging storms that lasted several days and nights when all thought that the ship would go down with all aboard. At this time all aboard both sick and well would fall over each other. Many suffered and died and were tossed into the sea. In these times many prayed and cried continuously. Of more than one hundred fifty Palatines on one ship only thirty-four reached Philadelphia. The captains never reported to public officials how many immigrants he boarded at a port from which he sailed or how many had died on the voyage. No manifest was ever made of the goods belonging to the passengers.

Upon sight of land, the half-dead lived again. Upon arrival in Philadelphia there was another long delay. The health officer boarded the ship. The healthy ones were marched off to the customhouse and before the city council, where they took the Oath of Allegiance to the Crown of England. They were then taken back to the ship to "square up." Those who owed nothing were permitted to leave, but their numbers were small. The redemptioners, who owed for their passage, were held until sold. Announcements were made in the papers stating how many of the arrivals were to be sold. From August 1729, until August 1737, immigrants were also required to sign the Declaration of Fidelity and Adjuration. This was a bound volume of seventy-nine pages containing a set of oaths of loyalty to the colony of Pennsylvania.

The ship became the marketplace and the auction block for buyers who came from as far away as one hundred twenty miles to make their choice among the arrivals. Buyers would look over the lot and select their choices. Buyer and redemptioner would then enter into bargaining over the number of years to be spent in servitude. Naturally, the young, the strong and the healthy were chosen first. The sick, the very young, and the old were not wanted and became a drag on the market. When the bargaining had been completed, the buyer paid all the expenses incurred against the emigrant and received from the government authorities a written document which made the redemptioner the property of the buyer for a definite period.

The redemptioners were also put up at auctions and sold to the highest bidder. Children were used to serve

out the time for the older people. This embittered the children against their parents. Families were broken up never to be heard of or seen again. For years the redemptioners were at the mercy of their masters. There was little difference between Negro slavery, which brought on the Civil War, and the lot of the redemptioners, except that the bondages of the redemptioners were for definite periods of time. This selling of a person for his debts was the general practice of the day and was known as the "German Slave Trade."

Irrespective of the place from which they came in the Palatinate, all immigrants prior to 1741 were called Palatines. The earliest record of their arrivals in Philadelphia was September 1, 1720.

The most contemptible of all the people with whom the immigrants had to deal were the "New landers." These were agents who scoured the valleys of the Rhine, the Main, and the Neckar Rivers drumming up business. Their job was to secure immigrants. Every means possible was used to keep the stream moving down the Rhine. By subterfuge, by extraordinary claims, by unholy inducements, by false pretenses, by extravagant falsehoods, by intrigue and by deception they got people to give up their homes and sail for America. They lured people of every rank and profession.

The immigrants were delivered into the hands of the land sharks at Rotterdam, who arranged for their passage. For this infamous service, to the traffickers in human souls, the New landers received from the merchants in Rotterdam three florins or a ducat for enticing each person from his home. This ranged in value from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per florin. The merchant in Philadelphia received from sixty to eighty florins (\$30.00 to \$40.00 for each person.)

*The Link Family - Paxton Link
Pennsylvania German Society Proceedings - R.B. Strassburger
German Immigration into Pennsylvania F. R. Diffendaeffer
Stories of the Pennsylvania Germans - Wm Beidelman*

Nomination

The time may seem a long time away, before the election especially when we are talking about the spring of the coming year. But the even at this time the Ohio Chapter is searching for individuals to run for office.



Anyone interested in being nominated for office in the fiscal year 2000-2001 please contact, John Mangus, chairman, assisting John is Pat Mooney, of Columbus and Ruth Ann Manesh, of Westerville. The election will be held at our Spring Conference, at Der Dutchman Restaurant on May 6, 2000.

Tips for Preserving Your Photographs & Documents

Since the beginning of time, mankind has been recording history. However, only within the past 150 years have, we were able to document history photographically. What we learn about our past provides a transition from our ancestors to our offsprings. Photographs provide a graphic portrayal of yesterday, but if we neglect and do not preserve our photographs, some of our history will fade away along with those images.

Another important action to remember. When storing your pictures make sure that you write somewhere the dates and names of the individuals in the picture. Do not write mom, dad or aunt, use their names. I remember several years ago when publishing a book of the family. That it was mind boggling to research the names of individuals and dates in some of the pictures. It took time to distinguish a person by putting a known aunt or uncle next to an unknown to see if there was a match. Therefore, do your homework now, instead of later.

Deterioration

Temperature and humidity affect photographs and documents more than any other element. Best conditions are under 70 degree F with the relative humidity under 50%. High humidity is most harmful and high temperatures accelerate the deterioration. Cyclic conditions (High heat and humidity followed by cold and dry weather, followed by high heat, etc.) are very bad for the emulsion and may cause cracking and separation of the emulsion from the support.

Avoid the Following:

Attics and Basements - The worst places to store your photographs or documents is in an uninsulated attic or basement. In the summer, temperatures in an attic could reach 125 degrees F, while in the winter they can get down to less than 0 degrees. With the constant high temperatures and humidity in the summer and low temperatures and humidity in the winter, the photographs or documents will become brittle. In severe cases, the emulsion (image) on the photograph can separate from the base (paper). These cyclic conditions will have a devastating effect on any paper product. Uninsulated basements are usually moist which can cause photographs to stick to each other. Another problem encountered in basements is that they are great breeding grounds for insects and rodents which are strongly attracted to gelatin and cellulose in the photographic emulsion.

The best places to store important photographs or documents are in a safe deposit box at your bank. They are usually climate controlled and kept dark to provide almost ideal storage conditions. The ideal storage conditions are 68 degrees +/- 2 degrees and 50% relative humidity +/- 5% relative humidity.

Wood, Paper and Paper Products

Wood and papers contain harmful additives such as bleach or hydrogen peroxide. Use only paper products that are acid free. Proper storage containers are available from archival suppliers. Rubber bands or rubber cement contains sulphur which degrades photographic emulsions. Paper clips can abrade or scratch the surfaces of prints or negatives. Pressure sensitive tapes usually contains acids which can accelerate the deterioration process. Any kind of ink also contains acids. Fingerprints on prints or negatives create physical damage from the oils and acids in human skin.

Fumes and Vapors - From oil-based paints, varnishes, shellac, carbon monoxide (automobiles stored in garages) and photocopiers including laser copiers (most produce ozone as a by-product which is a bleach and the fumes may accelerate the deterioration). Also, the intense light and heat from copiers are detrimental to photographs.

Safe Storage

Paper - Use only lignin free (from paper pulp), acid free, unbuffered paper. Use this paper to store photographs or as interleaving paper in albums.

Plastics - Any of the following plastics are safe to use in storing photographs, negatives or documents: Polyester, Mylar, Polypropylene, Tyvek and cellulose triacetate.

Remember

Photographic copies are like insurance policies. They protect you in case of disaster. Holiday Hint: Photographic Copies Make Memorable Gifts!

State Library

There may be a misconception that the State Library of Ohio has moved to an undisclosed location. The library is still located in the State Office Building at 65 S. Front Street, in downtown Columbus. It may be well to call (614) 644 6966 before you make the trip. They are located on the third floor room 308 and the hours are 8 to 5 Monday thru Thursday and 9 to 5 on Fridays.

While we are writing about libraries we want you to remember that the Palatines National Office and Library has removed the PO Box 101 from their address. So remember don't use the PO designation on your letters to the national office and library

Remember to send in your Membership Dues



OHIO CHAPTER PALATINES TO AMERICA

Mail Order Price List for Publications & Other Sale Items

Effective July 1, 1999

Georgia Lands

by M. Merle Baker.....\$2.50

Ancestral Migration Routes

Contest Booklet 1993 Conference... \$2.50

Ohio Chapter History 1976-1996

by Robert Rudy.....\$3.00

Beginning Genealogy: Start It Right!

by Dr. Arta F. Johnson.....\$5.50

The Very Basics of German Genealogy

by Kenneth Smith.....\$5.50

Germans Into & Out of Ohio Before 1850

by Ernest Thode.....\$4.50

1993 Ohio National Conference Syllabus.....\$5.50

1999 Ohio National Conference Syllabus....\$6.50

Beginning Genealogy- Paths & Pitfalls

by Kathleen Goodner Marine.....\$6.50

1999 National Conference Logo Sale Items

Tote Bags - Tan Cotton Canvas (15" x 15½).....\$11.00

Tote Bag - Tan Cotton Canvas, end to end zipper closure &

inside zipper pocket (22" x 15" x 5").....\$13.00

Sweat Shirts - S,M,L,XL in gray only w/logo on front

include size with order.....\$17.00

Tee Shirts - S,M,L,XL in white only w/logo on front

include size with order.....\$16.00

TOTE BAGS WITH PAL-AM LOGO

#1 Tan cotton canvas, end to end zipper closure & inside zipper pocket (22" x 15" x 5").....\$13.00

#2 White/Navy, 600 denier polyester

(a) 11½" x 15½" x 5½".....\$11.00

(b) 23¼" x 15½" x 5½".....\$13.00

German-American Flag Tee Shirts - M,L,XL,XXL

in white only w/design on front.....\$15.50

German-American Flag Pins - enameled w/military

back.....\$3.50

DR. ARTA F. JOHNSON

PUBLICATIONS FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN RESEARCH

Aids For Research In Europe:Germany

Bibliography, Source Materials, Emigration, Immigration, Research Aids & Maps, Published in 1988 with some items out of date, originally \$5.00 now.....\$3.50

Migrations West & Backtracking East

With Merlin C & Eva M. Finnell, Two articles, maps, book lists.....\$5.50

People of the Palatinate

A background book: what it was like in the German villages 1616-1815.....\$5.50

Begin With The Beeswiggers Sloshwines & Worse

2 volumes, sold as a set only. A hilarious spoof on genealogy in general & German ancestry in particular.....\$11.00

The Origins, Development & Meanings of German Names

Given names, nicknames, surnames.....\$8.50

How To Read German Church Records

Without Knowing Much German

Patterns of records, vocabularies, examples of script.....\$5.50

A Guide to The Spelling & Pronunciation of German Names:

How to arrive at the German spelling of misspelled and garbled personal names, surnames, place names\$8.50

All prices are postpaid

Sales Tax of 5.75% for Ohio Residents only

Maximum postage on all orders not to exceed \$3.00, as these orders will be shipped Priority Mail.

Please remit proper postage & Sales Tax

To place an order enclose check or money order payable to:

Ohio Chapter Pal-Am

c/o John M. Mangus

2106 Coach Road North

Columbus, OH 43220-2941

See our publications list & other sales items on our web site

www.oh-palam.org

The Pal-am Library is located in the basement of Saylor-Ackermann Hall (room B-15 on the Capital University Campus at Columbus, Ohio

* If you are driving west on I-70, exit at James Road and drive north to Livingston Avenue. Turn left and drive 1.1 miles turn right on College Avenue.

* If you are driving east on I-70, exit on Bexley-Main Street and drive north to E. Main. Turn right on College Avenue.

* Please park in visitors parking lot behind the Security Building on Mound Street.

Current Library Hours

Each Wednesday 12:30 - 4:00 PM

1st Saturday 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

3rd Friday 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Closed Legal Holidays

Membership Gifts



Consider giving a membership gift in Palatines to America to a friend or relative who is interest in genealogy.

A card with your name and address to whom the gift is made will be sent to the recipient.

See membership dues on the back.

PALATINE HERITAGE NEWSLETTER is published by the OHIO CHAPTER, PALATINES TO AMERICA

A non-profit organization dedicated to finding the origins of German speaking ancestors in Europe. Address newsletter correspondence to the Editor R. J. TIEMAN, 5879 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, OH 43235-3447, (614) 885-8887 - E-mail robert.tieman@gte.net. Ideas and articles for the news- letter are welcome. Published four times a year in February, May, August, November. Deadline for receipt of articles: The 15th of the previous month. Other chapters may quote "Heritage" if credit is given.

CHAPTER OFFICERS 1998-1999

President	Barbara Howison	3136 Columbus St.	Grove City	OH	43123-2432	(614) 875-1933
Vice President	Gerald Miller	1625 Guilford St.	Columbus	OH	43221-3852	(614) 488-6554
Secretary	Becky Thornton	7420 Waterford Dr.	Mason	OH	45040	(513)336-9552
Treasurer	John M. Mangus	2106 Coach Rd. N	Columbus	OH	43220-2941	(614) 457-3023
Registrar	Sophia Jean Hall	181 Heischmann Ave.	Worthington	OH	43085-2623	(614) 885-4223
Board Members	Jim Amaral	392 Alden Avenue	Columbus	OH	43201-1393	(614) 268-6868
	Virginia L. Cassady	PO Box 649	Dover	OH	44622-0649	(330) 602-4075
	Margaret Dieringer	138 South Fifth St.	Greenfield	OH	45123-1445	(513) 981-3149
	Robert Gates	1446 Bellevue Drive	Wooster	OH	44691-3017	(330) 264-3413
	David A. Rish	15726 CR 209	Kenton	OH	43326-9012	(513) 354-2891
	Darrell D. Tussing	13210 St. Route #1	Weston	OH	43569-9801	(419) 669-2681
	Elizabeth Work	8252 Beech Ave.	Galena	OH	43021-9519	
	Robert E. Strock	PO Box 399	Dalton	OH	44618-0399	(330) 828-2019

COMMITTEES

Editor	Robert J. Tieman	5879 Olentangy RR	Columbus	OH	43235-3447	(614) 885-8887
Mailings	Sophia Jean Hall	181 Heischman Ave.	Columbus	OH	43085-2623	(614) 885-4223

NATIONAL OFFICE

Palatines to America	Capital University	Columbus	OH	43209-2394	(614) 236-8371
	E-mail: Pal-Am.Lib@Juno.com	Website: http://www.Palam.org	V/Fax: (614) 236-8371		

MEMBERSHIP DUES per year (Oct. 1 thru Sept. 30), USA residents \$28 for individual or \$30 Family (2 persons, single address). Canada \$30. all other countries \$40 (US dollars only) include SASE with checks payable to Membership Registrar, Palatines to America. Payment includes National and Chapter dues.

November 1999
VOL XXII
ISSUE No. 4

COLUMBUS OH 43209
CAPITAL UNIVERSITY
PALATINES TO AMERICA

COPY 2
*****MIXED ADC 430 8

Non Profit Org
U.S. Postage Paid
Columbus, OH
Permit No. 2223

Ohio Chapter Palatines to America
Capital University
Columbus, OH 43209-2394



ISSN 0896-8721

Palatine Heritage