

THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS, INC.
8 Wyckoff Ave.
Holyoke, Mass. 01040

MAY 1978
NEWSLETTER # 6

Dear Members of The Belgian Researchers:

Welcome to our new members, here is a list of their names and addresses:

- 22 Joan E. Siegert, 709 Colgate Circle, Garland, Tx. 75042
- 23 Mrs. Melvin Barry, 323 W. Harvard, Anchorage, Alaska 99501
- 24 Denise Thibault, 30 Castlewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA. 94566
- 25 George Jansen Jr. 203 Jefferson St. Kennewick, Wa. 99336
- 26 Gail Bice, 3646 Roslyn St. Riverside, Cal. 92504
- 27 John & Mary Ann Defnet, 832 St. Quincy St. Green Bay, Wisc. 54301
- 28 Luana A. Bauer, R.R. I, Nestrland, Mn. 55053
- 29 Loretta Webber, Box. 345, Okarche, Okl. 73762
- 30 Donna and John Jauquet, 6436 Vermont Hill Rd. Sth. Wales., N.Y. 14139
- 31 James O. Desreumaux, 435 W. Main, Platteville, Wisc. 53818
- 32 Martha Ann Theis, 2813 Marilona Drive, Sacramento, Ca. 95821
- 33 Raymond Kokkelenberg 11362 Weatherby Rd., Los Alamitos, Ca. 90720

one change of address: *Audrey Dupuis moved from Lakeview, Wa. to 1601, Maude, Kansas City, Mo. 64126

List of surnames that appear in the pedigree charts of the above members plus those added by the other members.

- 30 ADAMS (1830?) Huldenberg, Bt.
- 33 ALBRECHT, 1894, St. Niklaas, EF.
- 16 ALLARDING (1750?, Martelange ?)Lx.
- 16 BERCKEMAN(1750? Arlon?)Lx.
- 30 BENGRENS (1800? Overijse?)Bt.
- 27 BINON 1809 Longchamps,Nr.
- 32 BOUQUET, 1815, Hachy, Lx.
- 27 BRABANT, 1831 (Grand-Leez?)Nr.
- 24 BRUSSYN (1820? Waterloo?)Bt.
- 27 CHAMPEAU ? ?
- 28 CHAVIE, 1818, Brussels, Bt.
- 32 CLAUS, 1828? (?) Belgium
- 28 CORBISIER (1821 ? Thisnes ?)Lg.
- 32 COURTOIS (1770? Hachy?)Lx.
- 27 DALEBROUX 1828, Tourinnes St. Lambert, Nr.
- 24 DAYE 1878 1878 Chatelineau, Ht.
- 27 DEBOTT (1808? Tourinnes St. Lambert?)Nr.
- 27 DEFNET, Grand Leez, Nr.
- 30 DEJONGHE (1800? Bornem?) An.
- 30 DELLIGNE (1820? Thorembeis ?)Bt.
- 27 DELSART 1821 (Tourinnes St. Lambert ?)Nr.
- 30 DELWICHE 1848(Thorembeis?)Bt.
- 30 DEMUYLDER (1800? ?) Belgium
- 30 DePUIS (1820? Meux?) Nr.
- 31 DESRAMAULT, Warneton, Ht.
- 33 DESMEDT, 1790? Antwerpen?)AN.
- 30 DETRIE 1840 (?) Belgium
- 27 DEVROY 1840, Oud Heverlee, Bt.
- 15 DUBOIS 1811 Baisy Thy, Bt.
- 25 DE HOOGHE (1840? Wingene?) Wf.
- 16 D'HOOP 1783 Aalst, Ef.
- 16 Diderus (1750? Luchert?)Lx.
- 23 DRESDE 1838, Meux, Nr. (Dresde or Drais or Druiste etc.)

Cher Pierre,

*Merci bien pour la liste des communes et leurs zip codes, cela m'est déjà venu bien à point - *Audrey Dupuis m'écrit qu'elle aime bien les remarques que vous faites et que nous avons publiées, elle me dit qu'elle ira vous voir quand elle visitera son fils à la Grande.*

*Meilleur bonjour à tous -
Micheline*

*Dupuis Dupuis
1815-1819
1815-1819
1815-1819*

- 03 DuRYS 1680, Wandre, Lg.
- 23 ERBINIERT (1809? Meux ?)Nr.
- 30 DUPER (1820? ?) Belgium
- 31 DESPRETRE (1780? Warneton?)Ht.
- 32 ETCHEN 1820 (?) Belgium
- 27 FLAVION (1821? Thorombais-les-Beguines ?)Bt.
- 26 GAILLARD, 1849, Herbeumont, Lx.
- 30 GILLOT (1831? ?)Belgium
- 16 GEROGES 1780? Martelange ?)Lx.
- 24 GOOSSENS, 1844 (Waterloo?)Bt.
- 29 GUATERASOUS or KUTQUE (1818? ?)Belgium
- 28 HALLET (1790? Brussels?)Bt.
- 32 HAUBERT (1830? ?) Belgium
- 03 HAUREGARD (1700? Wandre?)Lg.
- 03 HAUTUS (1780? Nèville, Lx.
- 25 HELLEBUYCK 1863, Wingene, Wf.
- 03 HENROTEAU 1670, Wandre, Lg.
- 30 HEYRMAN 1827 Bornem, An.
- 27 HOSLETT (1842? Tourinnes St. Lambert ?) Nr.
- 16 JAAS 1805 Lischert, Lx.
- 30 JAUQUET or JENQUET (1815?)Meux, Nr.
- 28 JOACHIM 1842 (Brussels?)bt.
- 33 KOKKELENEBERG, St. Niklaas, Ef., Antwerpen, An.
- *30 LAMAL (1830?) Overijse, Bt.
- 27 LANDRY (? ?) Belgium
- 03 LEBERGER 1650, Wandre, Lg.
- 30 LEMPEREUR 1845, Thoremabais, Bt.
- 24 LEPAS Pironchamps, Ht.
- 28 LINSMEAN (1825? Thisnes ?)Lg.
- 27 LURQUIN, Blanden, Bt.
- 16 MAYERES 1750 ? Kuborn (located in Grand-Duchy not in Belgium)
- 32 MAYER 1819(?) Belgium
- 31 MENET (1820?) Warneton?) Ht.
- 28 MEHAGNOUL (1783? Thisnes ?)Lg.
- 28 MEHAGNOUL 1828 Brussels, Bt.
- 33 MENEVE 1828 (St. Niklaas?)Ef.
- 27 MILQUET 1824 Thisnes, Lg.
- 22 MULIE (1825? Ronse?) Ef.
- 25 MUYLLE 1851, Ardooie, W.f.
- 03 NASSOGNE, 1804, Vaux-lez-Noville, Lx.
- 30 NEUVILLE (1830? ?) Belgium
- 20 NOWELL (1820? Herbeumont?) Lx.
- 32 PEIFFER (1820??)Belgium
- 22 PESSMIER 1856, Ronse, Ef.
- 24 PIETERHONS (1810 ? Waterloo? Bt.
- 03 Pirquet 1650, Wandre, Lg.
- 22 POTTS (1800? Ronse? Ef.
- 03 Quartier 1680 Wandre, Lg.
- 27 REINCE 1820 Thoremabais-les Beguines, Bt.
- 30 RENARD 1832 Corroy-le-Chateau, Nr.
- 15 SANTERRE (1776? Baisy-Thy?)Bt.
- 33 SCHELFHAUT 1856, St. Niklaas ?, Ef.
- 32 SCHUNG (1770? Hachy?)Lx.
- 22 STOCKMAN, 1859 Ronse, Ef.
- 32 THEIS 1812 Hachy, Lx.
- 15 TICHOUX,(177?? Baisy-Thy ?)Bt.
- 28 TONNON (1800? Thisnes? Lg
- 22 VALLEZ or VALOYE 1824 Ronse, Ef.

- 22 VALANGUART (1800 ? Ronse ?) Ef.
- 29 VANDERHAYDEN 1853 (??)Belgium
- 24 VANDERMISSEN, St. Martens-Lierde, Ef.
- 30 VANDUGARDEN, 1824 (?) Belgium
- 30 VANDERKELEN 1832 (?) Belgium
- 32 WAGNER 1817 (?) Belgium
- 30 WATERMOLEN (1820? ?) Belgium
- *29 KORSTJENS or CORSTENS ? ? settled in Brown Co. Wisc.

From our members

George Jansen Jr. tells us that the brother of one of his ancestors, Charles Hellebuyck, was nicknamed " Seven "; he emigrated to the midwest, probably Iowa; also one Dehooghe relative died in France and about 20-30 first cousins living in America shared her inheritance !!! Some of the Hellebuyck brothers lived together near Hillsboro, Oregon; many emigrants from the "old country" stayed with them for weeks or months until they could get settled in America.

Mary Ann (Lurquin)Defnet is also the Co-Editor of "Gems of Genealogy" the Newsletter of the BAY AREA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, 832 South Quincy St Green Bay, Wisconsin 543 01, membership cost is \$ 3,00 per year; this ambitious Genealogical Society, who has many members of Belgian descent, has copied the inscriptions in 72 of the 76 cemeteries of Brown Co. Wisc The "PENINSULA BELGIAN AMERICAN CLUB" organizes trips to Belgium every 2 years, will be going there again this September, for more informations write to the President-Harry Chaudoir, Rt. 1, Forestville, Wisc.54213 or to the Vice President, Austin W. Allard, Rt. 2, Luxembourg, Wisc. 54217. Luana Bauer tells us that many Belgian families settled in Rice Co. Mn. she also suggests " Belgian Laces", Belgian-American Newsletter", "From Belgium to U.S.A." as names for our Newsletter, I favor "Belgian Laces" how about you ? (I favor it because of the intricate work that both lace and genealogy require).

Some names of Belgians who settled in Rice Co. Mn.:

- Nicholas Duchene of Thisnes, Lg.
- Ferdinand Duchene (Oters) of Thisnes Lg.
- Jacob Duchene of Thisnes, Lg.
- Florient Duchene(Joachim) of Thisnes, Lg.
- The Corbisier (Luana's ancestors) from Thisnes, Lg.
- The Joachims, about 3 families
- Hubert Gilsoul came 20 May 1858
- Hubert Hallet

- Hippolyte Menniur
- Jean Louis Chavie (Mehagnoul)
- Victor Genette came 27 March 1878
- Hbert Genette came 27 March 1878
- Sanely Genette came 27 March 1878. Thank you Luana !

We received a book " recueil de l'Office Genealogique et Heraldique de Belgique" from Margot Hykes- you know what?it might be the start of our library; anyone who whishes to borrow the book written in French, can do so, but at their own mailing cost.

Jeannette the hometown of Charlotte Rogers, was named after the wife of the founder of McKee's Glass factory, all that we knew about that lady is that she was of Belgian descent- Charlotte went to work and she found (and it wasn't easy) that Jeannette McKee was the daughter of Andrew Hartupee !! Charlotte sent us a description of of St. Anthony Chapel, at 1700 Harpster St. Pittsburh, Pa. the history of the chapel dates back to 1880 when Father Suibertus Godfried MOLLINGER, son of an wealthy Belgian family built this chapel at his own expense from

- 4 -

an inherited fortune; the pictures accompanying the article clearly show the richness and beauty of the reliquaries brought from Europe by Father Mollinger and decorating the Chapel. So if you go to Pittsbrugh don't forget to visit this historic landmark. The Ledosquet are now visiting Europe, before they left, Sarah sent us the genealogy of the Ledosquet family from Malmedy, it's very interesting. (it would even be more interesting if I could understand everything written; it's in German).

Madeleine Hanson writes that \$ 1.00 buys 30.77 Belgian Francs. More and more of our members are receiving from Europe, International Birth Certificates (or marriage certificates) it's very nice and really appreciated, but unfortunately those certificates do not give as many details than the original entries; so, whenever, possible ask for a photocopy of the original entry.

I noticed that over the last 100 years, a few Flemish towns have slightly changed the spelling of their towns.

Received a nice invitation (along with the records requested) from the town of Wervik, W.F., to visit them, whenever, "we" of Belgian descent are in the area, I received also a little map of the town and a pamphlet describing the old Sint Medardus Church of Wervik.

Denise Thibault sent the address of the Archives Center for East Flanders: Rijksarchief, Geraard Duivelsteen, B. 9000 Gent; since it might be of interest to you, here are some addresses of other Archives Centers of Belgium:

Rijksarchief, Verstraeteplein 5, 2000 Antwerpen (Antwerp Province)
 Archives du Royaume, Avenue de la gare 20, 6700 Arlon (Luxembourg, Province)
 Archives du Royaume, 8 rue Pouplin, 4000, Liege (Liege Province)
 Archives du Royaume, 23 Place du Parc, Mons, 7000 (Hainaut Province)
 Archives du Royaume, 45 rue d'Arquet, 5000, Namur (Namur Province)
 Archives du Royaume, rue de Ruysbroeck 2, Brussels, 1000 (Brabant Province)
 Rijksarchief, 14-18 Akademiestraat, 8000 Brugge (West Flanders Province)
 Rijksarchief, Bampslaan 8, 3500 Hasselt (Limbourg Province)
 There is also an archives center in Huy, Liege- and one in Tournai, Hainaut, but I don't have those addresses.

List of Historical and Archeological Societies for the Province of Hainaut
Societe des Sciences, des Arts et des lettres du Hainaut; President:
P. Ruelle, Avenue des Guerites 35, 7000 Mons.
Cercle Royal d'Histoire et d'Archeologie d'Ath et de la Region et
Musees Athois; Secretary: E. Henin, Chaussee de Bruxelles 39, 7800 Ath.
Publications: Annales
Societe d'Archeologie de Binche; Secretary: P. Demaret, Ave. Wanderpepen 94
7130 Binche. Publications: Annales- Amici Clionis.
Les Geminiaco (Archeological Society), Secretary: E. Lurquin,
Avenue Huysmans 28, 1050 Bruxelles
Societe Royale d'Archeologie et de Paleontologie de Charleroi; Secretary:
R. Hug, rue Pastur 220, 6050 Lodelinsart. Many publications.
Le Vieux Chatelet, Societe d'Histoire et de Folklore, Secretary:
M. Nihoul rue des Campagnes 85, 6071 Chatelet
Cercle Royal Archeologique d'Enghien; President: A. Wibail, rue d'Hoves 110,
1390 Enghien, Publication: Annales du Cercle Archeologique d'Enghien.
Cercle Archeologique de Gosselies see Societe Royale d'archeologie et
de Paleontologie de Charleroi.
Cercle d'Histoire et de Folklore de Haine-Saint-Pierre et Haine-Saint-Paul;
Secretary: Mrs. M.L. Manne, rue Vandervelde 25, 7160 Haine St. Pierre
Cercle Archeologique et Folklorique de La Louviere et du Centre A.S.B.L.
Secretary: A. Bougard, Rue O. Lefevre 27, 7100 La Louviere.
Publication: Etudes Regionales.

No one so far has volunteered to do research (\$ 4-5 per hour) for members who do not wish to do their own, I might start doing research for other people but only starting in September.

Cercle Archeologique de Mons, Secretary: Miss L. Tondreau, rue du Gouvernement 29, 7000 Mons. Publications: Annales du Cercle Archeologique de Mons.

Cercle d'Histoire et d'Archeologique de Pont-a-Celles et les environs. President: E. Defrene, rue de l'Eglise 13, 62 49 Obaix. Publications: Le Passe.

Societe d'Histoire Regionale de Rance; Secretary: F. Chevalier, rue du Moulin 15, 6478 Rance.

Cercle d'Histoire et d'Archeologie de Saint-Ghislain; Secretary: E. Gerard, Grand-Rue 94, 7330 Saint-Ghislain. Publication: Miettes d'Histoire de Saint-Ghislain.

Cercle Archeologique du Canton de Soignies; Secretary: G. Sauvage, rue de l'Ecole Moderne 1, 7400 Soignies. Publication: Annales du Cercle Archeologique du Canton de Soignies.

Societe Royale d'Histoire et d'Archeologie; Secretary: T. Verheyden, Boulevard Leopold 87, 7500 Tournai. Publication, Bulletin; Memoires, Annales de la Societe Royale.

Societe Tournaisienne de Geologie, Prehistoire et Archeologie; Secretary: A. Agneessens, rue des Ecoles, 7540 Kain. Publications: Paleontologie et Prehistoire.

The following article was sent to us by Pierre Inghels.
The French Republican Calendar.

" In the autumn of 1793, when revolutionary ardor was at a peak, the National Convention decreed a new calendar whose chronology and nomenclature would more closely correspond to the spirit and ideas of the time than the old Gregorian calendar. In line with other dechristianizing developments (such as the conversion of many churches into Temples of Reason), the names of days, months, and other intervals of time would be divorced from all religious associations and would be replaced by symbols denoting the "natural" order of things so dear to the republican principles. Thus, days of the week were given such rural names as lamb's lettuce, plow, billy goat and spinach; the Holidays were known as Opinion, Labor, and so on; the intercalary day (the day that served the same purpose as February 29th. of our Leap Year) was called "the day of the Revolution." The new system was started retroactively from September 22, which by a happy coincidence celebrated both the true autumnal equinox and the creation of the French Republic." A summary of the seasons and months of the Revolutionary calendar (all corresponding with the climate of Paris) with their traditional equivalents follows:

AUTUMN

VENDEMAIRE (month of vintage) 22 Sept.-21 Oct.

Brumaire (month of fog) 22 Oct. -20 Nov.

FRIMAIRE (month of frost) 21 Nov.-20 Dec.

WINTER

NIVOSE (month of snow) 21 Dec.- 19 Jan.

PLUVIOSE (month of rain) 20 Jan.- 18 Feb.

VENTOSE (month of wind) 19 Feb.-20 March

SPRING

GERMINAL (month of budding) 21 Mar.-19 April

FLOREAL (month of flowers) 20 April- 19 May

PRAIRIAL (month of meadows) 20 May-18 June

SUMMER

MESSIDOR (month of harvest) 19 June-18 July

THERMIDOR (month of heat) 19 July-17 Aug.

FRUCTIDOR (month of fruit) 18 Aug.-16 Sept.

Sans-Culottides ; 17 -21 Sept., inclusive,

plus extra day in leap years. On January 1806,

Napoleon restored the Gregorian calendar as

one gesture of conciliation towards the Church.

The NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY will have a conference held in Washington, D.C. on August 14-17 1978; many distinguished speakers, for info. write to: N.G.S. Diamond Jubilee Conference Committee P.O. Box 19452 Washington, D.C. 20036

Do you know that in 1885, Peter Huyghe from East Florida settled in San Antonio, Tx where he discovered reservoir of subterranean water? the Herman Van Daele, created artesian wells which made possible to use the waters for agricultural purposes

CALENDARS - 1776 TO 2000

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Look for the year you want in the index at left. The number opposite each year is the number of the calendar to use for that year.

1958-1963 Calendars are indicated for ready reference.

		I		N		D		E		X	
1776	9	1801	5	1826	1	1851	4	1876	14	1901	3
1777	4	1802	6	1827	2	1852	12	1877	2	1902	4
1778	5	1803	7	1828	10	1853	7	1878	3	1903	5
1779	6	1804	8	1829	5	1854	3	1879	4	1904	13
1780	14	1805	3	1830	6	1855	2	1880	12	1905	1
1781	2	1806	4	1831	7	1856	10	1881	7	1906	2
1782	3	1807	5	1832	8	1857	5	1882	1	1907	3
1783	4	1808	13	1833	3	1858	6	1883	2	1908	11
1784	12	1809	1	1834	4	1859	7	1884	10	1909	6
1785	7	1810	2	1835	5	1860	8	1885	5	1910	7
1786	1	1811	3	1836	13	1861	3	1886	6	1911	1
1787	2	1812	11	1837	1	1862	4	1887	7	1912	9
1788	10	1813	6	1838	2	1863	5	1888	8	1913	4
1789	5	1814	7	1839	3	1864	13	1889	3	1914	5
1790	8	1815	1	1840	11	1865	1	1890	4	1915	6
1791	7	1816	9	1841	7	1866	2	1891	5	1916	14
1792	8	1817	4	1842	7	1867	3	1892	10	1917	2
1793	3	1818	5	1843	1	1868	11	1893	1	1918	3
1794	4	1819	6	1844	9	1869	6	1894	2	1919	4
1795	5	1820	14	1845	4	1870	7	1895	3	1920	10
1796	13	1821	2	1846	5	1871	1	1896	11	1921	7
1797	1	1822	3	1847	6	1872	9	1897	6	1922	1
1798	2	1823	4	1848	4	1873	4	1898	3	1923	2
1799	3	1824	12	1849	2	1874	5	1899	1	1924	10
1800	4	1825	7	1850	3	1875	6	1900	2	1925	5

1 1961

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

2 1962

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

3 1963

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

4 1958

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

5 1959

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

6

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

7

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

8

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

9

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

10

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

11

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

12

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

13 1960

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

14

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER

A few words about the Revolution:
The Duchy of Brabant and the Principality of Liege had their own unsuccessful revolutions in 1789, which were squelched by Prussian troops in 1790. But in April 1792, the armies of the French Republic with none other than General La Fayette at its head, enter into Dinant (at that time part of the Principality of Liege, but now it is in the Province of ~~Namur~~) to "liberate" the country. The Austrians are back from March 1793 to July 1794, their defeat by the French troops in 1794, marks the end of the Old Regime. The French offers of "Liberté- Egalité- Fraternité" find a favorable echo in the hearts of many Belgians, but because of the abuses of the French Regime which belied their motto, it's not for long. We will have more about the French Revolution as it relates to Belgium in one of our Newsletters.

Now, about the Province of Luxembourg
Suzanne Thomas who wrote the following article was actually born in Arlon, Province of Luxembourg; she wrote this account of her life in Arlon just for us; and we want to thank her for having taken the time to do so; it's all so interesting.

I was born in Arlon, Belgium, on January 31, 1898 and was the oldest child of my family which consisted of two sisters and five brothers. I attended school until I was in the 6th grade but because of our large family, I had to quit school because I was needed to help at home and also in my parent's produce market. We all had our individual chores to do each day. From the time we got up in the morning until we went to bed at night we were always busy. I didn't have any favorite foods. I liked just about everything that was prepared. Sundays were special because we always had some good chicken soup, stewed rabbit and all the trimmings that goes with it. Each one of us had to eat everything that was on our plates and we could not leave the table until everyone was finished eating. I didn't have very many happy memories of World War I. Arlon was the first town that the Germans occupied. Early one morning at about 5:00, they marched into the town and began killing men, women and children for no reason at all. We all had to stay in our homes and were not permitted to go out for anything. We had to take all our curtains off the windows so that they could look in to see what we were doing. All the young people of Arlon were taken prisoners--the boys were forced to dig trenches and the girls were taken to Luxembourg to work in the iron smelters. In French we called it "Usine". We lived as though we were in a military camp-- we ate in canteens and slept in barracks. I worked in one of these smelters for over a year. As long as we did our work the Germans did not harm us.

The first two years of the war were the hardest. There wasn't enough to eat. All we had to eat was rutabagas, turnips and potato peelings, etc. After the Germans had harvested and taken our wheat, my sisters and brothers would go out into fields and gather the wheat that had fallen on the ground and my mother made coffee out of it. All of our food was rationed. I can remember that my mother would weigh and divide the food equally between all the members of the family. We had no salt to eat and the flour was so bad that when we would cut into a loaf of bread, the bread would stick to the knife.

(with the article Suzanne enclosed a memorial-souvenir card, she explains: These are the names of people whom the Germans took up on a hill in Arlon and shot to death. Then the Germans forced the people of Arlon to go up the hill and bring the bodies in wagons and bury them in a mass grave. These people could only speak the Wallonist dialect. We were so happy when the Americans came and liberated us. My future husband was an American soldier serving in the 5th Division under the command of General John J. Pershing. I met him in Arlon on Armistice Day. My father had met and invited four Americans over to our house for dinner and my future husband was one of these soldiers. In October of 1919, I sailed from Boulogne-sur-Mer (France) to the United States aboard the "Belgiumland" (2nd class) and was married in Lincoln, Nebraska in 1920. I had a good marriage--my husband was a good husband and father. I have been a widow for 31 years now, I have one lovely daughter (Madeleine Hanson), two grand-daughters and 2 great-grandchildren. I have revisited Belgium six times-- in 1921, 1926, 1931, 1947, 1958 and 1972. My daughter accompanied me in 1931 and 1947. I have only one sister and one brother left living in Belgium now. I have been very fortunate to have been able to visit my family so often through the years.

List of names on the Memorial-Souvenir Card.

ROSSIGNOL

ANDRÉ GOFFINET, Jules,	57 ans.
ANZET, Théophile,	29 "
ANTOINE-PECHEUR, Hubert,	48 "
BAUDRU, Félix,	69 "
BAUDRU-MOR AU, Joseph,	32 "
BAUDRU, Louis,	20 "
BRUNEL-MAROUZE, José,	29 "
CARDRON-CARRIERE, Louis,	55 "
CARRIERE, Alphonse,	70 "
CONDROTTE-BLASEN, Francois,	60 "
CONDROTTE-MOREAU, Jules,	30 "
CONDROTTE, Georges,	27 "
COPUS-CONDROTTE, Gaston,	23 "
CORNET, Jean-Jacques,	82 "
CORNET-CORNET, Victor,	74 "
COZIER-GRAVET, Jules,	56 "
COZIER, Joseph,	22 "
COZIER, Louis,	21 "
COZIER, Théophile,	46 "
COZIER-GRAFF, Joseph,	38 "
COZIER-LEFFEBVRE, Louis,	40 "
M ^{me} COZIER-MERVILLE, Catherine,	71 "
DEJOSE-GOFFINET, Jules,	29 "
EPPE, Louis,	33 "
EPPE, Ernest,	27 "
FROIDCOURT-JACQUES, Francois,	46 "
GAUSSIN-HINGOT, Louis,	29 "
GILLES-CONDROTTE, Désiré,	53 "
GILLES, Joseph,	26 "
GILLES, Louis,	19 "
GILLET-CONDROTTE, Julien,	26 "
GOFFINET-CORNET, Jean-Jacques,	72 "
GOFFINET-PECHEUR, Alphonse,	54 "
GOFFINET, Jean-Baptiste,	53 "
GOFFINET, René,	17 "
GUSTIN-CLAUDE, Louis,	38 "
GRAVIS-JACQUET, Théophile,	61 "
GRAVISSE, Emile,	24 "
HABARU, Constant,	69 "
HABARU-DURAND, Emmanuel,	61 "
HABARU-MANGIN, Paul,	27 "
HABARU, Edouard,	20 "
HABARU, Germain,	18 "
HABARDIER-ANZET, Joseph,	37 "
HAMTIAUX-MARTIN, Alexandre,	57 "

ROSSIGNOL

HERBEUVAL-THIRY, Fréme,	51 ans.
HERBEUVAL-THIRY, Léopold,	47 "
HOURS-THIRY, Edouard,	29 "
HURIEAUX-GOFFINET, Alfred,	47 "
M ^{me} HURIEAUX-GOFFINET, Marie,	41 "
JACQUES ROSSIGNON, Louis,	56 "
JACQUES-PECHEUR, Louis,	25 "
JACQUES, Joseph,	56 "
JACQUES, Justin,	42 "
JACQUET-BAUDRU, Théophile,	56 "
JACQUET-PECHEUR, Nicolas,	51 "
JACQUET, Jules,	17 "
JACQUET-GILLARDIN, Auguste,	33 "
JACQUET-STRASSER, Joseph,	32 "
JACOB, Joseph,	23 "
LAIRANCHE-THIATE, Adolphe,	54 "
LAMBERTY GOFFINET, Jean Baptiste	38 "
LEMANS-MARTILLY, Constant,	62 "
LEMANS-CORNET, Constant,	37 "
LEMANS-TINTINGER, Ernest,	33 "
LEMOINE-CARDRON, Eugène,	32 "
LESCRENIER-WILMUS, Gustave,	27 "
MATHAY-ALEN, Dominique,	59 "
MARON-GOFFINET, Lambert,	80 "
MEURISSE-MASSET, Célestin,	63 "
MEURISSE-LEONARD, Victor,	37 "
MICHAEL-BAUDRU, Joseph,	47 "
MOREAU-PEIGNOIS, Constant,	63 "
MOREAU-MOREAU, Joseph,	28 "
MOREAU, Victor,	21 "
MOREAU-CORNET, Victor,	60 "
MOREAU, 1 ^{er} ép.,	19 "
MOREAU, Xavier,	67 "
MOREAU-ALEN, Jules,	55 "
MOREAU, Dominique,	19 "
MOUTHON-BAUDRU, Indre,	63 "
PECHEUR-GREVISSE, Constant,	76 "
PECHEUR-SCHMIT, Joseph,	39 "
PECHEUR-PECHEUR, Constant,	32 "
PECHEUR-CARDRON, Joseph,	56 "
PECHEUR-STRASSER, Célestin,	51 "
PECHEUR-ROBIN, Joseph,	29 "
PECHEUR-ROYER, Louis,	42 "
PECHEUR, Joseph,	16 "
PECHEUR-JACQUET, Jules,	36 "

PECHEUR-HOURT, Louis,	36
PERLEAU-GRANDHENRY, Francois,	63
PIERLOT-MOLINET, Louis,	44
PIERLOT, Georges,	27
PIERLOT, Joseph,	22
PIERRARD-CARRIERE, Polycarpe,	37
PIRON-THIRY, Désiré,	56
ROSSIGNON, Constant,	76
ROSSIGNON-DINAN, Jules,	63
ROSSIGNON-CARDRON, Constant,	54
ROSSIGNON, Emile,	44
ROSSIGNON-ROSSIGNON, Louis,	38
ROSSIGNON, Fernand,	22
ROYER-CONDROTTE, André	58
ROYER, Alfred,	20
STRASSER-BAUDRU, Emmanuel,	55
STRASSER, Ernest,	27
THIATE-JACQUES, Eugène,	48
THIRY-COZIER, Auguste,	53
THIRY, Gustave,	17
THIRY, Alphonse,	16
THIRY, Auguste,	17

BREUVANNE

de la HAMAIDE, Louis,	65
DAUPHIN-LEPERE, H. J.,	53
YASSE-MACONETTE, Evdore,	46
DAUSSIN-HENRY, Joseph,	40
PIREAUX-PIERRET, H. Joseph,	40
DAUSSIN-BERTRAND, Henri,	39

ST-VINCENT

LAURENT, Francois-Joseph,	45
LECOMTE, Louis,	40
FORET, Julien,	31
LAURENT, Lucien,	25
GUIRCH, Clément,	20
SIBERT, Albert, de Habay-la-Vieille,	25
PRECNON, Aimé, de Tellancourt (France),	

R. I. P.

*En Souvenir de la translation Solennelle des
Corps des Martyrs, d'Arlon à Rossignol,
(18-19 juillet 1920)*

This list of emigrants from Attert and surrounding villages of the Province of Luxembourg, Belgium, was compiled by Mr. Omer Raveau and first submitted by Mrs. Urban Hauer to the Eastearn Washington Genealogical Society who published it in its Bulletin, Vol. XIV No. 3, Sept. 1977, (The address of this society is P.O. Box 1826, Spokane, Was. 99210- membership fee is \$ 6.00 per year). Mr. Osborne Heard, editor of the Bulletin, was kind enough to call this list to our attention. Many thanks to all the above mentioned people without whom this list couldn't never have been published in our Newsletter.

NAMES, Year of birth of, Residence, Date of departure
head of family

ARENDRORFF, Jean Nicolas and daughter, 1790, Post, 1847
ARENSDORFF, see NICOLAY, Jean
ARENDR-GILLET, Guillaume, 1804, Post, May 25, 1855
ARENDR, see Engelberty, Guillaume
ARENDR, see KLEIN, Jean Nicolas
BALTHAZAR-KRIER, Antoine, 1828, Schadeck, Aug. 17, 1862 (7 pers.)
BECKERICH-SCHOLTES- 7 pers., 1812, Schokville, July 10, 1864
BEICHTER, see KRIER, Jean
BERNARDY, Jean Guillaume, 1844, Heinstert, April 23, 1865
BERNARDY, Jean Henri, 1838, Heinstert, May 7, 1865
BRNARDY, Marie Catherine, 1843, Heinstert, May 7, 1865
BETTENDORFF, Thom: , 1828, Nothomb, 1857
BETTENDORFF, 1838, Nothomb, 1863
BUDINGER, Michel.....Attert 185.. lived in Belgium, Wisc. in 1857
COLBACK, Jean.... Attert, 1857
CROAT-FUSS, Victor, 10 pers. 1794, Attert, 1847
DAX, Catherine, 1819, Schockville 1847
DECKER-ORIGER, Nicolas, 7 pers. 1803, Heinstert, 1847
DECKER, see PAGE, Guillaume
DELVENNE-KETTEL, 5 pers. 1812, Heinstert, April 28, 1861
DOMMANGE see SPILMANN, Jean
DUMONT see MARNACH, Pierre
ELLENBECKER, Jean Nicolas, 1846, Heinstert, April 23, 1862
ELLENBECKER, Jean Nicolas, 1831, Heinstert, April 17, 1852
ELLENBECKER, Jean, 1828, Heinstert, April 17, 1852
ELLENBECKER, Jean 1843, Heinstert, April 23, 1862
ENGELBERTY-ARENDR, 6 pers. 1814, Nothomb, March 1863
ENSCH, Philippe, 1836, Nothomb, 1863
FABER-JUNG-PRTER, Pierre, 7 pers. 1804, Post, 1847
FOLMANN-MORIS, Bernard, 8 pers. 1809, Schadeck, May 10, 1857
FOUSS, Pierre, 1831, Attert, March 8, 1857
FUSS, see Croat Victor
FRANCK-KIEFFER, Nicolas, 4 pers. 1817, Post, March 8, 1857
FRANCK see SEYLL, Michel
GASCHT, Pierre, 1823, Attert, April 1, 1850
GASCHT, Henri, 1827, Attert, April 18, 1850
GILLET see ARENDR, Guillaume
GILLET, see WEYMAN, Henri
GOEDERT, Jeannette, 1796, Schockville, Sept. 18, 1853
GOEDERT, see Weylandt, Jean
GRAEFF.....Nothomb, May 1855
GRAEFF see SCHNEIDER (she was a widow)
GURLEFF, Pierre, 1828, Tontelange, Feb. 1857
GUIRSCH, Jean, 7 pers., 1801, Post, Aug. 10, 1862
GUIRSCH-MAINTE, Victor, 7 pers. 1795, Schockville, 1847
HENGTEIN-PAGE, Nicolas, 4 pers. 1817, Nobressart, 1847

Surnames of married people goes like this: HUSBAND SURNAME-WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

Descendants of the people listed are welcome to write to: Mr. Omer Raveau
20 rue de Bastogne
6702 Attert, Belgium

- HERMAN, see Lenner Nicolas
 HEYNEN, Jean Nothomb, 1865
 JAAS, Andre, 1836, Schockville, Sept. 18, 1853
 JACQUES-NEUBERG, Alexis, 6 pers. 1815, Schockville, Nov. 2, 1862
 JAMINE see MULLER, Jean
 JEANTY see MOLITOR, Nicolas
 JUNG see FABER Pierre
 JUNGERS, Anne Marie,..... Nothomb, March 1853
 JUNGERS, Jean.....Nothomb, March 1853
 KAUFFMAN see THEISEN (was a widow)
 KAUTEN-WAGENER, 4 pers. 1778, Schockville, 1847
 KETTEL see DELVENNE (she was a widow)
 KIEFFER, see FRANCK, Nicolas
 KLEIN-ARENDT, Jean Nicolas, 2 pers. Nobressart, 1847
 KLENSCH-PETER,..... Attert, April 10, 1854
 KRANTZ see ROLTGEN
 KRANTZ see SCHNEIDER
 KREUTE, Jean 1826, Schockville, Feb. 20, 1853
 KRIER, Nicolas, 1832, Nothomb, Jan. 1864
 KRIER see BALTHAZAR, Antoine
 KRIER-BEICHTER, Jean, 6 pers. 1828, Post, March 17, 1857
 LAGRANGE, see LAURIER, Francis
 LANSSEN, see SCHUMACKER, Dominique
 LAURIER-LAGRANGE, Francis, 4 pers. 1814, Schockville, 1847
 LAURIER-MOESONG, Jean, 7 pers. 1804, Parette 1847
 LENNER-HERMAN, Nicolas, 1816, Post, May 20, 1856
 LIEFFRIG, Anne Marguerite, 1844, Heinstert, May 15, 1865
 LISCH, see MORGERT, Nicolas
 LUCAS-LISCH, Nicolas, 6 pers. 1818, Heinstert, April 18, 1851
 LUSSON, Joseph..... Attert, 1863
 LUSSON, Pierre, 1823, Attert, April 1857 (was a teacher)
 MAERTZ, Nicolas, 1839, Nothomb, April 1864
 MAERTZ, Pierre, 1836, Nothomb, 1866
 MAINTTE see GUIRSCH, Victor
 MARCHAL, Madeleine, 1829, Nothomb, Jan 1856
 MARCHAL Jean, 1835, Nothomb, Jan, 1856
 MARNACH-DUMONT, 5 pers. Parette, Aug. 28, 1864 (Marnach-Dumont, Pierre)
 MARTINY, Jean, 1828, Heinstert, April 17, 1852
 MEYER, Josephine, 1830, Tontelange, March 1858
 MEYER, Lambert, 1826, Tontelange, March 1858
 MOESONG, see LAURIER, Jean
 MOLITOR, Frederic, 1821, Heinstert, April 25, 1849
 MOLITOR, Guillaume, 2 pers. 1805, Schockville, July 11, 1853
 MOLITOR, Catherine, 1810, Heinstert, Oct. 18, 1853
 MOLITOR-JEANTY, Nicolas, 6 pers. Nobressart, Aug. 18, 1861
 MOLITOR, Jean, 1820, Heinstert, May 18 1848, priest in Chicago, died
 MOLITOR, Henri, 1824, Heinstert, April 25, 1849
 MORGERT-LISCH, 2 pers. 1802, Heinstert, April 18, 1851
 MULLER-JAMINE, Jean, 6 pers. 1826, Schockville, May 15, 1853
 MULLER see NEU, Jean
 NERENHAUSEN, Michel, Attert, 1856, 2 brothers with same given names
 NEU-MULLER, Jean, 5 pers. 1791, Nobressart, 1847
 NEUBERG, see JACQUES, Alexis
 NICOLAY-ARENSDORFF, Nicolas, 2 pers. 1812, Heinstert, Oct. 18, 1853
 NOERDINGER, Guillaume.....Nothomb, 1857
 NOERDINGER, Charles,.....Nothomb, March 1853
 ORIGER, see DECKER, Nicolas.
 PAGE-DECKER, Guillaume, 3 pers. 1836, Nothomb, April 3, 1864
 PAGE, Ignace, 1800, Nothomb, April 3, 1864

PAGE, see HENGTIEN, Nicolas
 PAULUS-WEYLANDT, Nicolas, 3 pers. Tontelange, 1812, April 1854
 PESCHON, see REUTER, Henri
 PETER-See FABER, Pierre
 PETER, see KLENSCH
 PLIER- children of first marriage of LENNER, Nicolas's wife
 POECKES, Jean Pierre, ... Nothomb, April 3, 1864
 REUTER-PESCHON, Henri, 8 pers. 1806, Grendel, 1847
 ROLTGEN-KRANTZ, 6 pers. Nothomb, Oct. 1864
 ROLTGEN, Pierre, 1831 Schockville, 1847
 ROLTGEN, Hubert, 1827, Schockville, 1847
 SANEM, Jean Baptiste, 1820, Heinstert, April 17, 1852
 SCHNEIDER-KRANTZ, 2 pers. Nothomb, Oct. 1864
 SCHNEIDER-GRAEFF, 4 pers. Nothomb, April 1864
 SCHOLTES see BECKERICH
 SCHUMACKER-LANSEN, Dominique, 7 pers. 1820, Heinstert, May 15, 1854
 SERVAIS, Guillaume, 1841, Nothomb, 1857
 SERVAIS, Nicolas, 1833, Nothomb, 1857
 SERVAIS, Susanne, 1838, Nothomb, 1857
 SEYLL-FRANCK, Michel, 7 pers. 1818, Heinstert, Oct. 18, 1853
 SOUVIGNIER-WELTER, ... Nobressart, June 25, 1854
 SPILMANN-DOMMAGE, Jean, 10 pers. ... Heinstert, 185...
 THEISEN-KAUFFMAN, 8 pers. Heinstert, May 15, 1865
 THILL, Jean Guillaume, 2 pers. 1809, Schadeck, 1847
 THOMAS, Jean, 1836, Nothomb, 1859
 WAGENER, see KAUTEN, Pierre
 WELTER, see SOUVIGNIER
 WERICH, Pierre, 1842, Nothomb, Sept. 1864
 WEYLANDT-GOEDERT, Jean, 4 pers. 1823, Heinstert, Oct. 18, 1853
 WRYLANDT, see Paulus, Nicolas
 WRYMAN-GILLET, Henry, 6 pers. Attert, 1847.
 WILTGEN-ZEIMES, Nicolas, 6 pers. 1794, Post. 1847
 ZEIMES, see WILTGEN, Nicolas.

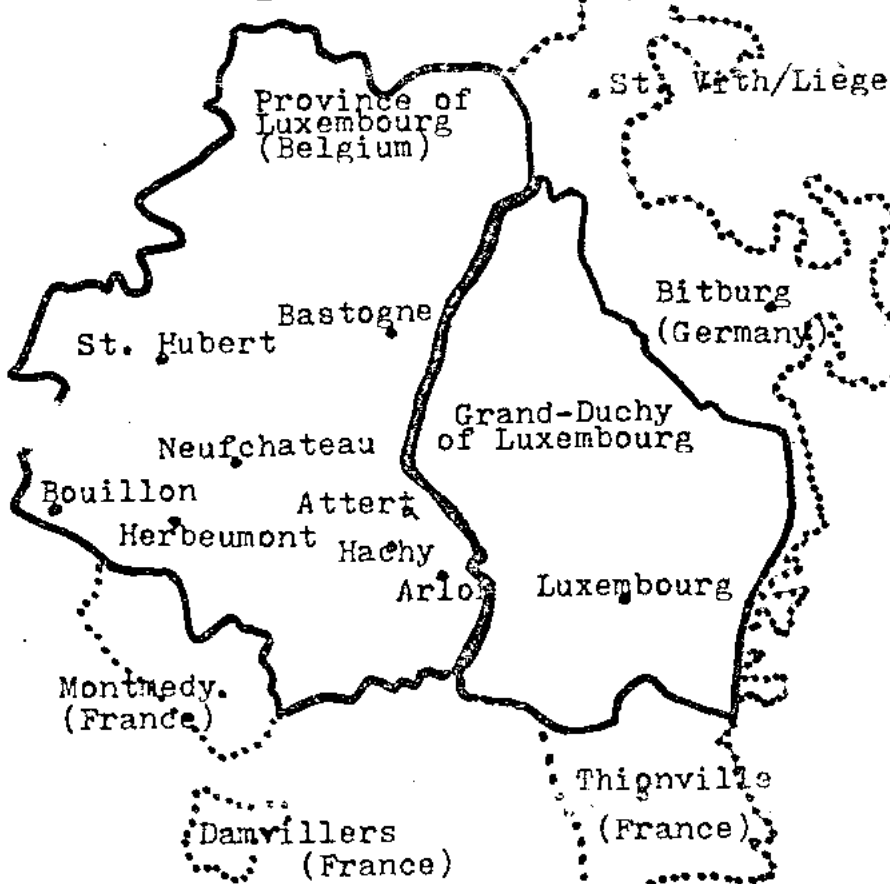
 The major reason behind the emigration of the Belgians-Luxembourgers was the severe food shortage of the 1840.. that affected much of Western Europe, the basic staple of the people was in poor supply, and the governments failed to restrain or forbid the use of grains to make alcoholic beverages, and the export of potatoes toward adjoining nations. The crisis was so big that it pushed whole families to emigrate to the U.S.; what was the lost of Belgium and Luxembourg became the gain of this nation, for it was in great need of good, sturdy citizens, enterprising and courageous; if their beginning in this country was painful, we can look with pride upon their accomplishments- the majority of the Belgians-Luxembourgers were farmers, good farmers, hard working and tenacious. According to Mr. Omer Raveau, a historian-genealogist of the regions of Attert, Province of Luxembourg, many emigrants used the services of the Weitzel Travel Agency of Luxembourg City (Grand-Duchy) still in existence; unfortunately, eventought that they had organized and handled the emigrants since about 1845, their records donot predate 1890. Again, according to Mr. Raveau, the Belgians-Luxembourgers settled Belgium in Wisconsin, St. Donatus and Remsen in Iowa, most likely the town of Luxembourg in Wisconsin, and many settled also in Chicago. From the pedigree charts of our members we find that some settled in Seneca Co. Ohio. We find also a Luxembourg in Dubuque Co. Iowa, a Bettendorf near Davenport (Bettendorf is a city of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg), there is also a Luxemburg near St. Cloud in Minnesota. If the emigration toward the U.S. was perhaps the largest in the history of the Province and of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg,

Do you know that the parents of Carl Sandburg's wife, Lillian Steichen, came from Luxembourg?

it wasn't certainly the first; from 1764 to 1786, an important group of Luxembourgers emigrated to the Banat de Temesvar (Timisoara - a city of Rumania - close to Yugoslavia, Hungary and near Transylvania). Also, concurrent to the emigration to the U.S. many Belgians-Luxembourgers left for Guatemala; unsuccessful emigration, it resulted in the death of over 177 persons.

Most of the Roman Catholic church records are on microfilms (for the Province of Luxembourg). Also, there is an index to deaths and marriages of the whole province for the years 1823-1833, this index is on microfilms # 617 814 for the marriages and # 617 815 for deaths. There is an index to births but only from N-2, microfilm Number 719 9. The records of genealogy for the nobility of the Province of Luxembourg are on microfilms # 617 893 and # 617 894.

.... Luxembourg's lost territory



Yes, there are 2 Luxembourg; the country called the Grand-Duchy and the other one, the Province of Luxembourg in Belgium. But long ago, there was only one Luxembourg; unfortunately, after the 1830 Belgian Revolution, the Allied Nations gave a reluctant Grand-Duchy as a peace offering to the King of the Netherlands who accepted it in 1839 and retained it until 1867, when the Grand-Duchy became independent. There were and most likely will always be, some very close ties between the Grand-Duchy and Belgium, in fact, Josephine-Charlotte, the wife of Jean, Grand-Duke of Luxembourg, is sister of King Baudouin of Belgium.

Some say that Luxembourg means "little burg". The history of Luxembourg goes back many centuries ago; and vestiges of the Roman occupation and the Celtic civilization can still be seen in Arlon's beautiful museum.

Was it the Saxons brought forcefully by Charlemagne to the area that made Luxembourg bilingual? (German and French, plus a dialect derived from Old German).

Small Luxembourg gave many emperors, kings, queens, noblemen, general bishops to Europe; in each of the great historical events, we find Luxembourg giving more than its share of great leaders; but small Luxembourg, also saw more than its share of troubles and bloody wars even Attila, and last but not least, the ferocious Battle of the Bulge fought in the Province of Luxembourg (Bastogne). Silent witness to it all, there stands the majestic Ardennes Forest, "where lions and gnomes wander" said Shakespeare; be assured that they are no lions in the Ardennes Forest; gnomes? perhaps !!!

Michelle

Want to eat some wild boar? Bastogne is the place to go. The Ardennes region is justly famous for its hams and smoked delicacies.

QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES

Seeking marriage of Ernest Manuel RENOZ and Celine Helene BORGNET. Their first child was born 9 November 1854. Bride's home was Namur, and their earlier married years were spent in Liege. Bride was brought up a Roman Catholic, but groom was not one, so easiest record to find might be the civil ceremony.

Margot Hykes (Mrs. James I.), 218 Grays Lane, Haverford, Pa. 19041

Seeking descendants of Theodore VANDER SMISSEN, born in Alost (Aalst) Oost Vlaanderen, on 18 Aug. 1853, son of Francois VANDER SMISSEN and Sidonie PLAS. Theodore VANDER SMISSEN was an emigrant to the U.S.

Denise Thibault, (Mrs. Leonard R.) 30 Castlewood Drive, Pleasanton, Ca. 94566

The Pepperidge Farm, Inc., of Norwalk, Conn. makes some "Belgian tasting" cookies and pastries, one of their products - cookies are called "Brussels". Very good products, a little bit more expensive, but worth it. I believe they also make "Godiva" candies, also Belgian, (and VERY expensive).

For people with Wisconsin-Belgians ancestors; a bibliography of Belgian-American research materials is available from:

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
Library- Area Research Center
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54302

Mrs. Dorothy Heinrich, Curator

Another interesting book, very informative and well written:
"A Glimpse Into the Past: A History of the Town of Scott" (Wisc.)
by Pauline LaFrombois; cost \$ 6.00, available from
Mrs. Pauline LaFrombois
2793 No. Nicolet Road
Green Bay, Wi. 54301

Keep a diary, your history will be as interesting and important to your descendants as the history of your ancestors is to you.

Anna's Kartoffel Salad recipe from Limburg.
2 lbs. potatoes - 1/2 lb. bacon
1/2 c. onions, pickles, olives,
grated carrots, salt, paprika, pepper
cook bacon, (cut-up) add and brown
onions, add hot (cooked-diced)
potatoes and then add everything
else, plus a little bit of vinegar.
Mix well.

The GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY FOR THE
BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, INC.
4176 English Oak Drive
Doraville, Georgia 30340
is asking genealogists to donate
a genealogical book (anyone will do)
or \$ 10.00 toward the purchase
of one for their library.

Genealogy of the Counts and Dukes
of Luxembourg
 . Ricuin, Count of Ardennes
963. Sigefroid
990. Frederic
1039. Gilbert
1057. Conrad I
1086. Guillaume
1128. Conrad II
1136. Henri 1'Aveugle (from Namur)
1196. Ermesinde II
1214. Waleram
1226. Henri II
1274. HENRI III
1288. Henri IV (an emperor)
1308. Jean 1'Aveugle, King of Bohemia
1346. Wenceslas I
1383. Wenceslas II (an emperor)
1419. Sigismund
1437. Albert (Archiduke, emperor,
 King of Bohemia)
1439. Guillaume (Duke of Saxe)
1451 Philippe le Bon (duke of
 Burgundy)

HAVE A VERY GOOD SUMMER !!

Our next newsletter (August) will
be about Liege.

Do you know that the inventor of the saxophone, Antoine Joseph SAX, was born in Dinant, Hainaut ?
(1814-1894)
and that van Beethoven (Ludwig's grandfather) was an
organist at Antwerp's cathedra?