

THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS  
8 Wyckoff Ave.  
Holyoke, Miss. 01040

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BELGIAN LACES # 18  
May 1981

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Laces cost \$ 1.00 each.

Dear Members of The Belgian Researchers:

We take great pleasure in welcoming and introducing our new members, they are:

- 55 Robert & Cindy French, 14425 46th Place West, Lynnwood, Wa. 98036
- 56 Lois Harvey, 7206 Mastin, Merriam, Ks. 66203
- 57 Julie A. Hendricks, W. 628 Augusta l, Spokane, Wa. 99205
- 58 Baudouin Dierckx de Casterlee, 244 Avenue Louise, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium
- 59 Jacques Detrou, 99 rue de Fétinne, 4020 Liège, Belgium
- 60 Lorraine J. Bero, 32901 High Drive, Burlington, Wi. 53105
- 61 Linda Novak, 336 E. Village Rd., Shelton, Ct. 06482
- 62 James Lannoo, 807 - 24th Avenue, East Moline, Ill. 61244
- 63 Barbara VanDePete, Star Route 36, Box 64A, Havre, Montana 59501
- 64 Graig Truax, P.O. Box 230, House of Representatives, Main Capitol Bldg. Harrisburg, Pa 17120
- 65 Charles A. Schaut, 904 Christiana St. Green Bay, Wi. 54303
- 66 Earl P. Tenpound, 3104 - 13th St. Archer Drive, East Moline, Ill. 61244
- 67 Robert & Margaret Kirkpatrick, 6920 Portland Ave. South, Richfield, MN 55423

Names added to our list.

- 22 AELVOET, 1760, Kwaremont, EF
- 62 ANJOUL -HANJOUL, 1825, Terneuzen, Netherlands,
- 15 BAC/BACQX, 1700 Chaumont, BT
- 22 BALCEAN, 1765, Kwaremont, EF.
- 56 BALTER, 1809? Battincourt/Halanzy? LX?
- 60 BERO, 1825? Belgium, - Jean Baptiste Bero emigrated to Green Bay area of Wisconsin
- 15 BERO, 1759, Chaumont, BT
- 15 BIDOUILLE/BIDOUL/BIDOUILLE, 1689, Biez, BT
- 57 BONGARTS, 1815? Belgium
- 15 BRASSEUR, 1879, Charleroi, HF, Baisy-Thy, BT.
- 15 BRASSINE, 1755? Bonlez, BT
- 67 CASHIER, 1870, Hansbeke, EF.
- 15 CORNET, 1852, Bonlez, Grez-Doiceau, BT.
- 62 CRAENE, Westdorpe, Netherlands
- 22 CRIMONT, 1753, East Flanders
- 56 DAMGIE, 1839, Battincourt/Halanzy ? LX?
- 15 DANDROY, 1820, Bonlez, BT.
- 66 DEBOCK, 1815 ? St. Laureyns? EF
- 62 DECKAI, 1850? Eghem? (at present spelled Egem), WF
- 67 DEGRANTIED, 1855? Zwevezele, WF
- 15 DEGEULDRE/DEGUELDE 1786, Grez-Doiceau, BT.
- 66 DEJAEGER, 1815? Watervliet, EF.
- 55 DeKolver 1835? St. Georges? LG?
- 66 De KEUKELAERE, 1845, Watervliet, EF.
- 15 DELBASSE, 1615? Biez? BT
- 60 DEMARCELLE, 1830? emigrated to Green Bay area of Wisconsin
- 62 DE MEYER, 1820? Aalter? EF.
- 15 DENISE, 1660? Loupoigne, BT.
- 62 DE NOBEL 1790? Vinkt? EF
- 62 DE PAUW, 1790 Wingene, WF.
- 22 DESTIEINSON, died in Huise EF
- 62 DE VOLDER, 1876, Vinkt, EF
- 58 DIERCKX/DIERCKS/DIRKS from Kasterlee, AN
- 15 DIVE 1734? Bonlez, BT
- 15 DUBOIS 1811, Baisy-Thy, BT.

- 55 FABLE 1840? Leuven? BT?
- 15 FROUVILLE, 1788, Bonlez, BT
- 15 GELDER 1690? Biez? BT see also DEQUELD
- 62 GENBRUGGE, 1785? Assenede? EF
- 15 GERARD, 1700? Bonlez, BT
- 15 GILLOT, 1730? Bonlez?, BT
- 15 STAS, 1730? Chaumont? BT
- 15 GODICHAL, 1660? Chaumont? BT
- 67 HEARENS, 1850? Merendree? EF
- 57 HENDRICKS, 1839, Belgium, married in Cologne, NM. to Hubertine Peters.
- 15 HIQUET, 1700? Loupoigne? BT
- 62 HUYS 1888, Aalter, EF. died in Mishawaka, Ind. in 1930
- 65 LAISSE, 1796, Moux? NR? came to Green Bay about 1856
- 15 LAMBERT, 1758? Montegnée, LG.
- 62 LANNOO/LANOELIJ, 1865, Wingene WF. emigrated to Moline, Ill. EF
- 15 LEFEBRUE, 1702, Bonlez, BT
- 15 LEVIS 1730? Grez-Doiceau? BT
- 62 LOOTENS, 1901, Hansbeke, EF, Meigem, EF
- 15 LORIAUX, 1752, Baisy-Thy, BT.
- 15 MANCLET/MAUCLET, 1700? Chaumont? BT
- 15 MARTIN, 1700? Bonlez, BT
- 15 MATAGNE, 1715? Baisy-Thy? BT
- 22 MAYENS, 1720, Kwaremont, EF
- 62 MOSTAERT, 1830? Aalter? EF
- 55 NEUTHALS 1862, Leuven, BT,
- 22 OCKERMAN, 1722, EF
- 22 PARYSTOUS, died 1860 Peteghem, EF
- 63 PECOR, 18..? Belgium???
- 22 ROELS Waarmaarde, WF
- 15 SANIERRE, 1776? Baisy-Thy? BT
- 62 SONNEVILLE, 1837, Wingene, WF.
- 15 SORTEN, 1660? Biez, BT
- 15 STACQUEST, 1670? Chaumont? BT
- 15 STILMAN, 1732, Loupoigne, BT
- 15 RENOIR, 17..? Hele?, BT
- 55 TAYLOR, 1862, St. Georges, LG? settled in Green Bay, father's name was DeKolver.
- 66 THIENPOND/THINPOND, 1877 Waterland-Oudeman, St. Laureyns, EF
- 15 TICHOUX, 1770? Baisy-Thy, BT
- 64 TRUAX/DUPRIEUX settled in N.Y., N.Y. around 1625, then in N.J.
- 63 VANDEPETE/VANDEPUTTE, 1844, Belgium.
- 62 VANDER PLAMTSSEN, 1850? Vinkt? EF
- 67 VANDEWIELE, 1881 Zwevezele, WF. died 1954 Kansas City, Ks.
- 62 VAN HECKE 1895, Zelzate, Assenede, EF
- 67 VAN HECKE, 1876, Merendree, EF. died 1970 Kansas City, Ks.
- 62 VAN HOUTTE, 1870 Egem, WF
- 22 VANSVOORDE, 1720 EF.
- 62 VAN VOOREN, 1835? Assenede? EF
- 62 VERBORCH, 1852 Aalter, EF died in 1934 Mishawaka, Ind.
- 22 VIERNUSEN, 1730, EF

FROM OUR MEMBERS:

Robert French's Belgian ancestors emigrated in 1886 and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin, they were John Baptist TAYLOR son of Joseph DeKolver, born 12 April 1861 (or 1862) in St. Georges, LG??, he died in Green Bay on 4 October 1939; his wife was Mary Rose NEUTHALS, daughter of Henry Neuthals and Mary Fable, born in Leuven (Louvain) BT. on 25 September 1862 (or 1863), she died in Green Bay on 3 April 1926.

The following is a query from Lois Harvey:

Need birth proof on (John) Dominick DAMGIE, born 13 March 1839 probably Battincourt/Halanzy (now part of Aubange) Province of Luxembourg, Belgium. Arrived in U.S. @ June 1856 aboard ship San Nicholas. Settled first in Prairie-du-Chien, Crawford co., Wisconsin. Later settled in Racine Co., Wisconsin. His parents were Christoph DAMGIE and Magdalen BALTER. It's been said also that John Dominick DAMGIE (also spelled DANGE) came to the U.S. when 15 years old and lived and worked for his father on the farm in Wisconsin, also that his first name was only "Dominick" and that he added the "John" after he was in the U.S. Please write to Lois G. Harvey, 7206 Mastin, Merriam, Kansas, 66203.

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Julie Hendricks sent a very interesting pedigree chart with pictures of 11 of her ancestors, the following is her query:

Need birthplace of Sylvester William (Willie) HENDRICKS, born 10 May 1838 to Mattias HENDRICKS and Lucia Maria BONGARTS, somewhere in Belgium. Willie had brother Jacob (Jake) who came to the U.S. with his children: Lambert (Bert), Helen (Mrs Casper Reuter), Mary (Mrs Felthasen) and Gertrude (Mrs. Michael Kraemer). Lambert was born in 1866 in Belgium. I am interested in contacting anyone with families of Belgian or Dutch origin, who immigrated to Carver, Scott, Douglas or McLeod Counties, Minnesota between 1858 and 1880. Some surnames - HENDRICKS, KRALMER, LAUMAN, BONGARTS, THIELEN, SANDERS. The HENDRICKS family is said to have come from somewhere in Southern Belgium, near the French border of Alsace-Lorraine. Death records and obituaries of Willie and Bert HENDRICKS fail to give the exact locations of their births. Research suggestions welcome !! Please write to Julie Hendricks, W. 628 Augusta 1, Spokane, Wa. 99205. Julie sent the following obituary of her ancestor.

From "The Lake Review" - Osakis, Douglas Co., Minnesota, 23 May 1895. OBITUARY - Died at his home in Belle River, on Wednesday, May 15th, Sylvester W. Hendricks of congestion of the liver, after an illness of about 2 years. The funeral services were held at the Belle River Catholic Church at 10 o'clock, Saturday, May 18th.

Mr. Hendricks was born in Belgium, May 10th, 1838, came to the United States at 20 years of age, locating in McLeod County, Minn., where he was married four years later to Miss Trena Peters, who with 10 children survives to mourn his loss. In 1878 he removed to Douglas County where he has since lived.

During the seventeen years of his residence in this vicinity he has become well known and was highly respected by many friends and acquaintances who have attested their confidence in his judgement by repeatedly electing him justice of the peace and who feel that by his death they have lost a genial, kind and honest friend and an enterprising neighbor. The heart-felt sympathy of this community is extended to the bereaved family.

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Baudouin Dierckx de Casterle was given the name and address of our organization by the Office Gènealogique et Héraldique de Belgique, he is interested in forming a Belgo-American family organization for people by the name of DIERCKX (also spelled DIERX, DIERCX, DIRKS, DIRX, DIRCX, DIRCKX). Can you help by checking your telephone books for people by the same surnames and contacting them?

The family Dierckx de Casterle originates from Casterle (now spelled Kasterlee) and Gierle, in what was known as "Pays de Turnhout" which according to Mr. Dierckx de Casterle, was part of the Duchy of Brabant, the Duchy of Brabant was composed of the actual Province of Brabant, Province of Antwerp and the Dutch Brabant. Mr. Dierckx will also publish a query in the "Genealogical Helper" and also (if accepted) in the "Yankee Magazine".

Please write to: Baudouin Dierckx de Casterle, 244 Avenue Louise, 1050, Bruxelles, Belgium

Jacques Detro's ancestors are from Dalhem, now part of the Liège Province, but formerly (prior to the French Revolution) under Austrian rule. Mr. Detro (also spelled Detreaux at one time) is searching for the American Detro families and would appreciate our help in locating them, principally the Detro families living in California. Can you check your telephone books and report your findings to Mr. Detro? (or to The Belgian Researchers).

According to a genealogy of the American Detro families, the earliest emigrant by that name was a Michael Detro/Detreaux, born in 1755 in "Austria" of a "French" father and a German mother, he came to this country around 1775 and settled in Hagerstown, Washington Co. Maryland. Obviously this genealogy is incorrect in some points, i.e. Michael Detro is said to have died in 1859 in Gorham, N.Y. (only 105 years old!!) that he married shortly after arriving in the States, but his first child was born in 1803.

Many early Belgian emigrants belonged to the "Walloon Church", Dalhem had such congregation and there might be a possibility that there is a relationship between the Belgian Detro/Detreaux and the American Detro/Detreaux.

Jacques Detro is the vice-president of the "Service de Centralisation des Etudes Généalogiques et Démographiques de Belgique", Liège section. In answer to a question regarding the genealogical organizations in Belgium, he has this to say: The "Office Généalogique et Héraldique de Belgique" was established in 1936, and "Service de Centralisation des Etudes Généalogiques et Démographiques de Belgique" in 1945, both have the same goals, and many people belong to both; SCGD's main office is located in Brussels with a branch in Liège, one in Charleroi and another in ROUBAIX, France. Each organization has about 1.000 members - there are 200 in Liège. There is a Flemish-genealogical organization located in Antwerp (Vlaamse Vereeniging voor Familiekunde). Jacques Detro, 99 rue de Fétinne, 4020 Liège, Belgium.

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Lorraine Bero just started researching the Bero side of her family, she is searching for John Baptist BERO born in Belgium, and married there to Marjorie DEMARCELLE, both are buried in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Their children were: Mary Odile, born 9 Jan. 1853 in Brabant, Belgium, she died 23 March 1931 in Green Bay; John B. born 1862 where ??? (he is the direct ancestor) died 1 Sept. 1931, in Menominee, Michigan. His wife was Eugenia Jeanette Morrow, they were married 30 Dec. 1882; John Joseph born ? ?? where????; Jule born ??? where????; Frank born ??? where???? possibly moved on to Escanaba, Michigan. The Bero family lived in the Bay Settlement area of Green Bay, Brown Co. Wisconsin.

John B. Bero and his wife E.J. Morrow moved to Menominee, Michigan. They had 12 children; Joseph born 1884 (direct ancestor); Theophil 1886; John 1888; Laura 1889; Albion 1893; William 1899; Mae 1901; Harold 1904; Marcella 1907; Edward? Margaret?; Edward? the last three were babies when they died and are buried in Menominee, Michigan. If you have information on the above please write to : Lorraine J. Bero, 32901 High Dr., Burlington, Wi. 53105.

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James Lannoo has been very successful in doing his Belgian research through correspondence, he says: "I first began investigating in 1971,

at that time my wife was the Queries editor for our local society, The Blackhawk Genealogical Society of Rock Island County, Illinois. She received a letter from a man in Mexico City, Mexico, who had ancestors in Moline, Ill. These ancestors were Belgians. SO I immediately wrote to him asking if he had done any corresponding in Belgium. He wrote back indicating that he had and that he had also gone to Belgium and researched. He provided the necessary information and I was on my way. Well many letters later I have gathered a mountain of information. Much of it needs translating however ! I am very active in our local society as is my wife. I am the past president and am presently chairing a committee to prepare the 1860 Rock Island Census for printing and sale." Mr. & Mrs. Lannoo attended the World Conference on Records in Salt Lake this past summer and enjoyed that event very much. James, very graciously, has offered his services to our organization for volunteer work.  
James Lannoo, 807 - 24th Avenue, East Moline, Ill. 61244.

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Barbara VanDePete is searching for the place of birth in Belgium of her husband's grandfather, Pieder Van De Putte born 2 Sept. 1844, she doesn't know when he came to the U.S. or where did he first settled; he married Emily Pecor, who is also listed as being born in Belgium, instead of Lorraine as stated by the family. They were probably married around 1870, and had three children in Illinois, but again where in Illinois ?? Barbara finally caught up with them in Merriam, Kansas in 1879 and can follow their lives from there.  
Barbara VanDePete, Star Route 36, Box 64A, Havre, Montana 59501

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Graig Truax is a descendent of Philippe Du Trieux who was born around 1585 in the Hainaut Province and who with his family and many other "Walloon" families emigrated to New Amsterdam (N.Y.) prior to 1630. The name Du Trieux was also spelled De Trou, De Truy and yes, the name Truax derives from the name Du Trieux !!!!!  
Some of Philippe Du Trieux's descendents remained in New York, some moved to Quebec, some settled in New Jersey and Delaware. Philippe DuTrieux had two sons, Philippe and Abraham, it seems that each of them named one of their sons "Philippe", and this is a cause of confusion, because so far, the information collected on the Truax families, doesn't shed light on which of the two Philippe is the direct ancestor of Graig Truax.  
Graig Truax's ancestors settled in New Jersey, until his direct ancestor, Benjamin Truax Sr. (born in 1731) left the Little Egg Harbor area of New Jersey to settle in Pennsylvania (Bedford Co.) around 1764, it is believed that his father La Rue Jacob Truax accompagnied his son and his family, and is buried in Ayr Township, Bedford Co., Pa. La Rue Jacob Truax is the son of one of the two Philippe, which one ? it remains to be seen, but this is the information that Graig Truax is seeking most eagerly. Benjamin Truax's son, William moved to Owen Co, Indiana, where 6 generations of his descendents , including Graig, were born. Graig Truax says: " It is my intention to publish a book on this Truax family. It will contain all verifiable genealogical data. In addition, I will include historical essays about the time, place, culture and conditions of life for each major generational grouping. The beginning will be with Belgium -- and I am very proud of that!! My father (still living) and his brother Joseph, were in that area in WW I. My cousins (some dead) were there in WW II. In both instances, they lacked knowledge of their origin and heritage".  
Graig Truax, P.O. Box 230, House of Representatives, Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120.

*It this finding Graig Truax has found the needed records. Congratulations!*

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Charles Schaut is searching for a Joseph Laisse and his wife Catherine who came in 1856 with three children. Declaration of Intent shows a Joseph Laisse born in about 1796 in Belgium. The census of 1860 shows Catherine Laisse and the children, Octavia, Lambert, Victor born in 1844, 1848 and 1851 in Belgium and Catherine Laisse in 1810 also in Belgium. There is reason to believe that the possibility exist that the family came from Meux, Namur Province, Belgium. The lead to that location came from a possible brother traced to a John B. Laisse 1807 married to a Marie Catherine Francois. Nothing has been found on Joseph Laisse (1796) but if John B. Laisse is his brother, that information will lead to Meux. Also possible that the parents were Michel Laisse and Jeanne Joseph Destree. Charles A. Schaut 904 Christiana St.; Green Bay, Wisconsin 54304

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Earl Tenpound was surprised to see the Gazette van Moline mentionned in the booklet "Belgians in the United States", he has this to say: "My uncle, Gaston Veys, was a reporter for the Gazette van Moline and in a short time became editor. Blackhawk Junior College, which is located about 2 miles from our home, has a microfilm of each issue of the Gazette van Moline. I have copied a number of items on our family from this paper, but we must translate with a Flemish dictionary, which is a laborious job. If any of our members have a need for information that might be in the Gazette van Moline, I could copy it for them at their present cost of 10¢ each copy plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. It would be necessary to furnish me with the date and name".

Earl Tenpound's ancestors came from Waterland-Oudeman (EF), and St. Laureyns; in Belgium the name is spelled THIENPONDY.

Earl Tenpound, 3104 Archer Drive, East Moline, Illinois 61244

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Margaret Kirkpatrick's ancestors, the Vandewiele came from Zwevezele, W.F. (now part of Wingene) and the VanHecke from Merendree, EF (now part of Nevelle), they settled in Kansas City, Wynadotte Co., Kansas. The Kirkpatricks have done quite well researching their ancestors in the U.S., we are sure that they will be as successful with their research in Belgium.

Robert & Margaret Kirkpatrick, 6920 Portland Ave. South, Richfield, MN 55423

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From Austin Allard, the following resume of the Peninsula Belgian American Club 's (P.O. Brussels, Wisconsin, 54204) trip to Belgium last September. " Our group was small this year, only 56 people but was much easier for me as tour guide than a larger group of 150-180 as in the past. We traveled with Sabena this time, leaving Chicago Sept. 16, and returned Oct. 2. This being Belgium's 150th Anniversary, there was much entertainment for Belgians living abroad who had returned for "The World Congress". We met Belgians from all over the world when we attended the "Congress" at the Town Hall in the Grand Place, Brussels. As a special consideration our Peninsula Belgian American Club was given a 2 ½ hour tour of the Royal Palace in Brussels, with the Chief of Protocol as our guide. We had bus tours to various parts of Belgium and special receptionson six different days. We also enjoyed the "kermis" at Namur. A group also made a pilgrimage to Lourdes, France; others went to Oberammergau, Germany. One couple visited relatives in Finland. We have received word that the Wisconsin-Wallonie Club of Namur will return our visit in July. They will arrive in New York July 3, and in Wisconsin July 6, then return to Belgium on July 15th".

Austin Allard, Luxemburg, Wisconsin 54217.

A big thank you to Austin for sending in a "Peninsula Belgian American Club' and a " Escape to Wisconsin " stickers.

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1812

Sometime ago I had been asked for assistance by one of the Belgian Researchers to look up the name Van Den Hert in my Belgian telephone directories, but to no avail - not a single Van Den Hert is listed in Flandern.-. Viewing a microfilm a few days later as I had done so many times before, in the hope of finding a familiar name, I came across the name Van Den Hert and proceeded to copy the document of which I give the translation below : ( original in French )

On this day the 4rth of March 1812 at 10 o'clock in the morning, I undersigned, Chief of Police of the City of Gent, received the visit of Jean Dubois accompagnied by his wife Julia, born Van Dorpen, professional publicans, owners of the pub " Den Hert " ( the Elk ) presenting me with a baby of the masculine sex, seemingly aged 8 to 10 days, wrapped in a blanket and dressed with a yellow napkin, red camisole and a bonnet of Brussels lace. A little paper pinned to his camisole with the following words : " I have been baptised and my name is Jean ". The Dubois declared to have found this child in the hallway of their pub around seven thirty this morning. We have taken possession of the child under the law, in order to turn it over to the children hospice ( foundling home ) and we give it the name " Jean Van Den Hert " because it was there it had been found .  
signed J. Dubois A. Verlinden, Chief of Police.

My curiosity aroused I continued to study the microfilm of 1812, which led me to an incredible and most fascinating discovery.

I found one hundred and two more abandoned children in Gent and each time the child received as last name either the place where it was found or some other outstanding characteristic, to name but a few :

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Found in the Rue du Coq ( Rooster street ) | Jean Lecq                      |
| in a Church                                | Paul Leglise ( Paul Church )   |
| under a street light                       | Marie Lanterne                 |
| a smiling, happy baby                      | Pierre Bonenfant ( Goodchild ) |
| dressed in beautiful fancy clothes         | Louise Marquise                |
| a soaking wet baby                         | Herman Canard ( Duck )         |
| The first of May                           | Louis May                      |
| by a soap merchant                         | William Savonnier ( Soapmerch  |
| very strong big baby                       | Hercule Lefort ( The strong )  |
| on the City Hall's steps                   | Maurice Lescalier (the stairs  |

This to give you but a few samples of the originality of the good chief of Police. Each of the 103 foundlings received a different name, the one just as beautiful as the other. I kept the whole list for future reference.

So Jean Van Den Hert has no parents or at least it would be absolutely impossible to trace his family beyond this document. And so it is for 102 more children found in Gent in 1812.

This discovery prompted me to research the conditions which could have caused this influx of abandoned children :

WHAT HAPPENED IN THE CITIES IN 1812 ?

I am aware that for most of us living in the 20th Century, in a Country where national conflicts are unknown, it is hard to realise the conditions of the people in Europe of the early 1800's. After all, more than 170 years have gone by since, and these 170 years were filled with inventions and discoveries : trains, cars, airplanes, radio, television, peniciline, insuline, computers, and even those amazing little wrist-watches that you can now buy for a mere 30 or 40 dollars, with calculator and computers...

But let's go back to 1812 ...

No trains, no cars, even no bicycles. The only means of transportation were horses and or ox-carts, or just plain on foot... all slow ... Belgium, or the area that became Belgium after 1830, has gone through a lot of hardship during the last centuries: wars, famine, pestilence, revolutions, occupation by the troops of the surrounding powers : French, Spanish, Austrian, English, German and now French again with Napoleon. Everyone wanted a piece of the pie. Armies come in and out from all directions making life difficult, to say the least, for the inhabitants who have to feed the troops, lodge them and give them everything they need and besides the soldiers helped themselves to what was left, even women . In times of active wars the armies drafted " volunteers " who often were forced against their will, as was customary in that period. A lot of Belgians had to leave and in many cases didn't even have the time nor the opportunity to go back home to say good bye to their loved ones.

The early 1800's was the time of the Napoleonic wars, and the French troops were occupying all over Western Europe.

In the Cities, food was becoming scarce, because of disruption in the distribution of the reserves, some storages and supply transports were plundered by the masses, and black market of grain and meat were common practices. All this made life in the cities very hard for the people. To make matters even worse, many a baby was born which would never know his father, who was either drafted and never returned or who was merely a passing soldier. The mothers had barely enough to survive. Child mortality rate was very high, and of those who survived many were abandoned: - not abandoned because of lack of love, but because of human misery and material hardship.

As stated before, the registers for the City of Gent alone ( all big cities seem to have had the same problems ) which in that time had a population of 60.000 lists over 103 abandoned children, ranging in ages from a few days to around 18 months. All of them left in very conspicuous places so as to make sure that they would be discovered soon, and many of them with little notes pinned to their cloth stating their first name, the fact that they had been baptised or some other information that a desperate mother wanted to give about the child.

As established in the register entry for Van Den Hert, these children became " property " of the City ( or the State ) and were placed in orphanages or foundling houses until they reached the age of maturity ( 18 - 21 ). They were taught a skill which allowed them to be independant once they left the hospices.

I would like to suggest that some of them, finding themselves without family ties in their homeland, were lured to the " New World " the land of opportunity . This would be an acceptable explanation for the absence of Van Den Hert in present day Flanders. It is now up to our friend of the Belgian Researchers to try to establish " THE REST OF THE STORY " .

Usually when we view microfilms, we are so engrossed in our own family-line that we overlook the " neighbor " the neighboring names.

These documents however are direct witness of the times, they were drawn up and we could learn a lot about the lives of our ancestors, as reflected in this information.

After all, the fate of our families is forged by the history of the land.

Pierre L. Inghels

The little article about Rhisnes by Irene Hanson brought back some memories to Pierre Inghels who lived there right after his marriage to Leen, the Inghels plan to visit Rhisnes this summer and to take pictures; Marlene, their first child was born there and baptized in the village church. They will also visit Malines's school of " Arts et Metiers" where Leen's niece teaches laces making; according to her, there is a renewed interest in this art form .



Pierre received from the Royal Library in Brussels, Belgium, a family tree dating from 1530 to 1675 of a Inghels family - 5 generations - These families lived in Vlissingen, Zeelande (Netherlands), which was at one time part of the Low Countries as was Flanders. Each head of these 5 generations of Inghels were burgomasters of the City of Vlissingen. Pierre has informations about over 600 living Inghelses and their ancestors going back to 1700.

Pierre Inghels, Fruitdale Rt. 3, Box 3161, La Grande, Oregon 97850

*Bon voyage Pierre and Leon! (these lucky people will spend a few weeks in Europe this summer)*  
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Pierre Inghels's article about food, published in Belgian Laces # 17, brought back some memories to Margot Hykes who recalled the asparagus sauce her grandmother, Marguerite Hagemans nee Renoz, used to make with melted butter and little bits of hard-boiled eggs in it.

Margot Hykes, 218 Grays Lane, Haverford, Pa. 19041

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Audrey Dupuis remembered a little story told by his father many times, "much has been said about the trials, tribulations and the courage of the Belgians during the two World Wars. This particular conversation occurred at the time of the first World War between my father and one of his neighbors in Canada. They were talking about the progress of the war and of the Belgians in particular who were having a bad time of it. Neighbor: Well - those Belgians certainly are mighty good scrappers and put up a good fight.

Father: Yes, I know, I married one !

Audrey goes on, My mother was a gentle lady but when she had to she could stand up to anyone, and when she did put her foot down, my father would give in. I hadn't thought about it until I read about the emigrants coming to Ellis Island many years ago. Then I thought what courage it took for these people who could not speak English or understand it, to come to a new land and to new experiences, and I wondered if I would have or could be that brave. Also so many of these people could not read or write their own language. We, who are their descendants owe them much, especially for the blessing of being born Americans. I myself was born in Canada, but the family came back to the United States when I was 6 years old and I've always considered myself an American. After all I was born on this Continent of North America, and one can't be more American than that, unless one has American Indian ancestry".

(Audrey Dupuis's Belgian mother was Mary Frances Vangampelaer, born in Seraing, LG. but whose ancestors came from Wingene.)

Audrey Dupuis, 1601 Maude, Kansas City, Mo. 64126

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Many thanks and OOOXXX to Mr. Carl J. Schmidt (Charlotte Rogers's father) for sharing with us his recipe for Belgian waffles that his mother Gustavine Brasseur (born Charleroi, HFP.) used to make.

Belgian Waffles : 1lb. butter, 8 egg yolks, 1½ teaspoon vanilla, 4 cups flour, 3 cups sugar. Separate eggs, blend butter and sugar, add egg yolks, then the flour. Beat the egg whites and fold in the batter /Make the waffles in the waffle iron and enjoy yourself !!!!!

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Loosing your private "battle of the bulges", and running out of excuses ? consider this one by Denise Thibault: blame it on your Belgian heritage, which makes impossible to resist. good food !!!!! (thank you, Denise, some of us needed an excuse like that!) More from Denise on next page.

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GOOD NEWS from Lois DeMeuse, who received a reply from Sart-lez-Walhain, BT. affirming the residence of Jacques Joseph DeMeuse and his wife Joanne Joseph Masset, a record dated 1813 gives his parents name as Hantonio??? DeMeuse born Liège, residing in Tourinnes-les Ourdons, and Marie Joseph Delande, 24 born Tourinnes-les-Ourdons, residing Sart-lez-Walhain. Tourinnes-les-Ourdons was part of Tourinnes-St. Lambert, both places became part of Walhain since the "grouping" of small communes.

Lois says that several petitions for naturalization from Kewaunee Co. state that Jean B. DeMeuse said that they came to N.Y. about March 1856, but no name of boat was given. Also Ancelm Challe came in April 1856, from Antwerp to N.Y., no name of boat given, but said that he was born in Grealean, (we believe that this is actually Grand-Leez, Namur (now part of Gembloux-sur-Orneau).

Lois DeMeuse, Box 50, Fish Creek, Wisconsin 54212

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I'll try to give as brief a description as possible of the location of the picnics and Belgian family surnames as requested in your note. Little did I dream when I read the "muscle" recipe that my childhood recollections of romping around gathering seafood for lunch would return to enchant and tantalize me.

We often went to a beach at Oyster Bay which was located between the towns of Ladysmith and Nanaimo on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. This particular cove teemed with sea life and was so named because of the abundance of small, very succulent native oysters which grew there. These Western oysters are now extinct as the beds were later commercially planted with the larger Eastern Oyster.

It was an ideal place for picnics of families. The large trees offered shade, the drift logs & rocks furnished seats & tables and the driftwood the necessary firewood. In addition, there was a large grassy meadow nearby where the families (including children) could play ball and gather berries near and around its perimeter. The beach sloped so very gradually that the children could play with reasonable safety in the water and the fine gravel of the seashore did not create too much dust.

As I looked at one of the photos of one of those picnics I was at amused at the dress. The women wore long skirts and one carried a parasol. I had forgotten that on Sundays we wore our "Sunday clothes" and the picnics began after church services.

Those who did not have their own transportation, would gather at our store. Everything would be placed in the back of our Reo delivery truck and we'd all jump in behind and sing songs all the way there. This was a convenient meeting place since most of the Belgians lived only a few blocks away.

Ladysmith, incorporated June 6, 1904, was a small town whose early residents were of diverse national origins. Most of the men were sturdy, hard-working coal miners who had been lured away from their homelands by the enticing Coal Mine Company advertisements promising a better way of life and more opportunities. Each nationality naturally gravitated toward the area where others of his native land were living and so the town was made up of one or two blocks each of English, Scottish, Irish, Slavonian, Italian, Finnish, Belgian, etc. ancestry.

The Belgians (Flemish & Walloons alike) migrated from different areas of their homeland. Many first landed and worked in and around Stellarton & Val Colery, Nova Scotia, Canada. Men, older sons or young married couples often came first. They worked hard and saved their money to bring over the rest of their family members. After a period of years, they again were lured by the Dunsmuir Coal Mining Company advertisement promises and

From Denise Thibault, 30 Castlewood Drive, Pleasanton, Ca. 94566

Prior to the founding of Ladysmith, most of the men worked in the coal fields of Nanaimo, Wellington & Extension. Others chose to go into other occupations and fields of endeavor. I don't know from which area of Belgium each of the families migrated, but I do recall many of their surnames which might be of interest to someone-somewhere. So as you requested, Micheline, here they are:

BEROD, BOULANGER (Gilly), CONTI (Pete always brought his accordian and accompanied the group singing that took place whenever I can remember the Belgians getting together), COULOMBINE, DAVIS, DAYE (my mother's family line), DE CLERCQ/DECLARK (of Wygene, West Flanders), DEFRANES, DELCOURTS (from Charlebois), DOUMONTS, DURANTS, DYERS (one of my earlier ancestors was a D'HAEYER), FOURMEAUX, GERARD, GOOSSENS (my paternal grand-mother's surname), HERLINVEAUX, LECOQUE, LEMAIRE, LE PAS (my maiden name), MEISS, MICHAUX (The LePas' & the Michaux's lived near each other in Gilly before they migrated), MORIEZ, MUylaERTS (Flemish), PEERENS, PENNICI, QUINTINS, REGARD, TASSIN, THOMAS, VANDECASTEYEN and VANDERSMISSEN (my grandmother Daye's maiden name)

Some of the descendents of these pioneer Belgium families of Vancouver Island still live in Ladysmith in their original family homes. Others live in Nanaimo and other towns on Vancouver Island. Still others, have migrated to other parts of Canada. And some, like myself, continued the migration and have moved to U.S.A. and other countries, including returnir to Belgium.

Denise Thibault, 30 Castlewood Drive, Pleasanton, Ca. 94566

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The name HINNANT appears under various spellings in the Colonial records of North Carolina; in 1726 it's Henard, in 1729 it's Hennant, 1739 - Hinard, 1744,1745 -Hennard, 1761 - Hinnat, 1762 - Hinnant, all these various records found mostly in Edgecombe and Johnston counties of North Carolina, pertain to John Hinnant, direct ancestor of Frank Hinnant. John Hinnant's will was probated in November 1768 in Johnston Co., N.C., nothing is known about John Hinnant's ancestry, except that his father's name might have been Josiah or William.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Hinnant have been to European countries several times during the past 9 years and the only place where they can find people by the name of Hinnant is in the Liège region of Belgium; however the name Hinnant there is spelled with only one N (HINANT). The Hinnants have met with a few Belgian Hinant families. One told them that according to a family story handed down through generations, one of their ancestors, Job Hinant gave-up and left Soumagne, 2 or 3 of his sons left for America and were never heard from again.

Mr. & Mrs. Hinnant were host to Carole Hinant, a young Belgian girl who visited them in the summer of 1979 and who according to the local newspaper story, enjoyed her visit very much.

The Hinnants are searching for records that will permit them to trace back their ancestor to his place of origin.

Frank Hinnant, P.O. 338, Fremont, N.C. 27830

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We have received from Office Généalogique et Héraldique de Belgique, Parc du Cinquantier 1040, Brussels, its publication the "Le Héraut"; from Groupement Généalogique de la Région du Nord, 6 rue de Tourcoing, Boite Postale 547, 59060, Roubaix, France, its publication "Nord Généalogie"; from Tablettes du Brabant et du Hainaut, Chateau de Grandmetz, Grandmetz, 7907, Belgium, a list of their publications; also a list of publications from Val du Glain, Terre de Salm, 57 Neuville, 6690 Vielsalm, Belgium; we also received a very nice letter from Mr. Corissen, Director of the Vlaamse Vereniging voor Familiekunde, Wolstraat 39, B-2000 Antwerpen, Belgium. We thank these various organizations for their interest in the Belgian descent of the Hinnants.

From Clement DeRoo, 238 N.E. Brunson Court, Port St. Lucie, FL. 33452

The following list of LDS films was copied from the Genealogical Library card file at Salt Lake City. It lists the films containing vital statistics for the East Plunder's towns of Eekloo, Adegem and Assenede that are not included in the Microfilm Card Catalog (MCC) at the branch LDS libraries.

(B=Baptism or Birth; M=Marriage; D=Death)

<u>EKLOO</u>			
786,536	Index to B	A-L 1796-1875	786,534 M 1713-1796
		L-Z 1609-1875	M 1734-1788
786,537	Index to M	1609-1875	D 1734-1770
786,538	Index to D	1609-1875	D 1759-1769
290,078	Index to B	1609-1802	535 D 1691-1721
079	Index to M,D	1609-1802	D 1729-1737
080	B	1609-1634	D 1770-1794
	B	1694-1754	786,539 Index to B,M,D 1802-1850
081	B	1755-1778	540 Index to B,M,D 1851-1870
	D	1759-1770	541 B 1795-1804
082	B	1770-1796	542 B 1805-1815
	M	1795	543 B 1816-1822
083	M	1609-1634	544 B 1823-1828
	M	1693-1796	545 B 1829-1836
	D	1609-1634	546 B 1837-1844
084	D	1691-1706	547 B 1845-1852
	D	1709-1737	548 B 1853-1860
085	M	1738-1778	549 B 1861-1866
	M	1789-1796	550 B 1867-1870
	D	1738-1783	551 M 1795-1821
086	B,M,D	1634-1701	552 M 1816-1826
	B,M,D	1780-1783	553 M 1827-1838
771,980	B	1609-1701	554 M 1839-1850
	M	1634-1701	771,947 M 1851-1859
	D	1634-1665	948 M 1860-1870
	D	1677-1701	949 D 1795-1808
981	B	1694-1754	950 D 1809-1820
982	B	1727-1741	951 D 1821-1832
	B	1755-1779	952 D 1833-1841
983	B	1770-1783	953 D 1842-1850
984	B	1783-1796	954 D 1851-1859
786,533	B	1796-1802	955 D 1860-1868
	B	1759-1770	956 D 1869-1870
	B	1780-1783	
	B	1795	
	M	1780-1783	
	M	1795	
	M	1609-1720	
	M	1693-1712	
	D	1759-1770	
	D	1780-1783	
	D	1609-1720	
<u>ASSENEDE</u>			
792,382	B	1813-1830	
383	B	1831-1850	
384	B	1851-1870	
385	M	1807-1840	
386	M	1841-1870	
387	D	1807-1830	
388	D	1831-1850	
<u>ADEGEM</u>			
771,725	B (w/index)		1796-1812
726	B		1813-1832
727	B		1833-1850
728	B		1851-1870
729	M (w/index)		1796-1801
730	M		1802-1832
731	M		1833-1870
732	D (w/index)		1796-1801
733	D		1802-1832
734	D		1833-1860
735	D		1861-1870
<u>ASSENEDE</u>			
792,423	Index to B,M,D		1802-1860
424	B.M.D		1797-1800

Josephine Eshelman sent the following names of people from Belgium and Luxemburg found in the "History of Seneca Co., Ohio" by Warner, Beers & Co. 1886

From Belgium: AREND, Nicholas s/Nicholas & Mary A. Arend - BAKEIS, Nicholas s/Joseph & Jane Jenning Bakeis - COLLET, Frank, s/Theodore & Margaret Collet - DEFOUNTAIN, Josephine d/Joseph & Margaret Defountain - GUILLAM, Vicotia d/Nicolas & Mary A. Guilla GREIN\*, John s/Christopher & Elizabeth Grein - GUILLAUM, Apoline d/Frank & Theresa Gui KALMES, Francis s/Nicolas & Catharine Kalmes - KRELL, J.N. s/Peter Krell - LAFONTAINE, P. Joseph s/Nicolas & Mary Lafontaine - LUCIUS, Catharine d/Joseph & Catharine Lucius MARTZ, John B. s/Henry & Margaret Martz - MARTZ, Elizabeth d/Michael & Kate Martz - WERLING, Martin s/Nicholas & Susan Werling - NEPPER, Felix s/Bernard & Mary J. Nepper PETHE, Anna d/Andrew & Margaret Pethe - - PETHE, Auguste s/John B. & Barbara - SHULTZ, Peter s/Henry & Mary Mulliton Shultz.

\* Grein surname in Josephine 's lines.

From Luxemburg: CHRISTOPHORY, Rev. James s/Michael & Mary Bonefas Christophory - GLODEN, Rev. Joseph P. s/Nicolas & Suzan Klein Gloden - HERRIG, Catharine d/John & Susan Herrig - HUMMER, John s/Peter & Margaret Kolb Hummer - KERCH, Mary d/Nicholas Ke LIMBAUCH, Margaret, no parents given - MATHIAS, John s/ Lewis & Clara Mathias - MATHIAS, Nicolas s/Lewis & Josephine Mathias - SCHORTGEN, Mary d/John B. & Margaret Schortgen - TIELL, Henry s/Andrew & Susan Tiell - WAGNER, Elizabeth d/Michael Anna Wagner - WELTER, Bernard s/Henry & Elizabeth Schomer Welter.

If anyone is interested in the above names I will sent them the paragraph refering to their name, if they send a SAFE. Josephine Eshelman, 2870 Duane Dr. Meridian, Id. 836

Josephine has added a "few" family names to her lines, in Belgium HUITTING, in Luxemburg WESTER, STOFFEL, SEYVERT or SEIVERT, MERTEN and LUCIUS. - Congratulations!!

Her ancestor Elisabeth HUITTING died in Guelff, province of Luxemburg on 30 Oct. 1810 .

Josephine Eshelman is successful in doing her research, but she is experiencing difficulty in receiving informations from the State Archives Center in Arlon (the new address is "Parc des Expositions, 6700 Arlon, Belgium") and from Messancy, with her requests for informations going from one place to another - we think that the delay that she is experiencing stems from the recent move of the Arlon Archives center to its new quarters, shortage of staff to handle an increasing interest in genealogy both in Belgium and in the U.S., and difficulties in forwarding small amount of money to Belgium. Our advice for sending small amount of money to Belgium is to hide the U.S. equivalent of Belgian money requested (about \$ 1.00 for 30BF), and forward it in an envelope to the person requesting it. For larger amount of money, use international checks or money orders. All members of The Belgian Researchers with ancestors from Arlon area are quite happy with the courtesy and help received from the Archives Center staff during visits to the center or in reply to requests for informations; we hope that Josephine Eshelman's luck in that area will change and if not to let us know.

We all know about the good reputation of the Bay Area Genealogical Society, which counts many people of Belgian descent among its members; in fact, we strongly recommend that anyone with ancestors from Wisconsin join that organization (membership \$ 3.00 per year, which includes their newsletter "Gems of Genealogy"). For more informations you may write to Mary Ann Defnet, 832 So. Quincy St., Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301. Now, we have learned of another genealogical organization for people of Belgian descent, this one located in Michigan, it's the Genealogical Society of Flemish Americans, for more informations please write to Mrs. Caroline De Fauw, 33600 Duncan, Fraser, Michigan 48026. Mrs. De Fauw wrote that this organization is researching the following names: AMYE; DENYS; DONAGHUE; EXCELMONT; FREER; HOOGE; LAPERRE; MARIEU; PAWIAK; VANDEBROUCKE; LANS; NOLTS; LAPHERRE.

From Loretta Demant, a newspaper article found in the "Kowaunce Enterprise ", May 19, 1874:  
A Pleasant Old Country Custom.

Any person who may visit any of the towns in the Belgian Settlement during the month of May will observe tall, straight balsam poles in front of certain dwellings and farm houses, and may wonder what they signify. The poles are made from trees about thirty feet in height which are carefully selected for their handsome proportions. They are trimmed and peeled from the butt to within about six feet of the top, the remainder being left in its natural state, forming a handsome crowning tuft of evergreen which is fantastically decorated with flags, ribbons, wreaths, and such other ornaments as the fancy suggest. They are known as May trees, and, in accordance with a custom which prevails in Belgium the people assemble together on the evening of April 30th, and with much ceremony and good feeling proceed to place one before the door of each officer of the town, who is expected (and never fails) to do the hospitable. It was our good fortune to spend the night of April 30th last, at the house of our friend Mr. A.J. Looze, Chairman of Lincoln, and we had an opportunity of witnessing the ceremony of raising the May tree. Mr. Looze was the last one visited, and it was nearly midnight - a beautiful moonlight night - when a hum of distant voices and the occasional report of a gun indicated that the merry crowd was approaching. They soon arrived - some sixty or seventy men and boys - a portion of them bearing a handsomely decorated tree, and nearly all of the others having fire arms of some description, including rifles, shotguns, revolvers, and old fashioned horse pistols. The tree was raised to its place, when several salutes were fired, speeches made, songs sung, etc., after which the party went into the house and enjoyed for a brief period the hospitality which Mr. & Mrs. Looze know so well how to dispense. It is one of those pleasant old country customs which seems to be so productive of kind, neighborly feeling that no one will regret that its observance is still maintained by our Belgian friends in this country. The trees are left standing until the last of May, when they are taken down by those who put them up, with a repetition substantially of the same programme.

Loretta Demant, 14020 56th Road, Sturtevant, Wisconsin 53177

\*\*\*We wish to thank Mr. Boutmy de Katzmann and acknowledge his gracious gift of a genealogy of the BOUTMY family, a very interesting and well researched document about a Belgian family. Among many other interesting facts, 3 generations of its members were composers at the Court of Brussels.

Mr. Edouard Boutmy de Katzmann is the director of the "Koninglijk Nederlandsch Genootschap voor Geslacht-en Wapenkunde " (Prinz Willem Alexanderhof 24, 2595, BE's-GRAVENHAGE, Netherlands). ...

Mr. Jean Michel SABLON, 9 Vieux Chemin de Marly, F78560, Le Port Marly, France would like to know if anyone among his Sablon family (from Brabant) and his wife Letor family (Hainaut) emigrated to the U.S. Among the names found on his pedigree chart, there is: Pinchart (from Limelette), Mayne (Corroy-le-Grand); Hulet (Limelette); De Meerleer, Brussels; Verberght (Dendermonde); Van EYck (Ixelles, Ottenburg) Vandendorre (Ottenburg); Charlier (Overyssehe); Meudenaer (Cont); and many others. On Mrs. Sablon's pedigree chart we found: Letor (Eugies); Wauquiez (La Bouverie); Lheureux, Dupont, Bouchez, (La Bouverie); Caudron, Mercier, Bouchez, (Eugies).

*Tecine  
signatures de M. Sablon  
Wauquiez a p.p.  
Lheureux a dit*

Mr. Jacques Berger-Carriere, Bastide de Masmolene, La Capelle-Masmolene, 30700, UZES, France would like to receive some informations on the DE PAUW family, originately from Gent, who emigrated around 1780 to the U.S.A., one of the members of that De Pauw family was a founder of DE PAUW University in Indiana. Also on a Berger family member from Jamur, who emigrated to the U.S. around ?????

The newly published "Catalogue of census returns on microfilm 1666-1881" (Canadian censuses) is available for \$ 12.00 from Mail Order Service, Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, 45 Boul. Sacre-Coeur, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9 Canada.

Microfilm # 594,426 list 400 pedigree charts of the members of the Service de Centralisation des Etudes Généalogiques et Démographiques de Belgique.



Sint-Joost-ten-Node  
 Sint-Joris Beernem  
 Sint-Joris-Waert Oud-Heverlee  
 Sint-Joris-Winge Tielt  
 Sint-Katelijne-Waver Sint-Katelijne-Waver  
 Sint-Katherina-Lombeek Ternat  
 Sint-Kornelis-Horebeke Horebeke  
 Sint-Kwintens-Lennik Lennik  
 Sint-Lambrechts-Herk Hasselt  
 Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe Woluwe  
 Sint-Laureins Sint-Laureins  
 Sint-Laureins-Berchem Sint-Pieters-Leeuw  
 Sint-Lenaarts Brecht  
 Sint-Lievens-Essa Herzela  
 Sint-Lievens-Houtem Sint-Lievens-Houtem  
 Sint-Margriete Sint-Laureins  
 Sint-Margriete-Houtem Tienen  
 Sint-Maria-Horebeke Horebeke  
 Sint-Maria-Lierde Lierde  
 Sint-Maria-Oudenhove Zottegem  
 Sint-Martens-Bodegem Dilbeek  
 Sint-Martens-Latem St.-Martens-Latem  
 Sint-Martens-Leerne Deinze  
 Sint-Martens-Lennik Lennik  
 Sint-Martens-Lierde Lierde  
 Sint-Martens-Voeren Voeren  
 Sint-Niklaas St.-Niklaas  
 Sint-Pauwels St.-Gillis-Waas  
 Sint-Pieters-Kapelle Herne  
 Sint-Pieters-Leeuw Sint-Pieters-Leeuw  
 Sint-Pieters-Rode Halsbeek  
 Sint-Pieters-Voeren Voeren  
 Sint-Pieters-Woluwe St.-Pieters-Woluwe  
 Sint-Remigius-Geest z./v. Saint-Remy-Geest  
 Sint-Renoldo z./v. Saintes  
 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe Zaventem  
 Sint-Truiden St.-Truiden  
 Sint-Ulriks-Kapelle Dilbeek  
 Slippenaeken Plumbières  
 Siraute Saint-Ghislain  
 Sivry Sivry-Rance  
 Steldinge Evergem  
 Sint Juprelle  
 Sluizen Tongeren  
 Sluizen z./v. L'Ecluse  
 Sluse v./z.  
 Sluizen  
 Smeerebbe-Vloerzegem Ceraardsbergen

Cont. from Belgian Laces # 17  
 List of old communes (left) and  
 names of communes as formed now.  
 (right)

Smetlede Lode  
 Smuld Libin  
 Snaaskerke Gistel  
 Snellegem Jubbeke  
 Sohelt-Tinlot Tinlot  
 Sohler Wellin  
 Soignies Soignies  
 Soiron Pepinster  
 Soire-Saint-Géry Beaumont  
 Soire-sur-Sambre Erquennes  
 Sombreffe Sombreffe  
 Somme-Leuze Somme-Leuze  
 Sommationne Meix-derant-Virton  
 Sommlère Onhaye  
 Somzé Walcourt  
 Sorée Gerves  
 Sorinne-la-Longue Assesse  
 Sorlnnes Dinant  
 Sosoye Anhée  
 Sougné-Remouchamps Aywaille  
 Soulmé Doische  
 Soumagne Soumagne  
 Soumoy Cerfontaine  
 Souvret Courcelles  
 Sovet Ciney  
 Soy Erezée  
 Soye Floreffe  
 Spa Spa  
 Spermalle Middelkerke  
 Spiennes Mons  
 Spiera Spiere-Heikijn  
 Spantin Spiere-Heikijn  
 Spouwen Yvoir  
 Sprimont Bilzen  
 Spy Sprimont  
 Jemeppe-sur-Sambre  
 Stabroek Stabroek  
 Staden Staden  
 Stalhille Jobbeke  
 Stambruges Beloeil  
 Stave Mettet  
 Stavele Averboden  
 Stavelot Stavelot  
 Sceendorp Temse  
 Steenhuffel Londerzeel  
 Steenhuizen-Wijnhuizen Herzela  
 Steenkerke z./v. Steenkerque  
 Steenkerque Braine-le-Comte  
 Steenokkerzeel Steenokkerzeel  
 Stekene Stekene  
 Stembert Verviers  
 Sterrebeek Zaventem  
 Stevoort Hasselt  
 Stoumont Stoumont  
 Stralmont Herbeumont  
 Strée Beaumont  
 Strée Modave  
 Strépy-Bracquagnies La Louvière  
 Strombeek-Bever Grimbergen  
 Suarlée Namur  
 Sugny Vresse-sur-Semois  
 Surice Philippville  
 Suxy Chiny  
 T  
 Tailles Houffalize  
 Talonignas Ruimes  
 Tamines Basse-Sambre  
 Tamise v./z. Temse

Tarcienne Walcourt  
 Taviers Anthignes  
 Tavières Eghée  
 Tavigny Houffalize  
 Tellin Tellin  
 Templeuve Journal  
 Temploux Namur  
 Temse Temse  
 Tenneville Tenneville  
 Teralfeno Hekelegem  
 Terhagen Rumst  
 Terhulpan z./v. La Hulpe  
 Termes Chiny  
 Termonde v./z. Dendermonde  
 Ternaten z./v. Lanaye  
 Ternat Ternat  
 Tertre Saint-Ghislain  
 Tervuren Tervuren  
 Terwagne Clavier  
 Tessenderlo Tessenderlo  
 Testelt Scherpenheuvel-Zichem  
 Teuven Voeren  
 Theux Theux  
 Thiaumont Attert  
 Thieu Le Roeulx  
 Thieulain Leuze-en-Hainaut  
 Thieusies Soignies  
 Thiméon Pont-d-Celles  
 Thimister Thimister-Clermont  
 Thimister-Clermont  
 Thimougies Tournai  
 Thines Nivelles  
 Thirimont Beaumont  
 Thisnes Hannut  
 Thommen Burg-Reuland  
 Thon Andenne  
 Thorembals-les-Béguines Perwez  
 Thorembals-Saint-Trond Perwez  
 Thoricourt Sillery  
 Thuillies Thuin  
 Thuin Thuin  
 Thulin Hensies  
 Thumalde Beloeil  
 Thy-le-Bauduin Florennes  
 Thy-le-Château Walcourt  
 Thynas Dinant  
 Tiegem Anzegem  
 Tielen Kasterlee  
 Tielrode Temse  
 Tielt Tielt  
 Tielt-Tielt-Winge  
 Tienen Tienen  
 Tihange Huy  
 Tildonk Haacht  
 Tilff Esneux  
 Tillet Sainte-Ode  
 Tilleur Saint-Nicolas  
 Tiller Fernelmont  
 Tilly Villers-la-Ville  
 Tintange Tintange  
 Tintigny Tintigny  
 Tirlemont v./z. Tienen  
 Tienen Tienen  
 Tisselt Willebroek  
 Toernich Arlon  
 Tohagne Durbuy  
 Tollembeek Galmaarden  
 Tongeren Tongeren  
 Tongre-Natre-Dame Châtlevres  
 Tongres v./z. Tongeren