

From Germany to Hungary to Russia

Gayla Ohlhauser Gray

Agenda

- Germany to Hungary
 - Why
 - When
 - Where
- Hungary to Russia
 - Why
 - When
 - Where
- How to research Germans from Hungary

Germany – Why Leave?

- Marriage
- Lack of land
- Military duty
- Threat to existence
- Religion
- Recruiting activity



Danube Swabian Farmers

Source: http://www.geocities.com/werner_family2001/genw5.html

Why Hungary?

- Early immigrants recruited
- Travel stipends
- Loans for seeds, implements, and tools
- Houses in master-planned villages
- Fields allotted in farmlands surrounding the villages
- Freedom from serfdom
- Initial exemption from taxes

Leave Germany – When?

- The Great Swabian Trek – 3 phases
 - 1718–1737 - Karolinische Ansiedlung
 - 15,000 German settlers killed – Turkish raids/plague
 - Restricted to Roman Catholics
 - 1744–1772 - Maria Theresianische Ansiedlung
 - 75,000 Germans rebuilt what was destroyed by Turks
 - Restricted to Roman Catholics
 - 1782-1787 - Josephinische Ansiedlung
 - Approx. 60,000 new German settlers
 - Open to Protestants as well as Catholics
 - After 1789 – government sponsored colonization closed
 - 500 Guilders cash needed to resettle
 - More than 1,000 German villages established in Southern Hungary

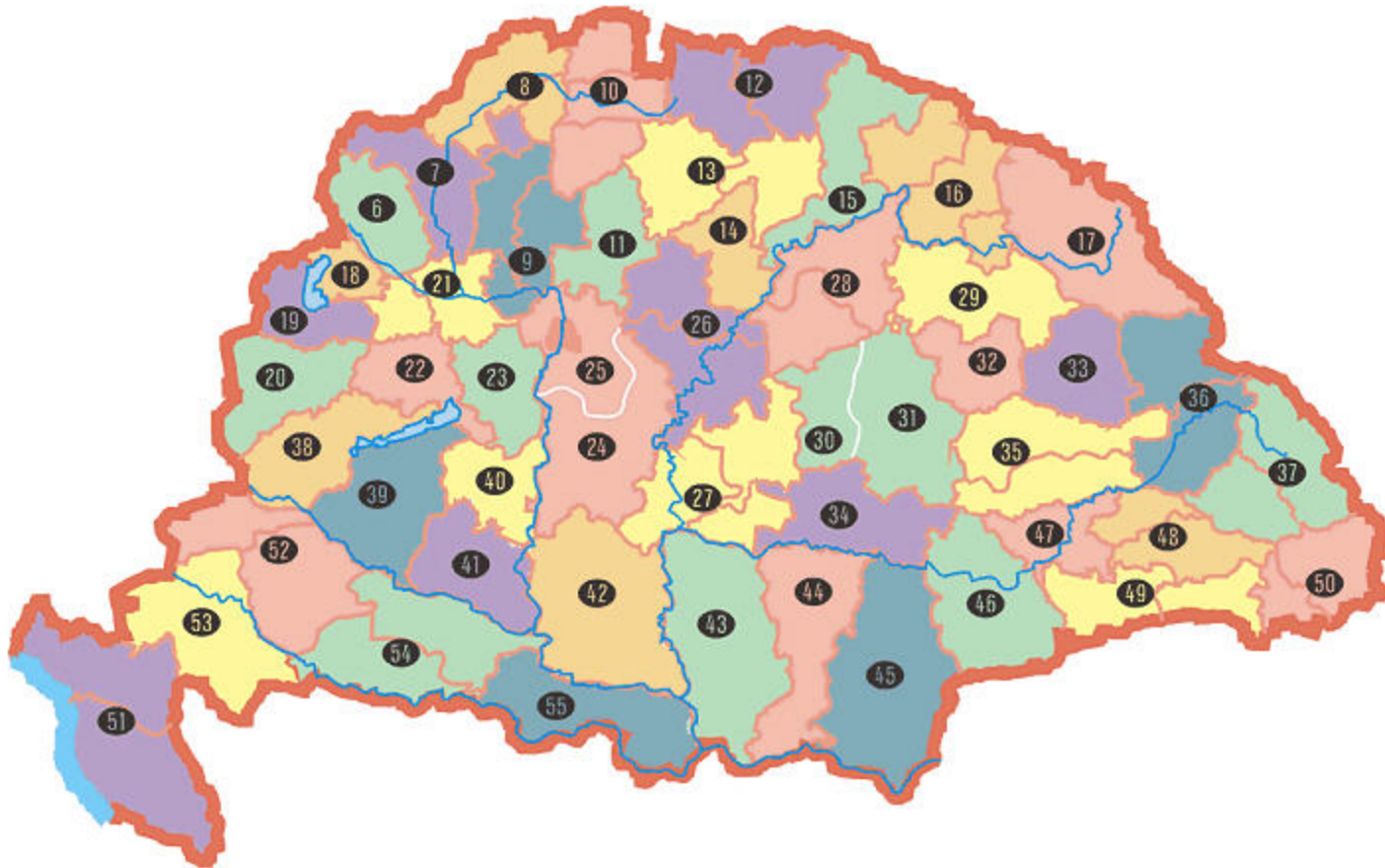
Europe



Source: <http://grhs.com/library/maps/maps-eur.html>

Hungary

Counties of the Hungarian Kingdom (1913)



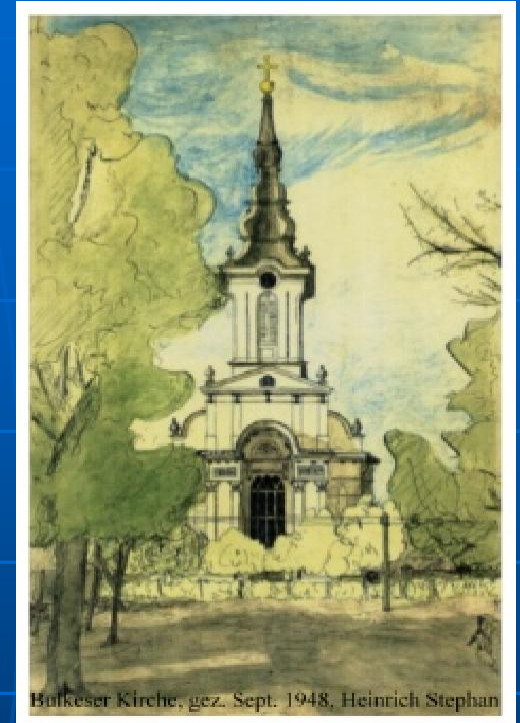
Source: <http://www.talmamedia.com/map/hhcounty/hhcounty.htm>

Villages in the Batschka – Bulkes

- Official name Maglic
- Hungarian name Bulkesz
 - Variants: Buljikes, Bulkess, Bulkeszi, Keszi
- Earliest German settlement – 1786
- 95% German - 7 families to Russia
- Location now – Serbia near Bačka Palanka
Population in 1880 was 2,953
- Churches: Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese
- Village name in FHL records – Bulkesz
 - FHL Census Microfilm: Bulkesz in 1828: 622963

Villages in the Batschka – Bulkes

- Surnames: BENDER, BIBER, BURGHARD, EIDENMILLER, FLEMMER, HOEHN, AND LANG
- Web site: <http://www.bulkes.de/>



Bulkeser Kirche, gez. Sept. 1948, Heinrich Stephan

Source: <http://www.bulkes.de/>

Villages in the Batschka - Kleinker

- Official name Backo Dorbo Polje
 - German variants: Kleinker, Kischker, Klein Keer
 - Hungarian variant Kiskér
 - Other variants include Mali Ker, Pribicevicevo
- Earliest German settlement - 1787
- 98% German – 26 families to Russia
- Location now - West Bačka District of Vojvodina, Serbia near Kula
- Population in 1880 was 2,848
- Churches: Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese
- FHL Census Microfilm: Kis-Ker in 1828: 622965

Villages in the Batschka - Kleinker

- Surnames: ALTHEIM, ANDERST, BECKER, BERG, BRECHENMACHER, ENGELMANN, GÄRTNER, GERSTHEIMER, GRUEBELE, GUTSCHE, HÄTTERLE/HETTERLE, HÄTTIG, HERRMANN, HERT, HISSUNG/HUSSUNG, HUMMANN, KOENIG, KOHLER, KREIS, KROU--, KUNDERT, LAUTENSCHLAGER, LITZ, LOSING, MARTIN, MOHR, MÖNCH, NESSEL, REITTENBACH, SCHEPP, SCHLAFMANN, SCHOEPP, SCHUELER, STROH, WEIDMANN, WOLF
- Kleinker was the location of a prisoner camp for Germans held by Partisans during World War II

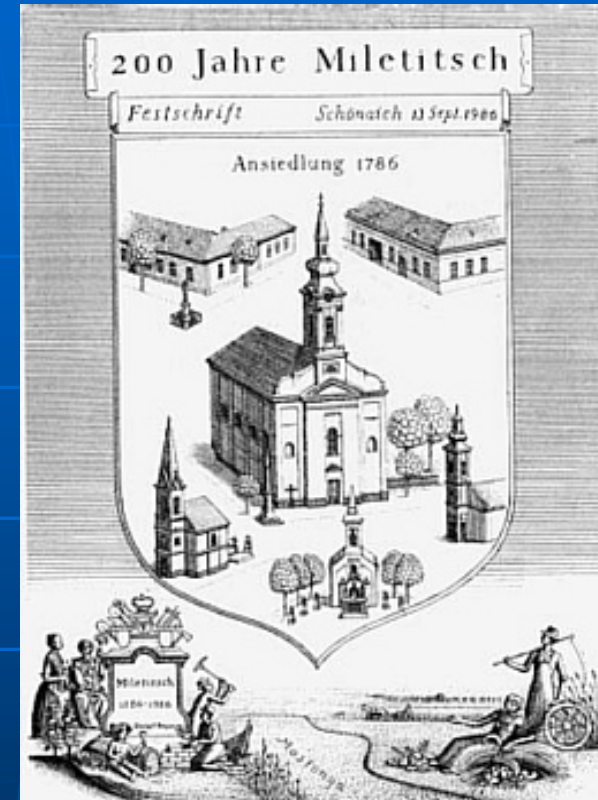
Villages in the Batschka - Milititsch

- Official name Srpski-Miletic
 - German variant Berauersheim
 - Hungarian variants Militics, Nemesmilitics, Ráczmilitics
 - Other variants: Svetozar Miletic, Rac-Milititsch, Srpski-Militic, Millitics
- Earliest German settlement - 1786
- Churches: Roman Catholic/Kalocsa diocese
- Location now - West Bäcka District of Serbia near Sombor
- Population in 1880 was 2,896
- Surnames: GERBER, KUSSMAUL, LUTZ, STAUB/STRAUB

Villages in the Batschka - Milititsch

- Village name in FHL records: Roman Catholic Church: Nemetmilitics or Racs Militics
- Church records available at FHL: 1826 – 1895, 1826 – 1895; FHL Microfilm Nr.: 638204 – 638208; 638188 – 638191;
- FHL Census Microfilm: Nemes Militics in 1828: 622966, FHL Census Microfilm: Ratz Milits in 1828: 622968
- Milititsch was the location of a prisoner camp for Germans held by Partisans during World War II

Milititsch



Villages in the Batschka – Neu Werbass

- Official name Novi Vrbas
 - German variant Neu-Werbass
 - Hungarian variant Ujverbász
- Earliest German settlement - 1784
- Evangelical from area of Upper Rhine
- Location now - South Bačka District in the province of Vojvodina
- 75% German – 22 families to Russia
- Population in 1880 was 5,050
- Churches
 - Roman Catholic/Kalocsa diocese
 - Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese
 - Reformed/Dunnamellék diocese

Villages in the Batschka – Neu Werbass

- Village name in FHL records is Ujverbasz
 - Church records are available at FHL for 1875-1895, FHL Microfilm # 639140. FHL Census Microfilm Neu Verbacz in 1828 is 622966
- Surnames: ARNOLD, BADER, BECKER, BI(E)BER, BITZ, DAFPE, ELSÄSSER, ENZMINGER, ERBS, FREIER, FRISCH, GEISSLER, GERMANN, GROSS, HIRSCH, HOF(F)MEISTER, HUTHER, HÜTTER. KLEIN, KÖPPEL, KRAMMLING, LEBERT, MAIER, MENGEL, MOSER, NACHTRIEB, NEHLICH, NESSEL, NEU, NEUBAUER, NEUMU(E)LLER, NUBER, OBERLÄNDER, OTT, PFAFF, REITZ, ROHRBACH, SCHIFFLER, SCHMIDT, SCHMOLL, STEINMETZ, STOLZ, UHL, WEBER, WEINGARTNER

Villages in the Batschka – Sekitsch

- Official name Lovcenac
 - Hungarian dialect Szeghegy
 - Other variants Winkelsberg, Szegegyhaz, and Sekics
- Earliest German settlement – 1786
- 95% German – 14 families to Russia
- Location now - North Bačka District near Topola
- Population in 1880 was 3,395
- Churches: Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese
- Web site: <http://www.sekitsch.de/indexe.html>



Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/>

Villages in the Batschka – Sekitsch

- Surnames: ANTONI, BAUER, BECK, BLATTER, FETZER, GERMANN, GEYER, GLASER, HARSCH. HEPFER, HUMANN, JUNG, LOSING, NEISS, NEUFER(T), NIETHAN, OSTER, REISER, SCHMAUTZ, SCHMIDT, STRASSER, STUTZMANN, THOMAS, WACKER, WALTER, WEBER, WEINGÄRTNER

Sekitsch



Lutheran (German) Church until 1946

Villages in the Batschka – Tscherwenka

- Official name Crvenka
 - German variant Rotweil
 - Hungarian name Cservenka
 - Other variants Cervenka
- Earliest German settlement -1784
- Protestants from area between Mosel & Rhine
- 80% German – 35 families to Russia
- Location now - West Bačka District of Serbia
- Population in 1880 was 7,025
- Churches: Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese,
Reformed/Dunamelék diocese

Villages in the Batschka – Tscherwenka

- Surnames: AMMON, BECKER, BENDER, BIEDERMANN, BINGENHEIMER, BISCHOF, BRETTER, BRUST, DAFTE, DOBLER, EDER, FUCHS, FÜHRER, GEIST, HED(D)RICH, HUSSONG, KEHL, KIEFER, KLEIN, KNIESEL, KRIEGER, LAUBENSTEIN, LORENZ, MACHEDÄUS, MARTIN, MAYER, MEIER, MUENCH, MUNSCH, NEUBAUER, OSTER, PFLUG, REISS, RIEGEL, ROSE, RUPPERT, SANDMAIER, SCHAEFFER, SCHAUER, SCHLECHT, SCHOCK, SCHUETZ, SCHÜTZ, STEPHANN, TANN/THOM, VOLLWEITER, WEIZ, WELKER, WILGANG, ZECHMEISTER

Villages in the Batschka – Torschau

- Official name Torza
 - Hungarian name Torzsa
 - Variants: Savino, Selo, Torscha, Thorzateleke, and Tharcsa
- The earliest German settlement – 1784
- All Evangelical from Rhine Palatinate & Zweibrücken
- 70% German – 22 families to Russia
- The population in 1880 was 3,068
- Location now - West Bačka District in Serbia
- Churches: Evangelical Lutheran/Bánya diocese, Reformed/Dunamellék diocese
- Web site: <http://www.dvhh.org/torschau/>

Villages in the Batschka – Torschau

- Surnames: BAUER, BECHTEL, BECHTOLD, BECK, BECKER, BERG, BERNHARD, BIETZ, BISCHOF(F), BITLINGMEYER, BLUM, BRAUSCH, BROECKEL, CHRISTMANN, DAVE/DAFE, DIETRICH/DITRICH, ENTZI /ENTZY, ENZI/ENZY, ERHARD, FAAS, FAUL, FISCHER, FORSCH, FRANK, FREY, FRISCH, GEISSLER, GERHARDT, GLASSER, GOTTFRIED, HAEMBACH/HEIMBACH, HARISH /HARICH, HEDERLE, HERTH, HIMMERICH, HIMRICH, HIRSCH, ILG, JANTASIN/JANTASSIN, JUNG, KALMBACH, KAPPEL, KAST, KESSLINGER, KIRSCH/KERSCH, KIRSCHNER, KLEIN, KNER(R), KONRAD, KORELL, KOSCHEL, KRAUS(S), KRYSNER /KRUTZNER, KUHN, LAUBENSTEIN,, LITZ, MAIER, MAURER, MERZ, METZGER, MICHAELI, NIEDAN, NIETHAN, NITAN, NONNENMANN, NUBER, ORSCHIT, PETRI, PFAFF, PHILIPPI, REBMANN, REISS, REITZ, ROTH, SCHATZ, SCHELL, SCHLAHT, SCHLATIN, SCHLECHT, SCHMIDT, SCHMOLL, SCHNEIDER, SIMON, SPEH/SPEE, STEINMETZ, STELZ/STOLZ, STOLZIN, TASSE/TAFFE, UHL, VOGEL, WACKER, WAKERLIN, WALLER, WEBER, WEINGÄRTNER, WEISSGAERBER, WEITZ, WILHELM, WILL, WIRTH, ZIEGLER, ZISCH

Other Villages in the Batschka

- Apatin – now in West Bačka District of Serbia
 - Web site: <http://www.dvhh.org/abthausen/>
- Jarek – now in South Bačka District of Serbia
 - Web site: <http://www.feldenzer.com/jarek.htm>
- Neu-Schove
 - 90% German – 8 families to Russia
- Neu-Siwatz - West Bačka District/Vojvodina, Serbia
 - 98% German – 2 families to Russia
- Palanka – now in Serbia
 - Web site: <http://www.feldenzer.com/palanka.htm>

Villages in the Banat – Franzfeld

- Official name Kacarevo, Kraljevicevo, Banatsko Kraljevicevo
 - Hungarian dialect Francfold, Ferencfalva, Ferenthalom
- Location now - Yugoslavia 10 km N of Pantschowa
- Founded in 1792 - mainly Evangelic
- The population in 1921 was 4,450 (97.7% Germans)
- Some of the settlers continued their migration to the Ukrainian village of Franzfeld
- Websites: <http://www.franzfeld.de/>
<http://www.franzfelder.de/>

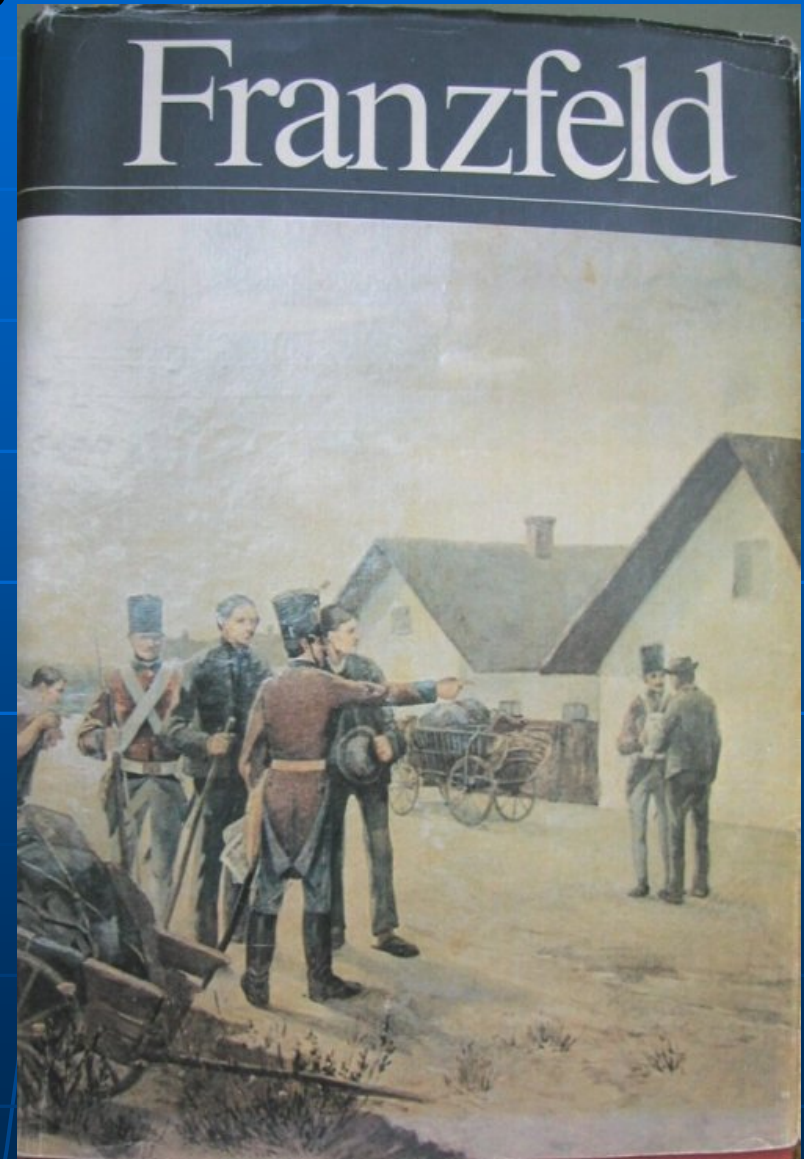
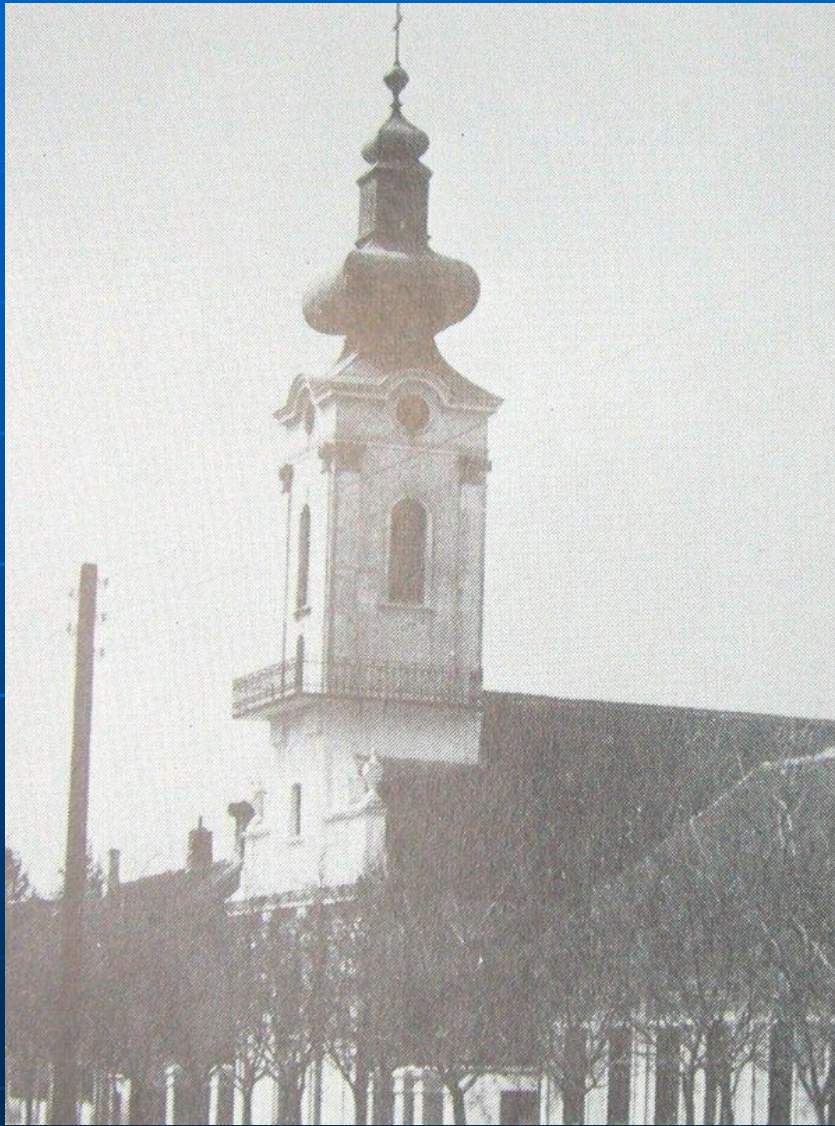


Source: <http://www.franzfelder.de/>

Villages in the Banat – Franzfeld

- Village name in FHL records: Franzfeld, Francfold, Ferencfalva.
- Church records available at FHL
 - Christenings 1793-1835
 - Marriages 1793-1835
 - Deaths 1793-1835
 - films also contain approximately 86 pages of christening records of original settlers. FHL Microfilm Nr. 1190286, 1190287
- Surnames: ALLERDINGS, BAIER, BLATTER, BRANDNER, ERDMANN, FREI(Y), KLESS, KÜHFUSS, MAYER, SCHWEINFORT, WEBER, ZIMMER

Franzfeld, Banat



Source: <http://www.franzfelder.de/>

Villages in the Banat – Liebling

- Official name Liebling
 - Variants include Libling, Kedvencz, Bász
- Founded in 1786
- Location now - Romania, 31 km SE of Temeswar
- Population in 1910 was 4,351 (95.5% Germans)
- Mainly Evangelic
- FHL records - Liebling, Bász
 - Church records: Christenings 1786-1857, Marriages 1787-1864, Deaths 1786-1857; Index of christenings 1858-1944. FHL microfilm # 1271554; Index 0488237
- Web site: <http://www.liebling-banat.de/>

Villages in the Banat – Liebling

- Surnames settling in this village include:
BECKER, BENZ, BERRET(H). CHRISTMAN, HEER,
HEBER, KLEIN, KRAUSS, MAURER, MÜLLER, OPP,
ORSCHIT, OHLHAUSEN, SCHATZ, VOLK, AND
WEBER



Source: <http://www.liebling-banat.de/>

Why Leave Hungary?

- Living conditions not favorable
- Hard feudal service
- “The first encounters death, the second need, only the third has bread”
- Stumpp pg 103-104
 - escaped by climbing over 9 ft. wall middle of night
 - False documents
 - About 240 families departed

Emigrant Families

- Odessa = 184 families
 - Alexanderhilf – 21 Families
 - Freudental – 78 Families
 - Güldendorf – 3 families
 - Josefstal – 7 families
 - Neuburg – 29 families
 - Peterstal – 5 families
 - Bergdorf – 1 family
 - Glückstal – 27 families
 - Hoffnungstal – 1 family
 - Neudorf – 11 families
 - Katharinental – 1 family

Emigrant Families

- Bessarabia = 33 families
 - Alt-Postal – 2 families
 - Arzis – 3 families
 - Beresina – 1 family
 - Brienne – 1 family
 - Friedenstal – 5 families
 - Hoffnungstal – 2 families
 - Klostitz – 2 families
 - Teplitz – 16 families
 - Wittenberg – 1 family

How to Research Germans from Hungary?

- GDO RIG Web site – Gayla’s Korner
 - <http://www.grhs.org/rig/gdo/gaylaskorner.htm>
- LDS Library online
 - http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHL/library_main.asp#
- Donauschwaben Genealogical & Historical Records
 - <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dsrec.html>
- AKdFF
 - <http://www.genealogienetz.de/vereine/AKdFF/ortsfamilienbuecher.htm>
- Hungary GenWeb
 - <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wghungar/>
- RootsWeb Hungary Archives
 - <http://lists.rootsweb.com/index/intl/HUN/>
- Reading Hungarian church records
 - <http://www.bmi.net/jjaso/index.html>