



Chronicle Unserer Leute

Vol 29, Issue 1

January/February 2008

The American Historical Society of Germans from Russia is an international organization dedicated to the discovery, collection, preservation, and the dissemination of information related to the history, cultural heritage, and genealogy of Germanic settlers in the Russian Empire and their descendants.

The *Chronicle Unserer Leute* (Chronicle of Our People) is published bi-monthly by the Oregon Chapter of AHSGR. All content is copyright of the Oregon Chapter or the original copyright owners.

Oregon Chapter website with the newsletter: <http://www.ahsgroregon.com>

Germans from Russia in Portland website: <http://www.volgagermans.net/portland/>

Inside this issue:

- 2 **Something of Myself**
by Marie Krieger
- 4 **Portland G-R Maps**
by Bill Burbach
- 5 **Memories of Norka**
by Conrad Brill
- 6 **Theresa Gross to speak**

PLAN TO ATTEND OUR FIRST MEETING OF 2008

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 2008
2:30 - 4:30 PM

Join us for our kick-off gathering of the new year. We will all be invited to participate in an open forum round table discussion of old times and new times. Let us all hear what you would like to see our meetings become and contain. Some of you have suggested the inclusion of music and singing; more personal stories; current research, etc.

We will also get an update on the new **CENTER FOR VOLGA GERMAN STUDIES** at **CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY** here in Portland. Dr. Brent Mai has invited us to the Concordia campus for our March meeting scheduled for Sunday, March 16. It will be an informal gathering for our members and friends to see the campus first-hand and get a better understanding of the Concordia vision for the Volga German Center. Come and share in helping us shape that vision

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY in Portland has a special connection with Portland's Volga German community. Its campus in NE Portland is in the neighborhood where our Volga German

settlement began in 1882 and which eventually grew to over 500 families.

The new **VOLGA GERMAN STUDY CENTER** will be focused on the preservation and research of the history, heritage, culture and traditions of the Volga Germans--and eighteenth century German culture preserved for over 150 years deep in the heart of Russia. This new center presents an opportunity for both scholarly and casual immersion in the culture of our ancestral German heritage--a heritage that is fast becoming a very distant and remote memory in our contemporary world of numerous distractions and complex issues.

So please save some time in your busy world for the following key events to start off 2008:

January 20, 2008 (Sunday), 2:00 pm - open forum and round table discussion open for all members and friends.

February 16, 2008 (Saturday potluck), 12:00 noon - special presentation by guest Theresa Gross of the Marlin Hutterite community in Marlin, Washington. (see page 6)

March 16, 2008 (Sunday) - special meeting hosted by Dr. Brent Mai on the **CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY** campus

Early May, 2008 (specific date to be announced) - ground-breaking day for
(continued on page 2)

President's Message (cont'd)

the new Concordia University Library and Learning Center which will include the new **CENTER FOR VOLGA GERMAN STUDIES**.

Please come to the January 20, 2008 meeting to share your thoughts and learn more about our future challenges and opportunities.

Best wishes to everyone for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Ed Wagner

**Your new President for 2008
Oregon Chapter of AHSGR**

[Editor's note: This is the 16th installment serializing Marie Krieger's autobiography. In it we get a look at life for GR's, in both rural and urban settings, in the Pacific Northwest that spans over seven decades.]

SOMETHING OF MYSELF

by **Marie Trupp
Krieger
(1910-2006)**

(copyright Marie Trupp
Krieger)



I spent some of my school vacations in Portland, visited my parents and continued my romance. When my parents moved from Cooper Mountain in

the Beaverton area to the Rose City on Mallory Avenue, they lacked a heater for their living room. A wood cookstove fulfilled the kitchen requirements for the time being. My father's earnings barely covered necessities so I furnished the currency to cover a heater. My brothers Jacob and Daniel and I paid for a new set of dentures for my mother to make her more comfortable. If my parents were visitors at Odessa when I happened to be there for a weekend, my mother and I patronized Mrs. Grace

Williams' Ready-to-Wear Shop in search of a becoming hat and an attractive dress I could purchase for my mother. My brother Fred was living at Odessa at the time, and he would furnish transportation, a cross-country ride much shorter than by train or bus via Spokane. At times he and friends, Adam and Elsie Bartalamay with their small daughter, Sylvia, made trip to Endicott or Tonasket for a day's visit. I enjoyed their hospitality at their farm residence infrequently. Opportunities for rides presented themselves with teacher friends in exchange for gas purchases, an appreciated convenience. My brother Fred was an extraordinary fellow; 'Twas often said, "he has a heart of gold" because he offered to assist anyone in need, financially and otherwise. Yet an unbelievable incident transpired to which we attributed his sudden death a few days later. A so-called friend had snatched Fred's billfold from a hip pocket--value able papers in addition to currency disappeared. I had had a heart-to-heart conversation with Fred about his future (he spent his earnings freely) in regards to setting aside a percentage of his pay for a "rainy day" and/or possibly a nest egg for old age. He accepted my advice but stored cash money in a safety deposit box instead of depositing it into a savings account to collect interest. When he died at the age of 43, my parents received the savings which were then applied to the purchase of the Shoe Shop building on Union Avenue.

War clouds gathered in Europe in the fall of 1939, my first year of teaching at Tonasket; but as long as our country's men weren't involved, it was delegated to the back burner. The news of the war's progress in Europe didn't interest the ordinary citizen to the point of concern. By the spring of 1940, a rapid change in the European situation faced our government. A draft bill, conscripting men between 21 and 36, passed Congress on September 14th. On October 29, 1940 the first draft number was drawn in the first U.S. peacetime conscription of an army. Selective services' offices setup in the towns and cities of the U.S. also offered inducements for the young men to enlist in various fields catering to their specific interests. Walter chose to enlist in a pilot corps ferrying planes. After registering, Walter received a deferment because he was the sole support of his parents.

(continued on page 3)

Something of Myself (cont'd)

Walter had secured permanent employment as a delivery truck driver so by the fall of 1940, we made plans to marry in 1941. Walt's sister Amelia and her husband Conrad Taug wished to sell their house after he obtained employment in the Bremerton Navy Yard on Puget Sound in the State of Washington as a pattern maker--ship repair work. We bought the property on August 17, 1940, at 7533 N. Chatham Avenue, a down payment totaling the sum of \$624.38 (interest in house and garden tools). The contract Con and Amelia had signed in the spring of 1939 required monthly payments of \$13.30 for the house costing \$1,400 over a 12 year period at 6%. Their first payment had been on June 1, 1939, we began payments on September 5, 1940 for \$17.95 plus \$122.05. From then on we paid the maximum allowed per month--\$279. By February 1st, 1941, our total investment amounted to \$1,951.62; our renter paid \$25 a month.

When I spent the 1940 Christmas in Portland, Walt purchased my ring sporting a solitaire diamond designating our official engagement. I looked forward to the conclusion of the school year, my last at Tonasket even though a new contract offered me \$1,500 if I returned in the fall. My teaching career ended too soon. Believe me, the farewells required much effort on my part. I couldn't have my cake and eat it too. Imagine enduring six years of bargaining to consummate the relationship I had begun in our fair city.

Next on the agenda--a requirement of a plan to remodel our house. Before commencing the reconstruction, a carpenter assisted us by drawing an outline, a rudimentary draft of the renovation pertaining to the arrangement of the rooms. After city approval and receipt of the mandatory permit, the job began on July 1st, 1941. Luck held sway over the weather, no rain until October, just in time for a green lawn before our wedding. Since the inside front width of the house (facing the street) was divided by a wall forming two rooms, a bedroom and a living room, the wall was removed. The walk-in bedroom closet had to be closed while a fireplace installed at the north end of the new larger living room enhanced its living ability. The bathroom plumbing necessitated movement to the north end, west of the living room.

All the fixtures required replacement. For instance, the bathtub with legs couldn't be encased very well. The resettling of the bathroom furnished us a hallway between the facility and the kitchen with a hall closet, a great asset, next to the chimney. Years later, cabinets with sliding doors were added above the entrance and exit doors of the hallway, a tremendous place for storage of extra linens. Who cares for wasted space in a house? Even storage space for extra supplies can be found above the bathtub. The overhead built-ins compel me to climb--a yearned for exercise. I oftentimes use a handy cane in the kitchen.

THE COOKROOM! Ah, the kitchen What homemaker doesn't desire a convenient workplace? Breadboards are a must, which the carpenter couldn't visualize. I remember supervising the remodeling of my mother's kitchen. The carpenter's remarks--*they* don't do such and such nowadays--my replies of the old ways being better in some instances. Our sink situated on the west wall overlooked a narrow window-framed enclosed porch. It's back door led to the back yard and to an outdoor entrance to the basement. A new back porch added to the house, with an adjoining wall to the bedroom, covered the basement entrance with a new stairway leading to it. The old stairwell with its retained door serves as a canned goods receptacle into which Walt has built shelves. The most meaningful equipment, a sink, replaced the earlier eating area where the switching of matching windows above the new sink afford me an outdoor view of the traffic. Including an available Tri-Met bus moving east and west on N. Lombard 150 feet away. The wear and tear causing two replacements of the L-shaped drainboard surface within a forty-six year period can't be blamed on my gawking out the windows watching my neighbors or the traffic. Additional built-in cupboards completed the room. Since no floor changes were involved, the original linoleum lasted forty-three years plus a few days probably.

(continued in the next issue)

Street Maps of the German-Russian Community in Portland, Oregon

by Bill Burbach

Many German-Russians settled in NE Portland. Street maps have been prepared showing city blocks, sites and G-R occupants. This project covers areas bounded by Fremont St., Wygant St., Cleveland Ave., 15th Ave. and Fremont St., Graham St., Union Ave., and 7th Avenue. The project includes listings from the 1921 city directory, 1938 city directory, Sanford fire maps and assessor's maps. About 650 families are identified. Anyone wishing to make additions or corrections, please let Bill Burbach know either at a meeting or by phone (503) 654-4694.

		MASON ST.		
CLEVELAND AVE.				
	WEIMER Gottfried Emelia	RODNEY AVE.		MALLORY AVE.
	GEIST David Amelia			
			KRIECK George Anna	
		SHAVER ST.		
			HELZER Jacob Effie	
			HINKEL	
	STIEBEN Molly wid. of John			
		FAILING ST.		

MEMORIES OF NORKA

by

Conrad Brill

as told to

George Brill

(manuscript provided by Bill Burbach)

[Former chapter member George Brill was fascinated with the history and folklore of the German-Russians. He would listen hours to his father Conrad tell stories and personal accounts of Norka. Son George wrote a paper of his father's experience on life in Norka. This is part 10.]

There were many instances where groups of our Germans would use pranks to get something from the Russian villages free or cheap because the item was not in great supply near Norka. A good example was sweetwood roots that most Germans used for making tea. Whenever we went to Saratov we could plan on being out overnight on the homebound journey. The Russians didn't use the sweetwood roots to my knowledge. We would camp near a field where there were plentiful weeds and as soon it got dark we would pull up the little plants or use shovels to dig furiously until we had all of the spare room in the wagon filled. Other items readily available and taken were reeds and willows for making baskets and brooms. Our Gemeinde had a set price and required permits to cut reeds and willows on Norka land that cost a little. My father-in-law Diecke Helzer made brooms. He drove to a Russian village that had hired a German from Norka to be its Constable so that they could cut down on the thievery by the Germans that was taking place. This Constable was a Derr and a cousin to my mother. Diecke Helzer was selling the brooms at the weekly sale held in the first row near the Norka Courthouse. The local Constable came and confiscated about a hundred brooms he had made and was selling. They said the Gemeinde had no record of his paying a fee for cutting reeds in Norka. Diecke went to the Russian village and returned with an affidavit signed by the Russian Mayor and also the German constable Derr stating he had been granted permission to cut reeds in the Russian village. The Norka Gemeinde had to return the brooms and soon other Norka villagers would flock to the Russian villages to get reeds and willows for basket making.

We had a widow lady who had several children and no husband, and things were bad for this family. Her eldest son drove a wagon into a Russian village and placed a sign beside it that stated that the family home had burned, and they were destitute. The Russians started bringing him items of furniture and clothing. He took this home and if it was better than what they had he kept it. What was left over he took to another village where he sold it at the weekly sales.

There were three rich Russian men who owned more land than did the combined inhabitants of most of the nearby Russian villages. One of the men was named Bromundt who had a land grant given to him by the Czar. Bromundt was a high ranking Cossack. He had a Cossack militia who rode herd on the poor peasants who worked his land. He used both camels and horses to work his land, and it was common to see them harnessed together. When our horses caught a whiff of the camels while we were working near the Cossacks' land they would go crazy. They would run until the wagon and harness were torn to shreds. I had to fight the team and many times walked home to retrieve them. Bordering land owned by Joost Heinrich Miller was that of Bromundt. A piece of it was purchased by the Norka Gemeinde to be used in raising potatoes. This land would cause problems, and there was bad blood between the Norka population and the Russian villagers with the outbreak of the revolution.

Reiche (Rich) Schleuning had a mill, a general merchandise store, fruit and vegetable orchards and farmed with twenty teams of horses and oxen. He hired many people to run his enterprise as he only had one son of his own. He took in my uncle and raised him when my grandparents died of cholera in the 1860s leaving my father and his three brothers orphans. When the revolution took place Mr. Schleuning had about the most to lose of any of the people of Norka. He was the most vulnerable because there was no way he could hide what he owned. To me his declaration on the front porch of his store upon the arrival of the first Bolschevik Cavalry entry into Norka when he said, "I own everything you see here, and it's at your disposal" ranks as the most

(continued on page 6)

Memories of Norka (cont'd)

remarkable and unforgettable as ever any made by a great general or king during a surrender. This man's life's work and wealth, probably his father's life's work too, was here to be seen and confiscated. There was no way he could hide it and keep from having it taken, but he seemed calm and collected. The Russians confiscated what they wanted and gave him a receipt, but it's doubtful he ever got any reimbursement.

Religion played a big part of most of our lives. I suppose you might say children were fear trained by the threats of what God could do or would do in case of major disobedience. I believe that I started seeing religion without that big fear when I had been over to "Schmir Bossum" Heinrich Burbach's place of business who was a blacksmith and hardworking. He always dropped his tools and started wiping his greasy hands on his leather apron, across his rotund stomach, as he came out of the shop to greet a friend or customer. "Schmir Bossum" translates "Greasy Chest." One day while there in my early teens a huge rumble of thunder and a bolt of lightning crashed through the stillness of the day. Mr. Burbach looked up and said, "Scold all you want but you won't wet me because I'm going inside before you can make me wet". At that time I started noticing how grownups didn't always have the fear concerning religion that they tried to instill in the children.

Heinrich Burbach and his first wife had gone to a baby christening of a neighbor's baby. The baby was named Elizabeth of a family named Sauer. Mr. Burbach raved about the beauty of the child and he stated that when that child grew up he would surely marry her. This continued through the girl's childhood and as things turned out his wife died, and he did marry that young girl. This was in permission of her parents who were lifelong friends. Many people considered Mr. Burbach in the same vein as they did a fortune teller or tea leaf reader because of his foresight. Mr. Burbach was a well-to-do man, and most any family would have consented to having him marry their daughter. In those days most marriages were arranged anyway.

(Joost Heinrich Miller and Schmir Bossum Heinrich Burbach were both grandparents to chapter member Bill Burbach. His

mother was Elizabeth Miller. In 1767 six Miller families arrived in Norka from Germany. The second generation of this family member was named Joost Miller and henceforth any reference used this name. Heinrich Burbach acquired the Schmir Bossum name because of his mannerism. Elizabeth Sauer was mother to Bill 's father. Appellation [identifying by a descriptive name] was common in the German-Russian community and is part of its folklore.)

(continued in the next issue)

**Theresa Gross
of the Marlin Hutterian Brethren
to speak at
February 16, 2008 AHSGR meeting**

Why should AHSGR members find a speaker from a Hutterite Colony of special interest?

One answer is that this small but rapidly growing group is another Germans from Russia group. The fact that their lives are very traditional (like the Amish) but their economic activity (farming) uses high tech methods may also be of interest.

Several people from our Oregon chapter recently visited the Hutterite Colony in central Washington, just a few miles west of Odessa. We were all quite favorably impressed both by the productive farm operation at the colony, as well as by Theresa's fine job as our guide.

She showed us representative slides of typical scenes in the colony, took us around to the various community buildings, including a large, well-equipped machine shop and furniture building shop and led us to their dining hall where we were fed a quite sumptuous lunch, almost all of which is made of products they raised. Several of us remarked that their home made sausage tasted and looked like what we have long referred to as 'our German sausage.'

That discovery shouldn't have been surprising because the Hutterites are a germanic group that has lived in a variety of places in Europe over the centuries; their last location before coming to North America was just south of the Molotschna (Mennonite) villages in South Russia.

(continued on page 7)

Theresa Gross/Marlin Hutterian Brethren (cont'd)

In the late 1800s all Hutterites left Russia to settle in the Prairie provinces of Canada as well as in North and South Dakota.

Today there are colonies in the Dakotas as well as in Minnesota, Montana, Washington and recently one is being established near Hermiston, Oregon.

The Hutterites are a thriving communal group who take literally what they believe to be a Biblical injunction to "hold all things in common" with fellow believers. Along with Amish and Mennonites they stem from roots in the Anabaptist movement of the Protestant Reformation, a movement emphasizing baptism of adult believers, simple non-ostentatious living and pacifism.

Theresa asked us to give her a list of questions we would like to have her address in her talk, so after conferring with a number of local chapter members the list below is what we sent her. She has also been invited to supplement her talk with her excellent photographs.

Questions we've asked Theresa Gross to address at the February, 16, 2008 chapter meeting:

1. *Provide a brief history of Hutterites--their origin and persecution in Europe, where they lived in Russia, how and when they came to North America*
2. *Where did they first settle in Canada and the US, and which Provinces and States now have colonies?*
3. *How does their economic system work; especially how does the idea of 'holding all things held in common' work out?*
4. *How are children educated and what subjects are studied? Also it would be interesting to hear some comments about the non-written dialect spoken and whether it is expected to continue being used in the future.*
5. *How it is decided what each person's job will be--do people get to choose what type of work they do?*
6. *What would be a typical day in the life of a Hutterite woman? (and the same question for a man)*
7. *Describe how (and why) Hutterites (and their historical 'cousins,' Mennonites and Amish) continue to resist participating in war.*
8. *Do all colonies engage in farming, and in manufacturing much of the farm machinery used?*

9. *How are leaders (for example the farm manager and preacher) selected?*

10. *How is the decision made to divide a colony to form a new one when a given colony gets to a certain size?*

11. *What do people do during winter when there is less farm work to do?*

12. *What arrangements are made to allow young unmarried people to meet and learn to know each other from different colonies?*

13. *Can outsiders (non-Hutterites) join the colony? Does this happen, and if so what are the requirements?*

14. *Approximately what proportion of young people decide to retain membership in one of the colonies?*

15. *Since everyone in the US has to pay income taxes how does this work out for Hutterites?*

****Upcoming Events******JANUARY**

2 January, Saturday, 10:00 am, board meeting at 1830 NE 141st Avenue, Portland. All members welcome to attend.

16 January, Wednesday; and 26 January, Saturday, Williams-Krieger Library open on the 3rd Wednesday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm and on the 4th Saturday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. (Volunteers and full members will have free access to the library. There is a \$4.00 charge for non-members.)

20 January, Sunday 2:30-4:00 pm, general chapter meeting at Rivercrest Church. Ed Wagner will lead an open forum to discuss challenges and opportunities for our chapter. (see page 1) Everyone come and share in this dynamic opportunity. Refreshments served.

FEBRUARY

2 February, Saturday, 10:00 am, board meeting at 1830 NE 141st Avenue, Portland. All members welcome to attend.

(continued on page 8)

Upcoming Events (cont'd)

16 February, Saturday 12:00-2:00 pm, general chapter meeting and potluck at Rivercrest Church. Special presentation by guest Theresa Gross of the Marlin Hutterite community in Marlin, Washington. (see page 6)

20 February, Wednesday; and 23 February, Saturday, Williams-Krieger Library open on the 3rd Wednesday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm and on the 4th Saturday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. (Volunteers and full members will have free access to the library. There is a \$4.00 charge for non-members.)

MARCH

1 March, Saturday, 10:00 am, board meeting at 1830 NE 141st Avenue, Portland. All members welcome to attend.

16 March, Sunday, special meeting hosted by Dr. Brent Mai on the **CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY** campus

19 March, Wednesday; and 22 March, Saturday, Williams-Krieger Library open on the 3rd Wednesday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm and on the 4th Saturday of the month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. (Volunteers and full members will have free access to the library. There is a \$4.00 charge for non-members.)

Meeting Directions and Information

Unless otherwise noted, all chapter meetings and genealogy workshops are held at Rivercrest Church, 3201 NE 148th, Portland, Oregon.

Rivercrest Community church is located between NE Sandy Blvd. and NE Halsey Street on NE 148th. Park in the lower parking lot and follow the directional signs to the meeting rooms.

Potluck information: Oregon Chapter meetings held on Saturdays are generally two and one-half hours in length and include a potluck lunch. Please bring an entree, salad, or dessert to share and your own plate and utensils. At the potluck lunches, \$2

for members and \$2 for non-members is requested to help defray the cost of the meeting facilities.

**CHAPTER OFFICERS & DIRECTORS
2008-2009**
President:

Ed Wagner (term expires 2009)
(503) 228-0007 - Fax: (503) 228-1016

Vice-President:

Robert Thorn (term expires 2009)
(503) 635-6651 - e-mail: bobthorn@hotmail.com

Secretary:

Lela Miller (term expires 2009)
(360) 573-5628

Treasurer:

Lois Klaus (term expires 2009)
(503) 232-3065 - e-mail: kklaus@earthlink.net

Directors:

Bill Burbach (term expires 2008)
(503) 654-4694

Jene Goldhammer (term expires 2008)
(503) 771-5813 - e-mail: Gold520@aol.com

Erna Markwart (term expires 2009)
(503) 254-4454

Zane Miller (term expires 2009)
(360) 573-5628

Molly Ann Rimerman (term expires 2008)
(503) 636-1786 - e-mail: makrim@aracnet.com

Steve Schreiber (term expires Dec. 2009)
(503) 774-9753 -e-mail: steven.schreiber@gmail.com

George Swint (term expires 2008)
(503) 255-5833 - e-mail: 79scout@msn.com

Chuck Williams (term expires 2009)
(503) 252-0902 - e-mail: f26ruth@comcast.net

It's time to renew your membership for 2008!

AHSGR Oregon Chapter Membership Form

Membership fees are for a calendar year that **renews each January 1st**. Dues shown below include \$10 for an Oregon Chapter membership. The remaining fee is for membership in the AHSGR international organization. We will forward your fee to AHSGR international.

Membership Categories - Annual International and Oregon Chapter Dues

Individual & Family	\$ 60
Institutional	\$ 60
Contributing	\$ 85
Sustaining	\$110
Int'l Life Member	\$750 (may be paid in 5 annual installments--add \$10 to each installment for Chapter dues)
Int'l Life Member	\$ 10 (for fully paid International Life Members who pay only Chapter dues)
Student (15 - 24)	\$ 15 (Receive 4 newsletters, Youth Membership packet, Membership card, and discounts)
Youth (1 - 14)	\$ 8 on specially advertised books and special convention benefits.)
Newsletters Only	\$ 12 For non-members

New Member _____ Renewal _____ Individual _____ Family _____ Youth _____ Student _____

Membership Year 200__

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ E-Mail _____

I want to receive my Oregon Chapter newsletter through the web (Adobe Acrobat format)? Yes _____ No _____

In order for us to service our membership more effectively, please list all of your German family names and all villages that you believe your ancestors are from. Ancestral Villages - Please specify for each member

Surnames - Please specify for each member _____

There are many opportunities to help build our chapter. Let us know if you desire to participate actively.:

Genealogy Workshops _____

Other _____

Newsletter _____

Publicity _____

Library _____

Ways & Means _____

Programs _____

Reminder Calls for Upcoming Meetings _____

Hospitality _____

Sunshine _____

Please make all checks payable to **AHSGR OREGON CHAPTER** and send your membership dues and applications to:

Lois Klaus, 111 N.E. 67th Avenue, Portland, OR 97213-5029

phone: (503) 232-3065 e-mail: lklaus@earthlink.net

**AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF GERMANS FROM RUSSIA
OREGON CHAPTER**

4616 SE Adams Street
Milwaukie, Oregon 97222-5325



**CHRISTMAS
PROGRAM
AND BOARD
INSTALLA-
TION**
December 15,
2007



**Left to Right: Lela Miller, Ed Wagner, Bob Thorn, Lois Klaus,
Zane Miller, Steve Schreiber, Chuck Williams**