



AHSGR Oregon Chapter Newsletter

Chronicle Unserer Leute

Volume 37, Issue 1
January/February 2016



Mark Your Calendar

- Saturday, January 2 - 10 am**
Oregon Chapter Board Meeting
- Saturday, January 16 - 2 pm**
Oregon Chapter Program
Documentary Presentation
- Saturday, February 6 - 10 am**
Oregon Chapter Board Meeting
- Sunday, February 21 - 2 pm**
Steve Schreiber - Deportation of
German Russians in 1941
- Saturday, March 5 - 10 am**
Oregon Chapter Board Meeting



Catherine II, the Great
Empress of Russia

AHSGR Oregon Chapter
P.O. Box 55218
Portland, OR 97238-5218

oregonahsgr.org

January 16, 2016 Program - 2 pm



We will present the Prairie Public Broadcasting documentary titled ***We (Never) Don't Forget Germans from Russia in South America*** which was released in the summer of 2015. This film examines the history, language, music, religion, foodways, and culture of this ethnic group and chronicles how these traditions are flourishing across generations.

DEPORTATIONS

On Sunday, February 21, 2016, at 2 pm, our AHSGR chapter president, Steve Schreiber, will give a presentation on the deportation of German Russians in 1941, based upon the experiences of his cousins who were deported to Siberia in during the war.



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 02 PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
- 03 NEW YEAR'S WISHES; NORKA RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY
- 04 2016 AHSGR CONVENTION INFORMATION
- 05 IN MEMORIAM; VOLGA-GERMAN GENEALOGY
- 06-07 GOOGLE SEARCH TRICKS
- 08-09 DNA - DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID: MY STORY
- 09 MAILING COSTS; NEW YEAR'S POSTCARD
- 10-11 TIPS FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWING
- 12 MEMBERSHIP FORM
- 13 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2016 CALENDARS
- 14 CHAPTER OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

January/February President's Message

For the German Russians, the approach of the "Neujahrsfeier" (New Year's celebration) was a time to not only remember all that had happened in the year just past, but also a time to look forward with hope to the year ahead.

In keeping with that tradition, I'd like to first look back and thank everyone who helped make 2015 a successful one for the Oregon Chapter of AHSGR. We began the year with a wonderful program featuring Loretta Kammerzell, Harold Kammerzell and Jerry Schleining who discussed life in Portland's German Russian neighborhood. In March, Bruno Reule shared his amazing story of growing up in worn torn Europe during World War II. Tanja Schell joined us in April to share information about her family research including videos of first person oral interviews. In May, Dr. Eric Schmaltz presented a fascinating account of the Kaliningrad enclave of Russia and the debates over settlement of ethnic Germans there from 1990 to 2000. We joined together with the German Russians of Oregon and Washington (GROW) in June to hear another fascinating story by Alex and Nancy Herzog about the impact on ethnic Germans of the 1941-1944 Nazi occupation of Southwest Ukraine. We are very thankful to the Bauder family who again hosted our chapter summer picnic at their Camp Emerald Forest.

David Karber joined us in September to make a presentation titled "**Digging to Find the Roots of My Family Tree: How I Discovered My Mother's Paternal Ancestry.**" David is the Co-President and Treasurer of the Southern California Chapter of AHSGR and we thank him for traveling to Portland. Brent Mai, Director of The Center for Volga German Studies (CVGS), provided an update in October on the activities and plans for the CVGS over the next year and a report on his recent visit to Russia. Prof. Hans Boas, from the University of Texas discussed his work studying and preserving Texas German dialects in November. This was a truly fascinating presentation and we hope to have Hans back again in 2016. Last, but not least, in December we enjoyed a traditional German Russian Christmas program with live entertainment and holiday treats. Many thanks to Loretta and Harold Kammerzell for organizing this program, one of the best we've had in years. I'd also like to thank Mary and Roger Burbank for their work in preparing the food for our social time after the program. I'd like to thank all of our board members for the work they have done throughout the year. Lastly, I'd like to thank all of you for being members of the chapter and helping to support our work to preserve the history and traditions of the Germans from Russia.

We have more great programs coming your way in 2016 beginning with presentation of the Prairie Public Broadcasting documentary titled "**We (Never) Don't Forget Germans from Russia in South America**" which was released in the summer of 2015. Like North America before the turn of the 1900s, South America was a land of opportunity - a magnet of immigration from Europe and Asia. Many of these immigrants were directly related to Germans from Russia in the United States and Canada. They were a mixture of Black Sea Germans, Volga Germans, Volhynian Germans, Bessarabian Germans and Mennonite Germans. **We (Never) Don't Forget Germans from Russia in South America** examines the history, language, music, religion, food ways, and culture of this ethnic group and chronicles how these traditions are flourishing across generations. Please mark your calendars and plan to join us on Saturday, January 16th at 2:00 pm to watch this documentary.

You will see some changes to our program schedule in 2016. Based on valuable input from a membership survey we will eliminate potlucks from most of our meetings and schedule the programs on either a Saturday or Sunday afternoon. We'll continue to have some nibbles along with coffee and tea.

You can always find the latest information on our upcoming programs here in the newsletter or on our website and Facebook pages at: www.oregonahsgr.org and www.facebook.com/groups/AHSGR.Oregon.

In closing, "Ich wünsche Euch Glück zum neuen Jahr, Gesundheit, Friede, Einigkeit, und ein lange Leben." (I wish you good luck for the New Year, health, peace, unity, and a long life.)

Steve Schreiber, Oregon Chapter President



**Best
wishes
for
the
New
Year!**

Norka Researchers

We have a tremendous window of opportunity to obtain copies of three Norka family registers covering the following dates:

1834-1845 (726 pages)

1846-1860 (750 pages)

1876-1890 (768 pages)

The family registers record each member of the family (including maiden names) with birth date & place, confirmation year & location, marriage date & place, and death date (if the person dies during that date range).

These records are a goldmine of information for Norka researchers! Until now, most of us have had access to Norka records only from 1767 to 1857. The 1876-1890 family list will enable many of us to bridge that gap back to 1857 and then on back to 1767! In the 1834-1845 family list, there are even original settlers recorded – those over age 67 who would have been born in Germany!

The Center for Volga German Studies (CVGS) at Concordia University is trying to obtain these valuable records. It will take \$12,600 to get these documents from the Russian archives. As I'm sure you're aware, the political climate in Russia is tenuous at best right now. Please help us get them while we still can!

Volunteers are ready to begin translation once the records arrive, and those who contribute \$200 or more will automatically receive a copy of the completed English translation.

Make a tax-deductible donation toward this effort today! Click the GIVE NOW button on the CVGS donations webpage shown below, fill out your information then select the **Operating Fund** and put **"Norka Records"** in the Comments Box.

The website is: <http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/support.cfm>.

Don't miss the opportunity to help obtain these records!

2016 AHSGR Convention

Plans are underway for the 2016 AHSGR convention which will be held at the Concord Hilton Hotel, in Concord, California, July 14-16, 2016. The hotel is conveniently located in the San Francisco Bay Area's East Bay and is adjacent to Interstate 680. It is accessible via the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) from the Oakland and San Francisco International airports. The hotel offers complimentary round trip shuttle service to and from the Concord BART station thus making it easily accessible to the entire Bay Area including San Francisco. Conveniently located across the street from the hotel is a shopping center with a second larger one within a one mile distance. The world famous Napa and Sonoma wine country is a short 30 minute drive from the Hilton. The venue offers an opportunity to visit and enjoy a world class tourist destination.



The program's theme is "Before the Storm" which will focus on the evolution and life of the colonies in the Volga, Black Sea, and Volhynia areas of the Russian Empire. Speakers have been invited from Russia, Germany, and South America. In addition, topics will focus on:

Village Area Discussions

Using AHSGR and on-line resources for genealogical searches

Use of DNA in genealogical research

Education and welfare systems in the villages

Contributions by the colonists to agriculture, manufacturing, and the economy

Village governance systems

Churches

Architecture

Differences between the Black Sea and Volga villages

German Russians in the army

German Russians in Siberia and Kazakhstan

German Russian emigration

German Russians in California

Alzheimer's

Developing memory books

Story Telling Contest

Youth Program

Research room with access to the internet and AHSGR books and archival materials

Two all-day tours to the wine country and San Francisco.

Room rates are \$119.00 per night for a single or double room and \$134.00 for a room at the Hilton Executive Level. **(You are not required to stay at this hotel to attend this convention).** Executive Level rooms are on a private key controlled floor with enhanced amenities, access to a private lounge, complimentary breakfast, and an evening manager reception. Parking is \$7.50 per day with in and out privileges. Handicapped parking is free. Reservations may be made by phone (925-827-2000, use the code AGR) or on line (http://www.hilton.com/en/hi/groups/personalized/C/CONCHHF-AHG-20160710/index.jhtml?WT.mc_id=POG).

Address: Hilton Concord, 1970 Diamond Blvd., Concord, CA 94520 (Phone: 925-827-2000)

Plan on joining other AHSGR members in Concord July 14-16, 2016.

HAVE A HAPPY AND HEALTHY NEW YEAR!

Volga German Genealogy

Posted in Frank-Kolb Russia Database Group in Facebook

Document your ancestor's lives in America

Collect the documents: Names and Spelling.

Before we talk about different kinds of documents and where to find them, we need to talk about names and spelling. First, our Volga German ancestors were not very creative with names. There were a very limited set of first names that were used over and over again. If a child died, it was not unusual for the next child of the same gender to be given that same name. Typically children were named after their baptismal sponsors, and the sponsors were usually a family member. That leads to the same names being used over and over again in the same family. For example, I have 85 men named Jacob Bauer in my database. When you find a record with your ancestor's name, don't automatically assume it is the correct person. You also need to look at the person's age, residence, spouse, and other facts to confirm you have found the right person. Second, don't get too hung up on spellings. Before our modern era of Social Security cards and other identification that established the way our names would be spelled for the rest of our lives, spelling was flexible. In our Volga German context, you have the added complication of names being transliterated into Russian and then transliterated back to German or English. Russian has several letters that do not have direct English equivalents, and English has a few letters that don't have a Russian equivalent. If you are looking at Russian documents, or documents that have been translated from Russian, you should expect spelling variations. German also has several extra letters that we do not have in English, which will result in spelling variations. Don't assume that a variant spelling automatically means that it is a different family.

In Memoriam

Trudy WILLIAMS

Received was an email from Trudy Williams' son John that stated that Trudy passed away on July 8th this year. According to Lois' records, Trudy had been a member since 1990.

Roberta HAAS

Roberta Haas was a longtime member of the Oregon Chapter and was married to Roger Haas, former Oregon Chapter President and the current President of German Russians of Oregon and Washington (GROW). Roberta's warmth and energy will be missed.

Donald WALTER

Another Village Coordinator, Donald Walter, has passed away. Don was the Village Coordinator for Eigenheim. He will be greatly missed. Please notify Mike Meisinger, AHSGR Village Coordinator liaison, if you know of anyone who might want to take over as the Village Coordinator for Eigenheim.

Google Search Tricks from a Facebook posting by Don Soeken and Shari Mehling Stone Family History Daily (FamilyHistoryDaily.com)

While this is true for all inquires via search, it is especially true for family history searches because many sites have published long lists of names and dates, including family trees, transcribed book pages and records. This is great news for research, but turning up *relevant* pages is tricky. Even if you're careful to enter specific details into your searches you may not successfully limit results to the ones you want.

Luckily, Google is a pretty smart search engine and can help you reveal just what you're looking for — if you know the 'secrets.'

Below we have walked you through 6 of these hidden search tips that will help you locate your ancestors much more quickly. We are using an example ancestor — James Wilcox, married to Mahala and born in 1837 - to illustrate each trick.

For those who may *not* have spent a great deal of time searching Google for family history, we've included 3 vital and somewhat common tricks, as well as the more advanced tricks, in our list.

QUOTATIONS

1. Apply Quotation Marks

Also known as a string search this is one of the best, and most obvious ways, to limit search results in Google. When you type in a name like James Wilcox, Google will search the entire title and text of pages for those terms. They do not need to be related to each other – so you may turn up a page with James and Wilcox, but not necessarily a page where these terms appear together.

Use “James Wilcox” or “Wilcox, James” to limit results (remember that many genealogy related sites place the last name first). Also apply quotations around terms like “obituary” to make them exact — otherwise Google will substitute other words like ‘death’ or ‘died.’ This can be helpful in some situations, but for others it can be a big hassle and turn up many unwanted results.

MINUS-SIGN

2. Use the Minus Sign

Oftentimes when we are searching for ancestors, especially those with common names, we may find that a certain person or location we're NOT looking for turns up again and again, clouding our results. For instance, a James Wilcox who lived in Somerset keeps coming up for us. He's definitely not our guy, so we'll exclude the term Somerset.

Place a minus sign before a term to exclude these unwanted results (Example: “wilcox, james” 1837 mahala -somerset). The minus sign can be placed in front of many terms to further refine results (-dunbar -somerset -1907) or term strings (-“Wilcox, James Robinson”). Just make sure that the minus sign is placed directly before the term with no space in between. This works to exclude specific sites as well (-rootsweb).

SITE

3. Get Site Specific Results

Would you like to get search results only for a specific website, such as FamilySearch?

Use 'site:SITEURL' before a term or terms to do this. Example: site:familysearch.org “wilcox, james” –note that we didn't place a space between 'site:' and the url and that we didn't include the 'http://www' part either.

ALLINTITLE

4. Search Only Page Titles

When looking for a specific ancestor it can be very helpful to have the pages you turn up only be ones that focus on that individual alone. Or, when searching for a surname, to find articles centered around that specific last name. Making sure a search term appears in the title of the page is a good way to do this. This isn't always true of course, and you'll miss a lot of results this way, but when looking for discussions about a person, biographies or in-depth data it can be a very helpful trick.

To search only web page titles use 'allintitle:' Example: allintitle: "Wilcox, James." You can also search only the text, and exclude the titles, by using 'allintext:'

DATE RANGE

5. Search a Date Range

This is one of the best and most underused Google search tips for genealogists. This super cool trick lets you search multiple dates at one time without having to enter them individually. This is hugely helpful if you are looking for birth, marriage or death records (or any date based source) but don't know the exact date of an event.

Just add DATE..DATE to your search box to accomplish this (two periods in between the dates like this 1900..1910). For instance, we know that James Wilcox was most likely born between 1835 and 1839 based on the information we have, so we could search for "Wilcox, James" 1835..1839. This will bring up only pages that include one or all of the dates 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1839. It will not exclude pages that include other dates (which we usually would not want to do.) But if we did want to do that we could exclude any date by typing -DATE, such as -1840 after our other terms.

AROUND

6. Search for Terms Near Each Other

One of the most frustrating things about searching for ancestors in Google is that, while the engine will search an entire page for your terms, your terms may not have any association to each other. As mentioned early on in this article, that can cause major problems for genealogists since many pages include long lists of dates and names. It is entirely possible, for example, to find the exact names, dates and other details you're looking for - but not in relation to each other in any way. For instance, our searches for James Wilcox and 1837 turned up pages that include James Wilcox and the date 1837, but that date was often applied to other people on the page.

However, there is a way to ask Google to find terms near each other! Enter AROUND(1) between terms to do this. An example would be: "James Wilcox" AROUND(10) 1837. That means we want Google to look for pages where the exact name James Wilcox appears within 10 words of the date 1837. You can change the modifying number to anything you want ("James Wilcox" AROUND(3) 1837 or "James Wilcox AROUND(1) Mahala) a lower number means a closer association and thus, usually, fewer results. We can also apply this to multiple terms (Example: "Wilcox, James" AROUND(10) Mahala AROUND(5) 1837). You will be blown away by how much this helps you find more relevant results.

I hope these 'secret' tips help you in your Google genealogy searches! Don't forget to combine them to maximize your results. And, when you're done trying these out, check out our Google Image Search for Genealogy help article for more tips. (Many of these tricks work for other search engines also, such as Bing, Amazon, and eBay, etc.)

Note: Sometimes when you apply these operators, especially if you do so several times in a row, Google may check to make sure you're a real person and not a computer by transferring you to a captcha verification page. Don't worry, just type in the characters and proceed - and try not to get too excited that you're geeky enough to be considered a computer by Google.



DNA - Deoxyribonucleic Acid

What is DNA?

DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, is the hereditary material in humans and almost all other organisms. Nearly every cell in a person's body has the same DNA. Most DNA is located in the cell nucleus (where it is called nuclear DNA), but a small amount of DNA can also be found in the mitochondria (where it is called [mitochondrial DNA](#) or mtDNA).

The information in DNA is stored as a code made up of four chemical bases: adenine (A), guanine (G), cytosine (C), and thymine (T). Human DNA consists of about 3 billion bases, and more than 99 percent of those bases are the same in all people. The order, or sequence, of these bases determines the information available for building and maintaining an organism, similar to the way in which letters of the alphabet appear in a certain order to form words and sentences.

DNA bases pair up with each other, A with T and C with G, to form units called base pairs. Each base is also attached to a sugar molecule and a phosphate molecule. Together, a base, sugar, and phosphate are called a nucleotide. Nucleotides are arranged in two long strands that form a spiral called a double helix. The structure of the double helix is somewhat like a ladder, with the base pairs forming the ladder's rungs and the sugar and phosphate molecules forming the vertical sidepieces of the ladder.

An important property of DNA is that it can replicate, or make copies of itself. Each strand of DNA in the double helix can serve as a pattern for duplicating the sequence of bases. This is critical when cells divide because each new cell needs to have an exact copy of the DNA present in the old cell.

Your newsletter editor decided to take the plunge and have his DNA submitted and tested through **AncestryDNA**. My wife did hers several months ago and was happy with the results. During my lifetime I grew up in a German environment. Both my paternal grandparents were Volga German. For over 30 years my life has been centered around the genealogy of Kautz, and Dietel, Russia. On December 21st, I received my test results back. According to these 'results', I was informed that I was **50% English, 20% Irish, 12% Italian and Greek, 12% Scandinavian, 2% Iberian Peninsula, 1% Europe East, <1% each of Finland/Northwest Russia, European Jewish, and Europe West**. Goodness gracious sakes alive!

After taking time for my heart to stop racing, and having my wife verify my eyesight, I pondered the situation and came to the conclusion that the test had to have been erroneous. My grandparents in Kautz were undiluted Volga-German. Before going to Russia, their ancestors were Germans from Germany, back to at least 1484 in Schriesheim, Germany. My mother had no German ancestry.

So what's one to do? There is a company called **23andme** which processes DNA for a prettier penny. It will offer an alternative source of comparison. **23andme** and **AncestryDNA** (and others) determine ethnic biogeographical ancestry through population studies. Essentially, they tell you the proportion of your total ancestry originated in different parts of the world. The collective ancestry from ALL my ancestors may likely be quite different from the DNA of my direct paternal and maternal lines.

According to the information I am reading,, the genetic ethnicity report which **AncestryDNA** produces is still a work in progress. For many, the results are skewed towards Scandinavian ancestry. The comparable report included with the **23andme** test is called **Ancestry Composition**. It uses fewer population studies than some tests, but it adds an innovative technique to further break down European ancestry.

DNA, continued from page 8.

Recently, I submitted my DNA to **23andme** with an optimistic, though guarded expectation of different results, Germanic results.

For the next newsletter, March/April 2016, I hope to publish those findings if it's not too disturbing. In the meantime I hope to talk to 'experts' in the field of DNA. I hope there is not a Volga-German litmus test for AHSGR chapter newsletter editors!



~Michael Frank
Your Chapter Newsletter Editor

Newsletter Mailing Costs

The chapter **incurs considerable costs** in providing paper copies of this newsletter to chapter members. If at all possible, and you are able to view the newsletters electronically, please let the newsletter editor know (Michael Frank, dm48@comcast.net, 360/601-7361), and we'll save some trees and \$\$\$ in the process. Be aware that the electronic copies are in color, whereas the mailed copies are in black-and-white. Electronic versions are distributed many days before the paper copies. Also, you are able to increase the viewing size of the electronic version using the free software Adobe Reader. If you have a computer and printer, you can always print your own archival copy in color or black and white. Copies of past newsletters are also available for viewing or printing at the chapter website, <http://www.oregonahsgr.org/>.

German New Year's PostCard



13 Tips for Oral History Interviewing

From Family Tree Magazine

8/23/2011

By Diane Haddad

Posted in the Frank-Kolb Database Group in Facebook December 11, 2015

Interviewing family members is one of the first steps to discovering your family history. It's also the step people most often regret not taking—we've heard countless researchers say "I wish I'd asked Dad while he was around." Talking to relatives will help you get the stories behind the names and dates on your tree. Here's a simple guide to planning a great interview.

Maybe you think there's no one left to interview, or you're reluctant to call Great-aunt Mary and pepper her with questions. Then, how do you record the interview and cite it as a source? We're here to help with oral history interviewing advice.

1. Don't just look at the interview as an opportunity to do genealogical research. Rather, see it as a chance to spend time with a family member and let him or her talk about his life. The family stories and information will follow.
2. Start by interviewing older folks in the family, but don't stop there. Also talk to people in your generation (their parents may have talked more or told different stories than your parents did), family friends, and neighbors.
3. When you call to schedule your visit, say, "I'd like to find out more about our family history, and I was hoping you'd tell me some of the old stories." Ask if you can see your relative's old photos during the visit. If the relative doesn't know you well, it may help to bring along someone more familiar to him. You even could let that person make an introductory call on your behalf.
4. Your relative may become frustrated if you interrogate him about names and dates he doesn't remember. Instead, get him talking and insert name-and-date questions where appropriate. For example, when your grandfather's talking about how his parents met, ask, "Do you remember your mom's maiden name?" or "When did they get married?"
5. Prepare a list of questions, but use it as a guide, not a rigid framework. It's OK if the conversation leads to topics not on the list. You may hear surprising genealogical details and stories. If the interview ranges far off course, you can gently redirect it. As your questions are answered during the course of the conversation, check them off.
6. Sometimes a reticent relative will open up if you're doing some activity together, such as taking a walk, knitting or fishing. Also try these questions from Hindsight Media to draw out the person:
 - What did you do during the summer months when you were a child?
 - Did you have pets?
 - What are your strongest sibling memories?
 - What did you think you wanted to be when you grew up? Did it change, or come true?
 - What did you do on dates?
 - Did you ever have a boyfriend/girlfriend your parents didn't approve of?
 - How were your grades in school?
 - What was your first job and how did you get it? Did you ever get fired or promoted?
 - What is the secret to a good relationship? (If the person is or was married.)
 - How are you like your parents? How are you different?
 - Who knows you better than anyone?

- What makes you laugh the hardest?
- What is the bravest thing you have ever done? The scariest? The dumbest?
- What would I be surprised to learn about you?
- What was to hardest decision in your life?
- How did World War II affect your family?
- What does it take to be a good parent?

7. Looking at old photos can spark memories, so bring along several showing the people you want to ask about. Bring a family tree, too.

8. If your relative has old photos, bring your scanner and ask permission to scan them. Offer to digitally repair any tears or creases (if you're able to) and make prints or put them on CDs to share.

9. Jot down pertinent details during the interview, but writing the whole time is distracting. Instead, ask permission to use a digital recorder or video camera. Test the equipment before you leave home, and bring extra batteries. Promise the recording is for informational purposes and you'll share it only with family, if anyone. If the person is uncomfortable, don't record the conversation. Then you'll have to take plenty of notes, and stop on the way home to write down more of what you remember from the conversation.

10. Never be without a notepad and pen at a family gathering. Family history can come up during the most casual conversations over dinner or during halftime.

11. Transcribe the interview while it's fresh in your head. You could write out the whole thing, or listen to it and just transcribe parts you're interested in. You also can have a transcription service such as Tapescribe do this for you, but if the interview's on tape, send a copy and keep the original.

12. To cite information from the interview in your genealogy software, follow this format:

Title: Oral interview with Holly Ann (Schmidt) Devereaux of Fort Wilson, Kansas,
10 Feb. 1997

Author: Ellen Schmidt, interviewer

Publisher: Notes by Ellen Schmidt

Location: Ellen Schmidt, Dayton, Ohio

13. Don't forget to send a handwritten thank-you note within a few days of the interview.

From the Internet...

What's new at Ancestry - December 2015 edition:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KvLIUruXNk>

Killed, wounded & Missing soldiers: Saratov and Samara Province 1915:

<https://volgagermanresearch.wordpress.com/2015/12/08/killed-wounded-missing-soldiers-saratov-and-samara-province-1915/>

Center for Volga-German Studies at Concordia University: cvgs.cu-portland.edu

AHSGR International: ahsgr.org

AHSGR Oregon Chapter Membership Form

Membership fees are for one calendar year that **renews each January 1st**.

Annual dues for the **AHSGR Oregon Chapter** membership are \$25.

Membership Year 20 ____

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ E-Mail _____

I want my Oregon Chapter newsletter delivered electronically (preferable). Yes _____ No _____

I want to receive my Oregon Chapter newsletter in the mail (paper copy)? Yes _____ No _____

In order for us to service our membership more effectively, please list all of your German Russian family surnames and all of the villages that you believe your ancestors are from:

Villages	Surnames
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Annual Dues:	\$25.00
Additional Donation:	
TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$	

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

AHSGR Oregon Chapter
PO Box 55218
Portland, OR 97238-5218

Questions? Contact Jim Holstein at oregonahsgr@gmail.com

The Oregon Chapter of AHSGR is a tax-exempt nonprofit organization organized under the Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3). As such, your dues are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law. (Federal Tax ID # 93-1313164).

Additional dues are required for [membership in the AHSGR International Organization](#).

(See <http://www.ahsgr.org/membership.htm> for current International membership levels and dues).

Please remit International dues directly to AHSGR headquarters at 631 D Street, Lincoln, NE. 68502-1199.

January 2016

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

					1 New Year's	2 Chapter Board Meeting 10 am
3	4	5 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	13	14	15	16 Chapter Program - Documentary film - 2 pm
17	18	19 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	27	28	29	30

February 2016

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

	1	2 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	3	4	5	6 Chapter Board Meeting 10 am
7	8	9 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	10	11	12	13
14 Valentine's Day	15 Presidents Day	16 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	17	18	19	20
21 Chapter Program - Steve Schreiber - 2 pm	22	23 CVGS hours 9:30 - 3:00	24	25	26	27
28	29					

AHSGR OREGON CHAPTER
P.O. Box 55218
Portland, Oregon 97238-5218

Address

Address

City

State, Zip



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 bimonthly by the
Oregon Chapter of AHSGR.

Members can find the current schedule of chapter events and newsletters on our Facebook page at:
facebook.com/groups/AHSGR.Oregon/

Oregon Chapter Website
oregonahsgr.org

Chapter Officers

President:
Steve Schreiber
Steven.Schreiber@gmail.com
503-774-9753

First Vice President:
Bob Thorn
503-635-6651
bobthorn@hotmail.com

Second Vice President:
D. Michael Frank
360-601-7361

Secretary:
Mary Burbank
360-263-5352

Treasurer:
Jim Holstein
503-367-1757
Jimholstein@gmail.com

Directors

Roger Burbank

Herb Femling

Harold Kammerzell

Ed Wagner

Lee Ann Schlager

Thelma Wiest