

Hunerwadel Family

Prepared by

Mr. Otto K Hunerwadel Jr.

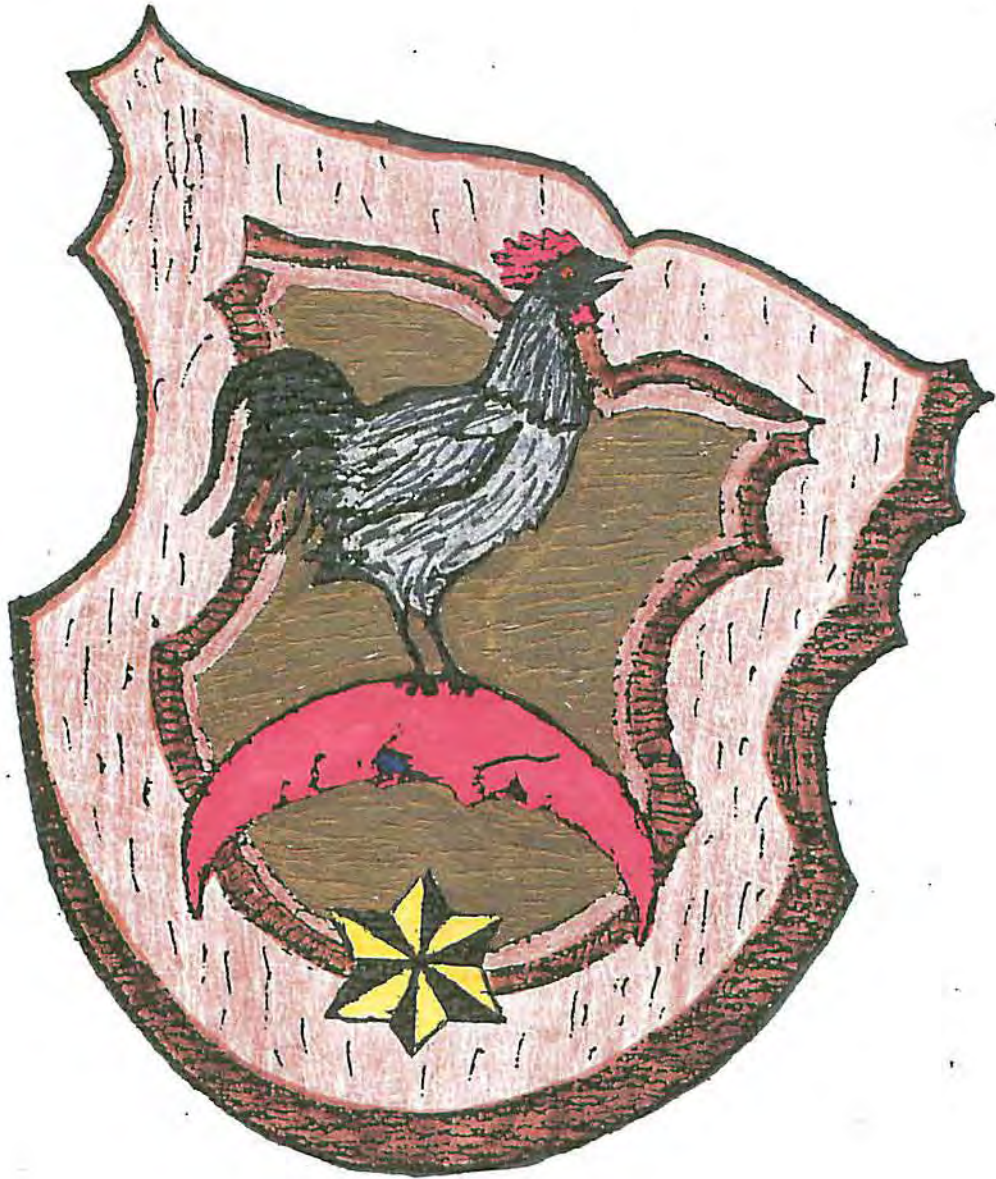
Presented to

Beersheba Springs Historical Society

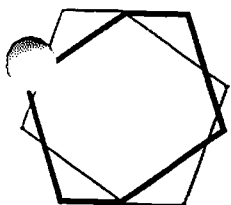
June 2008

The document has been converted to a searchable format to facilitate research.

Coat of Arms



Hünerwadel



The Graduate School and University Center
of the City University of New York

Graduate Program in Germanic Languages and Literatures
Graduate Center: 33 West 42 Street, New York, N.Y. 10036
212 790-4477

Home address:
Dr. Rolf Kieser
82 Irving Place, # 4A
New York, N.Y. 10003

Mr. Otto K. Hunerwadel
301 S. Glen Arven Avenue
Temple Terrace, FL 33617
1989

February 10, 1989

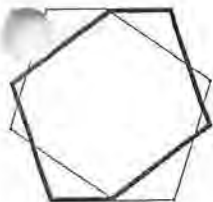
Dear Mr. Hunerwadel,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am glad that I was able to accommodate you with some information. Dr. Peter Mieg is a famous artist and composer. His address is: CH-5600 Lenzburg, Switzerland. He provided me with the information about the Lenzburg branch of the Hunerwadel family via the town historian, Dr. Heidi Neuenschwander-Schindler, who is presently writing a history of Lenzburg. She is probably the one person who knows most about the Swiss background of the Hunerwadels. Her address is: Höhenweg 12, CH-5115 Möriken, Switzerland.

Should you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Rolf Kieser
Rolf Kieser
Professor



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Mr. Otto K. Hunerwadel
301 S. Glen Arven Avenue
Temple Terrace, FL 33617

January 29, 1989

Dear Mr. Hunerwadel,

Thank you very much for your letter of January 21, 1989. I am happy to share with you the information I have regarding the family background of Olga Plumacher-Hunerwadel.

My family belongs to the oldest families of Lenzburg, Switzerland, as does the Hunerwadel family. I, therefore have established connections with Dr. Peter Mieg of Lenzburg, a relative of yours (his mother was a Hunerwadel), who is in charge of the family archive. From him I received the following information regarding Olga Plumacher-Hunerwadel:

Olga Marie Pauline Hünérwadel, born May 27, 1839, was the daughter of **Gottlieb Samuel**, a former professional officer in France (under Napoleon) and **Adelheid Hünérwadel** (a cousin) whom he married on December 22, 1828. They had three children: two sons, **Gottlieb Theophil**, born November 8, 1829 in Paris, who died on Juli 6, 1832, **Friedrich Eduard**, born July 9, 1831 in Schaffhausen (Switzerland), who died in 1834, and one daughter, **Olga**.

Because of the early death of her brothers, Olga remained the only child.

Gottlieb Samuel Hünérwadel quit the military service in France in 1823 as a major and then returned to Switzerland. In 1823-1833 he was in charge of a textile mill in Buchs, Switzerland. In 1839 he moved with his family to St. Petersburg, Russia, to manage an industrial establishment which failed. He then returned with his wife and with his daughter Olga (who was born in Russia) to Switzerland. For a while he was in charge of a steel plant in St. Gallen, Switzerland. Later he retired to Zürich.

Olga Marie Pauline Hünérwadel grew up in Zürich, Switzerland. She met and married Eugene H. Plümacher, a German sea captain, who became a Swiss national as a condition of marriage. (This means that Olga could keep her Swiss citizenship.) They had two children, a son, Hermann E. Plumacher, born April 20, 1964 in Switzerland who died

on December 8, 1886 in Beersheba Springs, TE, and a daughter, Dagmar, 1866-1958 who married Fred Bohr. Olga and her children are buried in Beersheba Springs.

In her time, Olga Plumacher was a renowned philosopher. While living in Beersheba Springs, she published numerous articles on philosophy, metaphysics, and psychology in a number of German periodicals. She wrote three books, two of which had a second edition. They deal with the philosophical schools of Eduard von Hartmann and Arthur Schopenhauer:

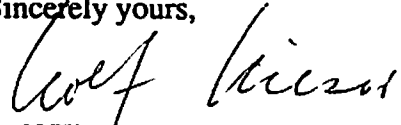
Olga Plumacher, - *Der Kampf ums Unbewusste, nebst einem chronolog. Verzeichnis d. Hartmann-Literatur v. 1868-1889*. 2. Aufl. 8 (174) Leipzig 1890 (Friedrich)

-----, - *Der Pessimismus in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart. Geschichtliches und Kritisches*. 2. Aufl. 8 (355) Heidelberg 1888 (G. Weiss Verl.)

-----, - *Zwei Individualisten der Schopenhauerschen Schule* (112) Wien 1881 (Rosner)

I hope that this information is helpful for you. Please let me know if I can be of any further service to you.

Sincerely yours,



Rolf Kieser
Professor

Hun-Arm.Gen

Some descriptive comments about the Hunerwadel coat of arms:

We have little written description and no interpretation of the Hunerwadel coat of arms.

A gold colored background behind a reversed, red, faced, crescent (horns down) that supports a crowing, black Indian game cock all positioned over a mullet of six of the second in the base position. (This sentence was translated from German.)

Black and yellow were arbitrarily chosen for coloring the mullet.

The brown plaque behind it all is probably purely decorative.

Some heraldic descriptions and definitions are as follows:

The charge = the principal figure on the face of the shield. Many types of objects, things, animals, etc. may be used. In Hunerwadel, it is a black, crowing Indian game cock.

Marks of Cadency = symbols of the rank of son. The mullet is mark of a third son, a crescent with horns pointing up is mark of a second son.

Crescent = when ends point up, it is associated with faith and hope. With ends pointed down .. ? With face in the crescent .. ?

Mullet = a starlike figure with five or more points.

gules = red

or = gold

sable = black

A couple of comments from me:

Persons schooled in German tell me that the "huner" portion of our name means - fowl, chicken, or some other type of bird, and that the "wadel" portion - means walking, running, or some other type of locomotion. Thus one might surmise that our name could translate into "running chicken" or "running fowl".

The mullet of six looks somewhat like a crudely drawn Star of David, if this be true, we might have a Jewish heritage several generations back before the 15th century.

Credits, Gen

Acknowledgements & Credits:

2) The Hunerwadel Family Tree, Compiled by Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussey, Dr. Hunerwadel, a Swiss Citizen, is a distant cousin (third cousin twice removed to OKH-Jr..) whom I only knew via correspondence.

3) The Origin of The Hunerwadels, taken from Historical Biographies in Switzerland. Obtained through my Aunts, Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner and Laura (Barnes) Hunerwadel.

(Note: There is some discrepancy between (2) & (3) above. Although I have used both references to work out a continuous Hunerwadel line on the Pedigree Charts, I have arbitrarily accepted the information from Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussey as the most accurate.)

14) Information about the parents of John and Wilhelmina (Seefrid) Hege', from the files of Julie (Trabue) Yates. She is a grand daughter of my Aunt Julie Anna (Hunerwadel) Ritzius.

16) Some Information on our Hege'-Seefrid ancestors from the public records in Cuyahoga Co. Ohio, from Mary Sprouse. Mrs. Sprouse is a Great-great-granddaughter of John and Wilhelmina (Seefrid) Hege'.

17) Some Information on our Hege'-Seefrid ancestors from Immigration, Census and Marriage Records, from Mrs. Dola (Schild) Tylor. Mrs. Tylor is the daughter of Chris & Ethyl Schild with whom my father (OKH-Sr.) boarded when he was teaching school in the Swiss Colony at Grutli, Tn. in 1915.

18) Information on the Hunerwadel - Hege' Families from "Beersheba Springs, a 150 Year History (1833 - 1983)", published by the Beersheba Springs Historical Society, Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Lisa Marie (Hunerwadel) Jackson
(1958 -)

Daughter of Otto Kurt Jr. and Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel
b. 1-4-58 in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida.
m. Mark Cree Jackson (b.1-15-57) in Lafayette, Indiana)
on 6-20-1981 in West Lafayette, Indiana.

Lisa and Mark met at the University Church, Purdue Univ. where she was studying Athletic Training and he was studying Engineering. They were married at the University Church prior to his senior year (after she had graduated from Purdue and while she was working on a Physical Therapy degree at the Univ. of Fla.).

Mark is the son of Horace and Mary Ann (Cree) Jackson, who were originally from Pennsylvania. Horace "Skip" has been a professor (PhD) in the College of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue for many years. Mark earned a BS in Engineering in 1983 and an MS in Mechanical Engineering in 1986.

Lisa lived her first four years in Yauco, Puerto Rico (where her father was working in nearby Guanica, P.R.). She obtained all of her lower education in the Hillsborough County, Florida school system, and graduated class Salutatorian from King High School near Temple Terrace. She was on the King High track and swimming teams, elected to National Honor Society and was a Tampa Times honor student.

Lisa earned a BS in Community Health in 1980 at Purdue, then, in 1981, earned a BS of Health Science (Physical Therapy) from the University of Florida. She then was employed as a Physical Therapist at Home Hospital in Lafayette, Ind. while Mark completed his schooling at Purdue University.

Mark and Lisa have a home in Irving, Texas (west of Dallas) where he was Solar Energy and Financial Consultant with ENTECH, Inc. and she is a Physical Therapist with The Dallas Rehabilitation Institute working primarily in hydro-therapy.

During this time, Mark's physical body went through a complete upheaval. There was a time when he was allergic to darn near everything. Such as certain sounds, certain colors, certain woods a variety of metals, electric current, many building materials, paints, organic sealants & solvents, and a host of other items. Also, what he was allergic to today might not be what he would be allergic to tomorrow. They had to redesign their house, locate and remove all the things to which Mark is allergic. Mark's Insurance company spent literally thousands of dollars to make the house non-toxic to Mark. I could write several volumes about this, but I believe this paragraph will help you to see the magnitude of Mark's affliction

LMHJ.Ge0

--2--

While all this was going on, Lisa suffered several bouts with depression and hives. Lisa, while in the process of straightening herself out, changed her type of physical therapy to one on one treatments in her patient's homes. Mark, when he could, started work on an MBA from the Univ. of Texas. Mark also got a new employer, Lennox Air Conditioning where he got much more recognition, and a much higher salary. Mark is now working on a PhD in Indoor Air Quality at the Univ. of Texas.

Lisa and Mark are still living in their modified house in Irving, TX.

Children of Mark and Lisa Jackson are:

1. Erik Otto, b. 6-5-83 in Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana
In Spring 2006, Erik graduated from Warren Wilson College with a BA in History. Currently, he is studying Acupuncture.
2. Lawrence Cree Martin, b. 5-10-1985, in Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana
In Spring 2008, Larry graduated from Texas A&M with a BS Electrical Engineering

Linda Sue (Hunerwadel) Flosenzier
(1963)

Daughter of Otto Kurt Jr. and Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel
b. 6-23-1963 in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida
m. Anthony Vance Flosenzier (b.11-1-62 in Plymouth, IN.)
on 8-20-1983 in West Lafayette, IN.
In 1991 Vance walked away from this marriage and divorce
proceedings were filed.

Linda and Vance met while they were both studying Chemical
Engineering at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana. They
were married in the University Church at Purdue University while
they were both still undergraduates.

Vance is the son of Richard Flosenzier and Carol (?)
Mikesell who live in their separate homes near Plymouth, Indiana.
Vance earned a BS in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University in
1985. He then earned an MS in Chemical Engineering at Northwestern
University in 1987.

Linda lived her early years through high school in Temple
Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida. She graduated sixth from the
top of her class in King High School. KHS is located near Temple
Terrace. She was in the King High band, on the King High soccer
team and was elected to the National Honor Society.

Linda earned a BS in Chemical Engineering with high honors
from Purdue University in 1985. She also completed an undergraduate
student Cooperative Program with DuPont. She then completed the
work for her PhD in Chemical Engineering at Northwestern University
at Evanston, Illinois.

Vance walked out of his marriage with Linda in 1991 (three
months before Brendan was born).

In 1991, Linda accepted the position "Research Scientist" with
Eastman Kodak in Rochester, NY.

Linda and children are currently (year - 2008) making their
home in Rochester, NY

Holding down a fulltime position in industry and at the same
time being a single parent of two active children and also having
to deal with a less than agreeable Ex-husband, resulted in Linda
having several bouts with severe Clinical Depression. The
depression and the many different medicines have left her unable to
function as a PhD in any corporate position. Linda is now on total
disability.

Children of Vance and Linda Flosenzier are:

1. Audrey Lynn, b. 10-12-88 in Evanston, Cook County, IL.
Audrey finished high school, then has been unable to fit into college life. Her most recent endeavor is to be accepted into Nursing school
2. Brendan Allen, b. 10-16-90 in Evanston, Cook County, IL.
Brendan has a spotty academic record. He graduates from Irondequat High School in June 2008. we are hoping he will settle into a productive endeavor by 2009.

Anita Louise (Hunerwadel) Krismanits
(1961 -)

Daughter of Otto Kurt Jr. and Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel
b. 7-19-1961 in Ponce, Puerto Rico
m. 1. Steven William Moller (b. 8-7-1956 in Lexington, KY) on
6-11-1983 in Temple Terrace, Florida.
2. John Franklin Krismanits (b. 12-14-1957) in Orlando, FL on
4-24-03. Church ?

Anita and Steve met in Orlando, Florida where she was working and attending the Univ. of Central Florida and he was taking training in Recording Engineering. They were married in the Temple Terrace United Methodist Church (her home church).

Steve is the son of Charles F. and Shirley (Stickney) Moller, who were originally from Manchester and Hampton Beach, New Hampshire. Charles was an MD and an Anesthesiologist in Lexington, Kentucky. Dr. Moller died in 1979 and Shirley is living in retirement in their home in Lexington. Steve obtained a BSW in Social Work from the University of Kentucky in 1980. Following this, he studied sound and recording engineering at the Full Sail Center for Recording Arts in Orlando, FL. In 1984-87, Steve was a live sound engineer with the Christian Rock Group, "Prodigal", and recording engineer with the Fifth Floor Recording Studio in Cincinnati, OH. In 1988, he became the engineer/instructor and coordinator of training with the Full Sail Center in Orlando.

In 1990, Steve walked out of his marriage with Anita.

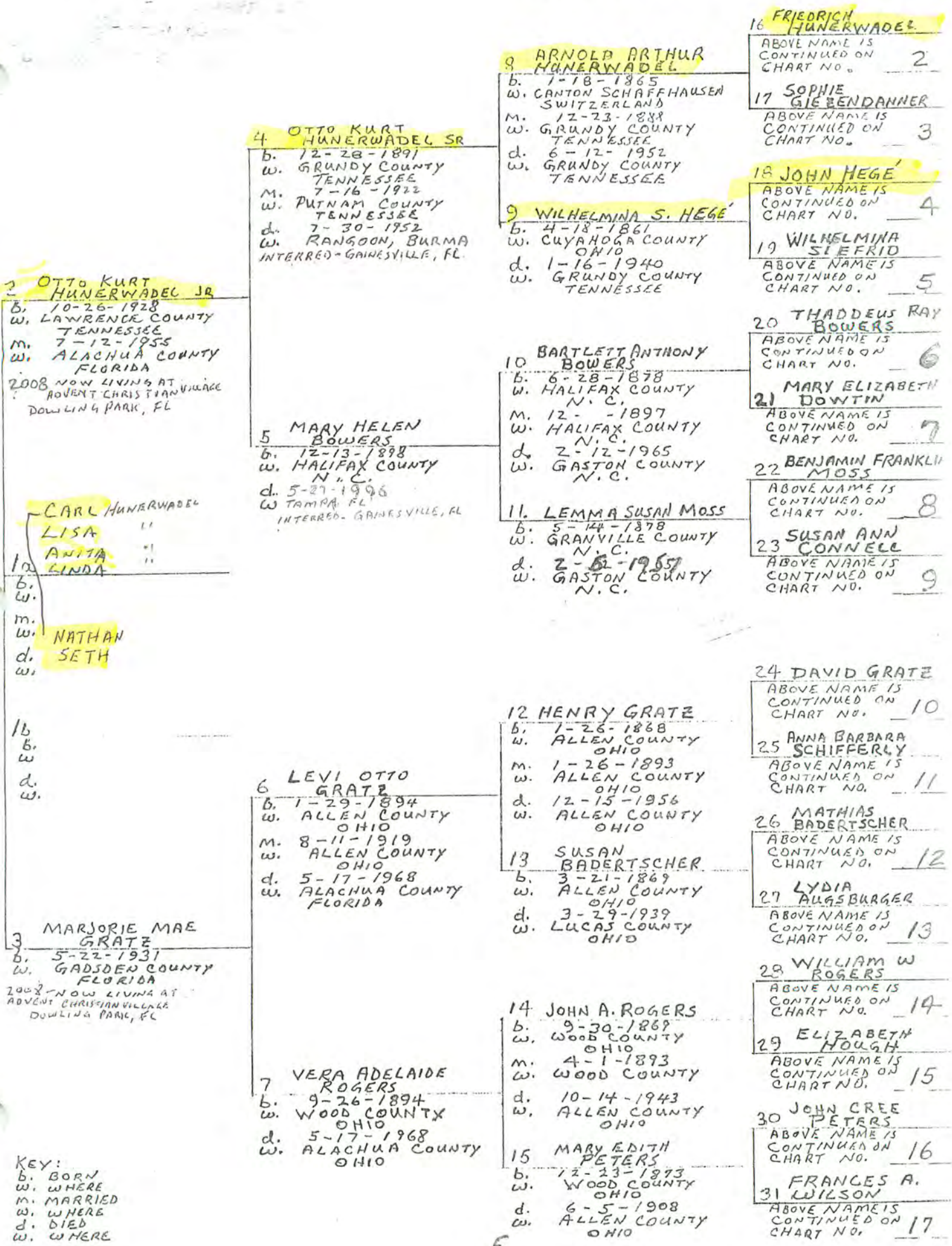
Although born in Puerto Rico, Anita lived all her early years through high school in Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida. She graduated in the top ten percent of her class from King High School near Temple Terrace. She was on the King High swimming team, in the King High band and was elected to the National Honor Society.

She attended the Univ. of Fla., Valencia Comm. College, and the Univ. of Central Fla., ultimately earning a BS in Zoology from the Univ. of Cincinnati, Ohio in 1985. She did intern work on the care of wild animals and on animal embryo transplant research in the Cincinnati Zoo.

Anita met John Krismanits through her church in Orlando. John is a "jack of all trades" sort of person. Some of his abilities have included, indoor/outdoor house painter, mail processor for large organization, processor of mass mailings, primary & middle school athletics coach.

After marriage, John & Anita relocated to Thornton, (near Denver) Colorado. Each of them have been employed in various vocations. Currently, John is a Real Estate Agent in Crossville, TN. Anita is a stay at home Mom and is home schooling their two youngest children. Fourth grade and Kinder.

PEDIGREE CHART No. - 1 -



KEY:
 b. BORN
 w. WHERE
 m. MARRIED
 w. WHERE
 d. DIED
 w. WHERE

Children of Anita & Steve Moller are:

1. Lydia Helen, b. 4-24-1987 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH
In 2007, Lydia finished a Veterinarian Technition degree
2. Jordan Charles, b. 6-30-89 in Orlando, Orange County, Florida
Jordan completed high school in Crossville, TN in Spring 2007, after which he enlisted in a USMC program sold to him by a dishonest recruiting Sgt. His status with the USMC is still in limbo

John has legally adopted Lydia & Jorden .

Children of Anita & John Krismanits are:

1. Joy Nicole, b. 12-20-96 in Thornton, Denver County, CO
Joy is a somewhat disadvantaged child. Anita felt that she was falling behind and decided to home school her. This appears to be working out.
2. Erin Teresa, b. 07-15-2003 in Thornton, Denver County. CO
Erin appears to be a very smart child. She is learning ahead of her age and taxing Anita to keep a learning difference between the two.

Otto Kurt Hunerwadel (Jr.)

Born October 26, 1928:

He was born in the rented home of his parents, on North Military St. in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tennessee. He was the second child of Otto K. Sr. and Helen (Bowers) Hunerwadel. Their first child, Mary Susan, was born with cerebral palsy (injured at birth) 2 1/2 years earlier.

Lawrenceburg was a small rural Middle Tennessee town located on US highway no. 64 about half way between Chattanooga and Memphis.

Otto Sr. was employed in Lawrence County as a County Agricultural Extension Agent for the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service. He was a graduate of the University of Tennessee and was a first generation American. His father, an immigrant from Switzerland, had settled and made his home in the mountain community of Beersheba Springs in Grundy County, Tennessee. His mother was a first generation American whose parents had immigrated from Germany.

Helen was a qualified high school teacher and was also a graduate of the University of Tennessee. Her father was a Baptist minister and her Scots/Irish/English ancestors dating back to early colonial days, were from northeastern North Carolina and eastern Virginia

1928 - 1932:

The family continued to live in Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

1932 - 1943:

Otto Sr. & Helen acquired a 99 acre farm located about 2.5 miles west of town. Otto Jr. grew up on this farm and learned how to care for and appreciate all types of farm animals. During one period they had a small herd (about 18) of registered Jersey milk cows and Otto Jr. had his quota of cows to milk both morning and evening. Incidentally the morning milking started at 4:30 A.M. Although too young to be pressed into extensive service during the early part of this period, Otto Jr. did learn to appreciate farm living and farm work during his pre-teen and early teen years.

Since the farm was so close to town, Otto Jr. was sent to school in town. The family also attended the First Baptist Church in town. Otto Jr. thus grew up with both farm and town living experiences. After the U.S.A. entered World War II, it became much more difficult to obtain good dependable farm labor. The farm and its livestock were sold. This was disturbing to Otto Jr. because the farm was the only home he had ever known and its sale uprooted him from it.

1943 - 1945:

The family acquired an old, well built, turn of the century house in town. It was located just two doors north of the house in which Otto Jr. was born. This house was completely renovated and the family moved into it in the summer of 1943. The family did not leave all of the farm in the country. A cow and about thirty laying hens came to town with them. In addition there was a vegetable garden plot of about 1/4 acre on the lot with the old house, and guess who was elected head livestock tender and gardener. During the next two years Otto Jr. lost much of his desire to ever return to a farm as anything other than a guest. Regardless of this, he has retained an appreciation for farm life and a knowledge of how to live and work on a farm should it ever become an absolute necessity.

In the spring of 1945, Otto Sr. was asked to manage a feed and farm supply store in Ocala, Fla. This became another upheaval in the life of Otto Jr.

1945 - 1946:

The family moved to East Fort King Ave. in Ocala, Fla. And Otto Jr. had to adjust to a new home, school, church, town and friends. He thus, was removed from a school system through which he had progressed for eleven years and inserted into a very different one to complete his final year of high school. That year, the fighting of World War II was over, gasoline could be purchased without ration stamps and Otto Jr. finished high school at Ocala High School. Recruiters from each branch of the military came to the high school to talk to the senior boys. One recruiter was especially effective. A Marine Corps Platoon Sergeant looked at the group and stated "I do not see anyone here good enough to be a Marine". Well, I believe there were thirteen of us who decided to show him the error in his observation.

1946 - 1948:

A few weeks later, in the sand pits of Parris Island S. C. USMC Boot Camp, we were ruining the day that we let ourselves get conned into all this. He survived Boot Camp and went on to Cherry Point USMC Air Station and ultimately landed in the base flight clearance office where all flight plans for the day were processed. He ultimately made sergeant in the specialty of Operations Clerk. His enlistment ended, he was discharged and he arrived at the family's new home in Gainesville, Fla. in July 1948.

1948 - 1953:

Otto Jr. entered the University of Florida to study chemical engineering. Otto Sr. received an offer of a position in Burma on the opposite side of the world. Otto Sr. and Helen had purchased another old turn of the century house in Gainesville, Fla., converted it into apartments and built a garage, shop and apartment behind it. They had a total of five rental units. They left for Burma and Otto Jr. became an apartment house manager as well as engineering student.

The net of this was that Otto Jr. had a part time job to supplement his G.I. Bill subsistence check, a place to live, and Otto Sr. & Helen had a built in manager of their property while they held positions in Burma. In spring 1952, Otto Sr. & Helen came home briefly and Helen stayed to get things ready for another assignment while Otto Sr. returned to Burma to complete his assignment there. He was lax about taking preventative medicine, contracted malaria and as result of the treatment for malaria, died. Following this, in the winter of 1953, Helen accepted an appointment in Tehran, Iran. Otto Jr. took five years, but earned a BChE degree in the spring of 1953 at the Univ. of Fla. Part of his problems centered around a great leveler of many chemical engineering students, "an egotistical and arrogant physical chemistry professor". He coined a very descriptive phrase for the person, "a Spherical SOB", because a sphere always looks the same, no matter the aspect from which you look. Pledging a fraternity while taking both physical & organic chemistry and chemical engineering thermodynamics & unit operations all at the same time did not help this situation either.

1953 - 1955:

Otto accepted a job with Phillips Chemical Co. in their Pasadena, Texas petrochemicals plant. His goal was to gain some experience with a petroleum company and get into foreign work and this was the closest offer he had toward that goal. A month after he arrived in Pasadena, TX, Phillips shut down the operation and offered a substitute job at their Cactus Facility sixty miles North of Amarillo in the Texas panhandle. This was an ammonia/nitrogen conversion plant and working there, turned Otto from petroleum toward fertilizer. In spring 1955, Otto returned to Gainesville, FL to meet his mother who had just returned from completing her assignment in Tehran, Iran. She

wanted to meet the daughter of Levi and Vera Gratz whom she had met while working in Iran. That young lady was Marjorie Mae Gratz. Before Otto Jr.'s vacation was over, he and Marjorie were engaged. He returned to Gainesville for the wedding on July 12, 1955. On the trip back to Texas, Otto had an interview for a position with a brand new company near Milton, Florida. That interview resulted in an offer from Escambia Chemical Co., and on Labor Day Weekend of 1955, Marjorie, and Otto were on their way back to Florida.

1955 - 1958:

Otto held the positions process engineer and operations supervisor while at Escambia. This was also an ammonia/nitrogen conversion fertilizer plant and it was still under construction when he arrived. The problems were quite different from those encountered in the old established Phillips plant. The experience gained there would be put to good use at the next location.

On 8-7-56 Carl Edward was born to Margie and Otto in Milton, Fla. On 1-4-58, their second child, Lisa Marie, was born. When Lisa was only ten weeks old, they sold their Milton, Fl. house, packed up and moved to Yauco, Puerto Rico.

1958 - 1962:

Otto said after the interview in Puerto Rico, that he knew the plant and organization in Guanica, Puerto Rico would be no bed of roses. After only a few days' work there, he realized that this job was lined with long thorns. The plant was built of the cheapest of everything including its engineering, and much of it had to be rebuilt before it would run more than a few hours at a time. His comment after the first two years was that we may not know how to operate it, but we sure do know how to shut it down and start it up. At the end of four years, after a series of altercations with the plant manager, the supt. of operations, Otto, had to look for other pastures. Marjorie and Otto made several lasting friendships with local people in Yauco, P.R. These endured to the extent that when they returned for a visit 24 years later it seemed, at times, like they were returning home. On 7-19-61 their third child, Anita Louise Hunerwadel, was born in Las Damas Hospital in Ponce, P.R. In Sept 1961, Carl had started attending a bilingual kindergarten, and both Carl and Lisa had long since been adopted by "Mama Carmin" Rodriquez, and Spanish was their first language. At times M & O had to go to the dictionary to get a Spanish word to communicate with them.

1962 - 1986:

Although employed by four different companies during this period, Otto actually worked in only one location, the East Tampa plant site of the old US Phosphoric Products Division of Tennessee Corp. This provided stability to his growing family, in that each of their four children grew up in the same community and school system from grade K thru 12, as well as the same home base during college. On 6-23-63 their fourth and last child, Linda Sue, was born in St. Joseph's Hospital in Tampa, FL.

As soon as Marjorie and Otto felt comfortable with taking the baby to the woods, they became weekend and vacation time family campers. During the next 18 or so years they took all or parts of the family and their friends on camping trips from the Everglades in Florida to the Grand Canyon, to Yellowstone, to Sault Ste. Marie, to Niagara Falls and to Maine. One, looked forward to, annual outing was a winter time camping trip to the ski slopes in North Carolina. As the children progressed through the system, Otto was at times, each of the following; Church Worker, Cub Scout, Little League Umpire & Scorekeeper, Girl Scout, Red Cross Canoe Instruc-tor and Band Chaperon.

In 1980, Marjorie and Otto started to acquire some pieces of rental residential real estate. Marjorie was management and Otto was maintenance and the real estate was tax shelter. Along the way, Otto had progressed up to plant manager at work. He also came to the realization that his family was growing up and that he was missing it.

In 1971 he became a "managerial burnout" and succeeded in negotiating a backward move to senior process engineer (the company ultimately called him a "technical associate". He says that he was an example of the "Peter Principal" (more fully described in a short book by Laurence J. Peter). The succession of company owners after USPP were Cities Service, Gardinier (French owned) and Gardinier (Cargill owned). The last one having bought the company out of a Chapter 11 bankruptcy situation. Severe economic times in the fertilizer industry had forced several personnel cutbacks during the 1980-86 period and finally in Oct. 1986, Otto failed to survive another big cutback and was retired effective 11-1-86.

1986 - 1996:

Otto had been making general plans toward a retirement at age 62. Now he was retired at age 58. The years 1987-88 have been a little trying to say the least. Among other things, it almost appeared that the tenants in the rentals conspired to keep him busy. In a 15 month period, there was almost a 100% turnover in their 19 rental units. He has repainted the interiors of four houses and countless apartments as well as take care of the many little routine things that go wrong with rentals. Although they would have liked to get out of the rentals in one quick move, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 made that move economically infeasible. They spent most of these ten years keeping the rentals in good repair and ready for a sale if an opportunity presented itself.

During this decade, the marriages of Anita and Linda broke up when their respective husbands walked away. Also, in Spring 1996, Otto's Mother died at age 98. And we had sold off most of the rentals.

In Autumn 1995, Otto and Margie were invited to attend the dedication service for the Copeland Wellness Center and an appreciation dinner at the Advent Christian Village Retirement Center. While visiting the Village for these functions, we renewed our knowledge of the facilities at the village, and thus became aware of the new River Woods Subdivision. The net of all this, is that we bought a lot, but were not going to rush to ground breaking. Ha Ha.

THEN, - quiet a number of things started happening in 1996, all of which appeared to aim us toward "lets get a new house built, us moved into it, and our home of 35 years in Temple Terrace renovated and sold". By the time 1997 rolled around, we could look behind us and see where God's Devine hand was there pushing us all the way.

1997 - present (200⁸)

We have been living happily in our retirement home on Elmwood Lane in River Woods Subdivision on Campus of the Advent Christian Village, Dowling Park, FL.

Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.
(1928-)

Son of Otto Kurt Sr. & Mary Helen (Bowers) Hunerwadel

b. 10-26-28 in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tenn, where his
Father was a County Agricultural Extension Agent for the
Univ. of Tennessee Cooperative Extension Service.

m. Marjorie Mae Gratz (b. 5-22-31) on 7-12-55 in Gainesville,
Alachua County, Florida.

His early years, through age 14, were spent on the Lawrence
County Tennessee farm his parents acquired when he was four years
old. The family sold the farm in 1943 and lived in town for two
years before moving to Ocala, Fla. in spring, 1945. He thus
completed grades K - 11 in the same Lawrence County, TN. school
system. He, then, completed his senior year of high school in
Ocala, FL, where his father was manager of a feed and farm supply
store. He worked part time in this store until he enlisted in the
U. S. Marine Corps in July 1946. He served two years in the
Marines and earned the rank of sergeant.

He earned a BChE degree from the Univ. of Fla. in 1953 and
accepted employment with Phillips Chemical Co. in Houston Texas.

He met Marjorie in March 1955 while at home in Gainesville,
Fla. on vacation to meet his mother who had just returned from an
assignment in Tehran, Iran. His mother wanted to meet the daughter
of Levi & Vera Gratz whom she had met while working in Iran. This
daughter was Marjorie. Otto returned home again in July to marry
Marjorie.

They lived successively in Dumas, Tx., Milton, Fl., Yauco,
P.R., and Temple Terrace, Fl. where he was employed as a chemical
engineer. Employers after Phillips were Escambia Chemical, Caribe
Nitrogen, U S Phosphoric Products, Cities Service, Gardinier, Inc.
(French owned) and Gardinier (Cargill owned); the last four being
the successive owners of the same facility located near Tampa, Fl.
For these various employers, he held such titles as process
engineer, operations supervisor, operations manager and plant
manager. On Nov. 1, 1986, after almost 25 years at the Tampa, Fl.
facility, he was retired.

Starting in Sep. 1980, he and Marjorie had acquired several
pieces of rental real estate. Once retired, he took a more active
hand in the maintenance of their seventeen rental residential
units. He did all the work that he either knew how or could figure
out how to do, with Marjorie still handling most of the property
management chores.

In 1996, they sold their rental properties and Temple Terrace
home, and moved to a new house in the Advent Christian Village at
Dowling Park, Fla.

While the children were growing-up, he was at various times a
Church Worker, Cub Scout, Little League Scorekeeper, Girl Scout,
Canoe Instructor, Band Chaperon, Family Camper & Hiker and
generally assisted Marjorie's efforts in directing and shaping
their children.

Now, 6-2-08, Otto Jr. & Marjorie are about to complete year twelve in residence in the Advent Christian Village Retirement Center. Otto has devoted much time to such volunteer jobs as; care & maintenance of the village's 0.8 acre muscadine grape arbor, mapping the village's residential areas, delivering 110 copies of the Village's weekly newspaper, serving as secretary to the Village Church's Sunday School, and a variety of other chores.

As long as health permits, he will continue to reside in his own, owned home on the campus of the Advent Christian Village in Dowling Park, FL.

Children of Otto K. Jr. & Marjorie M. (Gratz) Hunerwadel:

1. Carl Edward, b. 8-7-56 in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Fla.
m. Peggy Jean Byers (b.6-16-58) of Carson City, Nev. on 9-3-1977 in the United Methodist Church in Carson City, Nev.

Children of Carl And Peggy:

1. Kathryn Jean, b. 4-27-80 in Elko, Nev.
2. Kristine Renee, b. 11-13-81 in Grand Junction, Colo.
3. Kara Mae, b. 12-31-83 in Grand Junction, Colo.
4. Nathan Carl, b. 11-25-85 in Grand Junction, Colo.
5. Seth Levi, b. 2-17-88 in Grand Junction, Colo.

For details concerning this family, pull up file "Ceh.Ge0" under My Documents - Genealogy.

2. Lisa Marie, b. 1-4-58 in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Fla.
m. Mark Cree Jackson (b. 1-15-57) of West Lafayette, Ind. on 6-20-1981 in the University Church of West Lafayette, Ind.

Children of Mark and Lisa:

1. Erik Otto, b. 6- 5-83 in Lafayette, Ind.
2. Lawrence Cree Martin, b. 5-10-85 in Lafayette, Ind.

This family now lives in Irving, Texas, where she is a physical therapist and he is an air quality control engineer with Lennox Engineering. For details concerning this family, pull up file "LMHJ.Ge0" under My Documents - Genealogy.

3. Anita Louise, b. 7-19-61 in Ponce, Puerto Rico
m.(1) Steven William Moller (b. 8-7-56) of Lexington, Ky. on 6-11-83 in the United Methodist Church of Temple Terrace, Fla.

Children of Steven and Anita:

1. Lydia Helen, b. 4-24-87 in Cincinnati, Ohio
2. Jordan Charles, b. 6-30-89 in Orlando, Florida
(This couple divorced after Steve walked out of the marriage)
(John has legally adopted Lydia and Jordan)

- m.(2) John Franklin Krismanits (b.12-14-57) from Boulder, CO. on 4-24-93, in the Church in Winter Park, Fl.

Children of John and Anita are :

1. Joy Nicole, b. 12-20-96 in Thornton, CO
2. Erin Teresa, b. 07-15-03 in Thornton, CO

This Krismanits family of six, resides in Crossville, TN where both John & Anita are employed. For details concerning this family, pull up file "ALHM.Ge0" under My Documents - Genealogy.

4. Linda Sue, b. 6-23-63 in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Fla.
m. Anthony Vance Flosenzier (b. 11-1-62) of Plymouth, Ind. on
8-20-1983 in the University Church in West Lafayette, Ind.

Children of Vance and Linda:

1. Audrey Lynn b. 10-12-88 in Evanston, Ill.
2. Brendan Allen, b. 10-16-90 in Evanston, Ill.

(This couple divorced after Vance walked out of the marriage)
Linda is now living with her two children in Rochester, N.Y.,
where she WAS a research scientist, PhD, with Eastman Kodak.)
For details concerning this family, pull up file "Lshf.Ge0"
under My Documents - Genealogy.

Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel
(1931 -)

Daughter of Levi Otto and Vera Adelaide (Rogers) Gratz.

b. 5-22-31 in Quincy, Gadsden County, Florida, where her father was Director of the North Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, of the Univ. of Fla.

m. Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr. (b. 10-26-28) on 7-12-55 in the first United Methodist Church in Gainesville, Fla.

Her early years through age eight were spent in Quincy, Fla. The family then moved to Gainesville, Fla which remained her home until marriage.

After graduating from Gainesville High School, she earned a BA in Religious Education, graduating with honors, from Ohio Wesleyan Univ. in Delaware, Ohio. The quality of her work also earned her induction into Phi Beta Kappa. After graduation, she joined the Religious Education Dept. of the First Methodist Church in Gainesville, Fla.

She and Otto were married in her home (Methodist) church by his grand-father, Dr. B. A. Bowers, a Baptist minister, with her pastor, Dr. Kenneth Rogers, the Methodist minister, looking on.

She and Otto then drove to Dumas, Texas near where he was employed by Phillips Chemical Co. Six weeks later, they packed up and moved to Milton, Fla. where Otto had obtained employment with Escambia Chemical Corp. Otto had interviewed there while they were on their honeymoon trip to Texas. Their first two children, Carl and Lisa, were born in Santa Rosa County Hospital in Milton, Fla.

When Lisa was only ten weeks old, they sold out, packed up and moved to Yauco, Puerto Rico. This is near Guanica, P.R., where Otto had accepted a new job. Anita was born in Las Damas hospital in Ponce, P.R.

In 1962 they moved to Temple Terrace, Fla. near Tampa, Fla. where Otto became an employee of US Phosphoric Products Div. Of Tenn. Corp. Linda was born in St. Joseph's Hospital in Tampa, Fl.

Marjorie was active in Cub Scouting and Girl Scouting (Brownies thru Seniors). She was a Certified Red Cross Swimming Lifesaver/Instructor and Canoe Instructor. She was also a high school band chaperon for several years. She planned and managed many Girl Scout camping trips and canoeing adventures as well as many weekend and vacation camping trips for the family.

She reared her children in what a neighbor once called "a learning experience" to appreciate the out-of-doors, natural states and individualism.

After the children were married and away from home, she began devoting her time to managing the rental real estate (nineteen total units) that she and Otto had acquired since 1980 and part time work handling some of the clerical (book keeping) functions of two local drug stores.

In 1996, they sold their rental properties and Temple Terrace home, and moved to a new house in the Advent Christian Village at Dowling Park, Fla.

Children of Marjorie (Gratz) and Otto Hunerwadel:

1. Carl Edward, b. 8-7-1956
m. Peggy Jean Byers (b. 6-16-58) on 9-3-1977 in Carson City,
Nevada.
2. Lisa Marie, b. 1-4-1958
m. Mark Cree Jackson (b. 1-15-57) on 6-20-1981 in West
Lafayette, Indiana.
3. Anita Louise, b. 7-19-1961
m.(1) Steven William Moller (b.8-7-56) on 6-11-1983 in Temple
Terrace, Florida.
(This couple divorced after he walked out of the marriage)
m.(2) John Krismanits (b.12-14-57) from Boulder, CO, on 4-24-93
in the Church in Winter Park, FL.
4. Linda Sue, b. 6-23-63
m. Anthony Vance Flosenzier (b. 11-1-62) on 8-20-1983 in West
Lafayette, Indiana.
(This couple divorced after he walked out of the marriage)

For further details on the above listed children of M & O and of their children, see Otto's page - (filename, OKH-Jr.ge0) and the file pages written for each individual child - (filenames CEH.Ge0, LMHJ.Ge0, ALHM.Ge0 and LSHF.Ge0).

Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel

page - 1 -

Born May 22, 1931:

She was born in Gadsden County Hospital in Quincy, Gadsden County Florida, the youngest child of Levi Otto and Vera Adelaide (Rogers) Gratz. She had a brother, Kenneth Leroy Gratz, (5/28/20-12/12/95) who lived in Oneonta, N.Y., and a sister, Edith Joan (Gratz) Brasington, b.7-2-22 now living in Gainesville, Fla.

Quincy is a small West Florida town located on US highway 90 about thirty miles northwest of Tallahassee, Fla.

Levi Gratz was Plant Pathologist in Charge of The North Florida Experiment Station, Univ. of Fla. that is located near Quincy, Fla. He was a PhD graduate from Cornell University. He was of Swiss/German descent, and his ancestors had immigrated to Ohio in the early 1800's.

Vera Gratz had earned a BA from Bluffton College in Bluffton, Ohio. Prior to marriage, she taught Latin and English in Ohio high schools. She was of English/Swiss/German descent, and many of her ancestors immigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War.

1931 - 1949:

The Gratz family lived in Quincy Florida where Marjorie completed second grade before moving to Gainesville Florida. In 1939, her father was transferred to a position with the main University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station in Gainesville.

As Marjorie grew up, she joined and advanced to the highest level in the Girl Scouts. She started her college education fund by raising chickens and selling the fryers "on the hoof" to her neighbors. At age 12 she got her first official part-time job in the Biology Department at the University of Florida, where she made the grand total of \$25.00 washing test tubes for six weeks. She made other spending money by babysitting and mowing lawns with an old, reel style push mower.

She sang alto in the church and community choirs. This included several productions of the Messiah. She was active in the Methodist Church youth groups and attended several summer camp programs. She played trumpet in the Gainesville High School band. During 1947-49, she was the official bugler for the American Legion Post at over 80 funerals for WW II veterans being returned to Gainesville area for burial.

She tutored football and basketball players to help them maintain their eligibility. She credits herself with winning one conference football game because one of her "tutorees" caught the winning touchdown pass in the final seconds of the game. She was the official GHS basketball and baseball team scorekeeper. She was also a paid baseball, softball, and basketball scorekeeper and statistician for the City Leagues.

She was elected secretary to her high school Student Body, and was the GHS representative to Florida Girls State in Tallahassee after her junior year. She was elected to the National Honor Society and was given the American Legion Good Citizenship Award in

the 8th and 12th grades. She also received several other scholastic awards at graduation.

After graduating from high school, she worked in the shade tobacco growing area in Cosby, Connecticut, and was on the first team to use a machine that was developed to string the large cigar wrapper tobacco leaves. Everyone else was still doing the traditional hand sewing of the leaves. A high light of the summer was a trip to Tanglewood, MA, where she attended the last public performance of Serge Koussevitsky conducting the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

1949 - 1953:

Marjorie entered Ohio Wesleyan University in September 1949. She won a coveted position on the OWU A Cappella Choir singing alto, and was one of only a handful of non-music majors in the 100 voice choir. Six weeks later, she was diagnosed with infectious mononucleosis and was advised to drop out of school. But during the week of midterms, she managed to catch up and stay in school.

In her sophomore year, she moved into a "Co-op House" to lower her college costs; and therefore paid only a fourth of what the dorms would have cost for three years. She joined 21 other girls and shared the duties of the cooking, house cleaning, and managing the house under the supervision of a "housemother". She was treasurer for the "co-op" during her senior year. In this position, she was responsible for all the financial matters involved in running the household that included keeping the books and records to show all the income and expenses.

The same year, she also held a half-time position as secretary to the Religion and Philosophy Departments at OWU. She was unique because she was the only full time student working in a job that was considered to be a staff position at the university.

During all four years at OWU, she was active in the Student Religious Fellowship. In a local Methodist Church, she taught a Sunday School class, sang in the choir, and was a student Lay Leader during the worship services.

Her summers were spent as a camp counselor near Gainesville where many of the campers had speech defects or had major physical handicaps. One of her campers, who was sitting on her bed in a corner room, died after a bolt of lightning hit a tree about 6 feet from her room. Marjorie will never forget that experience. It gave her a lasting respect for the power of lightning.

In 1953, she graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University with honors and a BA in Religious Education. As a result of her activities and academic record, in her junior year she was invited to join Phi Beta Kappa. She was accepted by the Emory University (Georgia) graduate school, but decided not to attend.

1953 - 1955:

After graduating, she returned home and accepted a one-year position as Youth Director for the First Methodist Church in Gainesville, FL. There, she worked under a favorite minister, Dr. Kenneth Rogers and his wife Wilma.

Her father retired from the University of Florida and accepted an appointment with the U.S. Operations Mission to Iran, (U.S. Dept. of State). She moved to an apartment near her church.

In September 1954, she decided to go back to her high school love of math and physics and started classes at the Univ. of Florida. In order to pay the rent, she became a part-time secretary at Mayflower Van Lines; read to a blind student; did a lot of baby-sitting, and other odd jobs. She had a car, but used her bike because it didn't require gas. She also spent many nights at the hospital with a 4-year-old friend who had terminal acute anemia. She was with him when he died. This traumatic experience has helped shape many of her ideas about living and dying.

In March 1955, a lady who had met Marjorie's parents in Iran, came to her apartment (with her son who was vacationing in Gainesville) to meet her. They were Helen Hunerwadel and her son Otto Hunerwadel Jr. Two weeks later Otto and Marjorie were engaged. When Otto left to return to his job in Texas, she traveled back with him as far as Mobile, Alabama, where her sister Joan was living. It was on this trip, on a Gulf Coast beach west of Panama City Florida, that she received a ring. In fact an incoming wave almost made her drop it. After returning to Gainesville, she did not hesitate dropping out of integral calculus and closing out that part of her formal education.

Otto returned to Gainesville for the wedding on July 12, 1955. They spent the next four days driving back to Dumas, Texas, where Otto was working. While on this trip, Otto interviewed for a job at a new chemical plant near Milton, Florida. Six weeks later, he received an offer, and on Labor Day weekend they packed up their two cars and a small trailer and returned to Florida.

1955 - 1958:

After living in a small apartment for two months, with borrowed money for the down payment, they purchased a small three-bedroom house in Milton Florida (near Pensacola) that cost \$7,500 with a monthly PITI payment of \$55.00 @ 4% interest.

She became active in the youth program in the Milton Methodist Church and while directing a Youth Week, conflicted with the very conservative Alabama Conference Minister. He would not accept having young people walk through the Virginia Reel on church property. All the materials she was using had been received from the Methodist Conference Publishing House, but he insisted they were not proper and could not be used.

She was secretary to a local CPA and became familiar with income tax returns. From that time on, she always did the annual IRS tax returns for the family.

On August 7, 1956, the hottest day that summer, her first child, Carl Edward, was born. Her second child, Lisa Marie was born on January 4, 1958, the coldest day that winter.

When Lisa was ten weeks old, they sold the equity in their house and second car and packed up everything and moved to Yauco, Puerto Rico. Otto had accepted a new job in nearby Guanica, PR.

In Yauco, PR, they moved into a second floor apartment in a

four floor building that had no yard around it, just a door that opened directly onto a double wide sidewalk. They lived there for two years before building a house with a small yard. The yard was brick hard when dry and muddy gumbo when wet. This new subdivision (Urbanizacion El Rosario) was carved out of a sugar cane field. The edge of the cane field was only twenty feet from the back of the house.

The big plus factor about the apartment was the next-door neighbors. ("La Familia Rodriguez-Lugo") Mamma Carmen Rodriguez became a surrogate grandmother to Carl and Lisa. The three Rodriguez teenage children would come and ask to take "Carlito" or "Lisita" to the park. We still have a warm friendship with this family today.

Marjorie made several lasting friendships with local people in Yauco, P.R. such that when we returned for a visit 25 years later in May 1986, it was like returning home. In fact the note with one bouquet of flowers she received said "Welcome Home". Marjorie was very glad that we were able to see Mamma Carmen again before her death later that year.

Marjorie's third child, Anita Louise, was born on July 19, 1961 in Las Damas Hospital in Ponce, PR.

The family was completely integrated into the local neighborhood and Carl and Lisa's first language was Spanish to the extent that at times, Marjorie and Otto had to resort to the dictionary for words to communicate with them. Carl and Lisa even dreamed in Spanish. Marjorie hated leaving Yauco, Puerto Rico.

1962 - 1980:

Otto accepted a new job in a chemical plant near Tampa, Florida. In the middle of the move to Tampa, Otto came down with infectious mononucleosis. He sedated himself through the move, then collapsed into a hospital bed in Gainesville, Fla. Marjorie had to go to Tampa, rent a house and arrange for the delivery of their furniture. Otto got up too soon, and once they moved into their new home, collapsed into bed for another four weeks. His new employer was lenient and held the job open for him, even though he was a month late reporting to work.

Five months later, Marjorie located a nice house fronting on the Temple Terrace golf course, which they purchased.

Her fourth and last child, Linda Sue, was born the next year in St. Joseph's hospital in Tampa on June 23, 1963.

She invited two boys (Antonio & Julio Cruz -ages 11 and 13) from the El Rosario Urbanization area to spend several weeks in Temple Terrace in summer 1963. Their visit extended past Linda's birth. When Linda was 10 days old, Otto made an unexpected trip to Hawaii to see his mother who had just had an emergency operation. In 1965, Mama Carmen spent the summer with us.

In Temple Terrace, Marjorie became many things. She was successively and simultaneously a FULL-Time Mother, a Cub Scout Leader, a third grade Sunday School teacher, sang in the church choir, Vacation Bible School Director, chaired or worked on many church committees, Girl Scout Leader (Brownies through Seniors),

active in PTA and other school programs, organizer & executer of many family weekend and vacation camping trips, band chaperon, actively supported the Little League Baseball & PAL football and girls swimming, track, and soccer teams and many other things a highly successful mother must do, such as a LOT of chauffeuring. A neighbor once commented that Marjorie is raising her children in "a learning experience", to appreciate the out-of-doors, natural states, and individualism.

In addition to this, Marjorie worked part time for a local drug store doing specialized bookkeeping and insurance billings.

In February, 1968, she stayed with Otto's mother for two weeks as she recuperated from a heart attack. She and Otto made many weekend trips up to see about Helen, but spent very little time with Marjorie's parents on those weekends. Everyone was shocked when her father died unexpectedly, but quietly in his sleep in May 1968. That summer, Marjorie inspected many retirement centers in the west central Florida area for her mother. They chose the Asbury Towers retirement center in Bradenton, Fl. for her Mother to establish a new residence. Here she could be both visited and brought to our home to visit easily and quickly.

In Nov.-Dec. 1971, Margie and Otto made 9 trips to help his mother move from her big house to a condo in Gainesville.

In 1972, Marjorie's mother passed on an early small inheritance from the selling of the Rogers family farm in Ohio. This enabled the addition of a 48 ft. x 12 ft expansion to their home. This provided the space to allow each child to have a separate bedroom.

This addition also provided the space to allow the children and parents to have several individual activities go on simultaneously, and helped Marjorie keep her family at home and not scattered throughout the neighborhood. Her home thus became the neighborhood center where she had control. She was thus able, during the 1970's, to direct and rear her children into law abiding, drug free, non-smoking, young Christian adults without the dubious benefit of police, counseling, and social services.

In September, 1977, Carl's marriage to Peggy Jean Byers started a new era which includes the marriage of each child and the beginning of their new families. These families are now major focal points for our vacations and trips. Marjorie has also enjoyed being able to participate in helping take care of several of her grand children during times of birth, need or emergency.

1980 - 1986:

In early 1980, Marjorie's mother passed away after two years of illness and a stroke. The modest inheritance left to Marjorie was invested in residential rental real estate. Otto agreed to help with the maintenance, provided Marjorie would handle the management and direct dealing with the tenants. At this point, Linda was almost out of high school, and the house was beginning to take on an "empty nest" syndrome.

Marjorie and Otto thus began to substitute "challenges of

teenagers" with challenges of "tenants, toilets, & turnovers". Marjorie continued to work part time at the drug stores. Once she started acquiring rentals, she also needed to use much more time preparing the annual tax returns. She even took and passed the H.R. Block tax preparation course.

In 1981, Marjorie and Otto assisted his mother in a move from her condo in Gainesville, Fl. to a John Knox Village retirement center apartment just five miles from their Temple Terrace home.

1986 - 1996:

On Nov.1, 1986 Otto was retired by his company. By this time, they had acquired 19 rental units. Otto now had time to do more house/home work as well as properties maintenance while Marjorie continued with her accounting/book keeping work for two drug stores. In 1987 she had added a second drug store to her part time bookkeeping job. This, plus the rentals, made it necessary for her to learn to use our computer spreadsheet.

By 1995 she began to make progress toward selling the rental units.

1996 - present (2006):

In 1996, they purchased a lot and built a new home on the campus of the Advent Christian Village Retirement Center in Dowling Park Florida, and in September 1996, they moved into their new house. Soon after she moved, Marjorie became fully active in a variety of village activities such as but not limited to: served two terms as President of the Membership Council, served on & chaired the members' safety committee, served on editorial staff of the residents' weekly newspaper, became the ad hock parking supervisor for most functions in the Village Pavilion; assisted in proofing the annual update and the distribution of the village members' telephone directory.

Marjorie also took training and became a part time volunteer counselor in the SHINE programs (Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Elders). She helps those with questions and problems on many types of health insurance, prescription drug assistance needs, and problems with medical bills.

July 2008:

Marjorie and Otto have been living in the ACV Retirement Center for almost twelve years and have not, at any time, regretted moving to the Village.

Carl Edward Hunerwadel
(1956 -)

Son of Otto Kurt Jr. and Marjorie Mae (Gratz) Hunerwadel
b. 8-7-56 in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida
m. Peggy Jean Byers (b. 6-16-58 in San Bernadino, Calif.) on
9-3-1977 in Carson City, Nevada.

Carl and Peggy met while they were both performing in the musical touring group "Up With People". Carl was at the time, taking a break between his sophomore and junior years of college at the Univ. of Florida. Peggy had just graduated from high school at Carson City, Nevada.

Peggy is the daughter of Robert Hugh Byers (b. 10-22-?) and Barbara Jean (Phelps) Byers (b.6-11-?), who were formerly from Royal Oak, Mich. (near Detroit) and had migrated, via several years of residence in Southern California, to Carson City, Nevada where they are now living in retirement.

Between ages 2 & 6, Carl lived in Yauco, Puerto Rico (his father was employed in nearby Guanica, P.R.). He obtained all of his lower education in the Hillsborough County, Florida school system. He graduated in the top five percent of his class from King High School. KHS is located near Temple Terrace. He was Drum Major of the King High Band, elected to National Honor Society and a Tampa Times Honor student.

Carl earned a BA in Music Education with honors at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. in 1979. After a six months' stint of working as a disciplinarian in a Nevada Youth Training Center in Elko, Nevada, he became the Band Director at Paonia High School on the North Fork of the Gunnison River in Delta County, Colorado.

He taught music in the high school, the middle school and the primary school in Paonia, Colorado. In 1989, his PHS band was judged first in the state in their size classification. As of May, 1990, he completed his tenth year teaching at this location. Carl and Peggy had a home and three acres of irrigated land located on Lamborn Mesa about two miles south of Paonia. Although their land was essentially level at about 6000 ft., they could look up, and see the 11,000 ft. top of Lamborn Peak.

In a Missionary Society meeting, of their Evangelical Friends Church, Carl expressed a desire to enter the mission field. But then he quickly said it would be virtually impossible for him to get into this field. He would need training in missionology, he had a large mortgage on his house, and he had five young children plus himself and Peggy to provide for.

Then a member of their church came forward and asked Carl and Peggy, if their financial problems were taken care of, would Carl consider taking the two years of additional education to qualify him as a missionary. Carl and Peggy quickly answered yes! and Carl started taking courses in William Cary International Univ. in Pasadena, CA.

The next twelve years have been a bit roller coaster ride for Carl and family. 1) Carl went back to collage for two years 2) Carl found a job teaching music (band) in a Christian school in India and in this position, he could minister to children of high government officials covering more than 30 nationalities, 3) Peggy had to return to the states for three surgeries, 4) Peggy developed Parkinson's disease, 5) During all of this, Peggy home schooled their five children, 6) Carl is now a "recorded" Minister with the Evangelical Friends Denomination.

Currently, Peggy is fighting the symptoms of Parkinson's disease, and Carl is trying to get located in a school, or church, system where he does not have a long daily drive, and can more quickly respond to Peggy's needs.

Now, in the year 2008, Carl & Peggy make their home in Westminster, CO, adjacent to Denver.

Children of Carl and Peggy Hunerwadel:

1. Kathryn Jean, b. 4-27-1980 in Elko, Elko County, Nevada
 Graduated with degree from Malone College
 Married: James Allen Little (b.) on 12-14-02 in
 Jackson Friends Church in Massillon, OH
 Two Children; Nathaniel James (b.12-21-04) in Canton, OH
 Eliana

 Parent of Jim Little; Jack A. Little of Youngstown, OH
2. Kristine Renee, b. 11-13-81 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, CO
 Graduated with degree from Malone College
 In 2007 graduated from Univ. of Colorado a Physicians
 Assistant
3. Kara Mae, b. 12-31-83 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, CO
 Graduated from Malone College. She is
 currently in graduate school in Colorado to be a
 missionary in India
4. Nathan Carl, b. 11-25-85 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, CO
 Graduated from American Univ. Washington, D.C., Is now
 trying to enter Law College. In January 2008 married
 Ashley Ergos from Penn.
5. Seth Levi, b. 2-17-88 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, CO
 Seth is attending George Washington
 University in Washington, DC JUNIOR YEAR

Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Sr.
 (1891-1952)
 (Father of Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)

Son of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina Siefried (Hege') Hunerwadel.
 b. 12-28-1891 on the Hege family farm in Grundy County near
 Beersheba Springs, Tennessee.
 d. 7-30-1952 in Rangoon, Burma where he was hospitalized while
 working for the U.S. Department of State.
 m. Mary Helen Bowers (b. 12-13-1898) on 7-16-1922 at Cookeville,
 Tennessee where they were both teaching at Tennessee
 Polytechnic Institute.

At about age 18 he lost his left leg due to blood poisoning
 and gangrene after cutting it on an underwater object while swim-
 ming in a mill pond. At this time he had a sixth grade education
 and experience working on the family farm and in coal mines. He
 resumed school in McMinnville, Tenn. until he could qualify to
 enter the Normal School at Murfreesboro, TN (now Middle Tenn. State
 Univ.). After obtaining an "equivalent" BS degree from the Normal
 School, he started teaching agriculture at first, Hixson High
 School in Hamilton Co. Tenn. then later at Tennessee Polytechnic
 Institute at Cookeville, Tenn.

He met and married Mary Helen Bowers while teaching at TPI.
 In 1924, he moved to a teaching position at the West Tenn. Normal
 School (now Memphis State Univ.). After finding that his
 "equivalent" degree was not "equivalent enough", he entered the
 Univ. of Tenn. and earned the degree, BS in Agriculture. He
 started a masters program in entomology but ran out of funds and
 had to return to work.

In 1926, he and Helen moved to Wayne County, Tenn. to be its
 first County Agricultural Agent under the Tennessee Agricultural
 Extension Service. In 1928, he moved to Lawrence County, Tenn. to
 a similar position and remained there until Feb. 1945. He managed
 a farm supply store in Ocala, Fla. for three years then moved to
 Gainesville, Fla.

In 1949, he accepted an appointment as Agriculture Instructor
 under the Fullbright Program, U.S. Dept. of State, in Taunggyi,
 Burma. In 1951, he was appointed Agricultural Advisor to the Shan
 States, for the International Cooperation Administration (Point IV
 Program) of the U.S. Dept. of State, in Taunggyi, Burma. In these
 positions, he instructed and gave agricultural advice to selected
 students from the several states of Northern Burma.

His work in the field & classroom and Helen's work in food
 preservation attracted the attention of author, James A.
 Michener, who wrote about their work in his book "The Voice of
 Asia" and authors, William Lederer & Eugene Burdick, who wrote of
 them as "the Martins" in their book, "The Ugly American". To these
 authors, the "Ugly American" was one like Otto Hunerwadel who
 would go to, and work in, the fields with local people and not
 care about getting dirty while so doing, as opposed to the
 white-shirt clad, clean, bureaucratic ".....bunglers and bigots,

who hopelessly miss-managed the U. S. foreign-aid program and generally alienated Asian friends...". (Quote from Newsweek magazine, June 1, 1959)

In spring 1952, he neglected to take his daily dose of anti-malaria tablets and contracted the disease. Blood clots developed in his leg where he was given intravenous injections to treat the malaria. One of these clots broke loose and lodged in his lungs. He died in Rangoon, Burma, of a pulmonary embolus resulting from thrombophlebitis on 7-30-52.

He enjoyed participating in the activities of the Lions & Kiwanis Clubs and in the Masonic Order.

He was a Deacon in a Baptist church for many years.

While in State Dept. service, he satisfied one lifelong desire: - He traveled all the way around the world.

For more information, see the Book "Our Burma Story" and other writings by Helen Hunerwadel and file Bio-OKH1.Gen.

Children of Otto Kurt and Helen (Bowers) Hunerwadel:

- 1) Mary Susan, b. 4-2-1926; d. 10-24-1955.

Born in Memphis, Shelby County, Tenn. -

She was a birth injured child, having cerebral palsy (spastic paralysis). She never talked to the extent of conversation, but had a fair understanding of things said to and about her. She never walked alone but could handle herself somewhat in a wheel chair. In 1946, she was admitted to the Sunland Training Center (now TACACHALE) at Gainesville, FL. She died there after a series of respiratory ailments in 1955.

- 2) Otto Kurt, Jr.: b. 10-26-1928; d.

Born in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, TN

m. Marjorie Mae Gratz (b.5-22-31) on 7-12-1955 in Gainesville, Fla.

Children of Otto Jr. & Marjorie are:

Carl Edward,	b. 8- 7-56 in Milton, Florida
Lisa Marie,	b. 1- 4-58 in Milton, Florida
Anita Louise,	b. 7-19-61 in Ponce, Puerto Rico
Linda Sue,	b. 6-23-63 in Tampa, Florida

Otto Jr. & Marjorie now reside in Dowling Park, Fla.

Otto Kurt Hunerwadel (Sr.)

Dec. 28, 1891:

Born on his Grandfather Hege's farm on Cumberland mountain near Beersheba Springs in Grundy County, Tennessee, he was the second child of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina "Mina" S. (Hege) Hunerwadel.

Beersheba Springs was a mountain summer resort community that developed around a hotel (and a mineral spring) that provided a cool vacation place for summer visitors from Nashville and other nearby towns.

Arnold was a machinist who had emigrated from Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland in 1885. Wilhelmina had moved with her family from Cleveland, Ohio to Tennessee about 1872. The Hege grandparents had emigrated with their parents from Germany and settled in Brecksville, near Cleveland, Ohio in 1844.

1892 - 1910;

Otto's early years were spent growing up on the Hege family farm and attending the local one room school in Beersheba Springs.

High German was the first language in this family and Otto and his siblings had more than one altercation with the other children at school when teased about their accents. The quality of the English he learned was of much concern to his Mother because the English grammar spoken by the other children was not very good.

At about age ten, osteomilitis (a tuberculosis of the bone) developed on the shinbone of his right leg. To obtain proper treatment for this, his Mother took him to Cleveland, Ohio where an uncle, a Dr. George Leick, operated on his leg and removed the infected portions of the bone. Recuperation from this surgery was slow and his leg was left somewhat weakened and permanently scarred. As a result, he was prohibited by his Mother, from participating in many heavy physical activities and sports. He did play and enjoy baseball to some extent.

Otto's schooling in the local school was sketchy and poor. At about the sixth grade level, he was bragging to his Father that he and another student were actually smarter than the teacher and his Father then answered that if that was the case, he could stay at home and work on the farm. His education thus ended for a while.

At about age 18-19 he worked briefly in a coal mine in Kentucky, but after seeing a mule electrocuted in the mine, he decided that underground mining there, was not for him.

He then returned to Tennessee and started working in a mining company commissary near Coalmont, Tenn. One Sunday when swimming in a millpond he cut his left leg on something under water. For medication, he poured turpentine onto the wound and wrapped it up.

An infection developed, got worse, and ultimately his family was asked to come and get him. Gangrene and blood poisoning had set in and finally his lower left leg was removed about eight inches below the knee.

1910 -1912;

After recuperating from the leg amputation and ultimately being fitted with an artificial leg, he decided that his only route off the small family farm and away from the remote mountaintop community was through education. He found that he could go to a boarding school in McMinnville, Tenn. and prepare himself for entry into the Tennessee State Normal School in Murfreesboro, Tenn. and ultimately become an agriculture teacher. His Mother, fearing for his health, was not in favor of this move. She was afraid that the indoor life of a student and teacher might cause a reoccurrence of the tuberculosis in some other form. He prevailed, and with very little help from his very poor parents, did any kind of work he could find at the McMinnville school to support himself and ultimately was accepted at the Normal School. At that time the Normal School included grades 11 & 12 and junior college.

1913 -1920;

At the Normal School, Otto continued to earn his own way by working at whatever jobs he could find. At various times he was among other things janitor, butcher, table waiter, porter, teamster, farm worker and schoolteacher. On one of these jobs, when handling luggage for other students, he incurred a hernia while lifting a heavy trunk.

During this period when the draft of young men for World War I was occurring, his number came up. He reported to the draft board at Altamont, Tenn., the county seat of Grundy County. When standing before the registrar fully clothed with his artificial leg on, he apparently looked, to the registrar, like a perfect specimen of young, not too intelligent, mountain country manhood. The registrar looked at him, took his name and a few facts then proceeded to fill out all the papers without asking any further questions. Once finished, the registrar handed Otto an envelope and ordered him to be on the train to training camp the next morning. Otto took the envelope and left, thinking first that he would do as ordered to teach the "know-it-all" registrar a lesson.

Then thinking that if he did this, it would make the Grundy County draft board, as well as himself, look a little silly - sending a one legged man to an army training camp. He then returned to the registrar and told him that he had made a little error which greatly irritated the man. Then Otto picked up a cane and lifted his left trouser leg and started tapping wood on wood against his artificial leg. The old registrar's eyes widened then he said "By God, young man I sure am glad you came back in here". Otto referred to this as his military experience, saying that he almost made it to the "depot brigade".

At the time Otto was completing his junior college years the Normal School administration was trying to upgrade the school into a senior college and Otto was encouraged to stay there (at much less cost than going to the Univ. of Tenn) for two more years. He did this and was awarded an "equivalent

degree" Bachelor of Science in Agriculture by the Middle Tenn. Normal School in the spring of 1920. Incidentally this school is now known as Middle Tennessee State University.

1920 - 1922;

Following graduation he was offered a job teaching agriculture in a Middle Tenn. high school then had the offer withdrawn because of his German name. Apparently the people in that area had not quite gotten over the recent war with Germany. He subsequently obtained another job and taught two years in Hixson High School in Hixson, Tenn. Following this, he accepted a job teaching agriculture at Tennessee Polytechnical Institute at Cookeville, Tenn. This school was a combination senior high school & junior college. In addition to classroom work, he helped manage the school farm and planned and supervised the building of a large modern barn for the school farm.

During the school year 1921 - 22, he became attracted to a new biology teacher who had just arrived after graduating from the Univ. of Tenn. On July 16, 1922, Otto married T.P.I.'s new biology teacher, Mary Helen Bowers.

1923 - 1926;

He was appointed head of the Agriculture Dept. at the West Tenn. State Normal School located near Memphis, Tenn. where he managed the school farm and taught classes in agriculture.

Otto & Helen were active in school and community social affairs and in the Baptist Church. In 1925 they built their first home in Memphis. Their first child, Mary Susan, was born in April 1926. Susie was a birth injured spastic (cerebral palsy) and had to be cared for more or less as a baby during all of her 29 years of life.

In the summer of 1926, Otto almost died due to an infection following an operation to repair his hernia. He had listened to his Mother and had allowed the operation to be performed in the kitchen of the Hunerwadel family home in Beersheba Springs by a McMinnville, Tenn. doctor. The doctor was killed shortly after the operation. In the meanwhile an infection set in and there was no physician to attend him. Helen was finally able to get a physician, who was vacationing at the Beersheba Springs resort Hotel, to look at Otto and do whatever was necessary to save him. Upon recuperation, the hernia was still there and was then even worse.

About this time Otto wanted to enter a new federal/state agricultural program - The Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service, carried out through the Land Grant Colleges of the various states. For these positions, his "equivalent degree" from Middle Tenn. Normal was unacceptable. So in the autumn of 1926, Otto & Helen stored their furniture and moved to Knoxville, Tenn. to live with her parents while Otto earned a BSA from the University of Tennessee.

1927;

In spring of 1927 Otto obtained his accredited degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and went directly to his first job as the very first County Agricultural Agent in Wayne County, Waynesboro, Tenn. He had wanted to get a masters in entomology but could not afford to stay in school.

Waynesboro was a very rural town, and Wayne County was a very backward county where hogs and cows wandered freely, even in town. The house they rented had no plumbing and no electricity. The roads were very poor and to visit many places in the county, Otto had to go on horseback.

1928 - 1932;

In summer 1928, Otto was offered the county agent's position in neighboring Lawrence County. In Lawrenceburg they rented a house that had plumbing and electricity and was on a paved street.

In this town, livestock had to be restrained behind fences (although in the county livestock was still allowed to wander freely). In Lawrence County he was the second person to be County Agent. Their son, Otto Jr. was born on October 26, 1928.

By 1932 his hernia problem had gotten just about out of hand, and at the insistence of Helen, he reluctantly agreed to let another surgeon make a repair - this time in a hospital. The operation was a success, and that problem was finally removed.

1932 - 1943;

In summer of 1932, on a lot of credit and more faith, they purchased a 99 acre farm 2.5 miles west of town. Otto designed and had built a large modern barn, and lacking the further credit necessary to also build a house, they decided to finish the middle portion of the barn for living quarters. This building became so comfortable and versatile that they lived in it for 11 years and ultimately built another barn for the livestock and hay.

On this farm, Otto demonstrated a number of agricultural principles he was trying to encourage the farmers of the county to follow. This once even included having to plow under almost two acres of cotton because he had inadvertently planted more than the allotment for his farm. Under the Roosevelt Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the 1930's, farmers were severely restricted in the amounts of crops and livestock they could grow under subsidized prices. The County Agents of the nation were the enforcers of this program. When word got out that the local County Agent had to destroy part of his own crops, it made his enforcement duties a little more palatable to the other farmers.

Most of the food eaten by the family and hired hands was grown on this farm - both vegetables and meat as well as dairy products.

Otto became quite disturbed once when the monthly bill for purchased groceries exceeded \$15.00.

Otto was instrumental in upgrading the dairy herds of the county and encouraging Swift & Company to install a cheese making plant and chicken hatchery in Lawrenceburg.

Otto developed a small herd of registered Jersey cattle, generally milking 13 - 15 cows, with 4 - 5 dry and pregnant, awaiting calving, a bull, and always several calves. The milk from this herd was at first sold to Swift's cheese plant and later to a local milk processing and home delivery business. This herd was sold in 1942 when the world war II made it difficult to hire dependable help.

Since there was no veterinarian in the county, he studied books on the diseases of farm animals and, to the chagrin of his district agent, treated farm animals when it was within the ability of his talents to do so. He quit this activity after he was able to get a degreed veterinarian to locate there.

He was a charter member of the Lawrenceburg Lions Club. It became an annual event for the Lions Club to have a founders day dinner and party on the grounds of the park like entrance to the Hunerwadel farm.

He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and occasionally taught the men's Sunday School Class.

1944 - 1945;

In 1944 the 99 acre farm was sold for \$11,000, a good price at that time. They then purchased and renovated an old turn of the century house, (the Schade house on N. Military St.) located just two doors north of the house they had rented when they first moved to Lawrenceburg. By 1945, office politics that even extended to some top administrative state extension service jobs, had made the County Agent's job difficult, and Otto sought a change.

1946 - 1948;

Otto accepted a job managing a wholesale/retail feed and farm supply store in Ocala, Florida. This was a business established by Turnipseed Motor Co. during World War II when they could not get new cars to sell.

In Ocala he was a member of the Kiwanis Club and a deacon in the Baptist Church.

By the end of 1947 with the war over, new cars again became more plentiful to sell, Turnipseed sold the feed store, and Otto & Helen moved to Gainesville, Fla.

Their daughter, Susie, was now a permanent patient at Sunland Training center (now TACACHALE) near Gainesville, and son, Otto Jr, after completing a two year enlistment in the Marine Corps, had applied for admission to the University of Florida.

In Gainesville they again acquired and renovated an old turn of the century home, converting the upstairs into three apartments and the downstairs into a large three bedroom apartment (home) for themselves. They also built a garage apartment and shop behind this old house. For a few months Otto clerked in the Baird Hardware store until the opportunity for a foreign service job in agriculture became available.

1949 -1952;

In January 1949, they left the apartment house in the hands of Otto Jr. and traveled to Taunggyi, Burma, where Otto was employed as an Agriculture Instructor under the Fullbright Program, U. S. Department of State. In this and a subsequent position, Agricultural advisor to the Shan States, Burma for the International Cooperation Administration (Point IV Program) of the U. S. Dept of State, he filled a function much like that of a Tennessee County Agricultural Extension Agent.

His work in the field, and Helen's work in food preservation, attracted the attention of author, James A. Michener, who wrote about their work in his book "The Voice of Asia" and authors, William Lederer & Eugene Burdick, who wrote of them as "the Martin's" in their book, "The Ugly American". Lederer & Burdick used Otto as the role model for the Ugly American Character who would go to, and work in, the fields with local people and not care about getting dirty while so doing, as opposed to the white shirt clad, clean, bureaucratic "...bunglers and bigots, who hopelessly mismanaged the U. S. foreign aid program and generally alienated Asian friends..." (Quote from Newsweek magazine, June 1,1959.)

He was once recalled to Washington, D. C. to testify before a congressional committee that was investigating the effectiveness of the foreign aid programs.

This period of his life is covered in detail in " Our Burma Story " written by Helen.

July 1952;

On July 30 after a period of hospitalization following treatment for malaria (intravenous injections into his leg which resulted in severe blood clots) Otto died of thrombophlebitis in a Rangoon, Burma hospital. A blood clot broke loose and blocked the blood supply to his lungs thus creating a Pulmonary Embolus. His remains were returned to U.S.A. and were buried in Evergreen Cemetery south of Gainesville, Florida.

Media writings about Otto K. Hunerwadel as role model for,
"The Ugly American":

- (1) Copy of a letter sent to Julie (Hunerwadel) Ritzius from
W. J. Lederer, one of the co-authors of the book;
"The Ugly American":

4447 Kahala Ave.
Honolulu, Hawaii
April 20, 1959

Mrs. Julie Ritzius
Beersheba Springs, Tn.

Dear Mrs Ritzius,

What a great joy to hear from you! I am a great admirer of Otto and Helen Hunerwadel and for a long time have been wanting to do a separate article on their remarkable accomplishments in Burma. You are absolutely right, we used them for the model of Mr. & Mrs Martin in the "Ugly American".

I am terribly rushed at this moment because in about an hour I will be embarking on an airplane for Asia, but I just wanted to acknowledge your kind letter. We will be in Asia about two months and during this time I hope to be in Burma and visit the town where Otto & Helen worked.

With much fond aloha,

signed...Bill Lederer

W. J. Lederer

- (2) Copy of an article published in Newsweek Magazine about
June 1 of 1959:

Mirror, Mirror...

Ever since the book, "The Ugly American", hit best-seller lists last year, the State Department had suffered its stinging indictment in silence.

In their bitter novel, authors William J. Lederer and Eugene Burdick portrayed American Foreign Service officers in Southeast Asia as bunglers and bigots, who hopelessly mismanaged the U.S. foreign-aid program and generally alienated friends and influenced Asians to look toward Soviet Russia. There were exceptions in the book- "The Ugly American" himself was one. But invariably they were hamstrung, harassed or forced by incompetent superiors to resign.

The book embarrassed the State Department cruelly, both abroad and on Capitol Hill when foreign-aid hearings came up. But State decided that any attempt at self-defense would simply call more attention to the attack.

But when Hollywood producers visited Washington and asked for official cooperation in filming "The Ugly American" in Thailand, it was too much even for the patient diplomats.

With the blessing of their superiors, two officials of the International Cooperation Administration sent copies of the book to the American mission in Burma, the Philippines, Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand. (The fictional country in the novel was called "Sarkhan," and it could have been any of these nations - or a composite.) With each copy went orders to track down and report any person or incident that might have inspired the book.

Case Solved: Last week the results of the mammoth detective job were in and they were exactly what anyone might have predicted: ICA thought ICA was doing just dandy. In a 30 page paper, ICA investigators identified most of the principal characters in the "The Ugly American," refuted many of its charges, and conceded the truth of some, but insisted that corrective measures were being taken.

"The Ugly American," himself, was identified as an ICA technician named OTTO HUNERWADEL, who served in Burma from 1949 until his death in 1952.

Notably missing among the identifications was that of the bumbling "Ambassador to Sarkhan," a defeated senator who longed to become a Federal judge. The omission was understandable: It was an open secret in Washington that his model was a defeated senator who now is a Federal judge.....

DOLA TYLOR
524 Lanny Drive
Winchester, Virginia
28 March 1987

Dear Mrs. ^{SPOUSE OF OKH SR} Hunerwadel,

I hope you will enjoy seeing and having this snapshot of your husband with another girl in his arms! As I recall the story, Otto was teaching at the Swiss Colony School, Gruetli, Tennessee, and boarding with my parents, Chris and Ethel Schild, when I was born (1915).

My parents had a precious photo of Otto which I recently sent thru the Grundy County Herald (see enclosure) to the Beersheba Springs Historical Society and Margaret Coppinger. Margaret responded by sending me your address. Through the years we often thought of Otto but never heard from him. I don't recall ever seeing him but he had a special place in our hearts.

My very best wishes are with you and your son.

Dola Tylor



2 med. oranges, cut in pieces
1 med. banana, sliced
1 c. sliced strawberries
1 c. red & green grapes
1/2 c. blueberries
mint sprigs
Peel and seed oranges and add to other fruit in a large bowl. Chill well.

GRUNDY TEACHER—This young man taught school in Grundy County about 1915, according to Dola Tylor of Winchester, Va. Otto Hunerwadel, a resident of Beersheba Springs, boarded with her parents, Chris and Ethel Schild, at their home in Gruetli while teaching at Swiss Colony School. "He must have been a wonderful person," Mrs. Tylor notes, "for they really thought the world of him." Mrs. Tylor found the photo last year among her mother's keepsakes.

Malow President

892.11 over
July, 1958.
Collections for July, 1959, were
made on 2,501.651 gallons sold.
The total collected, \$6,643.49 will
be the
to the Martin Coun-
-ners and \$94-

4447 KAHALA AVE.
HONOLULU 15, HAWAII

April 20, 1959

Mrs. Julie Ritzius
Beersheba Springs
Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Ritzius:

What a great joy it is to hear from you! I am a great admirer of Otto and Helen Hunerwadel and for a long time have been wishing to do a separate article on their remarkable accomplishments in Burma. And you are absolutely right, we used them for the models of Mr. and Mrs. Martin in THE UGLY AMERICAN.

I am terribly rushed at this moment because in about an hour I will be embarking on an airplane for Asia - but I just wanted to acknowledge your kind letter. We will be in Asia about two months and during this time I hope to be in Burma and visit the town where Otto and Helen worked.

With much fond aloha,

Bill Lederer
W. J. Lederer

The Ugly American In A Cracked Mirror

"Whither the Ugly American? Their number is dwindling, this observer says," read your caption, and I grit my teeth in frustration. The book, "The Ugly American," the origin of this catchphrase was a popular book for many months and yet, even in responsible papers and publications, I see the phrase again and again, used in exactly the opposite implication of the original.

Please have your caption writers keep in mind that The Ugly American in the book of that name, was a fine, dedicated, resourceful and compassionate man — a sterling example for all of us to follow.

W. R. BROOCKE

Walter Summersley

U. S. Totes Up Score On "Ugly American" Charges

By PETER EDSON

San Francisco, Calif.

Reply To Criticism in the Ugly American

Ugly American



See Page 4

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D.C.

October 1959

WASHINGTON—U. S. State Department and the International Cooperation Administration, which runs the foreign aid program, have issued a rebuttal to charges made against them in "The Ugly American," best-selling novel by William J. Lederer and Eugene Burdick.

Theme of his work was that most Americans in the foreign aid business are bums. The one exception was "The Ugly American" hero. He wanted to do a job for the backward people of Southeast Asia, but he was thwarted at every turn by his sleek, but dopey, superiors who were always outsmarted by their Russian counterparts.

It made good reading. And it served a useful purpose in spotlighting the mistakes and dangers inherent in Uncle Sam's multi-million-dollar efforts to aid undeveloped countries all over the world.

The Foreign Service and foreign aid boys in government look this on the chin as part of their job till last year. Then the House Foreign Affairs committee compiled 15 of the most serious charges in "Ugly American" and asked the State Department, "True or false?"

The answers are now printed in a House committee report on "Criticisms of the Foreign Aid Program." It was released before voting on this year's program began.

There isn't space here to give all the answers. But a few condensations will give the idea, in fairness to both the authors and the government people.

Most important, the State Department admits that the title character of "The Ugly American" was drawn from a real person. He was an ICA technician named Otto Humpel. With his wife Helen, he served in Burma from 1949 until his death in 1955. They were widely loved.

The authors state that the model for the offensive Joe Bling, described as chief of information in the mythical country of Sellava, is

ICA says the factual basis for this is that 5,000 chickens and 12,000 hatching eggs were sent to Cambodia in 1957. From this beginning, 30,000 chickens were raised in a little over a year. Improved flocks were started by 220 farmers, one of which has 2,000 laying hens, total cost to the U.S. was \$7,500.

The program was a complete success, as it has been in 26 other countries over the last seven years. In Lebanon the large eggs are called "Point Four Eggs."

On page 283 of "The Ugly American" it says, "We saw America spending vast sums where Russia spends far less and achieves far more." Comments ICA on this:

"The statement is without basis in fact." Niney-five per cent of Soviet-Sino bloc aid has been spent in six countries. The Communists spent 1.3 billion dollars there while the U.S. spent one billion from 1955 to 1958. In these six countries, Yugoslavia has detected, Egypt-Syria are disenchanted, Afghanistan is neutral, Indonesia and India are neutrals with recently strengthened western leanings

Mary Helen (Bowers) Hunerwadel

Spouse of O.K.H. Sr

Dec. 13, 1898;

Born on Grandfather Bowers' cotton plantation in Halifax County, near Littleton, N. C. to Bartlett Anthony and Lemma Susan (Moss) Bowers. He was age 19 and she age 18 at the time of Helen's birth. When Helen was age three, they moved to Roanoke Rapids, N. C. where her father worked in a textile mill and her mother taught school and gave private music lessons.

In 1902;

Her Father decided to train for the Baptist ministry and moved the three of them to Chester, Pa. where he attended the Crozier Theological Seminary. Later, during his first pastorate at Point Pleasant, Pa., he commuted to the Univ. of Penn. in Philadelphia. After attending first grade at Chester, Pa. her mother taught her at home through the fifth grade because she believed the school at Point Pleasant to be inferior.

During 1909 - 1917;

Her Father was pastor to several small Baptist churches in New Jersey and Maryland. She thus spent her middle and early high school years in Cape May City & Bellville, New Jersey and Frederick, Md.

In 1917;

Her Father became Pastor of the First Baptist church in Baltimore, Maryland. Here she finished high school at Western H.S. and then attended Goucher College for girls for three years while living at home. This arrangement for attending college was less expensive than living away at a state university.

In the summer of 1919 she worked as a file clerk in a government office in Washington, D. C., commuting each way by Train. During this period, her activities were somewhat restricted by chronic kidney attacks.

In 1920;

Her Father became pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church in Knoxville, Tenn. She transferred to the Univ. of Tenn. and continued to live at home while attending college for the obvious reason - economics. She really wanted to stay at the higher quality Goucher College, but her father could not afford to assist her education away from home.

In 1921;

She was graduated from the Univ. of Tenn. with a BA in English (with minors in biology and home economics). She had a big battle with the U of T concerning the transfer of credits but finally prevailed and was able to graduate with only one year of work there. She accepted a teaching job at Tennessee Polytechnical Institute in Cookeville, Tenn. TPI was a combination high school and junior college. She taught high school biology and general

science, and college botany. At TPI she met Otto Kurt Hunerwadel, ^{fr} who was teaching agriculture.

In 1922;

She married Otto K. Hunerwadel on 7-16-22. They rented a rooming house and sub-let rooms to other teachers. Otto continued to teach at TPI the next school year.

Soon after marriage, Helen had one kidney removed and thus spent much of this year recuperating.

In 1923;

They moved to Memphis, Tenn. Where Otto taught in the West Tenn Normal school (now Memphis State Univ.). Helen also taught there as a "critic teacher" in the Normal School's student teacher laboratory school. Later, she taught biology in Messic High School in Memphis.

Initially she and Otto lived in an apartment in the boy's dormitory where she served as resident manager.

In 1924, they purchased their first home.

In 1926;

Their first child, Mary Susan, was born on 4-2-26. "Susie" was born a spastic (Cerebral Palsy), possibly due to an exceptionally long labor and difficult delivery period (labor was more than 30 hours).

When Susie was 3 months old, they returned to Knoxville, Tenn., and lived with her parents while Otto reinstated his BS in Agriculture. He had previously earned an "equivalent" BSA at Middle Tenn. Normal School but it became unacceptable for teaching positions. He then had to do an extra years work at an "accredited" college.

In 1927;

They moved to the very rural town of Waynesboro, Tenn. where Otto became the first County Agricultural Agent in Wayne County. They lived in a house with neither plumbing nor electricity, he frequently made calls on farmers on horseback (roads were impassable) and livestock wandered freely through the town.

Here, Helen took care of Susie and did much church work in the Baptist church - organizing their first Woman's Missionary Society and teaching Sunday School.

During 1928 - 1945;

They moved to Lawrenceburg, Tenn. where Otto replaced the first County Agricultural Agent to Lawrence County. There was a city water and electric system, and livestock had to be retained behind fences in this town. Here, their son, Otto K. Jr. (Buddy) was born on 10-26-28.

In 1932 they acquired a 99 acre farm, built a modern barn on it and moved into the new barn. The second floor of this barn was finished into a three bedroom apartment. This was their home

for twelve years. (It had plumbing and electricity.) In 1943, they sold the farm and moved to a renovated old home in town.

During this period, Helen did many things while being a Mother to two small children (one an invalid). At various times she was; manager of the County Agent's office, helped set up a public library, helped to obtain county funding for the only hospital in the county, sold Beauty Counselor Cosmetics, sold tailormade men's suits (Otto took measurements), was a substitute high school teacher, was member of several service and social clubs, taught a large adult women's Baptist Sunday school class, etc. While doing these things, she was also a farm housewife who was daily learning skills in food preservation and processing, sewing, and other skills a professional home economist must know. She won many prizes for exhibits at the Middle Tenn. District Fair and several prizes at the Tenn. State Fair. She was the most proud of a first place in buttermaking at the Tenn. State Fair.

1945 - 1947;

They moved to Ocala, Florida where Otto became manager of a Wholesale/Retail Feed and Farm Supply store. In this period her son, Otto, Jr. finished high school & enlisted in the USMC, and her daughter, Susie, was placed in an institution for the handicapped. Helen was subsequently partly responsible for improving some of the conditions at that institution. (It is now the Sunland Training Center and is located in northeast Gainesville, Fl.)

In 1946, Helen did the bookkeeping for the Farm Supply Store.

In 1946-47 she also was a sales representative for "Investors Diversified Services".

In 1948;

In order to be closer to Susie, they moved to Gainesville, Fla. where they acquired a large old house and converted it into apartments upstairs and a home for themselves downstairs. Otto, Jr. returned home from military service to attend the Univ. of Fla. and assist with the completion of the house conversion.

1949 - 1952;

They moved to Taunggyi, in Northern Burma (The Southern Shan States) where Otto accepted an appointment as Instructor of Agriculture under the Fullbright Program, U. S. Dept of State, and would subsequently become an International Cooperation Administration Agricultural Technician. Here, Helen found ways to put to use all the many skills she had acquired from learning to sew at her mother's knee - through school - and through many years of home canning, meat processing and other pertinent experiences on a Tennessee farm. In addition to assisting Otto in report, bulletin and study course writing, she set up a demonstration kitchen and instructed several classes in various areas of home economics including home canning. Following two years of this volunteer service, she was subsequently appointed a teacher of food preservation under the Fullbright Program in Taunggyi, Burma.

She was recognized as "The American Housewife in Asia" by the author, James A. Michener in his book "The Voice of Asia". She and Otto were cited by the ICA, in its reply to criticism in the book "The Ugly American" by William Lederer & Eugene Burdick, as the prototypes of "The Ugly American" and his wife, as well as of "the Martin's" in the same book.

In 1952, Otto died in Rangoon, Burma as a result of complications following treatment for malaria. (Specific cause of death was thrombo-phlebitis)

1952 -1953;

This was a period of bereavement for Helen during which she started a draft for a book on Otto's life.

1953 - 1955;

Helen served two years in Iran as American Advisor to the Commercial Food Canners of Iran, U. S. Operations Mission to Iran for the International Cooperation Administration, (Point IV Program) U. S. Dept. of State in Tehran, Iran. In this position, she set up a demonstration kitchen and taught many canners of food in Iran how to preserve previously improperly processed foods, teaching them improvements and modern safe methods of food preservation.

While in Iran, she compiled and adapted for use in Iran, a book on canning and bottling - complete with illustrations. This was translated into Farci and published. At that time, it and her many separate brochures, were the only printed material on food preservation in Iran.

In 1956;

In order to be closer to Susie and be able to check on her treatment she accepted the position as Home Demonstration Agent under the Florida Agricultural Extension Service in LaFayette County, Mayo, Florida. She drove back to Gainesville every other weekend to check on Susie. In the autumn of 1956, Susie died after a severe respiratory illness and a tracheotomy. In the meantime, Helen's mother had also died, so no longer needed at home, she decided to return to the U.S. Foreign Service work she had grown to love.

1958 - 1960;

She was sent by the U. S. State Dept. as American Advisor to the Surinam Home Economics Leader in the Dutch Protectorate of Surinam in South America. In 1960, she was forced by ill health to drop out of active work for about a year.

1961 - 1963;

She was on the staff of the Univ. of Hawaii as "Extension Home Economist" under the Hawaiian Agricultural Extension Service, on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. At the age of 65 the Hawaiian Extension Service retired her - due to their mandatory retirement age limit.

Bio-MHBH.Ge0
1963 - 1971;

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She returned to Gainesville, Florida and managed her five unit apartment house. During one several months period about 1965, she accepted another State Dept. assignment to help coordinate and implement an instruction program for a group of 42 African Women from 14 countries at several American Universities; specifically, Ohio University at Athens Ohio, University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh, Pa. and Virginia State College at Petersburg, Va. Her position was the "Technical Leader" while in this service.

1971 - 1981;

In 1971, she sold her apartment house and moved to a condominium apartment on Bivens Lake in Southwest Gainesville, Fla.

She completed the final edition of a book about her husband, Otto Hunerwadel, and their work in Burma. A copy of the manuscript of "Our Burma Story" has been given to each of her grandchildren.

She lived in retirement at Bivens Lake until spring 1981 when she moved to the John Knox Village of Tampa Bay Retirement Center.

1981 - 1996

Upon entering JKV, she immediately became involved with the food service, first accepting appointment to the Food Service Committee then serving as committee chairman for more than a year. In 1983, she gave up her position on the food service committee.

In 1986, she had a pacemaker implant and in 1987 she had cataracts removed from both eyes. In 1994 her lone kidney that had served her well for more than 70 years started showing signs of failure. To supplement that kidney, she had to take high dosages of the drug, lassix, and almost weekly epoetin injections.

She lived in her "independent living" apartment at JKV until spring 1994, when she became unable to manage the administration of the many prescription drugs necessary to keep her going. She then lived in the JKV nursing center until Dec. 6, 1994, when she moved to a newly renovated fourth floor "assisted living" apartment in the JKV high rise building. During this period, she started being noticeably physically weaker, and her blood analysis began to show a build up of toxins, a condition called "glomerulonephritis".

On April 15, 1996, after spikes of high blood pressure (210/90 and greater), several massive nose bleeds, and a bad face down fall in her bathroom, she was returned to a room in the JKV nursing center. During April and May, her kidney function deteriorated day by day, until at 5:25 AM, May 27, 1996, at age 97 1/2, she passed away.

AAH.Gel

Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel

(1865-1952)

(Grandfather of Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)

(Father of Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)

Son of Friedrich and Sophie (Giezendanner) Hunerwadel.

- b. 1-18-1865 (probably in Heiden or Appenzell) in Canton, Schaffhausen, Switzerland.
- d. 6-12-1952 in a Seventh Day Adventist nursing home in Grundy County, near Altamont, Tennessee.
- m. Wilhelmina Siefri d Hege' (b.4-18-1861; d.1-16-40) on 12-23-1888, by a Grundy County Tennessee Circuit Court Judge, probably in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

In about 1883, he completed an Apprentice Machinist program in a machinery factory in Amsler-Laffon in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland. About 1885, after a first service period in the Swiss Army, and not wanting any more military experience, he emigrated to the U.S.A. He first visited and lived with an Aunt & Uncle, Maria (Hunerwadel) & Edward Deggeller, and their children, (Arnold's first cousins) in Washington Territory. (Near the present day towns of Napavine, Vader & Mosseyrock) He later worked in a railroad repair shop near Sacramento, Calif.

He then visited another cousin, (first-once-removed) Mrs. Olga Marie Pauline (Hunerwadel) Plumacher, in Beersheba Springs, Tenn. This cousin was the wife of a Capt. Eugene H. Plumacher who, in about 1870, was sent by the Swiss government as a Commissioner of Emigration to the U.S.A. to locate an area for a colony of Swiss settlers. Capt. Plumacher was thus instrumental in founding the Swiss Colony in nearby Gruetli-Laager, Tenn. (He made a poor choice of site for this colony, the land was isolated, poor and not cleared of trees) Capt. Plumacher first visited Beersheba Springs in 1867-70 then permanently moved there in 1880.

While visiting this cousin, Arnold met, courted and married "Mina" Hege'. Soon after this marriage, the Hege' parents moved to another house in Beersheba Springs and Arnold and Wilhelmina lived in the Hege' home on the Hege' farm. He thus, became a farmer and worked the Hege' family farm near Beersheba Springs. A substantial source of income from the farm was from fresh vegetables, honey and other produce sold to the vacationing people at the Beersheba Springs Summer Resort and Hotel. He always had one or two kegs of home-made wine and a shelf of bottled "home brew", a drink similar to malt liquor.

Arnold became a Naturalized citizen of the U.S.A. about 1888.

He was a big, very strong man of athletic build who stood about 6' 3" tall and weighed about 220 lbs. He had a blacksmith shop, was a good carpenter and also did much of the plumbing for residents of the community. It was said that he could repair almost anything. A comment has been made that with his training and ability, he could have done well as a machinist in an industrial city, but Wilhelmina would not leave her farm.

The original single story, seven room Hege' farm home burned in 1911. They replaced it with a larger two story, three bedroom, one bathroom house that I can remember. This house had running

water, flush toilets and DC electric lights. Potable water was from rain water collected in a cistern.

High German was the first language in this household. As a consequence, when I visited there as a child, I was constantly asking what was being said.

I do not remember that this family had any specific religious affiliation. The Hunerwadel family Bible is in the possession of Otto Jr..

Wilhelmina died on 1-16-1940 after a series of strokes. After the death of Wilhelmina, Arnold continued to live on and keep up the farm, with the help of a live-in housekeeper, for several more years. About 1945 he was placed in a Seventh Day Adventist nursing home near Altamont, Tennessee where he died on August 12, 1952. I last saw him in this home in Dec. 1947. The farm was willed to son, A. P. Hunerwadel, who ultimately sold it.

Arnold and Wilhelmina are buried in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetery on land that was formerly part of the Hege' farm.

Children of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel:

1. Julie(II) Mina, b. 3-15-1890; d. 3-15-63.
m. Henry Paul Ritzius on 1-26-1906.
Their children:
 1. Julie(III) Mina, b. 9-20-1907 ; d.7-3-1971;
- + 2. Otto Kurt Sr, b. 12-28-1891; d. 7-30-1952;
m. Mary Helen Bowers on 7-16-1922.
Their Children:
 1. Mary Susan, b. 4-2-1926; d. 10-24-1955; a victim of cerebral palsey.
 2. Otto Kurt Jr. b.10-26-1928; & as of 5-23-08, is still healthy and living in the Advent Christian Village Retirement Community living 2005
3. Alexander Patton, b. 8-17-1893; d. 11-5-1979;
m. Laura Barnes on 1-2-1915;
Their children;
 1. Robert Alexander, b. 5-9-1917; d. 2- -04
 2. Wilhelmina, b. 7-7-19? d. 8-27-23
 3. Juanita Ann, b. 4-4-1921 d. 9-2-00
 4. Hugh Patton, b. 10-7-1923; d. 9-11-1958
 5. Moritz Hege, b. ? -1928; d. 4-18-1985
4. Alice Adelheid, b. 9-15-1897; d. 11-28-98
m. Max Steiner (b.12-1-04 d.1-15-03) on 12-13-1931 in Monteagle, TN
Alice & Max had no children.
They resided in Oak Hill Nursing Home in Pawtucket, RI from Dec.1989 to their deaths in 1998 and 2003.

+ Ancestor

AAH.Ge1

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For additional information on this family, see the book;
"Beersheba Springs, A 150 Year History (1833-1983)".

For additional information on 1, 2, 3 & 4 above, see filenames
JMHR.Gex, OKH-Sr.Ge0, Bio-OKH1.Ge0, and APH.Gex and AAHS.Gex.

Printed on the front fly page of the Hunerwadel Family Bible:

The
HOLY BIBLE,

Containing The

Old and New Testiments:

Translated out of
The Original Tongues
And with

The Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised

New York:
American Bible Society,
Instituted in the year MDCCCXVL.
1884

[SM, ACA, ROYAL SVO.]

Eleventh Edition

Presented to:
J.S. Hege'
By
R.A. Patton
April 18, 1885

Succession of Male Hunerwadel Ancestors
(Seventeen Generations)

Sequential numbers indicate generation number.

The number in parentheses (x) is that persons number in the Hunerwadel Family Record and Tree that was developed by Herman Wilhelm Hunerwadel-Bertschi (1863-1931), with No. (1) being the first Hunerwadel to live in Lenzburg. That Record & Tree is now in the possession of his granddaughter, Suzann Kuhn-Hunerwadel (1932-present) who now resides in Zurich, Switzerland.

1. **Jakob Hunerwadel**

In the late 1400's, he lived in Immendingen or Better Zimmern (near Tuttlingen) in the Baden/Wurttemberg section of Southern Germany.

It is possible that in Germany the name was spelled "Hienerwadel". Another more recent spelling is Huenerwadel

2. **Hans (Jakob) Hunerwadel**

b. Probably late 1400's in Immendingen, (near Tuttlingen) Baden/Wurttemberg, Germany.

In 1516, he acquired citizenship in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland. In 1540, he was elected Guildmaster of the Baker's Association, in Schaffhausen.

d. 1561 in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

3. **Jakob (Hans) Hunerwadel**

b. Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland

In 1565, he was elected Guildmaster in Schaffhausen.

In 1577 & 1583, he was Councilman and Treasurer.

In 1584 - 86, He was Governor of Lugano and received a citation of thanks from the citizens of Lugano.

In 1588, he was Military Governor of a Division from Mulhausen.

d. 1598, probably in Schaffhausen

4. **Christoph Hunerwadel**

b. 1553 in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland

m. Sarah Mader about 1589 in Schaffhausen

In 1602, he was Custodian of the Convent Allerheiligen in Schaffhausen. He was donor of a Christening Bell to the church at Schaffhausen. This bell is still in the entrance to the Museum at Allerheiligen.

d. 1613 in Schaffhausen

5. **(1) Hans Martin Hunerwadel**
 - b. 1590 in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland
 - m. Maria Baschlin in 1613 in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - In 1609, he moved to Lenzburg and in 1615, acquired citizenship there. He was a Notary.
 - d. 1639 probably in Lenzburg

6. **(6) Markus Hunerwadel**
 - b. 1633 probably in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - He was a Notary and Town Councilman in Lenzburg.
 - d. probably in Lenzburg

7. **(11) Markus Hunerwadel**
 - b. 1667 probably in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - In 1732, he started a fabric dye factory in Lenzburg.
 - His brother, Hans Martin Hunerwadel (1657-1720) had, in 1688, already founded a cloth bleachery. These brothers became persons of substantial means through the operation of their fabric dye and bleachery.
 - d. 1734 probably in Lenzburg

8. **(27) Markus Hunerwadel**
 - b. 1700 probably in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - He was a co-owner of the family fabric bleachery and dye factory. He was a Town Councilman. He built a large home that in 1732, was given to the City of Lenzburg. The City of Lenzburg converted the building into a school for that district. (In 1968, this building was still standing)
 - d. 1766 probably in Lenzburg

9. **(34) Markus Hunerwadel**
 - b. 1735 probably in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - m. Elizabeth Hunziker, they had ten children but only two had issue. He was a manufacturer, continuing in the management and ownership of the dye and bleachery factory. He was Captain of the Muskettier-Town-Companie and was a member of the Commun - Chamber.
 - d. 1804 probably in Lenzburg

10. **(66) Hieronymus**
 - b. 1776 probably in Lenzburg, Canton Aargau, Switzerland
 - m. Susannah Maria Spengler probably in Lenzburg
 - He was a Merchant. He was an Artillery Officer in the Swiss Regiment, Von Wattenwyl on the Rhine River opposing Napoleon Bonaparte. In 1802, he was governor of the District of Lenzburg. In 1803, he was a member of the Court of Justice of Lenzburg. In 1805 he inherited a co-leader position with his brother (Markus Rudloph, 1772-1838) in the family dye and bleachery factory.
 - d. about 1806 probably in Lenzburg

11. (78) Gustav Adolf Hunerwadel

b. 1803 probably in Lenzburg

m. Maria Blank in 1828, probably in Canton Schaffhausen,
She was from Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland

He studied law in 1827. He moved to Schaffhausen where he worked in a weapons factory. He became the owner of the "Bohnenberg-Good". (There is reason to believe that the "Bohnenberg-Good" might have been a farm on which this ancestor lost his fortune on experimental methods of farming.)

d. 1868 probably in Schaffhausen

12. (95) Friedrich Hunerwadel

b. 1832 in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

m. Sophie Giezendanner in 1860, probably in Schaffhausen

He was owner of a sanitarium in Heiden (Appenzell) after being administrator in Konigsfelden (an insane asylum).

d. 1873 at Heiden (Appenzell) probably in Canton Schaffhausen
(Aunt Alice said she was told that after the death of the father, this family was very poor)

13. (128) Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel

b.1-18-1865 in Heiden Appenzell, Switzerland, (believe this is in Canton Schaffhausen).

m. Wilhelmina S. Hege' on 12-23-1888 in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

In about 1884, he completed an apprentice machinist course in a machinery factory in Anslar-Laffon in Schaffhausen. He emigrated to the USA. He visited first, with first cousins named Deggeller in Washington Territory. Then worked in a railroad repair shop in Sacramento, Calif. Then he visited a first cousin once removed, Olga Marie Pauline (Hunerwadel) Plumacher, in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, TN. In Beersheba Springs in 1888, he met and married Wilhelmina S. Hege' (who was of German descent and was from Ohio). He then became a farmer on Wilhelmina's parents' farm on Cumberland Mountain in Grundy County, Tennessee.

d. 6-12-1952 in Altamont, Grundy County, Tenn.

He is more completely covered under filename, AAH.Gel.

14. (150) Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Sr.

b. 12-28-1891 in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tenn.

m. Mary Helen Bowers on 7-16-1922 in Cookville, Tenn. where they were both teaching in Tenn. Poly. Inst., a Jr. College.

He lost his left leg when age 18. Graduated BSA from Univ. of Tenn. in 1926. During period 1917-1925, he both attended college and taught agriculture & manual arts in Tennessee high schools & Jr. Colleges. During 1926-1945 he was a County Agent in the Tenn. Agricultural Extension Service. During 1949-1952, he was an Agriculture Teacher and Advisor to the

Shan States in Northern Burma in service of the U. S. Dept. of State, Washington, D.C.

d. 7-30-1952 in Rangoon, Burma, is buried in Gainesville, Fl.

He is more completely covered under filename, OKH-Sr.Ge0.

15. **(174) Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Jr.**

b. 10-28-1928 in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tenn.

m. Marjorie Mae Gratz on 7-12-55 in Gainesville, Fla.

Finished high school in Ocala, Fla.

Served in the U. S. Marine Corps 1946-48.

Graduated BChE from the Univ. of Fla. in 1953.

Worked as a Chemical Engineer in Texas, Puerto Rico & Florida 1953-1986.

Retired from employed work in 1986. In this retirement, he and Marjorie maintained & managed their owned rental houses & apartments in Tampa, Fla. until 1996. In 1996, he and Marjorie sold their home and rental properties and moved to a new home on the campus of the Advent Christian Village Retirement Center at Dowling Park, Fla.

He is more completely covered under filename, OKH-Jr.GE0.

16. **(197) Carl Edward Hunerwadel**

b. 8-7-1956 in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Fla.

m. Peggy Jean Byers on 9-3-77 in Carson City, Nevada

Carl & Peggy met while performing with a musical group called "Up With People". He graduated from high school in Tampa, Fla. He graduated BA-Music Education from Univ. of Fla. in 1979. He was a music teacher and the band director at Paonia High School in Paonia, Delta County, Colorado for eleven years until 1991. He then attended William Carey International University in Pasadena, Ca. for a year, to become prepared to enter a foreign mission field as an Evangelical Friends Missionary. Now in 1997, he is head of the music dept. in the Woodstock Christian School located in the Himalayan foothills of northern India. When not working at the school, he is witnessing to the Garwallie tribe of Indians in the area surrounding the school.

He is more completely covered under filename, CEH.Ge0.

17. **(?) Nathan Carl Hunerwadel**

b. 11-25-1985 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, Colo.

(?) Seth Levi Hunerwadel

b. 2-17-1988 in Grand Junction, Mesa County, Colo.

Nathan recently graduated from American University in Washington, DC and is planning to enter Law School. In January 2008, Nathan married Ashley Ergos

Seth is currently (2008) a junior in George Washington Univ. in Washington, DC. He hopes to enter foreign service.

Notes:

1. The above list of seventeen generations of Hunerwadel surnamed individuals was copied in part from:

Information compiled and sent to me in 1968 by Dr. Wilhelm Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussy(155), a Hunerwadel family historian in Zurich, Switzerland, who until his death, had maintained up to date, the Hunerwadel family Tree and Record that was originally developed by his father, Herman Wilhelm(126). (It is believed that this is our most accurate source of Hunerwadel ancestral information), and in part from:

Information obtained by my Aunt Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner from her Swiss first cousin, Jerome Bruno(156), entitled, "Origin of the Hunerwadels" taken from Historical Biographies in Switzerland and translated from German by her spouse Max Steiner.

Where there is conflict between these two sources of information, I have accepted that from Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussy to be the most correct. The major differences concern the immediate ancestors of my grandfather, Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel (128). The attached two pages show, by chart, the immediate ancestors of Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel as indicated by each rce. I have had an exchange of letters from Mrs. Verena Chase-Hunerwadel(166), a daughter of Dr.W. Kurt H., who now lives in Switzerland. She assures me that the Family Record & Tree started by her grandfather, Herman Wilhelm Hunerwadel-Bertschi (126), is correct.

Some of the word usage in the above may be a little unclear. This is because in a few places where I did not understand the wording, I copied it just as it was written by our Swiss cousin, Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel(155) or translated by Uncle Max. Also, some of it was translated from German via dictionary by me. Perhaps that could be inaccurate.

At the end of "Origin of the Hunerwadels", Aunt Alice offers a comment explaining why we are the "poor" branch of the Hunerwadel line. She says that her cousin Jerome Bruno(156) told her that an ancestor lost the considerable family fortune on an experimental farming venture. (Could this be the "Bohnenberg - Good"? - See No. 11 above)

I will offer another just pure guess; Ancestor no.10 above, Hieronymus(66), died at the age of thirty, only a year after he gained entry into the family business. Perhaps this early death might have left his surviving family out of the business thereafter.

Copies of (1) the information sent to me by Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel(155) which includes a chart of ancestors, and (2) "Origin of the Hunerwadels" obtained from Aunt Alice, are included in sections XX & XXI of this book.

2. Some publications, including the book, "Beersheba Springs History", have stated or implied that the Hunerwadel/Hege' family were part of the Swiss Colony that was established near Grutli, Tenn. This is not true. The Hege's came from Germany via Cleveland, Ohio to Beersheba Springs, Tenn. Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel came to

Huner.Gel

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Beersheba Springs on his own from Switzerland to visit a first cousin once removed (Olga Marie Pauline "Hunerwadel"-Plumacher) who just happened to be the spouse of Capt. Eugene H. Plumacher who had arranged for the settlement of that Swiss Colony.

3. Following is a partial family tree chart of nine generations of Hunerwadel surnamed males from Markus(34) to Nathan and Seth, sons of Carl Edward(197). The numbers on this chart came from the Family Tree and Record that was developed by Herman Wilhelm Hunerwadel-Bertschi(126) in 1937. This Family Tree and Record was continued up to date by his son, Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussy(155) until his death in 1973. It is now (1988) in the possession of his grand daughter, Susan Kuhn-Hunerwadel(169) who currently resides in Zurich, Switzerland.

34 MARKUS (1735-1809) LIVED IN LENZBERG
 M. ELIZABETH HUNZIKER
 HE WAS OWNER OF DYE AND BLEACHERY FACTORY
 LOCATED IN LENZBERG, SWITZERLAND

63 MARKUS RUDOLF (1772-1839)
 M. ELIZABETH HUNERWADEL
 ATTORNEY AND OWNER OF INDIANNE FACTORY
 FOUGHT NAPOLEON BONEAPART

81 WILHELM (1806-1869)
 M. ANNA ELIZABETH HUNERWADEL ?
 ATTORNEY AND OWNER OF
 INDIANNE FACTORY

114 WERNER KARL
 M. BERTHA HUGUENIA
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 BUILT RAILROADS
 ALL OVER EUROPE

126 HERMAN WILHELM
 M. JOHANNA BERTSCH
 HE WAS A MERCHANT
 HE FINISHED THE BASIC
 HUNERWADEL FAMILY TREE
 IN 1939. SWITZERLAND

146 KARL (1886-1964)
 M. VALERIA LORENTAN
 HE WAS A CIVIL
 ENGINEER AND
 BUILT RAILROADS
 IN EUROPE

155 WILHELM KURT (1895-1973)
 M. HEDWIG HUSSY
 HE WAS AN ATTORNEY AND
 WAS A POLICE
 COMMISSIONER IN ZURICH
 SEE NOTE 1

THREE DAUGHTERS
 VERENA-166 (1927-)
 M. PA CHASE
 LIVED IN CONNECTICUT, USA
 NOW LIVES IN SWITZERLAND
 URSULA-168 (1931-1963)
 SUSANN-169 (1932-)
 M. KUHN
 SHE NOW LIVES IN ZURICH
 SWITZERLAND

164 GUSTAV CARL JOB (1920-)
 M. JANE ANDREWS
 HE IS CIVIL ENGINEER
 IN SWITZERLAND
 SEE NOTE 2

170 JEAN LUCQUE MAXIM (1924-)
 M. JAN - ? -
 LIVES IN HINGHAM
 MASS, USA
 HE IS ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
 SEE NOTE 3

THREE SONS
 187 MARC JEROME (1962-)
 190 ANDREAS (1964-)
 195 PHILIPP KASPAR (1967-)

THREE DAUGHTERS
 MARY GALE 188
 LIVES IN MICHIGAN
 SUSAN 189
 LIVES IN BROOKLINE, MASS
 AMY 192
 LIVES IN NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTES:

1. WILHELM KURT CONTINUED AND KEPT THE FAMILY RECORD AND TREE UP TO DATE. HIS DAUGHTER SUSANN KUHN-HUNERWADEL NOW HAS THE RECORD AND TREE THAT WAS STARTED BY HER GRANDFATHER HERMAN WILHELM HUNERWADEL-BERTSCH
2. IN 1957 JOB HUNERWADEL WAS CHIEF ENGINEER ON GRAND DIXANCE DAM IN NORTHERN ITALY. I SAW HIS NAME IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE ON THE PROJECT AND WROTE TO HIM. HE PASSED MY LETTER TO WILHELM KURT HUNERWADEL HUSSY WHO GAVE ME MOST OF THE INFORMATION ON THIS CHART
3. MARJORIE AND I HAVE MET AND VISITED JEAN AND JAN HUNERWADEL IN THEIR HOME IN HINGHAM, MASS.

66 HIERONYMUS (1776-1806) LIVED IN LENZBERG
 M. SUSANNAH MARIA SPANGLER
 HE WAS OFFICER IN SWISS ARMY OPPOSING NAPOLEON
 " " PART OWNER OF INDIANNE FACTORY

78 GUSTAV ADOLF (1803-1868)
 M. MARIA BLANK
 LIVED IN SCHAFFHAUSEN
 WORKED IN A WEAPONS FACTORY
 OWNER OF BOMMENBERG-GOOD
 (WAS THIS POSSIBLY AN EXPERIMENTAL
 FARMING OPERATION ON WHICH
 A FORTUNE WAS LOST ???)

80 EDUARD (1804-1810)

95 FRIEDRICH (1832-1873)
 M. SOPHIE GIEZANDANNER
 OPERATED AN INSANE
 ASYLEM IN HEIDEN-APPENZELL
 AUNT ALICE SAID THIS FAMILY
 WAS VERY POOR
 HOME WAS IN SCHAFFHAUSEN
 SWITZERLAND

ROSA (1835-1835 - ?) 95
 M. DISSBERT MEIR

128 ARNOLD ARTHUR (1865-1952)
 M. WILHELMINA HEGE
 FROM OHIO - USA
 HE WAS AN APPRENTICE MACHINIST
 FROM SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND
 THEY MADE THEIR HOME ON A FARM
 IN BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.

123 FRIEDRICH WILHELM HANS (1841-1941)
 M. MARIA TURKIEWICZ
 FROM ROMANIA
 SON OF
 156 JEROME BRUNO (1895-?)
 M. LYDIA BERTSCH
 HE WAS A BANKER AT
 KREIDERIC ANSTALT ZURICH
 SWITZERLAND

150 OTTO KURT-SR. (1891-1952)
 M. MARY HELEN BOWERS
 FROM NORTH CAROLINA
 HE WAS A COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
 AGENT IN LAWRENCEBURG, TENN.
 HE WAS AN AGRICULTURALIST IN BURMA
 HE DIED IN RANGOON, BURMA AND
 IS BURIED IN GAINESVILLE, FLA
 BORN. BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.

JULIE MINA (1890-1989)
 M. HENRY PAUL RITZ
 FROM GERMANY
 ONE CHILD
 JULIE MINA II (1907-1971)
 THEIR HOME WAS IN
 BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.
 ONE CHILD
 JULIE RITZ RITZ (1938-1989)

174 OTTO KURT-JR (1928-?)
 BORN LAWRENCEBURG, TN.
 M. MARJORIE MAE GRATZ
 FROM GAINESVILLE, FLA
 THEY NOW LIVE IN
 DOWLING PARK, FL.

197 CARL EDWARD (1956-)
 BORN MILTON, FLA.
 M. PEGGY JEAN BYERS
 FROM CARSON CITY NEV.
 THEY NOW LIVE AT WOODSTOCK SCHOOL
 NEAR MUSSOORIE, INDIA
 FIVE CHILDREN:
 NATHAN CARL (1986-)
 SETH LEVI (1988-)
 KATHARINE JEAN (1980-)
 KRISTINE RENAE (1981-)
 KARA MAE (1983-)

LISA MARRIEN (1958-)
 BORN MILTON, FLA.
 M. MARK CREE JACKSON
 FROM WILFAYETTE, INA.
 THEY NOW LIVE IN
 IRVING, TEXAS
 TWO CHILDREN:
 ERIK OTTO (1983-)
 LAWRENCE CREE (1985-)

NOTE:
 4. ARNOLD ARTHUR (128) MET AND MARRIED WILHELMINA HEGE
 WHILE VISITING HIS COUSIN OLGA PAULINE PLUMACHER
 IN BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN. ARNOLD ALWAYS REFERRED TO
 THIS COUSIN AS TANTA PLUMACHER. (SHE WAS ACTUALLY
 A FIRST COUSIN ONCE REMOVED)

NINE GENERATIONS OF HUNERWADEL SURNAMED MALES

AND SELECTED ASSOCIATED FAMILY LINES
 BASIC INFORMATION IS FROM HUNERWADEL FAMILY TREE
 DEVELOPED BY HERMAN WILHELM HUNERWADEL - NO. 126 FINISHED IN 1937 AND
 EXTENDED UP TO DATE BY DR. WILHELM KURT HUNERWADEL - NO. 155 THROUGH
 HIS LIFETIME. THE FAMILY TREE IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF HIS DAUGHTER -
 SUZANN KUHN-HUNERWADEL - NO. 169 OF ZURICH SWITZERLAND
 CIRCLED NUMBERS XXX ARE FROM ABOVE DESCRIBED FAMILY TREE.

OKH
 9-2-1989
 REVISED/UPD
 8-8-97

68 ADELHEID (1806-1861)
 M. GOTTLIEB SAMUEL HUNERWADEL ?
 HE WAS AN OFFICER IN NAPOLEON'S ARMY
 " " " INDUSTRIALIST IN SWITZERLAND
 " " " IN ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA
 " " " IN ZURICH, SWITZERLAND

(SEE NOTE 4)
 OLGA MARIE PAULINE (1839- ca. 1900) - 1895
 M. EUGENE H. PLUMACHER (A GERMAN SEA CAPTAIN)
 HE BECAME A SWISS CITIZEN AS A CONDITION OF MARRIAGE.
 HE ARRANGED THE SWISS SETTLEMENT AT GRUTLI, GRUNDY COUNTY TENN.
 SHE WAS A WELL KNOWN AUTHOR IN SWITZERLAND
 THEY MOVED TO BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, GRUNDY COUNTY, TENN.

HERMAN E. PLUMACHER (1864-1886) NO ISSUE
 DAGMAR (1860-1958)
 M. FRED BOHR
 LIVED IN BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.
 EUGENE BOHR
 M. - ? -
 NOW LIVING IN BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.
 AGE 90+

91 ADOLF HIERONYMUS (1829-1858)
 M. - ? -
 HE WAS A
 PAINTER
 (SEE NOTE 5)

MARIA ELIZABETH (1832-1873)
 M. EDWARD DEGGELER
 THEY MOVED TO MINNESOTA
 USA - THEN TO WASHINGTON
 TERRITORY - USA. THEY
 HAD SIX CHILDREN:
 OLGA WALTER
 ADOLPH AUGUST
 EDWARD LILLIE
 THEY HAD FAMILIES IN
 THE AREAS OF VADER,
 NAPAVINE, AND MOSSY ROCK
 WASHINGTON STATE, USA.

102 ARNOLD ARTHUR (1838-1921)
 M. MATHILDE STAFFER

140 WALTER (1895-1964)
 M. IDA JOHANNA BISSAGGER
 HE WAS A PROFESSOR
 AT GYMNASIUM
 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND

131 JAKOB FRIEDRICH (1866-1928)
 M. WILHELMINA MANZ
 THIS AUNT VISITED BEERSHEBA
 SPRINGS, TENN. IN 1929,
 AND AUNT ALICE
 ACCOMPANIED HER BACK
 TO SWITZERLAND FOR A
 VISIT

134 BRUNO KURT (1871-1874)

152 ALEXANDER PATTON (1893-1979)
 M. LAURA BARNES
 FROM BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.
 FOUR CHILDREN:
 163 ROBERT ALEXANDER (1917-)
 M. FRANCESCA ROSEMARY ZOLL
 CHILDREN: CHARLES P. (1945-)
 LYNDIA ANN (1947-)
 CHILDREN:
 FRANCESCA ROSEMARY, 1987
 SCOTT PATTON, 1989

ALICE ADELHEID (1897-)
 M. MAX STEINER
 FROM SWITZERLAND
 NO CHILDREN
 THEY ARE LIVING IN A
 NURSING HOME IN
 PAWTUCKET, R.I.
 ANNA JUANITA 161 (1921-)
 M. OSCAR SMITH HILLIARD
 CHILDREN:
 STANLEY GENE (1940-)
 CLARENCE PATTON (1943-)
 172 - MORITZ HEGE (1928-1985)
 M. LOUISE - ? -
 CHILDREN: MORITZ HEGE-JR
 LAURA ANN
 JULIE -

169 HUGH PATTON (1923-1958)
 M. EVA JOAN SAFLEY
 CHILD: JOHN PATTON (1959-)

ANITA LOUISE 199 (1961-)
 BORN PONCE PUERTO RICO
 M. MOSTENNER MOLLER
 FROM LEXINGTON, KY.
 THEY ARE DIVORCED.
 JOHN ADOPTED LYDIA & JORDAN
 TWO CHILDREN:
 LYDIA HELEN (1987-)
 JORDAN CHARLES (1987-)
 M. JOHN KRISMANIS OF DENVER, CO.
 ONE CHILD:
 JOY NICOLE (1997-)
 THEY LIVE IN DENVER, CO.

LINDA SUE 209 (1963-)
 BORN TAMPA FLORIDA
 M. A. VANCE FLOESZNER
 FROM PLUMOUTH, INA.
 THEY ARE DIVORCED
 LINDA AND CHILDREN LIVE IN ROCHESTER, N.Y.
 TWO CHILDREN:
 AUDREY LYNN (1988-)
 BRENNAN ALLEN (1990-)

NOTE: ARNOLD ARTHUR (128) VISITED HIS FIRST COUSINS NAMED DEGGELER
 IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY, USA ABOUT 1885-86 PRIOR TO MOVING ON
 TO BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN.

ALL BEERSHEBA SPRINGS, TENN REFERENCES

Wilhelmina S. (Hege') Hunerwadel
(1861 - 1940)
(Grandmother of Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)
(Mother of Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)

- Daughter of John and Wilhelmina (Sifried) Hege'.
b. 4-18-61 in Newburg District, Cuyahoga County, near Cleveland,
Ohio. Near Brecksville
d. 1-16-1940 in her home in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County,
Tennessee.
m. Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel (b.1-18-1865; d. 6-12-1952) on
12-23-1888, by a Grundy County Tenn. Circuit Court Judge,
probably in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

In 1872, her father (an immigrant from Germany) moved the family to the resort community of Beersheba Springs, Tenn. At this time, she had completed the fourth grade. Although she received no further classroom schooling, she was taught to read and write both English and High German by her parents and thus became a well read adult.

She learned the necessary skills a farm housewife must have to run a successful farm home. These skills included sewing, canning, gardening, poultry care, hog killing, pork curing, milking and milk processing, butter making, beekeeping, in addition to the regular skills of housekeeping, cooking and child care.

She tried to rear her children to appreciate a cultural level a little higher than that of the surrounding community.

Her parents deeded the Hege' family farm to her in 1889 soon after her marriage to Arnold. There was a provision however that neither of them could sell the farm outside the family while her parents lived. She loved the farm and would not leave it to live in any other place. She willed it to her only child who would assure her that he would go there and live on it.

In 1937, she suffered a stroke and was hospitalized. Although she made a recovery from the first stroke, more followed and she died at home in January 1940.

She is buried in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetery adjacent to the farm she loved in Beersheba Springs, Tn.
Children of Wilhelmina and Arnold Hunerwadel:

1. Julie(II) Mina, b. 3-15-1890; d. 3-15-1963
2. Otto Kurt, Sr. b. 12-28-1891; d. 7-30-1952
3. Alexander Patton, b. 8-7-1893; d. 11-5-1979
4. Alice Adelheid, b. 9-15-1897; d. 11-28-1998
Alice died in Oak Hill Nursing Center in Pawtucket,
Rhode Island.

John Hege'
(1822-1904)

(Great Grandfather to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)
(Grandfather of Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)
(see note * end of this file)

Son of Christian and Christiana (Berchdolt) Hege';
(an alternate spelling of mother's name is Christine Bergtholdt)
b. 8-16-1822 in Wurttemberg province of Germany.
d. 11-16-1904 in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tenn.
m. Wilhelmina Siefried (b. 3-11-1828) about 1852 in probably
Newburg District (near Cleveland) in Cayahoga County, Ohio.

Believe Wilhelmina Siefried was born in Stuttgart, Germany.
She died 7-10-1906 in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

John (or Johannas) emigrated to the U.S.A. with his father,
mother, two brothers and five sisters in 1845.

It is believed that prior to marriage, John ran the family
farm that was located in Newburg District, near Brecksville, Ohio.

At some time after marriage, it is believed he was in some type of
merchandising business in Brecksville, Ohio. Wilhelmina operated
a ladies hat making business.

In Ohio, he suffered severe attacks of asthma. In about 1870,
while on some type of business trip to McMinnville, Tenn., he found
that he could breathe much better there. He was told that if he
would go to the mountain top resort at Beersheba Springs, a few
miles to the south, he might find breathing even easier. He did
this, and did find easier breathing. He then decided to move his
family to Beersheba Springs on Cumberland Mountain in Grundy
County, Tenn. In 1871, they traded the property they owned in Ohio
for a farm on Cumberland Plateau in TN. In 1898, they deeded the
farm to their daughter, Wilhelmina and moved nearer to the resort
hotel set up a small general country store within the building
housing their home. He and his wife operated this store until
their deaths.

Prior to moving into Southern Germany, the Hege' family
ancestors had lived in France. They moved to Germany during the
Religious Wars when literally thousands of French Protestants fled
their homes to avoid being killed by the Catholics. (My father told
me that Grandpa Hege' had no kind words for the Catholic church)

The Heges are buried in the Armfield cemetery that is located
near the old Beersheba Springs resort hotel.

Children of John and Wilhelmina (Seifried) Hege':

(all except the youngest were probably born in
"Brecksville", near Cleveland, Ohio)

1. Ernest J., b. ? 1854 ; d. ?

m. first, Louisa Bost (b. ?) on ?

They had five children, but only two lived to be adults.

1) a daughter, Dagmar who married Mason Holder;
I have no other information on them.

2) He had one son named Hans, (d. ca. 1952) whom I can remember visiting once when I was about 8-10 years old. He lived near Palmer, Tenn. and worked as a mechanic on equipment at a coalmine. When I was about 10 years old, Hans built a scale model small farm wagon and trained two billy goats to pull it and gave this wagon, team and special harness to my father for

me. One son of Hans, Grandson of Ernest, named Otto Kurt Hege' lived and died in Dunlop, an area north of Hixson, near Chattanooga, Tenn. He attended my father's funeral in 1952 at Gainesville, Florida. This was my last contact with this family.

Hans had two daughters, Kathrine and Louise. Kathrine married ? Bowman
 Louise married Howard Green and is the mother of Mary (Green) Sprouse. Mary Sprouse has provided me some of the information about our Hege' ancestors.

m. second, Gurtrude Goelz Rohrer, a widow with four children. There is some information on this family on page 158 of the book "Beersheba Springs a History"

Aunt Alice told me that Ernest had polio when he was a child, and upon recovery, had one leg shorter than the other. For additional Information on this family, see file EH.Gex

2. Julie (I) F., b. 3-15-1860; d. 3-15-1943;
 m. Fred Baumgartner on 12-23-1888 and lived near Brunswick, Ga. The Baumgartner's ran a plant nursery and florist shop or both. They had one son, Moritz. I met my great aunt Julie and her son Moritz once in 1937. Fred had died some years earlier. This was my only contact with them. Moritz had two or more children but I do not know how many.

+ 3. Wilhelmina Siefri d b. 4-18-1861 d.1-16-1940
 m. Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel (b. 1-18-1865) who was from Canton, Schaffhausen, Switzerland, on 12-23-1888 in Grundy County, Tenn. They then made their home on the Hege' farm near Beersheba Springs, Tenn. She died at home after suffering a series of strokes. Her children were:

Julie (II) Mina. (1890-1963)
 Otto Kurt, (1891-1952)
 Alexander Patton (1893-1979)
 Alice Adelheid, (1897-1998)

Alice Adelheid "Hunerwadel" Steiner died in Oak Hill Nursing home, Pautucket, R. I. She is interred in the Hunerwadel Family Cemetery in Bersheba Springs, TN.

4) Moritz, b. 2-20-1881; d. 12-?-1902
 Died without issue. Cause of death is not known.

Other relatives of the Hege' family whose names I remember having heard:

1) A Dr. George Leick (surgeon); I believe his wife, possibly named Christiana, (an aunt to Wilhelmina "Hege'" Hunerwadel) was referred to as "Aunt Leick". I have two silver serving spoons with the letter "L" engraved in German script on them. They were supposed to have been handed down from "Aunt Leick". I believe that either Dr. Leick or his son operated on my father's right leg for osteomilitis (an osteotomy), a bone disease. My father was about 8-10 years old at that time. My grandmother took him to Cleveland, Ohio by train to have this operation. (My father, Otto K. Sr., later lost his left leg due to blood poisoning and gangrene at the age of 17.)

2) I have postcards written to my father in 1910 from a Lucie Leick who was apparantly a schoolteacher in Cleveland, Ohio. I would guess that she was possibly a second cousin to him.

3) A Curt Berchdolt Muller (an attorney); He wrote to my father infrequently when we lived in Lawrenceburg, Tn. He addressed my Father as "Cousin". These letters came from Cleveland, Ohio.

(*)

This file, JH.Ge2, is a composite of information from the following sources:

My memory of conversations with my father, my mother, my Aunt Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner and my Uncle Pat Hunerwadel.

Family history papers from Julie (IV) Yates (Grand daughter of my Aunt Julie (II) Ritzius).

The book, "Beersheba Springs, A History" by Margaret Coppinger.

Conversation with Mrs. Mary (Green) Sprouse, a great grand daughter of Ernst Hege', Census and Immigration information from Mrs. Dola (Schild) Tylor, a former resident of the Swiss Colony at Greutli-Laager, Tenn.

I have a picture of John and Wilhelmina Hege' that was taken by a photographer in Newburgh, Ohio about 1870.

Julie (I) and Julie (II) can be noted above. These are the first two of a series (now spanning five generations) of girls named Julie that currently stop with Julie (V) (Yates) O'brien. The full list is shown in file name JMHR.Gex

Christian Hege'

(1790 - 1851)

(Great-great-grandfather to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)

(Great-grandfather to Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)

We have no information on the parents of Christian Hege'

- b. - -1790 probably in Wurttemberg province Germany
- d. - -1851 in Durkheim, Bavaria, Germany
- m. Christiana Berchdolt (or possibly Bergtholdt) in Germany probably about 1820.

Christiana was born in 1800, probably in Germany, and died 1877, probably in Cuyahoga County, Newburg District, near Cleveland, Ohio.

According to emigration records, in 1845 Christian and Christiana Hege' and their eight children emigrated from Germany to the area of Brecksville or Newburg, (near Cleveland) in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

According to Cuyahoga County property records, in 1846, John Hege' purchased land in that county on behalf of Christian Hege'.

According to the 1850 census for Cuyahoga County, Newburg District, Christian Hege' was not a part of the Hege' family. John (age 28) was the first entry and Christiana (age 50) was the second entry and Christian was not listed.

According to information provided to me by Julie(IV) Yates, Christian Hege' died in Durkheim, Bavaria, Germany in 1851.

From the above, it appears that Christian, for some reason we do not know, returned to Germany within a year of his arrival to the U.S.A. and died there before he could return to his family in Ohio.

Children of Christian and Christiana (Berchdolt) Hege':

We have three partially conflicting lists (1) the 1845 emigration list and (2) A list from Julie(IV) Yates and (3) a partially illegible 1850 census list.

1845 emigration list:

+Johannas,
Christian,
Magdalena,
Margaretha,
Elisabetha,
Maria,
Christine,
Jakob,

Julie Yates list:

+John, b. 1822
Christian, b. 1833 *
Helen, b. ?
Gretchen, b. ?
Elizabeth, b. ?
Maria, b. 1832 *
Christina, b. 1828 *
Jacob, b. 1835 *

Birth year marked (*) are guessed from the somewhat illegible 1850 census list.

+ Ancestor

Other information about this family:

We know that John Hege' married Wilhelmina Siefriid about 1852.

My aunt Alice told me that one of the other two boys went West.

Some marriage records from Cuyahoga County, Ohio indicate that:
Christine married a Dr. George Leick (? -1905) on 4-24-1855
Magdalena married a Charles Umbslatter on 1-3-1846
? married a ? Müller

A letter from Cürt Muller to my aunt Julie (II) indicates that there is a daguerreotype picture of the five sisters of John Hege' at a Western Reserve Historical Society Museum, 10825 East Bell'd,(street name is illegible) Cleveland, Ohio.

John Siefrid

(Great great grandfather to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)

(Great-grandfather to Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)

We know nothing of the parents of John Siefrid.

- b. ? probably in Germany
- d. ? probably in Ohio
- m. unknown, probably in Germany

Believe he emigrated to the U.S.A. about 1844 - 1845 from Stuttgart, Germany.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio records indicate that he came to the Brecksville, (near Cleveland) Ohio area and purchased land there about 1846 - 1847.

Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner said that her mother, Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel, told her that John Siefrid left Germany some time before his two daughters, and that the two daughters then sold all the family possessions and followed him to Ohio (about 1846). It is possible that he had problems with the authorities, political or otherwise- we do not know, and had to get away from Germany in a hurry. One of the daughters, Wilhelmina, (our ancestor) was about age 18 when she arrived in Ohio. We do not have the name of the other daughter and we have no information about their mother.

Children of John and ? Siefrid:

- 1) ? a daughter

We know nothing of her other than that she came to Ohio from Stuttgart, Germany about 1846.

- 2) Wilhelmina, b. about 1828 in Germany

d. 7-10-1906 in Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

m. John Hege' (b. 8-16-1822) probably in Ohio, probably about 1852 - 53.

When about age 18, she emigrated, with her sister, from Stuttgart, Germany to Ohio about 1846 to join their father who had preceded them to the U.S.A. After marriage, she had a ladies' hat making business at their home in Brecksville, Ohio. In 1872, she moved with her husband and family to Beersheba Springs, Tenn. She is buried in the Armfield Cemetery in Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Note:

Our cousin, Mary Sprouse has found information in the Cuyahoga County, Ohio (Cleveland) courthouse which indicates that a John Siefri'd from Stuttgart, Germany purchased land in the Brecksville, Ohio area about 1846-7.

Julie (II) Mina (Hunerwadel) Ritzius
 (1890-1963)
 (Aunt to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)
 (Sister of Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Sr.)

Daughter of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel.
 b. 3-15-1890 on the Hege family farm near Beersheba Springs, Tn.
 d. 3-15-1963 at her home in Beersheba Springs, Tn.
 m. Henry Paul Ritzius (b.ca.1840; d. 1923) on 1-26-1906 in
 Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tenn.

She was a child bride of a retired US Army Lt. Colonel who met her and the family while staying at the Beersheba Springs resort hotel. He was originally from Fredrichstrass, in Marburg, Germany. At the beginning of the Civil War, he was a 1st Lt. in the army of the USA (Union Army). He actively participated in the Seven Days Battles at Richmond, VA. He was very critical of how General McClellan directed this battle.

They built a large home to the west of Beersheba Springs with a beautiful view of a valley far below. They named this place "Ritzius View"

After Col. Ritzius' death, Julie resumed her education. She attended the Univ. of Tenn. graduating with a BS in ? .

During the 1930's she was Supt. of Schools in Grundy County, Tenn. for several years and was also Administrator of the Rutherford County, Tenn. hospital. She retained her large, spacious mountain-top home during, between, and after the above employment periods. She rented rooms to summer visitors to the Beersheba Springs mountain resort area.

This home was destroyed by fire in 1920s, rebuilt, then again burned about 1955; a third smaller home was built on the same site in about 1957.

She is buried in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetery at Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Child of Julie and Henry Ritzius:

Julie (III) Mina, b. 9-20-1907; at Beersheba Springs, Tn.
 d. 7-3-1971 ; at Monteagle, Tn.

Her nickname was "Biddy".

m.1. Charles C. Trabue, (b.Nov.1905) on 6-6-1931,
 He was a physician from Nashville TN. This
 marriage ended in divorce in about 1942.

Child of Julie III and Charles Trabue:

Julie(IV) Trabue, b.12-17-1938 d. spring 1989

Her nickname was "Kato"

m.DouglasYates(b.4-17-37)on5-30-1959 in NashvilleTN,

Children of Julie and Douglas Yates:

1) Julie (V) O'Bryan, b.7-27-60, at Ft.Bragg, N.C.

Married (1) William Lester Jones on 5-11-83

Married (2) Rob Taylor on ? 1993

Child of Julie V & Rob Taylor:

Julie VI, b. ? 1994

- 2) Lucinda Dunn Yates, b. 3-19-65; in Nashville, Tn.
m. Mac Husband Nick name is Cindy
I do not have any information about them.

Julie and Douglas Yates lived in Nashville, Tn.
He is in IBM computer sales. In 1983, she Co-
authored, with her father, (Dr. Charles C. Trabue),
a family tree book listing the members of the Trabue
Family in America.

- m. 2. Carl Furman Mabee; (b. 1-20-99) about 1944 in
Monteagle, Tn.
Child of Julie (III) Mina & Carl Mabee:
Carl Mabee Jr. b. 1-16-46; d. about 1975.
I believe Carl Mabee is also deceased.

Julie(II) is buried in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetery
Julie(III) (Biddy) is also buried in the " " "
Julie(IV), Kato, is also buried in this cemetery

Succession of the Julies:

- I Julie F. (Hege) Baumgartner (an aunt to Julie II)
II Julie Mina (Hunerwadel) Ritzius
III Julie Mina (Ritzius) Trabue-Mabee (Biddie)
IV Julie (Trabue) Yates (Kato)
V Julie O'Brian (Yates) Taylor
VI Julie Trabue Taylor (pre-teen in 2005) (Tru)

The Maternal Ancestors of JULIE (V) Trabue Yates

(The name Julia or Julie is the feminine version of Julius - and that is the name Julius Caesar gave his daughter.)

CHRISTIAN HEGE' - b. 1790 - d. 1851, Dürkheim, Bavaria, Germany
married in Germany

CHRISTIANA BERCHDOLT (HEGE') - b. 1810 - d. 1877
children -----

JOHN or (Jean) HEGE' - b. 1820 - d. 1904 at Beersheba
married at Cleveland, Ohio

WILHELMINA SEEFRIED (HEGE') b. 1828 - d. 1906 at "
children -----

----- others
Christian, Helen,
Elizabeth, Maria,
Gretchen, Christiana
and Jacob

WILHELMINA HEGE' (HUNERWADEL) b. Apr. 18, 1861 - d. Jan. 16, 1940
married at Beersheba

ARNOLD A. HUNERWADEL b. Jan. 18, 1865 - d. June 12, 1952
children -----

JULIA (I)
Ernst
Moritz

JULIE (II) MINA HUNERWADEL (RITZIUS) b. Mar. 15 1890, d. Mar. 15, 1963
married at Beersheba U.S.A.

HENRY PAUL RITZIUS, LT.-COL., RETIRED b. about 1840 - d. 1923
children born Fredrickstrass, Marburg, Germany

JULIE (III) MINA RITZIUS (TRABUE * MABEE) b. Sept. 20, 1907 at Beersheba
married and divorced ----- Married
Amelia and Mildred Ritzius children by other marriage

CHARLES CLAY TRABUE IV b. Nov. 1905 - Nashville
Child

CARL FURMAN MABEE b, Jan. 20
child 1899

(IV)
JULIE RITZIUS TRABUE (YATES) b. Dec. 17, 1938, Nashville
married in Nashville

Carl Furman Mabee II Jan. 16,
1946

DOUGLAS YATES b. April 26, 1937
children

Monteagle

Ft. Bragg, N. C.

JULIE (V) YATES b./July 27, 1960 and Lucinda b. March 19, 1965 Nashville

MARRIED WILLIAM LESTER JONES ON 5-11-83
THEY NOW LIVE IN NASHVILLE, TENN.

(I)
Julia Hege married Fred Baumgartner, Brunswick, Ga. son, Moritz
Ernst Hege " Louise Rost, children Hans and Dagmar
Moritz Hege b. Feb. 20, 1881 d. age 21 yrs. 10 mos. not married

Otto Hunerwadel^{SR} married Helen Bowers, children Mary Sue and Otto Dr.
Patton " " Laura Barnes, children, Robert, Hugh Pat,
Wilhelmina, Moritz, and Ann
Alice Hunerwadel " Max Steiner, no children

Amelia Ritzius married Elmer A. Scherrer, children Marion
and Henri - lived in Denver, Colo.

Mildred Ritzius married Lt. Henry McCorkle, son Guy
After Lt. McCorkle died she married Frank Stevens
and lived on Long Island, N.Y. and Stone Ridge, N.Y.

Alexander Patton Hunerwadel
 (1893 - 1979)
 (Uncle to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)
 (Brother of Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Sr.)

Son of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel.
 b. 8-17-1893 on the family farm near Beersheba Springs in Grundy
 County, Tenn.

d. 11-5-1979 in Red Bank (Chattanooga), TN

m. Laura Barnes (b. 5-10-1898) on Jan. 2, 1915 in Beersheba
 Springs, Tenn

Laura was a daughter of the local family doctor in
 Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Pat initially worked on the family farm then about 1930
 established an automotive repair and welding shop on Signal
 Mountain Road near Red Bank, TN (This is now a part of
 Chattanooga). He was a welder on the construction of Hales Bar Dam
 (TVA) on the Tennessee River. During World War II he was a welder
 in the Oak Ridge, TN plant (uranium hexafluoride purification plant
 to prepare uranium for the atomic bomb). He did not know at the
 time he was working there, what the plant was being constructed
 for.

After WW II, he continued to operate his automotive shop in
 Red Bank until emphysema forced his retirement.

Pat and Laura inherited the Hege' farm in Beersheba Springs,
 TN. They lived there about two years (1947-48) after which the farm
 was sold and they returned to live in Chattanooga.

Laura died 2-9-1970, I believe of cancer.

Pat remarried three times, thus outliving three wives and was
 succeeded by the last. His death was brought on by a series of
 lung disorders.

Pat and Laura are buried in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetery
 at Beersheba Springs TN.

Children of Pat and Laura (Barnes) Hunerwadel:

1. Robert Alexander, b.5-9-1917 in Beersheba Springs TN,
 d. Feb. 2003 in Chattanooga, TN.
 m. first; Francilla Rosemary Izor, (b. 1-19-1919) in
 Indianapolis, Indiana, divorced, now deceased.

Children of Robert and Francilla R. (Izor) Hunerwadel:

1. Charles P. (Skip.) b. 6-7-45
 m. Jerry Ann Chambers
 One Stepson; Trey Silvey
 Charles is retired from the U.S.Postal Service.
 He also operates a dog kennel near Chattanooga, Tn.

2. Lynda Ann, b. 9-12-47
 m. single; She was getting older and guessed that her biological clock was running out. She had no marriage in sight. She wanted to have children. She enlisted the services of a fertility center. She now has two children born via artificial insemination from sperm donated by the fertility center.
1. Francilla Rosemary, b. 4-5-1987
 2. Scott Patton, b. 8-9-1989
- Lynda owns and operates a dog grooming business and kennel in Chattanooga, Tenn.

- m. second; Bea Beulah Turner
 They had no children together.
 Bob and Bea lived in Hixson, TN. They operated an import wholesale and catalog sales business specializing in equestrian supplies.

2. Wilhelmina, b. 7-7-1919; d. 8-27-1923 in Beersheba Springs buried in Hunerwadel Comm. Cemetery in Beersheba Springs

3. Juanita Ann, b. 4-4-1921 in Beersheba Springs, Tn.
 d. 9-2-2000 in Chattanooga, TN.

- m. Oscar Smith Hilliard (b. 7-9-19) on 9-22-1939 in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Children of Ann and Oscar Hilliard:

1. Stanley Gene, b. 3-27-1940

m. Carolyn Clark

Children: Lisa Carol, b. 9-16-64,

m. Anthony Victor Sindoni

Child: Ashley Victoria, b. 9-22-88

Stanley Gene Jr. b. 6-21-68

Stanley was a hospital administrator in Meyers, Fla. (I have no recent information on him.)

2. Clarence Patton, b. 5-10-1943

m. Shirley Justice, b. in 1964, divorced 1989, He has remarried. (I have no information about this union)

Children of Stanley and Shirley Hilliard:

1. Clarence Patton Jr. b. 8-22-69

2. Tracy Lynn, b. 5-31-1973

Oscar is a retired Hospital Administrator. He was administrator at the Athens, Ga. and Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. hospitals for 36 years.

4. Hugh Patton (Jimmy), b. 10-7-1923 at Beersheba Springs, TN
 d. 9-11-1958 in the crash of an experimental U-2 aircraft at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

- m. Eva Joan Safley (b. 3-1-1930) on - - 1952

Children of Hugh Pat and Joan (Safley) Hunerwadel

1. Debbie B., downs syndrome, institutionalized.
2. John Patton, b. 4-18-1959;

m. Karen Ann Namisnik of Rancho Cordova, Calif. on
10-13-1990. A parent of Karen Ann, is Gary W.
Namisnik 2642 Los Amagas Dr. Rancho
Cordova, Calif. 95670
Children of John Pat and Karen Namisnik Hunerwadel
Emilie Ann, b. 5-28-92
Elaina Marie, b. 3-20-95

John Patton is a Lt. Colonel. in the U.S. Air Force. He
is a B-52 pilot, and is stationed at Laughlin AFB
Prattsville, Ala. 36066.

Hugh Patton (Pat) became a fighter pilot near the close of
WW II. He then, entered and graduated from, the Univ. of Tenn.
with a BS in Chemical Engineering. In 1950, he re-entered the
US Air Force during the Korean War and was awarded the DFC and
Air Metal in Korea. In 1953, he earned a degree in Aeronautical
Engineering at the Air Force Institute of Tech. He then
participated in the development and testing of the X-100, X-24 and
U-2 experimental aircraft. He was a Captain at the time of his
death. He was killed in the crash of a U-2 reconnaissance
aircraft and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery in
Virginia. (near the grave of J. F. Kennedy, on left when you enter
the main gate to the cemetery). Joan did not re-marry and I believe
lives in Virginia. A gravestone has been placed in the Hunerwadel
Community Cemetery in Beersheba Springs, TN with the inscription
that although this was his home, his remains are interred in
Arlington National Cemetery.

I last saw Hugh Pat in the spring of 1958 when he flew a U-2
aircraft to Ramey AFB in Puerto Rico for special testing.

5. Moritz Hege, b. 1928, d. 4-18-1985; Nickname "Nummy"
m. 1. Louise ? , divorced
Children of Moritz and Louise (?) Hunerwadel:

1. Moritz Hege' Jr. b. 195 ;

NOTE!! ----- Moritz Hege' Jr. 1) currently lives in Ormand
Beach, FL. He

2) has changed his name to
Sandy Hunt.

3) is married to Beverly ?

2. Laura Anne, b. 196 ; deceased.

3. Julie, b. 196 ;

Married a physician named Dulock. He practices in
Atlanta Peachtree Medical Center. She had a son
in 1994, and named him Alexander August
Hunerwadel Dulock.??

m. 2.

I know nothing of this marriage other than
it occurred.

Moritz was maintenance manager for a large Ford sales
agency in Atlanta, Ga. for several years. I last saw
him there in 1970. He died of complications following a
multiple bypass operation.

AAHS.Gex

Alice Adelheid (Hunerwadel) Steiner
(1897 - 1998)
Aunt of Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr)
(Sister of Otto K. Hunerwadel Sr.)

Daughter of Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina S. (Hege') Hunerwadel
b. 9-15-1897 in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tenn.
d. 11-28-1998 in Pawtucket, RI
m. Max Steiner on 12-13-1931 in Monteagle, TN.

Max was born on 12-1-1904 in Switzerland, and died in
Pawtucket, RI on 1-15-2003 in Pawtucket, RI.

Max became a textile engineer then emigrated from Zurich, Switzerland in 1928. During Max's working career, they lived in Tenn., Ohio, N.J., and R.I. and made several trips to Switzerland to visit relatives. Max retired after working many years as an Industrial (Textiles) Designer and Project Engineer with Owens Corning Fiberglass Inc. They made their home in Lincoln, R.I. for about 25 years after Max's retirement.

In late Nov. 1989, Max suffered a stroke which left his right arm and leg paralyzed. In early Dec. 1989, Alice had a bad fall that incapacitated her for two months.(she slipped on a spot of black ice). The trust officer at the bank helped us to get them placed in the Oak Hill Nursing Center in Pawtucket, R.I. They lived in a room for two in this nursing home until their deaths 12 and 14 years later. They were both coherent, alert and aware to their, respective times of death. The cremains of both of them were buried in front of a common headstone in the Hunerwadel Community Cemetary in Beersheba Springs, TN

Alice and Max had no children.

An item of interest:

Soon after they were married, in 1931, when I was about four years old, Alice & Max took care of me in their apartment in McMinnville, Tenn for about two weeks.

In Dec. 1989, Mom & I went to R.I. to help them get located in the nursing home.

Ernest Hege'
(1854 - 1 ?)

(Grand uncle to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.)
(Brother to Wilhelmina S. (Hege') Hunerwadel)
(Great grand father to Mary Sprouse)

Son of John and Wilhelmina (Sæfrid) Hege'

b. ?-?-1854 probably in Newburg District, Cuyahoga County, near Cleveland, (Brecksville) Ohio.

d. ?-?-? probably in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tenn.

m. 1) Louisa Bost (b. ? ; d. ?) on ?-?-? in probably Grundy County, Tenn.

m. 2) Gurtrude Goelz Roher, a widow with four children;

There is information about this family on page 158 of the book "Beersheba Springs A History".

Ernest and Louisa made their home in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

They had five children, but only two lived to be adults.

Ernest had polio when he was a child and upon recovery, had one leg shorter than the other.

Adult children of Ernest and Louisa Hege':

1) Daughter; Dagmar, who married Mason (or Morrison) Holder,
We have no other information about her.

2) Son: Hans, (b.12-3-1889; d. ?)

m. Mary Louise Tate (b. 12-2-1891; d. ?) on 2-24-1909,
probably in Beersheba Springs, Tn.

Hans and Mary Hege made their home in Grundy County, Tn.

He worked on equipment maintenance in coal mines and at times drove a coach that took summer visitors from a train station to the Resort Hotel.

Children of Hans and Louise Hege':

1) Son; Otto Kurt, (b. ? ; d. ?)

(He was named after Otto Kurt Hunerwadel Sr.)

m. *Lila* ? on ?

He made his home near Dunlop, Tn.

He had one Daughter, Vivian, who had three children.

2) Daughter; Kathryn (b.1918 - d.1979)

m. John Bowman

Lived in Red Bank, (part of Chattanooga) Tn.

They had no Children.

3) Daughter; Carrie Louise (b. 8-30-1915;)

m. Howard Green; from Palmer, Grundy County, Tn.
on 10-15-34

Howard and Louise Green made their home in ?

They had ? children.

They had at least one daughter,

Mary Elizabeth (b. 5-10-35;)

m. ? Sprouse, (b. ?) on ? in ? Divorced

She lives in Chattanooga, TN and operates a trophy shop.

Children of ? and Mary Sprouse:

1. Son living in Akron, Ohio

2. Son in US Army living in Germany

3. Daughter living in Chattanooga



OTTO & HELEN
HUNERWADEL
STANDING IN FRONT
OF TAUNGGY HOME
IN SHAN STATES
OF NORTHERN
BURMA.

Newsweek JUNE 1 - 1959
Mirror, Mirror . . .

Ever since "The Ugly American" hit the best-seller lists last year, the State Department had suffered its stinging indictment in silence.

In their bitter novel, authors William J. Lederer and Eugene Burdick portrayed American Foreign Service officers in Southeast Asia as bunglers and bigots, who hopelessly mismanaged the U.S. foreign-aid program and generally alienated friends and influenced Asians to look toward Soviet Russia. There were exceptions in the book—"The Ugly American" himself was one. But invariably they were hamstrung, harassed, or forced by incompetent superiors to resign.

The book embarrassed the State Department cruelly, both abroad and on Capitol Hill when foreign-aid hearings came up. But State decided that any attempt at self-defense would simply call more attention to the attack.

But when Hollywood producers visited Washington and asked for official cooperation in filming "The Ugly American" in Thailand, it was too much even for the patient diplomats.

With the blessing of their superiors, two officials of the International Cooperation Administration sent copies of the book to the American missions in Burma,

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

the Philippines, Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand. (The fictional country in the novel was called "Sarkhan," and it could have been any of these nations—or a composite.) With each copy went orders to track down and report any person or incident that might have inspired the book.

Case Solved: Last week the results of the mammoth detective job were in, and they were exactly what anyone might have predicted: ICA thought ICA was doing just dandy. In a 30-page paper, ICA investigators identified most of the prototypes of principal characters in "The Ugly American," refuted many of its charges, and conceded the truth of some but insisted that corrective measures were being taken.

"The Ugly American," himself, was identified as an ICA technician named Otto Hunerwadel, who served in Burma from 1949 until his death in 1957.

Notably missing among the identifications was that of the bumbling "Ambassador to Sarkhan," a defeated senator who longed to become a Federal judge. The omission was understandable: It was an open secret in Washington that his model was a defeated senator who now

IS A FEDERAL JUDGE

ICM

launched the Point Four Technical Assistance program, now AID. Otto's contract was picked up by Point Four in 1951, while Helen was awarded her own Fulbright grant. Otto then focused on agricultural extension work and Helen continued her canning classes.

In July 1952 Otto Hunerwadel contracted malaria in Taunggyi while Helen was on leave in the U.S. The treatment produced something worse: a severe phlebitis. He was moved to a hospital in Rangoon where he died of thrombophlebitis that same month. Was he perhaps the first Fulbrighter? He was certainly the first to die in his place of original assignment.

Burma never recovered from the collapse of law and order and the stifling of economic life in its first years of independence. It never regained its pre War export trade. The most important economic sector in the country became the black market.

Obviously the Fulbright Program continued, despite problems. Two Oregonian pre-doctoral students—Charles Brandt of Portland and Samuel Dashiell of Dallas—arrived in 1949, Dashiell to study land-utilization and Brandt to investigate village cultures. They settled in Shan villages before the Government restricted up-country travel. Three professors arrived to teach at Rangoon University, though one departed early. In 1949 the Embassy decided it had to restrict the inflow of Americans.

A major crisis in U.S.-Burma relations came in August 1950 when Dr. Seagrave was arrested in Namkhan and accused of "treason" because he had given medical supplies to the Kachin Brigades when they occupied his hospital grounds a year earlier. He was lodged in the central prison in Rangoon and eventually brought to trial. Defended by the four best trial lawyers in Burma, who volunteered their services, he was acquitted after two trials. He was allowed to return to Namkhan only in December 1951, after the editor of *The Nation* launched a campaign on his behalf. He died there in 1965 and is buried on the grounds of the hospital he and Marion and so many others worked valiantly to build.

* * *

What did it all mean? Forty years ago most underdeveloped countries in the world depended, like Burma, on agriculture. They needed modern inputs of both technology and materials to increase production of food and commercial crops as well as to improve the quality of rural life. But few bilateral or multilateral development assistance programs in the Third World have given any priority to agriculture and rural development.

As American missionaries had learned years earlier, the success of an assistance program in situations like Burma's in the future depends largely upon the personal relationships between teacher and students. The Huner-

wadels and the Seagraves exemplified the patient, humane and caring attention that encouraged the exchange of practical ideas. Americans can take pride in the work accomplished by this early and short-lived Fulbright Program. The U.S. was the first country in the world to establish agricultural extension services to individual farmers. In the U.S. such services were based on agricultural colleges and research centers. The Hunerwadels transferred this practice overseas.

The work of these early Fulbright pioneers has not been unrecognized. Gordon Seagrave's medical work was immortalized by his three well-known books. Otto Hunerwadel instead became the prototype for the hero of Lederer and Burdick's *The Ugly American* (1958). Contrary to the misconceptions of those who have read only the title, the "ugly" hero was the helpful American, saving in the bush and performing neighborly deeds traditional in American society. The local residents called him "ugly" to distinguish their beloved teacher from the more self-important, self-serving and better-dressed American. Lederer and Burdick have prominent journalist U Maung Swe say this: "In this section of the Shan States, everyone is pro-American because of the Hunerwadels. They came to Burma to help us, not to improve their own standard of living."

Forty odd years later, the Fulbright Program has compiled an illustrious record throughout the world. Its role, style and function have been defined by policy and practice over time in a fairly recognizable way. Our modest efforts in 1948 must look very strange from the viewpoint of Fulbright history. In 1948 we were offered an opportunity. In a country gripped by rebellion and anarchy, we were trying to do what we could. We were looking for a way of bringing American experience to a country which needed it. Was it premature? Perhaps so, but we tried anyway.

Today, events in Burma indicate continual and persistent deterioration. And yet the down-to-earth grass-roots undertakings of the early Fulbright projects won enormous goodwill and made a lasting impact by a simple method: we brought straightforward American approaches to problem-solving into a country where hostility and confusion reigned. We were able to do something because we had magnificent human beings who dedicated their lives to their work there. Were we naive? Perhaps. Were we right to try? Perhaps not, but then history is made of such glorious mistakes.

Its beauty, the friendships and the loves of life, the successes and the joys that we have known—uphold us in whatsoever sorrows it may bring with it. Help us to find again the way we have lost, to see the light from which we have turned, and to acknowledge the mastery of Thy holy will. Amen.

A fellow complained to us the other day that he is having trouble with his car—the engine won't start and the payments won't stop.

Lola Matson, Keelster, Minnesota Courier

Copied from the "DEMOCRAT Union" Lawrenceburg, Tenn., May 2, 1966

Those Who Have Gone Before

By: CHARLIE CRAWFORD

These brief lines are penned, to be anything but macabre. It is conceived and brought to you in memory of and appreciation for those who have gone before. Who knows—they might read this, themselves. I cannot prove this. But can you prove naught?

OTTO HUNERWADEL

One of the most dynamic men who ever lived in Lawrence in those days of a generation ago was none other than Otto Hunerwadel. He came to our section as a county agricultural agent, and those in whose daily life he mixed and mingled, today know full well the contribution he made to them and to Lawrence county. One of the most energetic men we have ever known, he was the kind of a fellow who had the courage to tackle anything—no matter how formidable—if he tho't that thing had possibilities for the betterment of mankind. He had long ago lost a leg, but nobody in town knew anything about it, what with his whirlwind way of doing things. He walked, ran, hunted and swam with the best of them, and he did his work so superlatively that many a farm in our county still bears the marks of his ingenuity and his capability. Because a new process was experimental, he was not awed. He tackled it. And with his splendid ability and his undiminished zeal, that new process was usually brought to a successful fruition. O. K. Hunerwadel did much for Lawrence county. May he be long remembered.

(Next week: Another Citizen who has gone on before.)

*Charlie Crawford is owner/editor of the Democrat Union.

heart disease.

Recently, our pet Beagle, Patty (age 3 yrs.), was run over by a neighbor and left dying by the roadside. I went to mail a card and found her within five minutes after she was hit. We had seen the car go by, but I didn't realize she was down by the mailbox, since the other dogs were in the field with my husband. I carefully picked her up and placed her in a large box and carried her to the house. It broke my heart to hear her laboring for breath with blood oozing from her nose. Patty never moved; she died four hours later. And my husband had the dreadful task of burying her. No amount of money could have bought her, nor can mere money pay for the heartache and loneliness, the tranquilizers and nerve pills, the sleepless nights and anxiety for my husband; and, yes, the anger we both experienced.

In less than a week the same car hit our English Setter, Joe (age 4½ yrs.), one morning before we were out of bed. The neighbor called us to let us know. We threw on our clothes



"Will you gentlemen please stop talking? I can't hear a word Mamma is saying."

Pro-Files

The WORLD'S FIRST AUTO RACE?



JUNE 11-13, 1895... FROM PARIS TO BORDEAUX and BACK... THE FASTEST CAR WAS EMILE LEVASSOR'S PANHARD LEVASSOR'S 1.2 LITER ENGINE THAT FLEW THROUGH SPACE AT THE INCREDIBLE SPEED OF 14.6 MPH!

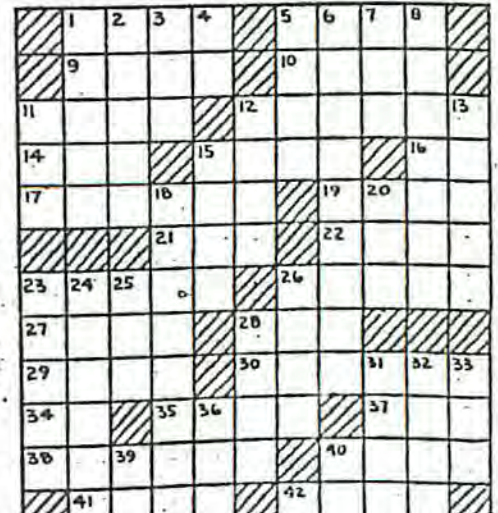
WEEKLY CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Parch
 - Poisonous snakes
 - Arm bone
 - Cease
 - Fleet
 - Kind of pigeon
 - Early exile
 - Hospital room
 - Gold
 - Canopy
 - Spar
 - Conjunction
 - Rattan
 - Majestic
 - He stoops to concur
 - Attle
 - Scary sound
 - Sweetsop
 - Defensive coverings
 - Pronoun
 - Final
 - Carpet
 - Quit
 - Dexterously
 - Demolish
 - Biblical name
 - Woos
 - Nursery rhyme character
- DOWN**
- Urbane
 - Sprites
 - Hebrew musical instrument
 - Cerebration
 - cell for students; 2 wds.
 - Kettle
 - Impaled, as on a harpoon
 - Snare
 - Spotted cat
 - Florid
 - Travel
 - Tease
 - Hawaiian cord
 - White of an egg
 - Worthless people, British style
 - Astern
 - Civil wrong
 - Founda-tion
 - Spanish card game
 - Revive
 - Farm feature



Answer

- Son of Zeus and Hera
- Greek letter
- Arabian garment
- Verb form



BLENDING TRADITIONS
by Helen B. Hunerwadel *SPOUSE OF OKW SR.*

After Otto Hunerwadel and I were married, whenever I had the opportunity, I would question his father, whom we called "Grandad", about his experiences. Grandad Hunerwadel had come to America alone, from Switzerland. He loved to tell about "The Old Country", but I do not think he ever really wanted to go back there. He had come to America because he loved freedom, and he remained for the same reason.

Upon arriving in America in about 1884, Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel first visited and lived with his first cousins named Deggeller in Washington Territory, after which he worked for a time in a railroad repair shop in Sacramento, California. Following this, he traveled to Beersheba Springs, a summer resort community in the southern Cumberland Mountains in Grundy County, Tennessee, to visit a first cousin once removed named Olga Pauline Hunerwadel Plumacher. He always referred to this older cousin as "Tanta" Plumacher. Olga Plumacher's husband, Capt. Eugene H. Plumacher, had been instrumental in founding a settlement of Swiss people, generally known as "The Swiss Colony", in a nearby Grundy County community of Gruetli-Laager. While visiting in Beersheba Springs, Arnold Arthur became acquainted with the family of John and Wilhelmina Hege'.

John Hege' first went to Beersheba Springs on a business trip in about 1871. Usually he was greatly troubled with asthma, but on "The Mountain" at Beersheba Springs he could breathe easily. He located a man, who owned farm land near Beersheba Springs, and arranged a swap of his land in Ohio for that land. He then moved his family to Beersheba Springs. There he opened a small general store - a business he carried on until his health failed.

Although the Hege' family had originated in France as the name would imply, John Hege's parents had brought their branch of the family to America from Germany. German was thus, the language spoken almost exclusively in the Hege' home. Since Grandad Hunerwadel had come from the German speaking part of Switzerland, and could speak very little English, he felt very much at home with the Hege's. Also he was drawn to them for another reason. They had a daughter, Wilhelmina, whom they all called "Minnie". This young lady undertook, among other things, to help Grandad master English. She soon mastered him, too! So in 1888, they married and settled down with the old folks. Grandad had learned the machinists trade in Switzerland, but it was not too long before he knew many trades, and could always find something to do on "The Mountain". Later, when "Minnie" inherited the home place with its farm, orchards and vineyards, he became a farmer along with all of his other accomplishments.

Arnold Arthur and Wilhelmina had four children, Julie, the

eldest, (named for Wilhelmina's older sister) then Otto, then Patton, whom they called Pat, and last, Alice. Grandmother Hege' was a stickler for having the grandchildren speak German, especially at home. Otto told me that many a family controversy resulted from that. Also there were numerous schoolyard scraps, because the children were called "Dutch" or "Foreign", which they deeply resented.

Grandad, although descended from people of position and wealth in Switzerland, was himself relatively poor and was anxious to seek a better life in America. He took out citizenship papers very soon and became a naturalized citizen. He and Mother Hunerwadel brought up their children to be patriotic Americans, and they also instilled in them a pride in their Swiss/German ancestry as well. They pointed with pride to a picture of an ancestral home of a Hunerwadel ancestor in Switzerland or perhaps to a hand carved plaque of the family crest.

Some years ago, I watched Grandad attaching medals to a hand-hammered copper plaque which he had made. Each medal carried the name of a town or canton in Switzerland. They represented different athletic meets in which he had participated when he was a young man. He had been quite an athlete then, with a splendid physique, and he had been "tall dark and handsome" as well.

I said to him, "I think that plaque is very unique, Grandad. How about willing it to me?" He looked up at me with a surprised but pleasant expression.

"You lige idt? - really?"

"Yes I do. It is attractive, and unusual, and well, I like it also because it represents your athletic life in Switzerland".

"Well, I doan know before, you lige idt. I finish idt and you tage idt home with you".

"Oh, no, I don't want to take it from you now Grandad".

"Why nodt? I doan need idt. I vant you should have it".

I took the plaque home proudly years ago. It adorned the walls of our two Tennessee homes and hung in the front hall of our Gainesville, Fl. home for many years. It has been, I believe one of the best conversation pieces I have ever owned. Buddy now has it in his home.

Before we were married, I used to question Otto about Grandad.

"Does he speak with an accent?" I once asked. "No, of course not!

He just speaks English - the same as you and I". He said. But when I first talked with Grandad, I could hardly understand him - so broad was his accent. Otto had become so used to his Father's speech that he did not recognize it as an accent. But I loved Grandad's accent and I gradually became able to understand it, and also him. We got along famously - to the surprise of the family, I think. For one thing, I admired him and praised what he did. He liked me for that, because Grandad was a little hungry for some personal attention. He was pretty well taken for granted by his family and was a little left out of things. I sensed this, and also I felt a little that way myself in that family. So Grandad

and I had a lot of talks and walks together while the rest of the family were pursuing other interests.

If Grandad had a favorite among his children, I never knew about it. He loved them all. I understand that, as they grew up he devoted a great deal of time to them - often taking them along on wagon and buggy trips through the country side when they were not much more than babies.

For the most part, the Hunerwadel children were healthy, but Otto, as a little boy, developed osteomyelitis in his right leg. Mother Hunerwadel took him all the way to Cleveland, Ohio, to the home of a relative, "Aunt Leick", for treatment. Her husband, Dr. George Leick, was a noted surgeon. He operated on Otto's leg and removed the diseased tissue and bone. After that, for a long time, Otto had to wear a guard over his tender shin bone, and was not allowed to engage in any rough play or work. His Mother nursed him tenderly through some rough times with that leg, only to have him lose the other one in his late teens, from blood poisoning. When his left leg was removed, he was helpless for months, and suffered terribly. It is only natural that his Mother became particularly attached to him, and it was generally conceded by the family that Otto was her favorite child, although she vigorously denied it.

The summer that Otto lost his leg must have been pretty awful for all of them. The nearest doctor (surgeon) was in McMinville, twenty miles away, and there was only a spring buggy to travel in. Much of the time, Otto was in such pain that just the vibration caused by footsteps on the floor hurt him to the crying point. His lower left leg was amputated by the surgeon on a makeshift operating table in the Hunerwadel kitchen. Burning with fever, he cried for cold water, but there was no ice, except for once in a while when some one brought a small piece from the nearest village - ice that had been saved in sawdust from the winter before. It was a long, hot, torturous summer with no relief from the heat for a very sick boy, except when some one stood beside the bed and fanned him. But the human body can endure a great deal it seems. Anyway he, and all of them survived the ordeal.

They did not have all troubles, however. To hear them tell about their home life, was to know that they must have had some very good times too, and the children grew up loving their home, their parents and each other.

When I came into the family, it surprised them all. Otto had become quite popular with his peers, especially the girls, as he reached eligible age, and for one reason or another there were changes of heart quite often. In fact, after we were married, when I first unpacked Otto's trunk, I found more than a dozen girl's pictures! This had gone on until he had reached the seasoned age of thirty. His Mother, and I think his sisters too, had just about decided that he would never marry. Considering this, I guess it was just natural that they resented me a little. I do not think they recognized it in themselves as resentment, but try as I might, for some time I was not part of the family's inner circle. Once

when Otto and I visited one of his sisters, we spent only one night with her because our vacation was short and we were trying to divide our time with both our families.

"But why can't you stay longer?" she asked Otto, "If Helen wants to see her people, why can't she go to see them and you stay here? She is the one they want to see anyway."

"You just don't understand," I said, a little wistfully. "My folks love Otto. Sometimes I think they love him better than they love me, and our family circle is not complete without him. Otto belongs in our family, just as I belong." She was silent for a while, and then she said, "Yes, I guess that is so. But I wish you could both stay."

From the beginning, I respected Mother Hunerwadel, and I tried to love her, but she seemed to repel any demonstration of affection. It was a long time before I understood her, but I finally did. I shall always be glad that I found the way to her heart. The hardness that I encountered at first, I found to be mostly a mask.

Mother Hunerwadel visited us every year as long as she was able to travel. She generally stayed two weeks. If there was sickness or any sort of trouble at any other time, one had but to say the word and she would come immediately.

It took some real adjusting for Otto and me to find an acceptable and happy middle way of living for our own family between the strict manner of my own up-bringing in a Baptist minister's home, and the easy going way of the Hunerwadels. Without even realizing it at first, I just took for granted that Otto would fall in line with my conceptions of family life. I soon found out that people just do not change the customs they grew up under that easily - not even if they love some one. We had a few bad times over this - I in my self-assertive, talkative and argumentative way, and Otto in his quiet, even more effective obstinacy. When I stopped trying to make him over and realized that he had just as much right to bring his home influences into our home as I had to incorporate mine, then, and then only, were we able to build a satisfactory home life of our own, but build it we did. It was founded on tolerance and it became a blend of both Bowers and Hunerwadel traditions.

Grandad would not have been true to his heritage if he had not liked wine. He not only liked it, he raised his own grapes and made it every year. Wine was almost essential in that household - for quenching thirst, for serving to callers and for celebrating holidays. "Vater" Grandad said, with a twinkle in his eye, "is for bathing"! Indeed, in his "Old Country" that had been the prevailing idea, and the drinking of wine and beer there was considered on a par with drinking carbonated soft drinks in America. "Come on Heln!" he would say, pouring the wine, "Haff a trink of goot vine"! So - we had wine. Otto was a past master at

making wine too, and while he drank relatively little himself, to him, serving it to guests spelled hospitality.

I think one reason Otto wanted wine on hand was to have it for Grandad when he came to visit us. At such times he would give Grandad the key to the wine cellar, but it took more than just the wine to entice him to come for a visit. "I don't see you", he would say, "Unless you have a job for me." So Otto would plan some sort of work to keep Grandad occupied during the days of his visit.

Once we had a corn crib to build. Otto "managed" for some old, well seasoned, rough cut oak lumber (Which turned out to be so hard the nails had to be soaped before they would drive into it.) with which to build the crib. Then he employed a carpenter to help, and sent for Grandad.

Grandad had a terrific temper. I'm told that this "Hunerwadel temper" which seems to have been handed down to the children, and even to grand children, originated with him. Along with it, he gave vent to pretty strong language as well. In fact, he sprinkled all of his speech with a liberal amount of profanity. (Actually the first English he learned was profanity.) This was so natural with him that most of the time he was completely unaware of using it. An occasional "Shux!" from my Baptist minister Father, was more vehement to him than any of Grandad's strong language meant to anyone who really knew him, least of all to himself.

Grandad came to help build the corn crib. "Now Papa", Otto said, "This fellow I have to help you is not a very good carpenter but he is the best I could get. You will have to take the lead and furnish the brain work. He is very religious though. If you start "cussing" out there, he will be horrified."

"Humpf?" Grandad looked doubtful - "Vell - all right. I try not to disgrace you," he said, then he chuckled.

The work progressed for several days. Each day Grandad would come back to the house more often for "a drink" or "a rest yet". Finally one day he exploded. "Damn, Otto, where you get that \$#%# &***# man? I never see before such a damn fool. How you think I work with him and don't cuss? And where you get that \$#%# &***# lumber? If I know you have lumber like that, I don't come".

It took a lot of cajoling to pacify him but finally, with much grumbling, he went back to work. Each day we were profuse with our compliments and Grandad expanded under praise. He deserved it too. The finished, uniquely designed, rat proof, corn crib was a real credit to him.

During the time he was working on it, we were invited to a party. That morning I told Grandad about it. "You are invited, too", I said. "so don't work so hard today. I want you to be rested for tonight."

"Um -- vell, I see. I doan know yedt how I feel." That afternoon I went out and reminded him again, but right then he was determined to finish the thing he was doing and he would not stop. Later, at supper, I again broached the subject.

"Your clothes are all laid out on the bed for you Grandad, and there is plenty of time for your bath," I was saying. He had finished eating and was puffing away at his pipe.

"Huh?" he said, removing his pipe from his mouth, "Bath? I doan go! I'm too tired. I go to bedt."

No amount of begging did any good, so, a little later, Otto and I went to the party without him. By then he had gone to bed. During the evening Otto and a couple of the other man absented themselves unobtrusively from the party and went to our house for some wine. They went straight to the cellar and were as quiet as possible so as not to disturb Grandad. Within a short time they were back at the party. The next morning Grandad flew into Otto. "I hear you kom home for vine ladst night, Otto. Why you don ask me to go with you yedt? I had my resdt a-ready!"

Grandad loved to be around our young friends and he was always the center of attraction when we had a party during his visits. The girls especially would flatter him and ask questions because they loved to hear him talk. One evening a young lady cornered him and after some conversation, said, "Grandad you're a honey!" He beamed and gave a little characteristic laugh which was really a chuckle.

The next year he was at our house for another party, and the same girl was talking with him. Again, without realizing it, she used the same words, "Grandad, you know, I think you're just a honey!" He took his pipe from between his teeth and looking at her reproachfully said, "Damn! -- you tell me thatt lasdt year a-ready!"

I had studied German in college, and so I knew a little of what was said when the family conversation drifted into that language - but very little. On one occasion when a cousin from Switzerland was visiting the family, I did my best to talk with him in German. "Ach." he would say, "You speak like a leetle child!" In school I had memorized a few German songs. Grandad loved music, and it pleased him to no end for me to sing "Die Lorelei" and others with him. He taught me some humorous Swiss parodies too, which we enjoyed singing together.

From Mother Hunerwadel I learned a great many things. She saw to that - even if I had not been so minded. Soon after Otto and I were married, she very kindly came to help me, following an illness. Before she left she undertook to show me how to buy foods and how to prepare them economically. I listened attentively and appreciatively, just as though I had never heard of or practiced

such economics, because it seemed to be doing her so much good to instruct me and because it seemed a good policy. Also she did have some new angles and it did not hurt to listen.

I must have been a very convincing "Yes Man". Not many months later, Mother Hunerwadel was visiting in Knoxville and my Mother invited her over for dinner. While there, Mother Hunerwadel said, in speaking of her stay with Otto and me, "I was so glad to help them and it gave me an opportunity to give Helen some useful lessons in economy." Mama was aghast! "But Mrs. Hunerwadel," she interrupted, "Helen has been taught economy all her life! One just doesn't grow up in a minister's family without having to know how to economize - in everything!" At that point they both looked at me. I was on the spot, and I had to do some fast thinking and faster talking.

There were things I learned from Mother Hunerwadel which I had not learned at home. I learned a great deal about the curing of pork, trimming hams and bacon, and butchering in general, the canning of meats and vegetables, and much about cooking - the German-Swiss way. She taught me how to make blood pudding, which Otto was crazy about (and I finally learned to like), lieberworst, souse meat, string dumplings and many other delightful German-Swiss dishes. But no wife ever learns to cook quite "like Mamma" for her husband, so, when she came to our house, I often abdicated my kitchen throne in her favor. She seemed to love that, and it was a rest to me - besides, you see, I liked her cooking too!.

After our children were old enough to enjoy Christmas, we usually stayed home for the holidays, but I remember going to "The Mountain" for one Christmas about 1924. The whole family gathered at the home of Otto's sister, Julie, which was located only a short distance from the home of Mother and Grandad Hunerwadel. Julie lived in a large, rambling, six bedroom house located at the edge of the mountain where it overlooked a valley far below. At one end of the large, gas illuminated, living room, which was two stories from floor to ceiling, was a huge rock fireplace and chimney made of large rounded river bottom boulders. In this fireplace, resting on massive wrought iron andirons, were blazing logs. The air was highly scented with fresh cut pine and balsam which was used lavishly all around the place for decoration. Here and there were branches of holly, glistening with lush red berries - straight from nearby trees. Mistletoe, laden with waxen fruit, hung above every doorway.

In one corner of the room loomed the beautiful Christmas tree, "It has to be pine", Julie said, "We've always had a pine one!" It was trimmed with glistening balls and tinsel, and clamped to the branches, were lots of real candles, to be lighted later. Brightly wrapped gifts were piled high underneath the tree.

It was Christmas Eve. Outside, snow was falling, swiftly, thickly, silently. We were going to have a white Christmas. Inside all was warm and cozy and everyone and everything radiated holiday

gaiety.

Supper was served in the big dining room, just two steps down from the living room, at a huge table set before another large cheerful fireplace. The fare was good, bountiful and very German-Swiss - from the red, red wine to the dessert of schnitz brot. Then everyone trooped back into the living room for the opening of presents. There were exclamations of pleasure and expressions of thanks, the confusion of everyone talking at once and the usual Christmas gift-wrapping litter all around. "Now it's time to light the tree!" someone said, and several helped to do it. The gas lights were turned down, and while flames from the logs in the fireplace burned low, the candles flames flickered on the lovely tree. Everything was still in the room as we drank in the natural beauty and charm of real candles lighting up a pine Christmas tree. They are an extreme fire hazard I know, and for that reason, I do not think we should ever go back to using them - but they were so lovely.

"Look out"! We were startled from our reverie, "The candles are burning too low!" So they were extinguished, the gas lights turned back up, and all of us busily engaged in clearing away the litter of gift wrappings.

Time flies when happiness and good cheer abound. Soon it was late in the evening and we were being served again. This time it was the traditional Christmas beverage of the "Old Country" - "glee-wine", served hot, with fruit cake. Their glee-wine was a mulled wine - a mixture of wine and grape juice, seasoned with spices and fresh orange peel and slightly sweetened. It was good. It was warming, cheering, and seemed to belong in the holiday festivities. One by one, or two by two, the family members reluctantly left the fireside and went to bed. Some of us remained until after midnight, when, after wishing one another a very Merry Christmas, we retired.

The snow fell steadily all night. By morning, the whole outside was like a veritable fairyland. We slept late, but not too late to get out and enjoy the snow a while before dinner. It was a beautiful day and everyone was happy. Later on, we had Christmas dinner which was another meal with decided German-Swiss accents. Of course there was the traditional fowl - but with different seasoning. The dressing, for instance, contained the blood of the fowl - carefully caught and especially prepared for just that purpose. Soon after dinner, there were more goodies; wine, schnitz brot, cookies, nuts and a lot of other things.

Many of these customs were the same as the ones I had always been used to. Later, as the pattern of our own observances developed, we continued these practices, and added some - distinctly Hunerwadel. For years, Mother Hunerwadel made and supplied us with schnitz brot every Christmas. Our Christmases became incomplete without this and the traditional glee-wine.

Not only in holiday observances, but in our everyday living, on our walls, in our speech, and in our minds and hearts were definite influences of Grandad's "Old Country". These, together with those cherished practices handed down through my own family, to our minds, made a very happy blend of traditions.

Dr. Kurt Hünérwadel-Hüssy

CH 8032 Zürich, July the 10 th
1968.
Heliosstrasse 8

Mr. Otto K U R T Hünérwadel^{JK}, dipl.ing.chem.

301 South Glen Arven Avenue

Temple Terrace, Florida 33617

Dear cousin Otto,

You know perhaps, that my cousin Job sent me Your first letter from June the 4 1957 from Milton, 106 Elm Street, Florida, begging me to answer You. 11 years ago, and today i am able, to satisfy Your different wishes. Till 1962 I was on duty and had no time and then ... You know, what may happen. Sometimes I forgot and had always a lot to do although I was in pension, Job passed me also Your last letter from January the 3 d 1968 with Your new adress and added also the nice prints of Your family. I hope, that You excuse my long silence and enjoye nevertheless my work, I did for You. In the annex You find a family tree, wherefrom You see the relation between You and Job, and also with me. I add also a comment of 5 pages, explaining You a bit the tree. Also You receive a photo of myself, that You have an idea who talks with You! I add a translation of a latin "laudatio" ~~Genetrix~~ to the governor of Lugano Jakob (1584-86)-translated in german-wherefrom I wrote page 1 of the comment! It would bee very pleasant for us to see You once in Your home-place. I invite You very sincerely to assist on Dec. 1st 1968 (Sunnday) in the Hotel "Ox" in Lenzburg where I'll arrange a family-meeting-the last was in 1962. The 1. dec. was the golden wedding-day of our great-great grand-father (line of my grandmother Elisabeth, born Hünérwadel, cousin of her husband) In earlyer time the 1. Dec. was always celebrated and just this year it will be 150 years since this golden wedding! In the family -archiv we have a large silvern goblet, which was a gift of 22 descendentts of the golden couple. When we meet, all people drink Lenzburg-vine out of this cup. Please think about my offre an come overhere. If You like to have any other information, let me know Your wishes ans I'll do my best, to answer, if I am able to do it. I began my work June the 15 th. and worked as ever possible, then i was ill for some days and I had to remove my work. now it is born and I am glad. I worked more than 40 hours on my task. Thats the weekly-time of a modern worker !!

I finish and wish good reception. Excuse my bad english and the mistakes. With best greetings I am Yours truly cousin

in Copie an Job Hünérwadel
unter Rückgabe der mir über-
lassenen Briefe von Otto HÜ
& der Photo seiner Familie.
Sag bitte Mama, dass ich endlich
dem Vetter in USA dessen Bitte

Kurt Hünérwadel

C O M M E N T

to the Hünenwadel-Family-Tree. (following the notices in
my fathers work from 1937)

The oldest Hünenwadel, we meet in Switzerland, is Hans Hünenwadel, who came from Immendingen or better Zimmern near Tuttlingen (Germany-Baden); he got citizen of Schaffhausen in 1516.

His father was Jakob, 1540 he was guild-master in Schaffhausen. His son, also called Jakob, was 1565 guild-master in Schaffhausen and 1584-86 governor (Landvogt) of Lugano. A document of thanks to him was established from the citizens of Lugano; the translation of this "laudation" I add here my letter. The translation was made by our cousin No. 140 Walter, Prof., Winterthur, You find on the tree.

Son of last Jakob is Christoph, born 1553, deceased 1613; 1602 he was cultivator of the convent "Allerheiligen" in Schaffhausen; he was founder of an admirable bell, which is to day still to see in the entrance of the Museum Allerheiligen in Schaffhausen. A cousin of mine, Arnold, sculptor made a Gypsum-Copy of the Medallion of the bell, which is now in my possession. Christoph was married with Sara Mäder anno 1589.

No. 1 of the Fam. Tree is the son of Christoph :

We reside also more an 350 years in Lenzburg! Hans Martin, notarius, 1590-1639, which we estimate as our Stem-Father, who came 1609 to Lenzburg, where he got citizen in 1615. He married 1613 Maria Bäschlin. His picture, very dark in oil, is in my possession and hangs in my house in Lenzburg. His great-great-grandchild is our common relative and ancestor

No. 34 Markus (called :long Mister) 1735-1804 (vide Fam. Tree) He was captain of the Musketier-Town-Compagnie and member of the Commun-chamber. Pictures in possession of Mrs. Margirt Hünenwadel, Bachmattgraben 37 Neu-Allschwil BL near Basel.

His son : No. 63 Marx Rudolf , my great grand -father , was lieut. of the Lenzburg-Regiment, went 1796 on the Rhine to protect our frontier against Napoleon. 1805 he was leader of the "Indienne-factory" together with his brother Hieronimus (Yours great-great great grand-father No. 66) 1815 he was alone-owner of this factory, which he delivered in 1834 to 4 of his sons ! (see Fam.-tree)

No 66 Hieronymus (Your 3 x great-grandfather) was merchant and married with Susanna Maria Spengler from Lenzburg. He lived from 1776-1806, died also with 30 yars! He was artillery-Officer in the Swiss-Regiment von Wattenwyl and was also on the Rhine. 1802 he got ~~got~~ governor of the district of Lenzburg, 1803 member of the court of justice of Lenzburg, later on governor of the district of Lenzburg. 1805 he got leader of the factory, together with his brother Marx Rudolf. (vide No 63!)

No 78, his son : Gustav Adolf (married 1828 Maria Blank from Schaffhausen) studied law. 1827 he went to Schaffhausen, where he worked in a factory of weapons. After he got owner of the "Bohnenberg"-Good.

Sons: No. 95 Friederich (1832-73) Your great-grand father, married 1860 Sophie Giezendanner, was owner of a sanatorium in Heiden (Appenzell) after administrator in Königsfelden (lunatic asyl-

of Prof. Walter Hünérwadel No.140.

- Sons of 95 No.123 Friedr. Wilhelm Hansl 1861-1941, marr.1906 Maria Turkewicz from Braila (Rumanie) Apprentice near Hünérwadel & Co Niederlenz, worke afterwards in Lyon, Galaz and Braila. Father of No.156 Bruno.
- No. 128 Arthur Arnold 1865-1952, marr.1888 Wilhelmine Hegé. (Your grandfather. He was 1882 apprentice in the mechan.plant from Amsler-Laffon in Schaffhausen, emigrated ca 1880 to the USA, where he became a mountain farmer in Tennessee.
- No. 131 Jakob Friedrich 1866-1928, marr.second : Wilhelmine Manz. He was "Corrrektor" at the New-Zürcher-Zeitung.
- No. 134 Bruno Kurt 1871-1874 (died only 3 years old) impossible to be Bruno, Bankers father, You are mistaken, thats Hans, an other brother of Your grandfather, who is Brunos (Bankers) father-as You see in the Tree!! No. 123.above!
- No.156 Jérome Bruno, son of No.123, born 1895 ,married 1928 Lydia Bertsch, born 1894. Bruno was employed by the Swiss Credit-Anstalt Zürich till 1960. Now he lives in Feldmeilen, Rainstr.
- Descend.of No.128 No.149 Julia Mina 1890, Married 1906 : H.F.Ritzius, Oberstlieutenant der U.S.A.-Army 1891-1924.

No.150 Otto Kurt :1891-1952 in Burma.Marr.1922:Mary Helen Bowers. I read about Your father in a News Paper/ 1952 what follows :
 " Otto K.Hünérwadel, aided Burmas Farms. Rangoon, Burma ~~July~~ July 31. 1952 (Reuters) - Otto K.Hünérwadel, american agricultural expert, who helped treble the income of hundreds of Burmese peasant by showing them how to use fertilizers and devise methods of preserving food, died here last night at the age of 60. He was taken ill with thrombo-phlebitis while working at Taunggyi, 300 miles north of Rangoon, and was flown here a few days ago for treatment. Mr.Hünérwadel arrived here in 1949 under the Fulbright program as a teacher and demonstrator for the farmers in the Shan states. At the end of his one-year program the Burma Government requested a continuance of his services and his stay was extended twice.

The United States technical cooperation administration employed him in 1951 to continue the job. He leaves his wife and a son.

Mr.Hünérwadel, an American agricultural county agent with an artificial leg, specialized on teaching the Burmese how to increase their output of rice, how to prepare land for wheat and how to protect fruit trees with DDT. He also taught the Asiatic blacksmiths how to mold plough points properly. His wife, who had been a home economics teacher in "The States", ordered a home-canning outfit sent out to Burma and demonstrated to Burmese housewives how to preserve mangoes, oranges, pineapples and other tropical fruits. - They were working under the Point Four program for improving the underdeveloped areas of the free world.---

This was Your Father! -

No.152 Alexander Fauton : 1893 born in USA. marr.1916 Laura Barnes born 1898. Chattaneoga, Tennessee.

No 155 : Alice Adelheid 1897 in USA marr.1931 : Urs Max Steiner 1904 from Thalwil, living in Licoln , Rhode Island

Son of 150 : Otto Kurt No. 174 , born 1928, Chem, Ing., Florida, 301 South Glen Arven Avenue, Temple Terrace, Florida 33 617 (Your self !)

Childern of No.174 :

Will now I told You only about Your branch, the descendents of Marcus No. 34, Your 4 x great-grand-father. This had, as You see on the family-tree 10 childrens, therfrom 5 daughters and 3 sons were without descendents. Only Marx Rudolf No 63, my great-grand father and Jobs Grest-Greatgrandfather and his brother Hieronymus No. 66 Your 3 x great-grand father, had descendents. Your branch goes over No. 78 (Gustav Adolf Hü-Blank), No. 95 (Friedrich Hü-Giezendanner) No. 128 (Arthur Arnold Hü-Hegé) No 150 (Otto Kurt, Your Father), No. 174 (Otto Kurt = Yourself) and Nos. 197, 198, 199 & 200 (Yours Cildern.) That may be clear.

Here a little detour about descendents very important of the brother of Your great-grand father Friedrich (No. 95) called Arnold No. 102 married with Mathilde Stapfer (1838-1921). Arnold had a son No. 140 Walter, Prof. phil and director of the humanist. Gymnase of Winterthur (1875-1964) marr. with Johanna Bissegger + 1961. I had good relations with thäs famous cousin, who helped me once, when he was in the hospital to explain me the relation between him and Yourself. Prof. Walter wrote a very important history about Switzerland, was a great grown kind man with a big beard. His son is No. 161 Arnold Werner with 3 sons and 1 daughter and a sister. Arnold is inquire-judge in Winterthur and looks like his good father. (You find in the family-tree, the line of Walter (No. 140) in red colour ~~sparkled~~ *printed*. Now back to No. 63 Marx Rudolf, my my great-grand father and brother of Your 3 x great-grand father No. 66 Hieronymus.

The descendents of ma great-grand father Marx Rudolf, married with a cousin Elisabeth Hünerwadel (1772-1839) are following (blue line) now : No. 81 Wilhelm 1806-69, was chief of the district of Lenzburg and lawyer, married with his cousin Anna Elisabeth. Those were my grandparents and great-grand parents of Job. Grandfather was also leader of a Indienne-Factory, he was also "Prokurist" of the family-Bleaching-Factory, which existed till 1925 !! Our Family-Houses stay round the "Bleiche"-Bleaching in Lenzburg, where I grow up! (The father of may grandmother was Friedrich No. 69 (not on the tree), but he was a very important member of our familg, he was Colonel of the Argovian-Cavallerie and member of the constitution-council when the State of "Aargau" was erected. He bought 1814 the romantic castle of Brunegg in the ~~detours~~ *detours* of Lenzburg, where my father and also Jobs father passed in her Youth a good time of vacation.

Also No 81 my grandfather had 6 brothers and 3 sisters and 6 sons with descendant. I mention here only two sonä : No. 114 Werner Karl, ing. of railways, allways abroad in Russia, Turkey, Rumanie, Bulgaria a.s.o., last he built on the Rhätische-Bahn in the Grässon, Bodensee-Toggenburg-Bahn, Braunwald-Bahn in Switzerland and settled last in his very nice land-house in Feldmeilan on the shore of the lake of Zürich, where the last son Peter, my cousin and Jobs uncle lives now. Also No. 114 Werner Karl and his wife Bertha ~~Huguanäm~~ are the grand-parents og Job. The descendants of this couple are :

No. 146 : Karl 1886-1964 , dipl. ing. marr. with Valerie Loretan Jobs Parents. Jobs father was also ing. of railways abroad together with an other cousin, ing. in the Balkan, Belgium and last employed in the Bally-Shoe Corp. (Max Bally was his brother in law). Jobs father went in pension in 1951 probably and built a house near Lugano at the shore of the lake, where his mother ~~was~~ *was* 3 sisters of Karl are deceased.

Schönenwerd (Solothurn) in the main-factory of Bally-Shoe-Corp. Now he lives, as I told before-in the House of the parents in Feldmeilen (Zürichsee).

The descendants of No.146 Karl are :

No.164 Gustav Karl J O B , 1920, ing.dipl. marr. with Jane Andrews (British); Job was one of the chief-ing.in constructing the "Grande-Dixence" Power-Station in the "Valise-Alps"-You know very well about this enterprise!

No. 167 Marg Anton ¹⁹²³, dentist, marr. with Heidi Bidermann, pratic in Zürich, dwelling in the old town of Regensberg, 20 km. from Zürich.

Marg Anton has 3 sons: No.187 Marc-Jerôme 1962

No. 190 Andreas 1964

No.195 Philipp 1967

No.170 Jean Luc Maxim, dipl.ing.electr., 1924, marr. with ??? in Braintree Mass.USA.

Children : No. 188 Mary Gale 1959

No. 189 Suzanne 1961

No.192 a Anny 1966

Children of No. 164 Gust.Karl J O B :

No. 179 Charles 1951

" 179 a Victoria 1954

" 179 b Brigitte 1959

Last but not least my branch :

I mentioned only two sons of my grandfather Wilhelm No.81, the first was Job grandfather Karl, the other and youngest was my father No.126 : Hermann WILHELM, 1863 - 1938 , merchant, married with Johanna Bertschi, lived in Lenzburg until his dead. He was employed in the groceries-house of his brother in law Col.Otto Bertschinger-Hünerwadel in Lenzburg. My father is the chronist or was the chronist of our family and the creator of the family-tree, which was finished after about 30/40 years in 1937. Its a pity, I've no more an exemplary of that wonderful work, but here You get an excerpt, You have need of. I hope it will satisfy You.

My father had 2 sons : No. 151 Frädr.Wilh.HERMANN, 1893-1967, my only brother, he was Technic-mashh. and unmarried, worked sometimes by Brown-Beveri in Baden (AG) He lived also always in Lenzburg, last in our grandfather-house (mother-side), which is now my own. Sometimes we go there for vacation. One flat is let.

The other son of my father No.126 : is myself No. 155 Wilh.KURT, 1895, married with Hedwig Irene Hüssy; I studied law, gratuated at the University of Berne, got Commissioner of police of the town of Zürich for 23 Years, and from 1944-1962 I was the Chief of the Zürich "Parole-Office". You see, I always fought against the crime, result: very modest in this bad world! I had good relations with M Gernert, ancient Parole-Officer of the USA-Occupation-army in Germany, who is now back in USA and Chief of the Parole Board in PA, Harrisburg.

My Children : No. 166 : Verena CHASE-Hünerwadel, gardener-arch. 192

35 Four Mile Rd.-West-Hartford, Conn.06107, USA, just staying here since June 22th till Sept.3 d with a girl (13) and two

... (0 & 11) You can imagine You what a trouble is

Illness: a very bad Leukämie (Maligne Reticulose) You may imagine
You how we suffer under this loss!

No 169 : Suzanne marr. Kuhn 1932, Flutist and teacher at the Con-
servatory of Zürich (divorced) 2 daughters Catrina (11)
and Bettina (9), the only grand-childern we have here in
Switzerland.

Now the Comment is finished and I hope, You see clear in Com-
paration the comment with the tree in the annex.

Last questions :

You would like to know how many bearer of the Name Hüner-
wadel there are :

With my card of march 68-I hope, You got it- I told You, that
about 50 peoples bear here the name Hünerwadel. Following the
spots, where You met them :

Geneva: 1 André H. = cold Wadell (he changed his name 40 years ago!
1 Pierre, his brother in Marseille (France)
1 Gisela , divorced daughter of our cousin Arnold who was
a important scuptor.

Basel and circuit :	15	
Berne " " :	4	(adoptiv-son of a cousin)
Lenzburg :	0	(my brother, deceased Nov. 67 was the last
Zürich and circuit:	18	
Aargau-Bottenwil :	1	(The) daughter of Jobs brother Peter, Lisbeth, teacher
Tessin-Magliaso :	1	The mother of Job
Valais-Sion :	5	Jobs family
Winterthur :	4	Arnold Hünerwadel, son of Prof. Walter
St. Gallen :	1	Dieter , Son of Arnold, forester

Total 52 , wherefrom one in France. You must know
that also a branch of Hünerwadel lives in Argentina, but I don't
know the adresses.

Now I hope, that I answered of all Your questions and
You are satisfied.

CH 8032 , Zürich, July the 10 th 1968.
Heliosstrasse 8.

Sincerely Yours truly cousin

Kurt Hünerwadel

Dr. Kurt Hünerwadel-Hüssy

Hunerwadel Relatives in The U. S. A.:

(other than direct descendants of A. A. Hunerwadel)

1. An Aunt of Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel emigrated from Shaffhausen, Switzerland with her husband, Edward Deggeller, and three children. They first settled in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada about 1858, then moved to Rochester, N.Y., then to Stillwater, Minn. Then about 1875, they moved west (via wagon train) to Lewis County, Washington Territory. Five children were born in Canada and one, Lillie, was born in Washington, Terr. This Aunt was Maria Elizabeth (Hunerwadel) Deggeller (1830-1892).

Her children, who grew to be adults, were: ^{state}
 Olga, who married Thomas Shay in Washington, and had ten children. One was a daughter also named Olga who corresponded with Alice, Pat, Julie and Otto Hunerwadel in the early 1900s.
 Walter, married in Minn. but had no children.
 Adolph*, married in Washington and had two children.
 August, married in Washington and had one girl.
 Edward*, married in Wash. had five children, 2 girls & 3 boys.
 Lillie, married in Wash. had 10 children, 3 girls & 7 boys.

*These men were Sheriffs in their communities before and after Washington became a state.

These families lived in the communities of Napavine, Vader, Mossyrock, Knox & Chehalis, in Washington state in an area north of Portland, Oregon.

In about 1885 my Grandfather, A.A. Hunerwadel, visited and lived with his aunt and his Deggeller first cousins about 2-3 years. In the early 1900s there was a correspondence between the Hunerwadels of Beersheba Springs, Tn. and their cousins in Washington named Mary Deggeller, Will Shay, Olga Shay, Isabel Arnold, and Charlotte Hendricks. Thus should you ever meet people in Washington State, or meet people from there, named **Deggeller, Shay, Arnold, Quick or Hendricks**, or their descendants, they may be your 4th or 5th cousins.

Aunt Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner has maintained an intermittent correspondence with Charlotte Hendricks. Since Aunt Alice entered the nursing home in 1990, I have had several exchanges of letters with C. Hendricks. Now in 1997, I understand that she is no longer living.

In 1990, a granddaughter of Olga D. Shay contacted me, and asked for the ancestral information I have on her great grandmother, Mary (Hunerwadel) Deggeller. I sent the requested information, and have since, had several exchanges of letters with this lady, Joanne Betty Shay, who is a third cousin to me. She used some of the information I sent, in a book (Genealogy of Thomas Shay & wife Olga Deggeller Shay), that she has assembled. Excerpts from her book are at the end of section five, the Gex section, of this book. I still exchange Christmas cards (2007) with this lady.

2. About 1880, a first cousin once removed of Arnold Arthur Hunerwadel moved with her two children and husband, Capt. Eugene Plumacher, from Zurich, Switzerland to Beersheba Springs, Tenn. This cousin was Olga Marie Pauline (Hunerwadel) Plumacher (1839-1900). Her son died at age 21 with no issue. Her daughter, named Dagmar, married Fred Bohr and has descendants still living in the Beersheba Springs area. They had at least one son named Eugene Bohr, who had a son also named Eugene. You may thus have distant cousins in this area named Bohr.

In 1888, my Grandfather, A.A. Hunerwadel, visited this cousin, Olga Plumacher, at Beersheba Springs, where he met and married my Grandmother, Wilhelmina Hege'. Until I started assembling this genealogy, I had believed that Olga was an aunt to my grandfather. After studying a pedigree chart sent to me by a distant cousin in Switzerland I found that Olga Plumacher was a first cousin once removed to my grandfather. My grandfather had always referred to her as "tanta" Plumacher.)

Aunt Alice told me that, although they lived in the same community, there was little social contact between the Bohr and the Hunerwadel families. She said that the Plumacher/Bohr property was adjacent to Aunt Julie's, Ritzius View home. Aunt Julie's property was located just down the road from Grace Chapel (Methodist) in the Beersheba Springs community.

3. About 1955, Jean (pronounced John) Lucque Hunerwadel (b.1924) emigrated from Switzerland to Massachusetts, where he married Jan ? and raised a family of three girls. He and Jan now live in Hingham, Mass. (121 Gardner St.) and are planning to retire to South Fla. in the next 3-5 years. He is an electronics engineer. He is a fourth cousin once removed to Otto K. Jr.. Mom & I visited Jean & Jan in their home in January 1989 and had an interesting and delightful afternoon with them. (It is now 8-8-97 and, I have had no contact with them since this visit.)

Their daughters are:

Mary Gale	in 1989,	living in Jackson, Michigan
Susan	" "	living in Brookline, Ma. (109 Strathmore Rd)
Amy	" "	living in New York City

May 23, 2008 - I have had no communications with this family since 1989. They have never responded to my letters. There is reason to believe that Jean & Jan may be divorced and that the girls may be living in New York or New England states.

Bio-Hege.ge2

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION GATHERED ABOUT THE HEGE' FAMILY:

Information received from Dola (Schild) Tylor
524 Lanny Drive
Winchester, Va. 22601

Mrs Tylor sent me a copy of part of an 1850 census page on which the names of the Hege' family appear. This page is dated, May 2, 1850, and is part of the Ohio Census for Cuyahoga County, Newburg District. The following names are handwritten under entry No. 3073, (I have copied each entry as closely as I can make it out to be, the handwriting is not too good):

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
John Hege'	28	m	Farmer	Germany
Christiana "	50	f	-	"
* Ja C. "	15	m	-	"
* Cyarthra "	22	f	-	"
* L. Hege'	20	?	-	"
Mary "	18	f	-	"
Christini "	17	?	-	"
Henry Bringe	20	m	Laborer	"

? for sex, means that the entry is illegible.

Based on the list of names we have from a Passenger & Immigration List (1982 supplement) for the Christian & Christine (Bergtholdt) Hege' family arriving in Ohio from Germany in 1845, and from other information on this family obtained from Julie(IV) Yates, (Christine's name is spelled Christiana Berchdolt in the information from Julie Yates);

the following is SPECULATED:

1. Since John, age 28, is listed first, ahead of Christiana, age 50, it might be assumed that he was probably "Head of Household" at that time. His age, 28, fits with other information we have that Johannas Hege' was born in 1822. It also appears that he has Anglicized his first name to John.

2. The absence of Christian Hege' (the father) from this census indicates that he is either dead or not living there. Information from Julie IV Yates indicates that Christian died in Durkheim, Bavaria, Germany in 1851. Information obtained by Mary Sprouse from Cuyahoga County Ohio records indicates that in 1846 John Hege' purchased land on the behalf of the estate of Christian Hege'. It would appear that for some reason, Christian Hege' must have returned to Germany soon after his arrival to America in 1845, and that he died there in 1851 before he could return to his family in Ohio.

3. The entries marked (*) might possibly indicate the presence of three children whose names the census taker could not understand. Might I speculate further as follows?

Could Ja C.....be	Jakob	?
" Cyarthra "	Christiana	?
" L . Hege' "	?	?
" Mary "	Maria	?
" Christini "	Christian	?

At least two of the five daughters must have been married, or at least living away from home when this 1850 census was taken.

4. It appears that Maria's name has been Anglicized to Mary.

5. There is information that Magdalena was married in 1846. This would explain the absence of her name from this census list. Perhaps at least one other sibling was also living away from home by this time.

Marriage records of Cuyahoga County sent me by Dola Tylor show the following;

Hege' - Christiana married George Leick, 4-24-1855
 Hege' - Magdalena married Chas. Umbslatter, 1-3-1846
 Hege' - Catharine married Nicholas Adam, 8-31-52

(Cathrine does not fit either of the two illegible lists)

One other fact, we know that the Hunerwadel siblings had a cousin in Ohio named Curt Berchdolt Muller, thus we might guess that one of the sisters might have married someone named Muller.

6. Possibly Henry Bringe was a live-in farm laborer? The Hege's were supposed to have owned a 200 acre farm.

The names from the Passenger & Immigration List obtained from Dola S. Tylor, and also those obtained from Julie(IV) Yates are shown below:

Names of the Hege' Family members who arrived in Ohio from Germany about 1845:

1. From the Passenger & Immigration Lists Index, 1982 supplement obtained from Mrs. Dola Schild Tylor:

Hege', Christian n.a.; Ohio, 1845
 Wife: Christine Bergtholdt n.a.
 Son: Christian n.a.
 Son: Johannas n.a.
 Daughter: Magdalena n.a.
 Daughter: Margaretha n.a.
 Daughter: Elisabetha n.a.
 Daughter: Maria n.a.
 Daughter: Christine n.a.
 Son: Jakob n.a.

n.a. means no age given.

2. Names of this family from a list of The Maternal Ancestors of Julie(IV) Ritzius (Trabue) Yates:

Christian Hege' b. 1790 - d. 1851, Durkheim, Bavaria, Germany, was married in Germany to:

Christiana Berchdolt (Hege') b. 1810 - d. 1877
(the 1850 Ohio census indicates she was born in 1800)

Children: John b. 1822

Christian
Helen
Gretchen
Maria
Christiana
Elizabeth
Jacob

It appears that although there are enough similarities to guess that all of these families are the same, there are several discrepancies that a good genealogical researcher should check out and obtain the correct information. Cuyahoga County Ohio records appear to be the place to start.

Information obtained from Julie(IV) Yates (believed to have been originally provided by Curt Muller to Julie(II) Mina (Hunerwadel) Ritzius):

1. The Hege' family owned about 200 acres of land in the following described area of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio;

To the East of the road to Brecksville, in an area bounded by Harvard Avenue on the North and between 65th and 69th Streets Southeast.

This is between the areas now marked on a Cleveland map as Newburgh Heights and Cuyahoga Heights.

2. From a letter written by Curt Berchdolt Muller to Julie(II) Mina Ritzius in 1955, there is information indicating that a "daguerreotype" picture of the five sisters of John Hege' is in the Western Reserve Historical Society Museum at 10825 East Bell'd ? , in Cleveland.

Two other passed down items of information:

1. My Father told me that this Hege' family had lived in the Wurttemberg area of Germany before emigrating to America. Prior to that, the original Hege' ancestors were French protestants (Huguenots ?) who fled France in probably the 1600's to avoid being exterminated by the Catholics.

2. Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner said that her mother told her that John Hege' "bought" his way out of the draft for the Union Army during the Civil war. This was an accepted, but not too popular, (check your American history) legal option at that time and many young men of that day took it.

(I can appreciate that position, it was not his fight, he had barely gotten here.)

Information about John Siefried, the maternal grandfather of Wilhelmina S. (Hege') Hunerwadel:

1. Mary Sprouse found information in the Cuyahoga County, Ohio courthouse that indicates that a John Siefried came to Ohio from Stuttgart, Germany about 1846-1847 and purchased land in the Brecksville area. We know that the wife of John Hege' was named Wilhelmina Siefried. We, thus guess that this John and Wilhelmina are father and daughter.

2. Alice said that her mother, Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel, told her that her grandfather, John Siefried, came to the U.S.A. ahead of his two daughters - that he had to get out of Germany in a hurry - possibly a political or other problem? We do not know. She also said that her mother told her that the two daughters were left in Germany to sell the family holdings and then follow their father to the U.S.A. We do not know the name of the other sister.

From the book, "Beersheba Springs - A History", there is information that a Deed, dated 8-6-1872, is recorded in Grundy County Records in Altamont, Tenn. giving title to land owned by a Richard Clark in Beersheba Springs, Tenn. to Wilhelmina Hege'. The Hege's exchanged land owned by them in Cuyahoga County, Ohio for this land. One might question why title was taken in the name of Wilhelmina and not jointly?

(As a matter of interest, this Richard Clark was a former business partner of John D. Rockefeller).

This land was later deeded , on 1,1,1889, to the Hege's daughter, Wilhelmina (Hege') Hunerwadel with the provision that neither she nor her husband, Arnold A. Hunerwadel , could sell it to anyone else as long as the Hege' parents were living. Wilhelmina, after ascertaining that none of her other children would move to and live on this land, willed it to her son A. P. Hunerwadel.

References and Credits:

1. I, My, We, refers to Otto K. Hunerwadel Jr.
2. Dola Schild Tylor is the child of Chris & Ethel Schild with whom my father, Otto Hunerwadel Sr., boarded when he was teaching elementary school in the Swiss Colony at Grutli, Tn. in 1915.
3. Julie(IV) Yates is the grand daughter of my aunt Julie M. (Hunerwadel) Ritzius.
4. Mary Sprouse is the grand daughter of Hans Hege' and a great-great granddaughter of John Hege'.
5. Alice (Hunerwadel) Steiner is my father's youngest sister and a grand daughter of John Hege'.

HunerLst.Gen

SIZES OF PEDIGREE CHARTS

PROBLEM:

How many ancestors would be listed on a "sixteen generation" ancestor chart and how long would this chart have to be if each person in the sixteenth generation is allowed only one half inch of space for entry of name and other information?

The Hunerwadel surnamed males listed below is our longest direct line of identified ancestors.

Number of Generations on Ancestor Chart	Number of Names on The Complete Chart	Number of names in Last Column of Chart	Our Direct Line of HUNERWADEL Surnamed Ancestors	Required # Chart Length
1	1	1	Carl Edward (1956-)	-
2	3	2	Otto Kurt Jr. (1928-)	-
3	7	4	Otto Kurt Sr. (1891-52)	-
4	15	8	Arnold Arthur (1865-52)	-
5	31	16	Friedrich (1832-73)	8 in.
6	63	32	Gustav Adolf (1803-68)	16 in.
7	127	64	Hieronimus (1776-06)	32 in.
8	255	128	Markus (1735-04)	64 in.
9	511	256	Markus (1700-66)	11 ft.
10	1023	512	Markus (1667-34)	21 ft.
11	2047	1024	Markus (1633- ?)	43 ft.
12	4095	2048	Hans Martin (1590-39)	85 ft.
13	8191	4096	Christoph (1553-13)	171 ft.
14	16383	8192	Jakob (Hans) (15 ?-98)	341 ft.
15	32767	16384	Hans (Jakob) (15 ?-61)	683 ft.
16	65535	32768	Jakob (14 ?- ?)	1366 ft.

* Remember, this assumes that only one half inch is allowed for entering the name of, and some information about, each ancestor in this generation.

** The names from generation five to sixteen came to us from Dr. Kurt Hunerwadel-Hussy from the Family Record and Tree started by his father, Herman Wilhelm Hunerwadel-Bertschi and from "The Origin of The Hunerwadels" sent to my aunt Alice from her Swiss first cousin, Jerome Bruno Hunerwadel-Bertsch.

Note: The Hunerwadel Family Record & Tree is now in the possession of Dr. Kurt H.'s daughter, Suzann Kuhn-Hunerwadel in Zurich, Switzerland. I have obtained confirmation from this record through:

Mrs. Verena Chase-Hunerwadel
Laurenzenvorstadt 75
CH 5000 Aarau
Tel, 064 22 57 29

Verena is a sister of Suzann.