

Addendum to the Pinter Family History Book

The Pinter/May/Walch/Gleich Connections

by Ken Pinter
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This addendum will address some of the interrelationships between the families mentioned in the title.

The May Family Connection

There are at least three connections between the May family and the Pinter family of Bureau County, IL:

- Anna May married Joseph Leyes, parents of Katie Leyes who married Gustav Pinter.
- Christian May married Henry Pinter's daughter Elizabeth Pinter.
- William Friedrich May married Henry Pinter's daughter Justina Barbara Pinter.

The Early Mays

The data presented in this section (The Early Mays) of the report was derived from the research of others. One particular researcher is Rob May. Rob is a descendent of Henry May who is one of the children of Johan Georg and Kunigunda Florer May who will be discussed below.

This May family has been traced by other researchers back to Georg Martin May, born in 17th century Bavaria. Little is known about this person except to say it is estimated he was born between 1651 and 1686 and married Margaretha Unknown in September 1719. Margaretha was born about 9 November 1667. The tables below show the generations of Mays from Georg Martin May to Johan Georg May who was born in 1808.

The May family seems to have its roots in the administrative region known as Middle Franconia in the state of Bavaria in Germany. This will be evident as we look at the generations.

(Note: Germany is divided into states, states are divided into administrative regions, and these regions are divided into districts. Districts are comprised of towns and municipalities.)

As mentioned above, the first May that has been traced to the Mays of Bureau County is Georg Martin May. Georg married Margaratha Unknown on about 12 September 1719 and they had at least one son, Christophorus.

Name	Born	Born in	Died	Died in
Georg Martin May	1651-1686	?	?	?
Margarethea Unknown	11/9/1667	?	4/12/1745	Neuhaus
Christophorus	12/11/1708	Neuhaus	8/23/1781	Neuhaus
others				

Christophorous married Maria Heydin on about 7 January 1742 in Neuhaus, Germany, and they had at least one son, Georg.

Name	Born	Born in	Died	Died in
Christophorus May	12/11/1708	Neuhaus	8/23/1781	Neuhaus
Maria Heydin	~1703	Rezeldorf	11/19/1779	Neuhaus
Georg May	1/7/1742/3	Neuhaus	?	?
others				

Georg May married Barbara Walther in Neuhaus, Germany, on about 2 May 1778 and they had at least one so, Johan.

Name	Born	Born in	Died	Died in
Georg May	1/7/1742/3	Neuhaus	?	?
Barbara Walther	3/23/1746/7	Neuhaus	?	?
Johan May	5/10/1781	Neuhaus	3/24/1866	Frauenaurach
Others				

Johan married Anna Maria Fuchs in Frauenaurach, Germany, about 23 April 1810, and they had at least one son, Johan Georg May.

Name	Born	Born in	Died	Died in
Johan May	5/10/1781	Neuhaus	3/24/1866	Frauenaurach
Anna Maria Fuchs	1/23/1790	Kriegenbrunn	10/10/1875	Kriegenbrunn
Johan Georg May	1/21/1808	Frauenaurach	10/1872	IL
others				

Note: Anna Maria Fuchs was a daughter of Johann Georg Fuchs and Agnes Walther:

Johan Georg Fuchs b: 4 October 1749 d: 1789
 Agnes Walther b: 5 July 1755 d: ?
 Married: 7 February 1780

Johan Georg May married Kunigunda Barbara Florer on about 21 August 1831 in Frauenaurach, Germany, and they had a family of 10 children. That family will be documented in more detail below.

Name	Born	Born in	Died	Died in
Johan Georg May	1/21/1808	Frauenaurach	10/1872	IL
Kunigunda Barbara Florer	~1810	Steinach	10/18/1876	
See next section for children				

Johan and Kunigunda May was the first family of Mays to migrate to America and settle in Bureau County, Illinois. Five of their children were born in Selby Township, Bureau County, IL.

Note: Johan's wife's name has a number of parts. The full name as seen in some documentation is:

Heinruntucott Kunigunda Barbara Florer.

She also went by the names Catherine and Julia in later census records.

From this point forward in this report, I will use census data and tables to describe the May family in 1850 and later.

1850

Johan May and his family arrived in the US in about 1843 according to some records. This occurred between the births of their children Barbara and Anna. Barbara was about 2 years old when they traveled to the US. This was stated in Barbara's obituary. They settled in Peru, Illinois, and before 1850, moved to Hollowayville, IL.

So far, a reliable record of their arrival in America has not been found. However based on the 1850 census, four of their first five children accompanied them on the trip. One, their first, died in childhood in Germany before their departure.

Before their trip to the US, Johan Georg May was employed as a koblier which is apparently a wagonsmith or wagon maker.

In 1850, he and his family are found in presumably Selby Township (the census did not state the township) living on a farm. Here is his family in 1850:

1850						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
John G. May	42	~1808	Germany		1831	
Julia	39	~1811	Germany			
John G.	16	~1834	Germany			
John F.	14	~1836	Germany			
John L.	11	~1839	Germany			
Ann	5	~1845	IL			
William	2	~1848	IL			
George	11 mo	~1849	IL			

Interestingly, John's wife used the name Julia for this census.

It is also interesting that John and Julia's daughter Barbara is not listed with the family. Instead a Barbara May, age 9, was found 4 households away. The census data sheets suggest that she was living with John F. Combs and his new wife and a possible brother of John Combs. This person gave her age as 9 (b: 1841) and birthplace as Germany. This data matches to other data about John G's daughter Barbara. It is not clear why she would be living in another household. Two possibilities exist: 1) she was employed as a servant (which sometimes happened in this era although generally not at that age) or 2) she was visiting there on census day and the census taker merely recorded her as a member of that household (which was probably against the rules).

1860

In 1860, the John May family was found in Hollowayville, IL. John's wife was using the name Catherine. Here is the family:

1860						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
John G. May	53	~1807	Germany		1830	
Catherine	51	~1809	Germany			
William	12	~1848	IL			
George	8	~1852	IL			
Henry	7	~1853	IL			
Jacob	6	~1854	IL			

John recorded his real estate value at \$3300. No occupation was stated but it was probably farmer based on the occupations of others who lived near to him.

John and Catherine's first 5 children were out of the house by 1860. Interestingly, Anna was about 15 years old in 1860 but is not listed in the Bureau County US census. However, she is found on the census sheets for Jacksonville, IL, which we will see below.

A US/IRS Tax Assessment list was found for the years 1863/64. This list contained the name of Johan Georg May of Hollowayville, and showed that he owed the US government a tax in the amount of \$13.33.

Anna Katherine May Goes to College

In 1860, Anna May was found in the census for Jacksonville, IL. The records showed that she was 14 years old and one of many nurses at the Illinois Conference Female College in Jacksonville. She was probably a nursing student there in 1860. It is not known if she graduated. Today, that college is MacMurray College.

1870

By 1870, Johan and Catherine were alone and living in Hollowayville. All their children were married and on their own.

1870						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
John May	62	~1808	Germany		1831	
Catherine	60	~1810	Germany			

The census showed that Johan was a Saloon Keeper and had real estate valued at \$5000.

Johan Georg May died in October 1872 at the age of about 64 years.
His wife died on 18 October 1876 at the age of about 66.

The following table lists the complete Johan Georg and Kunigunda Barbara (aka Catherine or Julia) Florer May family of Bureau County.

Complete Johan Georg May Family					
Name	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Johan Georg May	1/21/1808	Germany	10/1872	8/31/1831	
Heinruntucott Kunigunda Barbara Florer	5/1810	Germany	10/18/1876		
Anna	6/30/1832	Germany	10/31/1835		
John George	2/20/1834 or 4/1834	Germany	11/8/1863		
John Frederick	1/5/1836	Germany	6/15/1902	Catherine Elizabeth Neu	
John Leonard (Leonhart)	2/3/1839	Germany	9/7/1910	1 st : Elizabeth Connedin 2 nd : Elizabeth Doll	
Barbary "Barbara"	3/6/1841	Germany	11/9/1922	Sebastian Lang	
Anna Katherine	3/28/1845	IL	4/13/1912	Joseph Leyes	
William	4/1/1848 or 3/18/1848	IL	6/11/1924	Philipena Anne Halte	
George	6/15/1849	IL	1/8/1904	Philipena Rau	
Henry	10/24/1852	IL	11/23/1925	Magadalena Caroline Hoppler	
Henry Jacob	12/9/1853	IL	9/16/1929	Mary Genzlinger	

Notes:

Johann Georg May was a founder of the Church on the Hill.
Alternative spelling for May is Mai or Mai.

Note on Birth/Death/Marriage Locations in Germany as Noted Above

Germany is organized by a complex array of states, regions, districts, municipalities, etc. They understand this organization but, for Americans, it can be confusing. So, I will keep this discussion as simple as possible.

The following villages or towns are associated with the May family. All are found in the German state of Bavaria. Further, Bavaria is divided into administrative regions and all of these villages are found in the region called Middle Franconia (Mittlefranken). And, they all seem to fall in to another organizational level within Mittlefranken, called a district. These villages are in the district of Erlangen (Erlangen is also the name of a town). Beyond that, we will just refer to them as villages:

Neuhaus – a small village near the town of Adelsdorf
Christophorus May
Georg May
Johan May

Kriegenbrunn – a small village near the town of Erlangen
Anna Maria Fuchs
The Fuchs family

Frauenaurach – a small village near the town of Erlangen
Johan Georg May
Johan and Kunigunda's first 5 children

Poppenreuth – a small village near the town of Nuremberg.

Steinach – a village about 50 miles north of Nuremberg
Kunigunda Barbara Florer

Adelsdorf is about 10 miles north of Erlangen which is about 10 miles north of Nuremberg. Nuremberg is about 100 miles north of Munich. The Mays and the Pinter/Hohenbrunner families (who lived about 20-30 miles east of Munich) therefore lived roughly 125 – 150 miles (as the crow flies) apart from each other in Bavaria. In that time, that might have been a multiple-day trip by horse and wagon. The Mays migrated to America in about 1843 while the Pinter/Hohenbrunners migrated in about 1848.

Unfortunately, I cannot find an immigration records for This May family.

The Walch Family Connection

The Walch family of Bureau County, IL, connects to the Pinter family by way of the marriage of Henry Walch to Pena Leyes, sister of Gus Pinter's wife Katy Leyes.

Charles Walch I was born in the Alsace region of France in Unknown year. His birth year is probably 1823 or before. It is not known where he was born but may be Alsace, France, the same location as his son Charles Walch II. Charles I married Elizabeth Daehn in or before 1843.

Charles I and Elizabeth had at least two sons. The full size of their family is unknown. One son was Charles II. Charles II was born on 12 February 1843 in the Alsace region of France. Specifically he was born in:

Commune: Dettwiller
Canton: Saverne
Department: Bas-Rhin
Region: Alsace
Country: France



Charles Walch II family.
Back: Charles Jr, Amelia, Henry
Front: Minnie, Martha, Charles Sr.

Charles Walch II immigrated to America in 1867 and made his way to Bureau County. He became a naturalized citizen in 1885. In about 1875, he married Wilhelmina "Minnie" Gleich. Minnie was born in Illinois in July 1857.

Charles and Minnie had a family of five children, one of which died soon after birth.

Here are two stories about Charles Walch II:

When approached by Rev. Lack of the Church-on-the-Hill to join the church, Charles replied that he had his own church. Rumor was that he practiced witchcraft. It was said that daughter Mollie could "stop blood".

Charles used horses to farm on Section 6 in Hall Township, among them were a team Bob and Major, and another Nell and Bell.

Here is the Walch family progression starting with the 1870 census:

1870

Very little information was found about the Walch family in 1870. An Elizabeth Walsch, age 49 (born about 1821), was found living in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1870, along with two children: John age 21 (born about 1849) and Charles, age 25 (born about 1845). Her occupation was Dairy Keeper and she was born in France. Her husband is not present in the census. It cannot be confirmed that this is the early member of the Bureau County Walch family, but the age of son Charles matches what we know about Charles Walch II. If this is the family being traced, then it suggests that the family arrived in New Orleans and stayed there until sometime between 1870 and 1880 at which time they migrated to Bureau County, IL.

1880

By 1880, The Charles Walch II family can be found in Selby Township:

1880						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Charles Walch II	34	2/1843	Germany		1875	
Amanda	22	7/1857	IL			
Charles III	4	1/1876	IL			
Henry	2	7/1877	IL			
Mollie (Amelia)	1	3/1879	IL			

Curiously, Charles' wife's name was recorded on the census as Amanda in 1880, but Minnie (Wilhelmina) in 1900 and later.

1890

The 1890 census was destroyed in a fire.

1900

In 1900, Charles Walch II and wife Minnie and family are found on a farm in Hall Township, Bureau County, as follows:

1900						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Charles Walch II	57	2/1843	Germany		1875	
Minnie	43	7/1857	IL			
Charles III	24	1/1876	IL			
Henry	22	7/1877	IL			
Mollie (Amelia)	21	3/1879	IL			
Martha	15	9/1885	IL			

Charles was a farmer. Minnie had given birth to 5 children of which four survived. They had been married for 25 years (marriage in 1875)

The place of birth for Charles II is recorded as Germany. But, Alsace was under French rule from 1674 until 1871.

No records of Charles Walch I and wife Elizabeth were found in 1900.

1910

By 1910, Henry had married Phillipina Leyes and they had one daughter:

1910						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Walch	32	~1878	IL		1904	
Phillipina Leyes	30	~1880	IL			
Irma	1yr3mo	~1909	IL			

Henry was a farmer in Hall Township. He and Pena had been married 6 years (marriage 1904). Pena had given birth to 2 children of which one survived.

In addition, Charles and Minnie Walch were found living in Peru, Illinois.

1910						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Charles Walch	67	~1843				
Wilhelmina	54	~1856				

1920

In 1920 both Henry and his parents were found in the census. Henry and Pena now had 3 children and lived on a rented farm in Hall Township:

1920						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Walch	42	~1878	IL		1904	
Phillipina Leyes	39	~1881	IL			
Erma	10	~1910	IL			
Nora	9	~1911	IL			
Mabel	7	~1913	IL			
Sophia Johnson	55					Boarder - Teacher

In addition, Charles and Minnie were found in Peru Township of La sale county. Charles was 76 years old while Minnie was 63. They owned their home free and clear and were retired.

Charles died on 18 May 1924.
 Minnie died on Unknown date.

1930

In 1930, Henry Walch and Pena were still in Hall Township, still farming. They owned their home/farm.

1930						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Walch	52	~1878	IL		1904	
Phillipina Leyes	49	~1881	IL			
Nora L.	19	~1911	IL			
Mabel A.	17	~1913	IL			

Here is the complete Charles Walch II family:

Complete Charles Walch II Family					
Name	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Charles Walch II	2/12/1843	Germany	5/18/1924	1875	
Minnie	7/1857	IL			
Charles Fredrick	1/17/1876	IL			
Henry	7/26/1877	IL	3/12/1969		
Mollie (Amelia)	3/23/1879	IL			
Martha	9/27/1885	IL			
Twin to Martha	9/27/1885	IL			Died at birth

There is one story Amelia “Mollie” Walch:

“My father said that his father always told him that Mollie (Walch) May was a “witch” (she would be Henry Walch’s sister).”

Here is the complete Henry Walch family.

Complete Henry Walch Family					
Name	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Walch	7/26/1877	Selby	3/12/1969	9/18/1904	
Phillipina Leyes	6/9/1880	IL	11/19/1962		
Leo	12/3/1906	IL	?		Died in infancy before 1910
Erma Anne	2/19/1909	IL	2/15/2000	Monte Ewalt	
Nora Lena	12/29/1910	IL	5/29/1977	Wayne Doll	
Mabel Emile	8/23/1912	IL	3/8/2000	Delbert Carlson	

Here are two stories about Henry Walch:

- 1) He raised pigeons in Hollowayville and made puzzles.

- 2) Old Landmark at Hollowayville Demolished November 1934

An old landmark at Hollowayville, for years known as the Gleich place, is being razed to make room for a new brick bungalow which is being built by Henry Walch, grandson of the Gleich family. The place was built before the Civil War and on his return from the army Captain Dan Hall and his brother managed a store there for many years which was a favored stopping place of farmers on their way to Peru and Chicago with their loads of grain and other produce. For the past ten years it has been owned by Mrs. Reeder, who lives near LaMoille. Mr. and Mrs. Walch have farmed northeast of Hollowayville and are now retiring. Their daughter, Mrs. Delbert Carlson, who was recently married, will live on their farm.

The Gleich Family Connection

The Gleich family of Bureau County, IL, connects to the Pinter family because Henry Gleich and Heinrich Pinter were witnesses and sponsors to each other's naturalization in 1857.

Only two generations of the Gleich family have been found so far beginning with Johan Heinrich Gleich.

It is believed that Johan Heinrich Gleich entered the US in 1848 from Edenkoben, Germany. A record was found in the New Orleans Passenger List Quarterly Abstracts 1820-1875 showing that an H. Gleich was onboard the ship James Connor which docked in New Orleans on 18 May 1848. He traveled alone. On the other hand, 3 other references were found for a Heinrich Gleich and a Johann Gleich that showed entries of 1848, 1854, and 13 July 1846. The latter entry is probably not valid because there was a Gleick family in which Johann Gleich was a family member.

Later, in about 1852, he married Anna Katherina Walter in Bureau County. She was also born in Edenkoben, the daughter of Theobald Walter and Catherine Mirring. Her arrival was possibly July 1848.

1850

Henry Gleich and Anna Katherina Walter, not yet married in 1850, were not found in the 1850 census.

1860

Henry and Anna Katherina Gleich were also not found in the 1860 census. A common reason why people are not found in a census is that their name was severely misspelled or the name was impossible to read correctly due to poor handwriting or document damage.

Civil War Registrations and Tax Records

The first record found of Henry Gleich was when he registered for the Civil War Draft. He is found in the US Civil War Draft Registration Records 1763 – 1865. Here is all that was recorded:

Name: Henry Gleich
Age: 38
Occ: Saloon Keeper
Birth: Germany

In addition, entries were found for him in the US IRS Tax Assessment lists 1862-1918. In 1863 and 1864 he owed \$13.33 in taxes. In 1864 it was noted he was a “Peddler Meat...”

1870

Henry Gleich and his wife Anna Katharina Walter Gleich were found in 1870 living in Selby Township. He was a butcher. Their daughter Amelia (Mollie) and her husband Fredrick Hassler were living in the same household:

1870						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Glick	45	~1825	Lundholm			Occ: Butcher
Katherine	37	~1833	Lundholm			
Amanda	13	~1857	IL			
Catherine	11	~1859	IL			
Henry	10	~1860	IL			
Philipena	8	~1862	IL			
Fred Hassler	23	~1847	IL			
Molly	18	~1852	IL			Daughter of Henry

Henry reported that he was born in Lundholm. Other sources say he was born in Edenkoben, Germany. Lundholm cannot be found in Google searches.

Henry reported that the value of his real estate was \$600 and that is personal possessions was \$300.

The 1870 census records Henry and Katharina's second child as Amanda, born in 1857. Other sources show that Henry and Katharina had a daughter named Wilhelmina (Minnie) born in 1857. We will assume that these two people are one in the same person. Perhaps Amanda was her first or middle name. This person married Charles Walch II in about 1875.



Henry and Katherine Gleich and family:
Back: Amelia (Mollie), Minnie, Henry Jr, Kate
Front: Philipena, Anna Catherine, Henry Sr.

1880

In 1880, we find Henry and family still living in Selby Township. The Post Office was Hollowayville. Henry was now a Saloon Keeper. Here is his family in 1880.

1880						
Name	Age	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Henry Gleich	55	~1825	Bavaria			Occ: Saloon keeper
Catherine	46	~1834	Bavaria			
Katie	21	~1859	IL			
Henry	18	~1862	IL			
Phillipina	16	~1864	IL			

Three children were still at home. Mollie was married to Fred hassler while Minnie/Amanda was married to Charles Walch. Minnie and Charles had 3 children of their own.

1900

Henry died in 1894 so he was not found in the 1900 census. However, Katharina was still alive in 1900 but she also was not found in the census. Catherine died in 1907.

Here is the complete Henry Gleich family:

Complete Henry Gleich Family					
Name	Born	Born in	Died	Married	Notes
Johann Heinrich "Henry" Gleich	8/24/1824	Edenkoben, Germany	1/31/1894	1852	
Anna Catherina Walter	7/5/1833	Edenkoben	5/24/1907		
Amelia "Mollie"	05/08/1853	IL			
Amanda or Wilhelmina	7/26/1857	IL	1920		
Catherine	10/22/1858	IL	1921		
Henry, Jr	7/11/1860	IL	10/14/1932		
Philipena	8/4/1862	IL	8/15/1924		

Notes:

Johan immigrated to the US possibly in 1848.

Anna Katharina immigrated to the US in July 1848.

Johan became a naturalized citizen on 6 April 1857, the same day that Heinrich Punter became a citizen.

Amanda used the name Amanda in the 1870 census but used Wilhelmina "Minnie" when she married Charles Walch in about 1875 and in all other Walch family references after that.

Here is a family story about Catherine Gleich (b: 1858):

Henry Walch's Aunt Kate Gleich was a hermaphrodite and lived in Hollowayville with the preacher's daughter (from Church-on-the-Hill). I have portrait taken of them together – Sophie Haerdle was her lover's name. Kate wore women's clothing though... They lived in the house still standing straight across the street to the west of Henry Walch's brick bungalow. Source and date unknown.

The definition of a hermaphrodite from The Merriam Webster Dictionary is "an animal or plant having both male and female reproductive organs".

The 1910 census shows that Katie Gleich and Sophie Haerdle shared a home in Hollowayville, Selby Township. Katie was listed as the head of household while Sophie was listed as partner. They were both dressmakers.

Other Notes and References

Notes on Alsace-Lorraine Region of France

The Alsace region of France is an area about 3200 square miles that today is in the Northeast part of France bordering on Germany. The region's history has been documented back to 5000 BC. Over the centuries, it was ruled by the Roman Empire, and the Kingdoms of France and Germany. Between 1674 and 1871, it was ruled by France after Louis XIV annexed the rest of Alsace during the Franco-Dutch War. Joseph Leyes was born and raised and immigrated to America during this time. The region later became part of the Kingdom of Germany after 1871 and then bounced alternately between France and Germany until 1945 when it became permanently a part of France. It is thought that during the time up to and including the life of Joesph Leyes, predominately German dialects were spoken in Alsace.

According to Wikipedia:

The population (of Alsace) grew rapidly, from 800,000 in 1814 to 914,000 in 1830 and 1,067,000 in 1846. The combination of economic and demographic factors led to hunger, housing shortages and a lack of work for young people. Thus, it is not surprising that people left Alsace, not only for Paris – where the Alsatian community grew in numbers, with famous members such as Baron Haussmann – but also for more distant places like Russia and the Austrian Empire, to take advantage of the new opportunities offered there: Austria had conquered lands in Eastern Europe from the Ottoman Empire and offered generous terms to colonists as a way of consolidating its hold on the new territories. Many Alsatians also began to sail to the United States, settling in many areas from 1820 to 1850. In 1843 and 1844, sailing ships bringing immigrant families from Alsace arrived at the port of New York. Some settled in Illinois, many to farm or to seek success in commercial ventures: for example, the sailing ships Sully (in May 1843) and Iowa (in June 1844) brought families who set up homes in northern Illinois and northern Indiana. Some Alsatian immigrants were noted for their roles in 19th century American economic development. Others ventured to Canada to settle in southwestern Ontario, notably Waterloo County.

Here is a brief history of the area from:

<http://www.progenealogists.com/germany/Depart/alsacelorraine.htm>

Before 1648: Alsace is part of the Holy Roman Empire.

1648: Most of Alsace becomes part of France.

1766: Lorraine becomes part of France.

1871: Alsace and part of Lorraine (“German Lorraine”) are annexed by Germany under the name Elsaß-Lothringen. Bismarck takes from Napoleon III the French Departments of Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin, and Moselle. The western part of Haut-Rhin becomes the territory of Belfort.

1919: Alsace becomes part of France, following World War I. (The old Alsatian Departments of Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin are restored. The Lothringen section becomes the Department of Moselle.)

1939-1945: Alsace becomes part of Germany during World War II.

1946 to present: Alsace is part of France. (Alsace takes in the departments of Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin and, since 1871 the Territory of Belfort; Lorraine corresponds to the departments of Moselle, Meurthe-et-Moselle, and parts of the Departments of Meuse and of Vosges.)



According to the above timeline, those immigrants to Bureau County who came from Alsace-Lorraine (AL) before 1871, including Joseph Leyes and Charles Walch, immigrated when AL was French. Today, the area is French although, for a while, it was a part of Germany.

Notes on the Rhineland-Palatinate Region of Germany

Some of our allied families have roots in an area of Germany on the western part of the country. Parts of this area today border on France.

In the years that these families lived there, the region was part of the Kingdom of Bavaria. While the history of this area is complex and is not the subject of this report, we can say that some of our ancestors originated in this area and then sometime between 1775 and 1800, they migrated to the Alsace region which was at that time a part of France.

Of course, in the time before 1800, the Rhineland-Palatinate name did not exist. It did not come into being until soon after WWII.

Notes on Frauenaarach, Erlangen, Mittelfranken, Bavaria

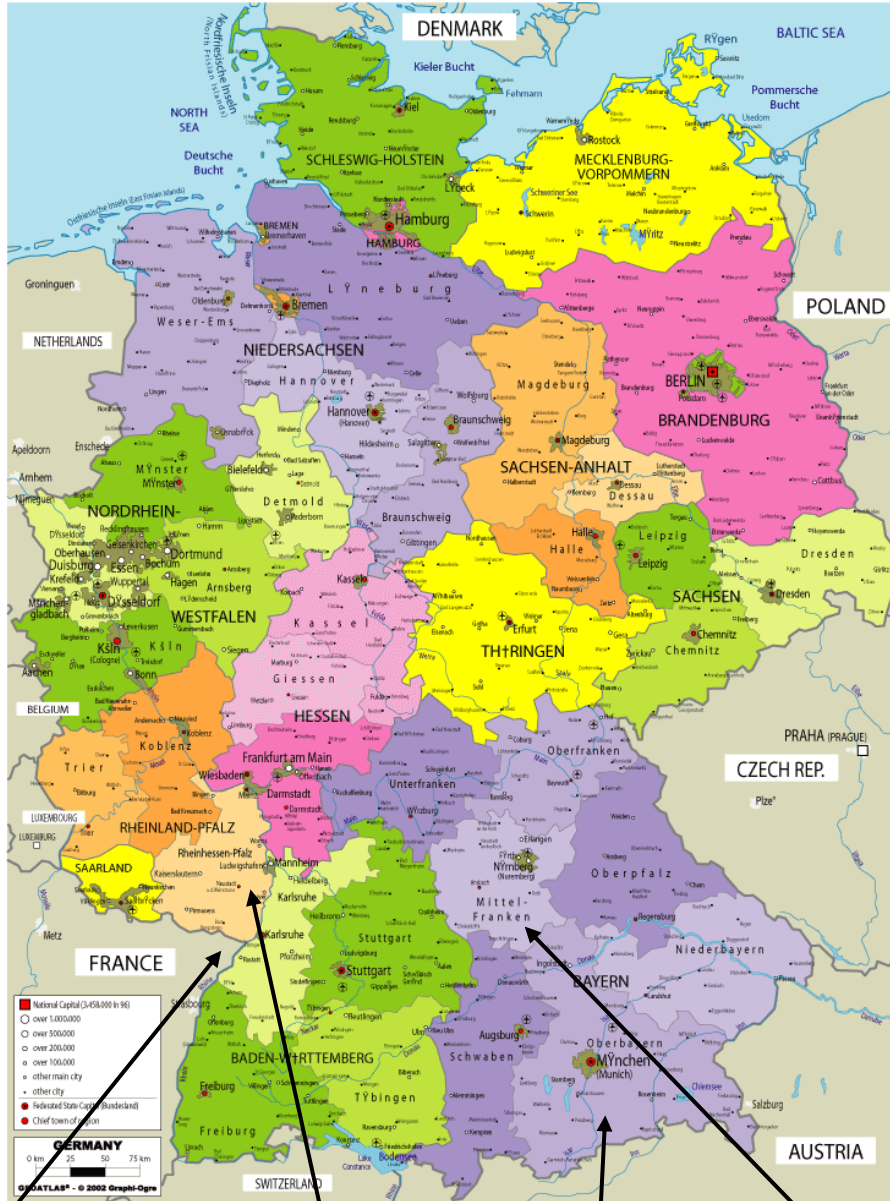
Frauenaarach is today a district associated with the town of Erlangen, in the administrative district of Mittelfranken (Middle Franconia) in the state of Bavaria. In earlier times, it was a village in its own right.

Frauenaarach is situated just a short distance to the southwest of Erlangen. Erlangen is located a few miles to the north of Nuremberg and about 120 miles to the north of Munich. Like most

European towns and villages, it had an assortment of rulers since 1000AD but it became a part of the Kingdom of Bavaria in about 1810 soon after Johan Georg May was born.

Maps from Wikipedia

Map of Modern Germany



Alsace region

Rhineland-Palatinate

Upper Bavaria

Middle Franconia

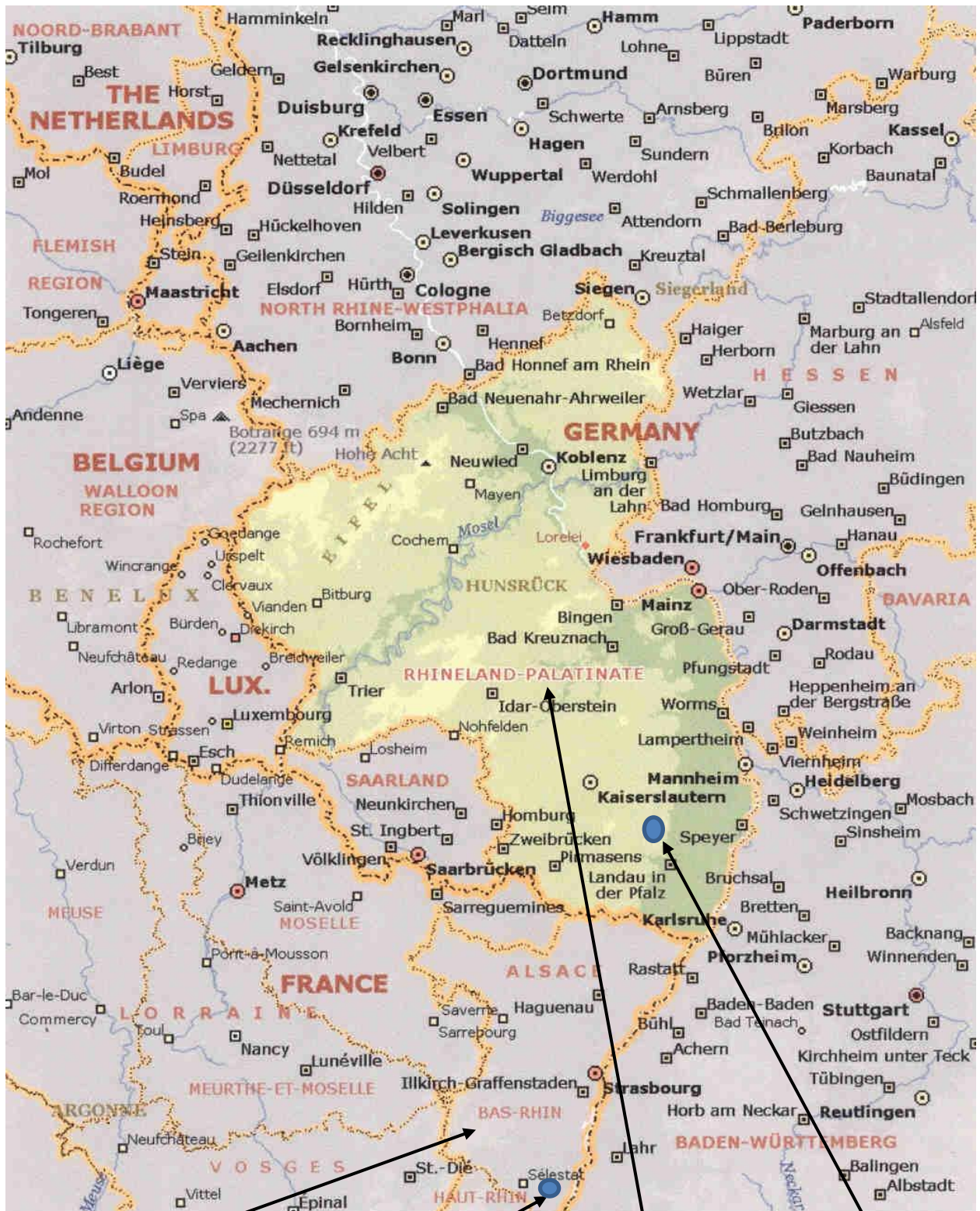
Map of the German Confederation between 1815 and 1866



Alsace region

Munich and Aitersteinerling

Region that would become Rhineland-Palatinate

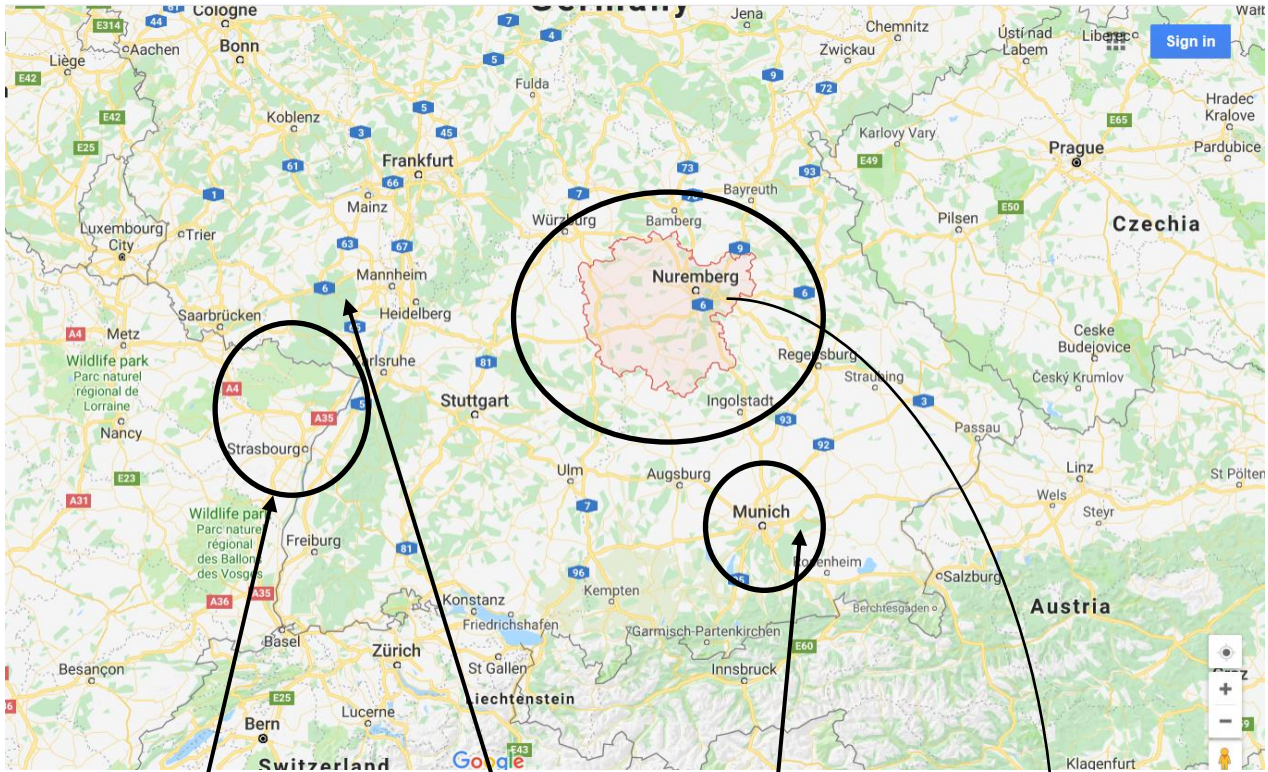


Bas-Rhin part of Alsace

Mackenheim

Rhineland-Palatinate

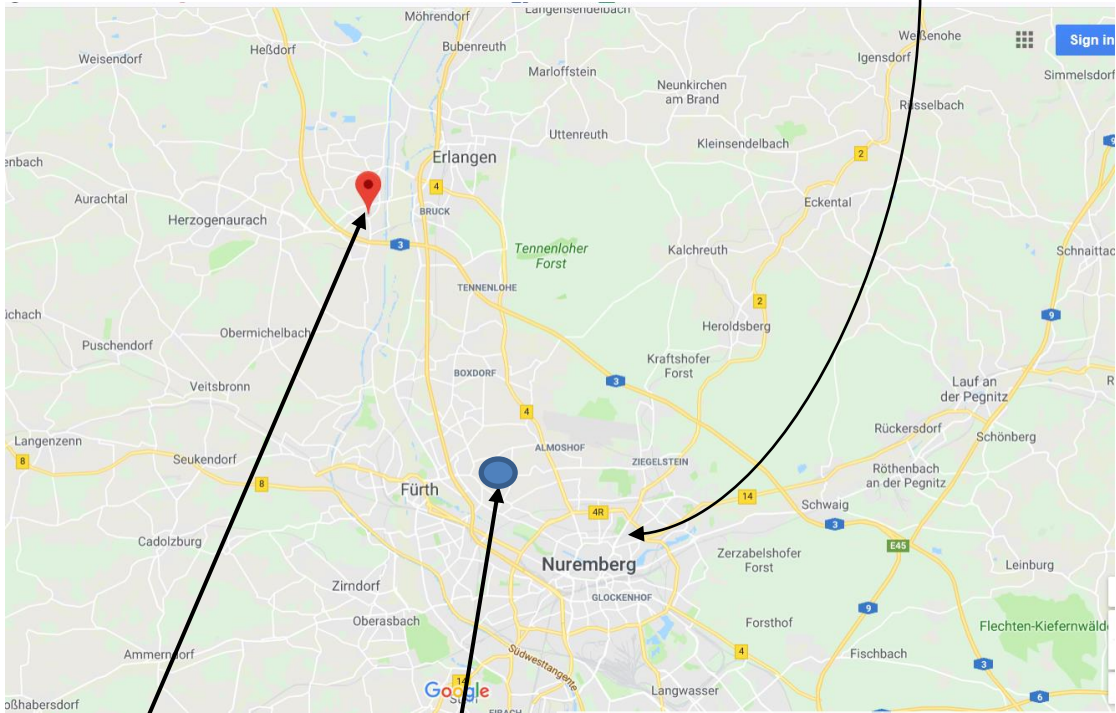
Edenkoben



Alsace region

Edenkoben

Aitersteinering



Frauental

Poppenreuth