

<sup>1</sup> Page I. On the same day, Dietsch, the keeper of the restaurant of the GRAPES neighboring the house of Sütterlin the tiler next to the monastery's choir of St. Kathryn, next to Siegfried Hotzknecht.

F.C.-a latin abbreviation..it means, according to the census.(fert census ref.C. " " " " " " (refert census.

Sütterlin des Dekers(Deker. a tiler..he laid tilee on the roofs of the houses..So it's the expression of a job)

So it has nothing to do with:French citizen or,french catholic.) in the Middle Ages,Alsace was german..until 1648/1683 when Louis XIV ----xed Alsace to France..by the Treaty of Westphalia.

<sup>2</sup> 1386 Sister in law is wrong:Sweigerin is a family name.When it's a man. the spelling is SWEIGER...when it's a wife...it's SWEIGERIN At this time a wife of your family tree was a DIETSCHIN In later times the "in" at the end of the word disappeared. vischer stade-alongside the quay..There is a river that is crossing Colmar..The house of Walther D.was located alongside this river.

Hans Dietsch the Miller and Mayor.

<sup>3</sup> Jacob Spörlin...

<sup>4</sup> Where does Hans Dietsch come from? From a mill of the Ried.(the Ried is an area stretching along the Rhine.)At this time there was in each village a mill.I suppose that he came from BIESHEIM. .ten miles south from Grussenheim. because I have discovered in the parish archives a record dating from 1610 mentioning a Daniel Dietsch living in BIESHEIM..and writing to the parish-priest of Grussenheim...or the contrary is also possible..that the Dietsch of Biesheim were originating from Grussenheim..because the mill of Grussenheim is mentioned since the year 1031.

<sup>5</sup> Item near Ill from the Rohrich..(the Ill is an affluent of the Rhine ..and the Rohrich is an affluent of the Ill).

<sup>6</sup> From Andreae Apostoli(that's the 30 of Nov.the feast of the Saint.)

<sup>7</sup> 1621 George's name again appears in the Book Keeping lists of the Church Factory..

<sup>8</sup> near the Rotweiler Church Property where Mathias Strawel operated a field.. Nicolas Becour(of french descendance)the Schutzen(= the hunter of the lord of the village).The lords of Grussenheim were the Rathsamhausen..From 1361 until the French Revolution(1789)this noble family managed the feudal tenure of the House of the Habsburgs(Austria)in Grussenheim. Georg Schlösser.

<sup>9</sup> the hilly land..is wrong./there is no hilly land around Grussenheim..but flat land..auf und ab(in german)means from one side to the other side. long wall..iswrong!..it means:the parcel of field is stretching from one side to the other side.

<sup>10</sup> In all these records the place of the fields is defined geographically.. mentioning the neighboring proprietors or the geographical direction..for examples toward the Rhine or the Ill..It does not mean,that the field was located next to these rivers..but only in direction to...

<sup>11</sup> Near the Heiligen Kreutz..(it means the church property of Grussenheim.. because the church is dedicated to the Holy Cross(=Heilig Kreutz) and Thei(Thei is an incomplete word)-partly.(Theil).

<sup>12</sup> where Hans Ehringer built-operated a field.

<sup>13</sup> Mittel Feldt-the name of an area of the fields..(the field located in the middle)..Mauchenweg-a field way named after an early village destroyed during the Thirty Years War. MAUCHEN..it was located south from Marckolsheim. The

Oberhofsgut-the property of the High Farm(probably the property of a monastery).

<sup>15\*</sup> They often stood as Godparents for immigrated Germans and Swiss..What does mean...? After the Thirty Years War(1618-48)Alsace was depopulated..The villages were burnt..So, people immigrated from Germany and Switzerland.In Grussenheim, more than two third of the population of that time was from Germany or Switzerland.

<sup>14\*</sup> On page 6..there is the mention of Hans SCHUEBER. A descendant of this So Maria Schueber born July 8,1826,daughter of Andrew and of Kathryn Sittler moved to the USA in 1857. She married a Theodor Germann of Naperville(111inois). See the enclosed copy of the parish Rectory.

<sup>16</sup> There is no mystery at all!

I. Georg the father..Yes! Georg died before the taxes were paid..I have discovered that the Dietsch died mostly young..It seems that they were afflicted with a disease.It's possible that it was a sickness of the lungs..

Georg died In 1709.Note that his last child came to world in 1689..it was Mathias.

<sup>17</sup> 2.Georg the sixth child.He was a child of Georg and of Maria Klingler..probably the second..because the christian name is repeated at the birth of the 6. He died in 1699.Sometimes it was the custom to repeat the name on the occasion of a next birth.

<sup>18</sup> 3.Georg the second born son..According to me..it was the 6th.

Yes, the word both is used as well as the singular son.

<sup>19</sup> Page 10.The Haumessers who are mentionned...in 1709 and in 1703.One of the descendant of them moved to the U.S.A..to Madison(Indiana)in 1857.It was John Baptist.His nephew followed him..about 1898.He settled to Early(Iowa)It was August..His son Albert was visiting Grussenheim in 1982.He was accompanied with his son:Jim..a lawyer..He died suddenly three years ago,suddenly from a heart attack.He was 50.(Jim).He was living in San Francisco..and Albert,the father in Cave Junction(Oregon).

<sup>20</sup> Page 16. Note!the fourth child of Michel Dietsoh is:Johann-Michaël born 1754.He died on 15.6.1776. at 22 years of age.Here I was wrong.I discovered my mistake only some weeks ago, searching again after the Dietsch in the Archives of Colmar and with the help of a genealogist,who did the same research as I. Johann-Michaël died not in 1776.I confused him with his father..who died really in 1776..June 15.

Johann Michaël married Kathryn Birgler of Dessenheim(25 miles south from Grussenheim)and they settled in the mill of HEITEREN.They had 9 children.Johann-Michaël died 16.7.1806 in Heiteren.When the Dietsch of the mill of Grussenheim died out 1829..the 9.child of Johann-Michaël:John Baptist born 23.3.1803 became the heir of the mill of Grussenheim.He moved to Gruessenheim and married Theresia Jehl of Ohnenheim(5 miles north from Grussenheim) born 21.8.1835.Alas,she died at 25 of age,after the birth of the third child. Two boys, the oldest,died at the birth..Remained one girl:Marie-Cécile-Thérèse. She married Georges Thiébaud Walter of Marokolsheim.Her father John Baptist, died 10.8.1862.So nobody could run further the mill..It has been sold..and 1879,it burnt for ever.

<sup>21</sup> Page 16.Note the name of the town of Ebersheim.I have discovered lastly that the grand-parents of Mrs.Mosley of flagstaff(Arizona)was a native of this village.Mrs.Mosley is the sister in law of Mrs.Peck-Mosley and Mrs.Siedelman Mosley(who translated this family history of the Dietsch).

<sup>22</sup> Page 23.The translation is wrong!...

"Today the 25 th.....etc.The problem of Franz Dietsch is the problem of the delimitation of a field.This boundary problem is verycommon in the villages and between the farmers.Since old times the fields are separated by stones that are placed in the ground..on each side of the field..

So your phrase:"a name with Steiner of the upper cabbage land.

field with

stones(Stein=stone.Steinen is the plural=with stones)The field is located in the field area named Oberfeld(Upper field)and in the Oberkrautenauland(=Upper cabbage land).

<sup>23</sup> Page 25. Monsieur l'Evêque de Strasbourg=the Bishop of Strasbourg. Monsieur=Sir...or Monsignore...and the Prefect of the Upper Rhine. The prefect is like a Senator in America..or a similar personality. In any case,you should not confuse the Bishop and the Prefect.

<sup>24</sup> Page 27.It seems that the information about Max.Ser.born 27.5.1828. got from the rectory of the Cathedral of New-Ulm,is wrong...because Max.moved from New-Ulm to Aurora...and died there.

<sup>25</sup> Page 3I. kloster Niederbronn..kloster=monastery or nunnery.

<sup>26</sup> Last line: Their children: Jean-Louis (not Lor)

<sup>27</sup> Page 32.She married Léon Wurth of Riedwihr(it's the village next to Grussenheim)

<sup>28</sup> Louis-Philippe born 23.9.1924. He began studies...at Blotzheim. According to an inquiry of Sept.I.85 made at the Abbey of Notre Dame of Aiguebelle(France)the Reverend Father Abbot informed me,that Father Louis Philippe(in religion Father François de Sales)leaved the Trappist monastery.He required the permission to live as a layman in the world.He was excloistered for a period of 5 years...but he must respect the celibacy. The last news about him:he has been appointed as a parish-priest in a little parish of the diocese of Valence(France)south of Lyon.

In any case..in the period,where he was in difficulties with his Superiors,he came several times to Grussenheim..but he was always dressed as a hippy with long hairs...

<sup>29</sup> Page 33. 4.Angélique. .married to Etienne Schwein(Etienne=Stephen)

<sup>30</sup> Page 34: From there she went to Lapoutroie(it's an e not a c)

<sup>31</sup> She married Louis Wagner from Algolsheim..(a village 20 miles south from Grussenheim).

<sup>32</sup> Charles died in Feldkirch(20 miles south from Grussenheim)

<sup>33</sup> Page 35. Marie-Célestine.She married Jean Kleinhans of Eschentzwiller.

<sup>34</sup> Gartner's farm..it comes from garden..