



# The Bulletin

Quarterly Magazine of the  
Genealogical Forum of Oregon

Volume 73, Number 1

September 2023

## In This Issue

- Norman Wesley Nieberlein:  
A Short Military Service  
Provides a Thread  
That Weaves Through  
an Entire Life
- The Cole Family Migration  
to Portland, Oregon:  
World War II and Living in  
the Defense Housing
- Robert Frederick Grafe:  
War Years, "I saw a lot of  
people that I didn't want to  
be like."
- Summer, 1946:  
My Mother's Trip Back East  
plus a Letter
- Tools
- Book Reviews
- Calendar
- and More

## Jane Emeline Owens and her family of Tacoma, Washington: Pioneers of Washington Territory



By Donna House Steiger

# The Bulletin: Quarterly Magazine of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon

2505 S.E. 11th Ave., Suite B-18

Portland, Oregon 97202-1061

[info@gfo.org](mailto:info@gfo.org) ♦ 503-963-1932 ♦ [gfo.org](http://gfo.org)

The Forum is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Gifts and contributions may be tax deductible.

Federal Tax ID# 93-6026015 • ISSN 2374-2453 (print) • ISSN 2374-2461 (online)

## OFFICERS

<b>President</b>	Geoff Smith
<b>Vice President</b>	Geri Auerbach
<b>Secretary</b>	Alexa Waddle
<b>Treasurer</b>	Rebecca Tait
<b>Directors at Large</b>	Harold Hinds Joyce Grant-Worley

## ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

<b>Individual</b> —12 months email publications	\$51
<b>Individual</b> —12 months print Bulletin	\$76
<b>Individual</b> —25 months email publications	\$102
<b>Individual</b> —25 months print Bulletin	\$154
<b>Joint</b> —12 months email publications	\$76
<b>Joint</b> —12 months print Bulletin	\$102
<b>Joint</b> —25 months email publications	\$155
<b>Joint</b> —25 months print Bulletin	\$204
<b>Student</b> —12 months email pubs— ID required	\$21
<b>Libraries &amp; Societies</b> —Bulletin only	\$26
<b>Life-Individual</b>	\$1,020
<b>Life-Joint</b>	\$1,530

[gfo.org/membership](http://gfo.org/membership)

## THE BULLETIN

**Bulletin Editorial Group:** Mark Grafe, Debra Koehler, Kristy Musalo, April Ober, Loretta Welsh

**Managing Editor:** Mark Grafe

**Layout Editor:** Mark Grafe

**Copy Editors:** Emily Aulicino, Courtney Clements, Debra Koehler, Nanci Remington, Anne Sharpe, Laurel Smith

**Proofreaders:** Marceen Bloom, Tom Carter, Elsie Deatherage, Helen Lyons, Kristy Musalo, April Ober, Geoff Smith

**Publishing and Printing:** Loretta Welsh

**Contributors:** Frances Hart, Keri Logan, Adele Pelletier

**Labeling Crew:** Gerald and Jane McGarvin

(c) 2023 Genealogical Forum of Oregon

Electronic copies may be shared only within a subscribing library.

This periodical has been submitted to Allen County Public Library to be indexed in PERSI.

View earlier *Bulletin* issues:

<https://gfo.org/learn/our-publications/gfo-bulletin.html>

## CALL FOR ARTICLES

The Bulletin Editorial Group invites readers to submit articles to *The Bulletin*. We look for articles that are of interest to members of the GFO and those that encourage the sharing and research of family history. Possibilities include but are not limited to:

- memoirs and personal essays
- research articles and source guides
- how-to articles
- problem-solving articles
- articles on family history travel
- using technology

We also welcome book reviews, transcriptions or extractions from original sources, and posts from your blog. You are encouraged to attach photographs and other graphics. Send submissions to [bulletin@gfo.org](mailto:bulletin@gfo.org). You may request the current "Instructions and Guidelines" by contacting us in writing or at the email address above. The information is also available at <https://gfo.org/learn/our-publications/gfo-bulletin.html>.

Copyright of all material in *The Bulletin* of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon remains with each individual author. Permission to reprint any article must be obtained from the author. Contact information may be obtained from the editor.

# Contents



*Letter from an Editor* . . . . . v

*Letters to the Editor* . . . . . vi

*Everyone Has a Story*

**Jane Emeline Owens (1836–1914) and her family of Tacoma, Washington:**  
**Pioneers of Washington Territory**  
*Donna House Steiger* . . . . . 1

**Norman Wesley Nieberlein (1934–2022): A Short Military Service  
Provides a Thread That Weaves Through an Entire Life**  
*Kristy Musalo* . . . . . 11

**The Cole Family Migration to Portland, Oregon:  
World War II and Living in the Defense Housing**  
*Susan LeBlanc, AG®* . . . . . 15

**Robert Frederick Grafe (1922–2012): War Years,  
“I saw a lot of people that I didn’t want to be like.”**  
*Mark Grafe* . . . . . 19

*Transcriptions*

**Summer, 1946: My Mother’s Trip Back East plus a Letter**  
*R. Helen Radcliffe*. . . . . 27

*Tools*

**In Defense of Footnotes**  
*Courtney A. Clements* . . . . . 37

**To Cite or Not to Cite, That is the Question**  
*Nanci Remington*. . . . . 38

*Book Reviews*

**“Wasting my Substance by Riotous living”:  
New-England Runaways, 1778–1783**  
*Reviewed by Shannon Leonetti* . . . . . 39

**Genealogy At A Glance: Welsh Genealogy Research**  
*Reviewed by Sheridan Lucas* . . . . . 41

**Tales of the Public Domain:**  
**A History of the United States General Land Office in Oregon**  
*Reviewed by: Phyllis Naish* . . . . . 42

*In Memoriam*

**The Honorable Judge William “Bill” Campbell Snouffer** . . . . . 43

**Margaret Wynne Fox** . . . . . 44

Genealogical Forum of Oregon GenTalk

# Adoption and Genealogy

Methods for Including Adopted Family Members in Your Tree

SAT., SEPT. 16

2:30 P.M. PT

Join us for this free presentation featuring Debra Williams Sorensen  
[gfo.org/gentalk](http://gfo.org/gentalk)



Genealogical Forum of Oregon GenTalk

## Three Free Websites for Researching Your Scandinavian Ancestry

21 Oct 2023



2:30 pm PT



Featuring Savannah Larson

Free registration at [gfo.org/gentalk](http://gfo.org/gentalk)

## Letter from an Editor

I wrote about my father's war years in this issue. There were some similarities from my military years—we were both in the U.S. Army, attached to small communication units, and got out with the same rank after doing office work. That should not be surprising, considering that three-quarters of military personnel worked in support roles. We both enlisted knowing some of the German language, neither of us considered the Army a career, and the military led us away from home. We both met our spouses while stationed far from where we were born, the government helped us transition to civilian life, and we both kept selected military records. My father kept the following:

- Travel orders from Headquarters ASA Europe to Le Havre, France, to Arlington, Virginia, to Washington D.C., and to Fort Sheridan, Missouri, where he separated from active duty.
- A two-page Separation Qualification Record and Military Education.
- A two-page Enlisted Record and Report of Separation and Honorable Discharge certificate.

Since I had my father's military records, requesting them from the National Archives was an afterthought. However, I was curious what they might also have on me, and maybe this can help someone find records. I requested "Genealogy" files from the website (<https://vetrecs.archives.gov>) in March 2023 and obtained only one disappointing document for my father. His missing data was blamed on a fire.

In May, I received an email regarding my father's records. I was given a number to enter at a given link. Nothing happened, but the next email contained an apology for a "technical issue that prevented users from accessing their response documents via our eDelivery portal." The portal confirmed who I was through that number, my father's name, my email, and zip code or phone number. So, remember which one you used! Maybe I will submit what my father kept.

I also requested my Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) from the National Personnel Records Center. Five weeks later, I received a letter from National Archives Agency Services in St. Louis, Missouri, which read, "the information in your packet, if available, includes the following ... Disciplinary Action ..." and the pages listed below. I already had the first two items and an Honorable Discharge certificate.



*Mark, his spouse, and father, 1973.*

- Cover letter
- DD Form 214 Report of Transfer or Discharge
- Four-page DA Form 20 Enlisted Qualification Record
- Three pages regarding Army Commendation Medals
- Discharge Orders
- Two-page Enlistment Contract

In 1971, I enlisted for two years, and the Army trained me as a Rough Terrain Fork Lift and Scoop Loader Operator (62M), without a driver's license. The Army sent my class of 62Ms to Bien Hoa, Vietnam, in March 1972, but no U.S. troops were there. So, the bus took us to Long Binh, where an off-duty clerk with "FTA" on his tee-shirt asked, "Does anyone know how to type?" I raised my hand and was assigned to process troops in and out of Vietnam for 13 months. I was also put in charge of flagged records.

Flagged records belonged to soldiers who had been in trouble. A few files had court martials, some had several Article 15s. Article 15s were misdemeanors, like disobeying a direct order, but that is another story. I got to meet soldiers in the Long Binh neighborhood who got in trouble.

Soldiers would carry their file to their next duty station unless they were seriously flagged due to a court martial. Our Personnel Office was run by a Warrant Officer who told me to clean up files when out-processing those with flagged records. The goal was to give those soldiers a fresh start at their next duty station. I ripped Article 15s out, tossed them in the trash, and explained, "One copy went to your C.O. (Commanding Officer), one went to Finance (a fine was deducted from their pay), and one copy was in your Personnel file, now nobody knows." Several stunned G.I.s responded with, "Hey, thanks!" I always assumed the other two copies ended up in the trash and wondered if those guys did get a clean start. They did; my Article 15 was not in my OMPF.

—Mark Grafe

# Letters to the Editor

Mark,

I apologize. I realized I didn't have sources for everyone in my story, just my direct line. I should have had more sources, that would have been the right thing to do, albeit that would have run into quite a few more pages. It's odd what we see in other articles and are completely blind when we are writing.

April

Hi April,

No apology necessary. I think this could stimulate some Letters to the Editor regarding *Bulletin* expectations. I always wonder if I should edit footnotes on submissions or let them slide. We can imagine everything is perfect, but there can always be edits.

Mark Grafe, Managing Editor

\*\*\*

April,

There's no need to apologize. You shared a wonderful article for our readers. The *Bulletin* welcomes articles of all types. We receive articles with no source citations at all, and this is an excellent time to mention that every article contributed is appreciated.

It may also be helpful to note that there are many ways for an author to show that the information they provide is accurate. Some authors use source citations like those found in the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* (Debra Koehler, "Metsker ...," *Bulletin*, December 2019, 35–48). Others provide a list of resources consulted (Nanci Remington, "Tracing the Andrew Göttl ...," *Bulletin*, March 2019, 25–30), or they include the source in the narrative (Laurel Smith, "Down the Rabbit Hole ...," *Bulletin*, March 2018, 14–24).

The *Bulletin* team encourages all readers to tell their story. Don't be discouraged, thinking that detailed source citations are required. They are not. Everyone has a story to tell.

Laurel Smith, Copy Editor

\*\*\*

April,

Thank you for your comments. You wrote a lovely article about your grandmother coming to America and recollections of your time with her in Portland. I believe you cited plenty of sources. Because your article was about your grandmother and your personal experiences with her, I believe citing sources for additional ancestors was not strictly needed. I understand as a proofreader we may see things differently than when we are writing.

Kristy Musalo, Proof Reader

\*\*\*

We are all always learning how to fully resource our work and sometimes don't meet our standards. It's okay with me when we catch ourselves and make the corrections. Good for you, April.

Helen Lyons, Proof Reader

\*\*\*

I think we are more aware of missing documentation in others' work because we don't know what their source was, and we can't evaluate it. In the past 18 months, I've discovered two cases of mistaken identity in some of my early genealogy work, so I am more aware of that possibility in others' work.

Elsie Deatherage, Proof Reader

\*\*\*

April,

Thank you for your kind note about your article in the June *Bulletin*. However, there is no need to apologize. We greatly appreciate your contribution! *The Bulletin* does not have a firm policy on citations. We leave it to our authors to decide if and how to cite their writings. We have adopted this stance for two reasons; not all writings require citations, and we don't want to discourage would-be contributors from submitting due to worries about citations. Rest assured, your article was accepted for publication because it passed muster. If there were issues with citations, we would have worked with you to address them. Thank you again for your submission. Keep the great works coming!

Debra Koehler, Copy Editor

\*\*\*

Mark,

I am pleased to report that the GFO Board of Directors approved your appointment as Managing Editor at the board meeting in May.

You have been effectively doing the job for the last four issues, so it seems overdue! I'm glad that we finally talked you into a formal appointment.

Incidentally, I found confirmation that the *Bulletin* is in good hands when I stumbled across a copy of the September 2022 issue in a local used bookstore.

Geoff Smith, President

Genealogical Forum of Oregon



# Jane Emeline Owens (1836–1914) and her family of Tacoma, Washington: Pioneers of Washington Territory

Donna House Steiger

This project began with a photograph, a letter from Jane Nash, and a letter from Lewis E. Caldwell. I obtained these items after my maternal grandmother Helen Louise Lints Clark Goettel passed away, so I did not know how these items related to my family. The photograph just had the name Emeline written on the back. The Lewis A. Caldwell letter provided the names of Owens, Caldwell, Chesbrough, and Nash. Lewis Caldwell shared with his cousin Roxanna the dates and locations of his family history in his letter. Jane Nash's letter to her cousin, Roxana Butler Davis, suggested a family connection. As many of these names did not then appear in my maternal family tree, I needed to research for the common ancestor. My objective in conducting research was to determine the ancestral connection between myself and Jane Emeline Nash.

Jane Emeline Owens, born 20 August 1836 in Oswego County, New York, the daughter of Abraham Owens and Jane Baker Owens,<sup>1</sup> died 7 December 1914, in Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, from senility and arteriosclerosis.<sup>2</sup>

According to the 1850 U.S. census, Jane's birth state was listed as Massachusetts, but all other records indicate that she was actually born in Oswego County, New York. Jane married George W. Caldwell on 27 December 1855.<sup>3</sup> The Reverend Hubbard conducted the service in Oswego County, New York. The couple had two sons, Charles Albert Caldwell, born in 1857, and Lewis Edward Caldwell, born in 1859, who were both born in West Monroe, Oswego, New York. George W. Caldwell was killed in the Civil War



*Jane Emeline (Owens, Caldwell, Chesbrough) Nash*

in June 1864 during the Battle of Kennesaw at Mt. Hope, Georgia.<sup>4</sup> The information about Jane's first marriage and the birth of her two sons was obtained from the letter Lewis Edward Caldwell wrote to his cousin Roxana Butler Davis. In the U.S. Civil War pension files for Caldwell, George W., Jane E. Caldwell is listed as his widow, and she was awarded a pension.<sup>5</sup> The application was filed on 31 December 1864. The New York State census of 1865 lists her occupation as a seamstress, so it appears that Jane took in sewing to support herself and her children.<sup>6</sup>

1. 1850 U.S. census, Oswego County, New York, population schedule, West Monroe, page 365, dwelling 191, family 196, Emeline Owen in the household of Abraham Owen; digital image, *FamilySearch*, (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-XCZD-BW?i=24&cc=1401638&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AMC1Q-RH5> : accessed 5 June 2023); citing NARA microfilm publication M432.

2. Washington State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Pierce County, Tacoma, death certificate 912, Jane Emmeline Nash, 7 December 1914; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-67PS-MTY?i=1727> : accessed 5 June 2023).

3. Lewis E. Caldwell (Tacoma, Washington) to Roxanna Butler Davis (New York), letter, 2 July 1923; held by Donna H. Steiger, 2000; Lints Family Collection. The typewritten letter contained genealogical information for Jane Emeline Owens' spouses and descendants.

4. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

5. "U. S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934", *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/4654/images/32959\\_032733-02207?pid=10656216](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/4654/images/32959_032733-02207?pid=10656216) : accessed 5 June 2023), digital image, "U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934 for Jane E. Caldwell," image 2208; citing The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; NAI Title: U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934; NAI Number T288; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 1773-2007; Record Group N.

6. "New York State Census, 1865," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVNVJ-X8P9> : 5 June 2023), Jane E Caldwell, West Monroe, Oswego, New York, United States; citing census, page 12, citing multiple county Clerks; Warren and Lewis County Board of Supervisors; multiple counties in New York; Utica and East Hampton Public Libraries, New York.

Jane moved from Oswego County to Onondaga County, New York, between 1865 and 1868. The 1868 city directory of Syracuse, New York, shows Jane living in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York, on Wolf on the corner of 1st North.<sup>7</sup> By 1872 she had moved within Syracuse to Furnace near Genesee Street.<sup>8</sup>

On 17 March 1874, Jane married John Chesbrough in the Village of Geddes, Onondaga, New York.<sup>9</sup> John, Jane, and her sons, Charles Albert Caldwell and Lewis Edward Caldwell, then moved to Anamosa, Jones County, Iowa, for three years.<sup>10</sup> John Chesbrough is listed on the 1874 Cass Township, Jones County, Iowa, Records of Persons Subject to Military Duty.<sup>11</sup> Jane's third son, George Washington Chesbrough, was born on 12 February 1875 in Anamosa, Jones, Iowa.<sup>12</sup> Jane, John, and George Chesbrough moved to Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory, in June 1877.<sup>13</sup> In the 1880 Territory of Washington census for

Pierce County, Tacoma, Jane and her second husband, John Chesbrough, and their son George W. Chesbrough are listed.<sup>14</sup> John A. Chesbrough died in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington on 10 July 1885.<sup>15</sup>

About a year after John's death, Jane married the widower Benjamin Franklin Nash on 10 April 1886 in Tacoma.<sup>16</sup> Jane wrote a letter to her family in New York, explaining the circumstances surrounding her third marriage and why she chose to remarry so soon after the passing of her second husband. The last address showed that Jane lived at 1110 Prospect Street, Tacoma.<sup>17</sup> Jane died on 7 December 1914, in Tacoma.<sup>18</sup>

## RESIDENCES OF JANE EMELINE OWENS

1855	West Monroe, Oswego County, New York <sup>19</sup>
1860	West Monroe, Oswego County, New York <sup>20</sup>
1865	West Monroe, Oswego County, New York <sup>21</sup>

7. Caldwell Emeline, Syracuse, New York, city directory, 1868, page 115; digital images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780815?pid=1332196920> : accessed 5 June 2023).

8. Jane E. Caldwell, Syracuse, New York, city directory, 1872, page 134; digital image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780207?pid=80887588> : accessed 5 June 2023).

9. Lewis E. Caldwell (Tacoma, Washington) to Roxanna Butler Davis (New York), letter, 2 July 1923.

10. Ibid. Also, Washington, Pierce County, Probate Case Files, "Will of John A. Chesbrough documenting place and date of marriage to Jane Emeline Caldwell"; "Washington, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1851-1970," digital images, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/138956:9086?\\_phsrc=OaT7729&\\_phstart=successSource&gsfn=John&gsln=Ches\\*&mlrpos=2&queryId=d2d6563e786c87f707b6c6894066437b](https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/138956:9086?_phsrc=OaT7729&_phstart=successSource&gsfn=John&gsln=Ches*&mlrpos=2&queryId=d2d6563e786c87f707b6c6894066437b) : accessed 5 June 2023).

11. Militia List, 1874, page 1, Cass Township, Jones County, Iowa, John Chesbrough; digital image, "Iowa, U.S., Records of Persons Subject to Military Duty, 1862-1910," *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/62045/images/FS\\_008147316\\_00488?pid=2758806](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/62045/images/FS_008147316_00488?pid=2758806) : accessed 5 June 2023).

12. George W. Chesbrough, obituary, *The News Tribune* (Tacoma, Washington), 20 February 1970, page 25, column 1; *Newspapers.com* (<https://www.newspapers.com/image/735138536/?article=a7a9fe3f-027f-4409-896b-f1c587f5f9dd&focus=0.039675836,0.06133554,0.25866553,0.4828226&xid=3355> : accessed 5 June 2023). Birthplace, Anamosa, Iowa.

13. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

14. 1880 U.S. census, Pierce County, Washington, population schedule, Tacoma, enumeration district (ED) 12, page 441, dwelling 93, household 93, Emeline Cheesborough in the household of John Cheesborough; database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GYBP-2Z2?i=5&cc=1417683&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AMXTX-34W> : accessed 5 June 2023); citing NARA microfilm publication T9.

15. *Find a Grave*, database with image (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/54489035/john-a-chesebrough> : 5 June 2023), memorial 54489035, gravestone image for John A. Chesebrough (1820-1885), Oakwood Hill Cemetery, Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington; image by Robbyn.

16. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

17. Ibid.

18. Washington State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Pierce County, Tacoma, death certificate 912, Jane Emmeline Nash, 7 December 1914; digital image, "Washington Death Certificates, 1907-1960," *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-67PS-MTY?i=1727> : accessed 5 June 2023).

19. 1855 New York state census, population schedule, Oswego County, West Monroe, dwelling 113, family 123, Emeline Owen; digital image, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1653780059:7181?tid=&pid=&queryId=f2d13591266fd1446be49b2934a0ddb&\\_phsrc=OaT7737&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1653780059:7181?tid=&pid=&queryId=f2d13591266fd1446be49b2934a0ddb&_phsrc=OaT7737&_phstart=successSource) : accessed 5 June 2023).

20. 1860 U.S. census, Oswego County, New York, West Monroe, page 6, dwelling 51, family 51, Emaline Caldwell in the household of George W. Caldwell; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MC4C-M5T> : accessed 5 June 2023).

21. 1865 New York state census, population schedule, Oswego County, West Monroe, page 12, dwelling 84, family 84, Jane E. Caldwell; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-6SF9-5FX?i=33&cc=1491284&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQVNJ-X8P9> : accessed 5 June 2023).





Tacoma, Washington, 1878. *Library of Congress.*

1868	Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York <sup>22</sup>	1889	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory <sup>27</sup>
1872	Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York <sup>23</sup>	1892	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington <sup>28</sup>
1877	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory <sup>24</sup>	1900	Tacoma Ward 4, Pierce County, Washington <sup>29</sup>
1883	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory <sup>25</sup>	1910	Tacoma Ward 1, Pierce County, Washington <sup>30</sup>
1887	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory <sup>26</sup>		

22. *Boyd's Daily Journal Syracuse City Directory ... 1868-9*, page 115, Jane E. Caldwell; digital image, "U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995," *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780815?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=OaT7742&\\_phstart=successSource&pId=1332196920](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780815?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=OaT7742&_phstart=successSource&pId=1332196920) : accessed 5 June 2023).

23. *Boyd's Daily Journal Syracuse City Directory 1872-3*, page 134, Jane E. Caldwell; digital image, "U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995," *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780207?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=OaT7741&\\_phstart=successSource&pId=80887588](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/1780207?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=OaT7741&_phstart=successSource&pId=80887588) : accessed 5 June 2023).

24. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

25. 1883 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, J. E. Cheesbrough; digital image, *Ancestry*, "Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892" ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_12-0138?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=OaT7746&\\_phstart=successSource&pId=433606](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_12-0138?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=OaT7746&_phstart=successSource&pId=433606) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing Washington State Archives.

26. 1887 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, J. E. Nash; digital image, *Ancestry*, "Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892" ([https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/121017:1018?tid=&pid=&queryId=97ffa9876013e2112c367ef3eb8b2abd&\\_phsrc=OaT7744&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/121017:1018?tid=&pid=&queryId=97ffa9876013e2112c367ef3eb8b2abd&_phsrc=OaT7744&_phstart=successSource) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing Washington State Archives.

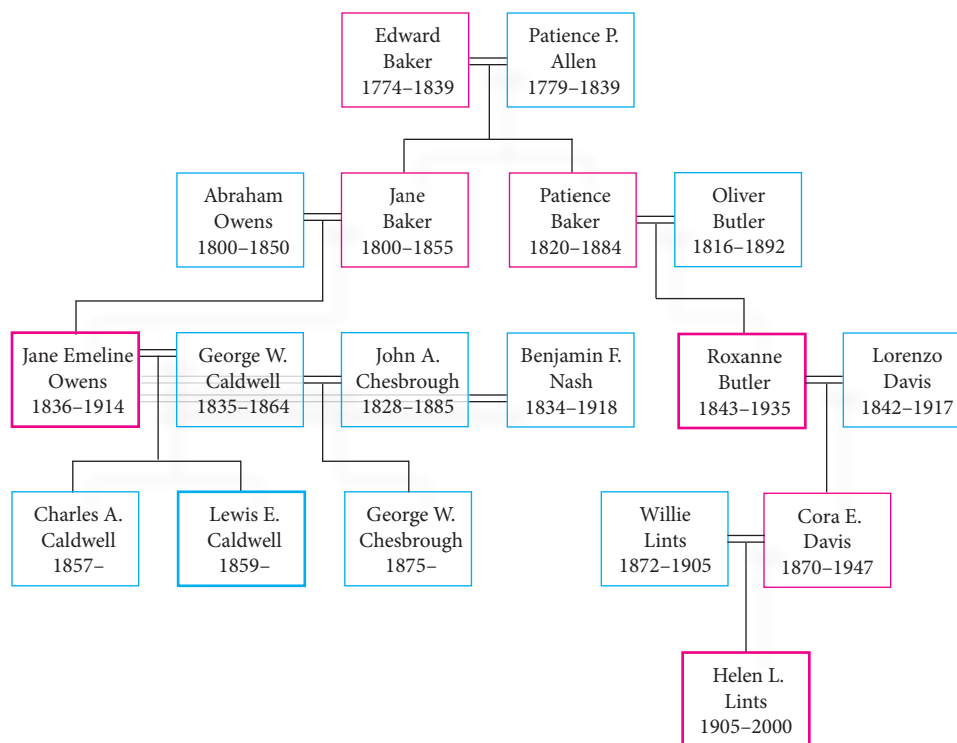
27. 1889 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, J. Emiline Nash; digital image, *Ancestry*, "Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892" ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_13-0262?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=OaT7745&\\_phstart=successSource&pId=259852](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_13-0262?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=OaT7745&_phstart=successSource&pId=259852) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing Washington State Archives.

28. 1892 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, J. E. Nash; digital image, *Ancestry*, "Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892" ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_13-0648?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=OaT7748&\\_phstart=successSource&pId=252252](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_13-0648?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=OaT7748&_phstart=successSource&pId=252252) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing Washington State Archives.

29. 1900 U. S. census, Pierce County, Washington, population schedule, Tacoma, Ward 4, ED 180, sheet 10, 2409 South C Street, dwelling 154, family 210, Jane E. Nash in the household of Benjamin Nash; digital image, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7602/images/4118878\\_00073?usePUB=true&pId=62208919](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7602/images/4118878_00073?usePUB=true&pId=62208919) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing NARA T623.

30. 1910 U.S. census, Pierce County, Washington, population schedule, Tacoma, Ward 1, ED 215, sheet 4A, 1110 Prospect Street, dwelling 77, family 79, Jane Nash in the household of B. F. Nash; digital image, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7884/images/4454884\\_00699?usePUB=true&pId=170722788](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7884/images/4454884_00699?usePUB=true&pId=170722788) : accessed 5 June 2023); citing NARA T624.

**CHART SHOWING JANE EMELINE OWENS, HER THREE HUSBANDS,  
JANE'S MOST RECENT COMMON ANCESTORS TO THE AUTHOR'S GRANDMOTHER, HELEN L. LINTS,  
& SELECTED RELATIONSHIPS**



**SPOUSES AND DESCENDANTS OF JANE**

1. George W. Caldwell, born 5 March 1835 in Freetown, Cortland County, New York, died 27 June 1864 in the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia.<sup>31</sup> The children of George W. Caldwell and Jane Emeline Owens are:
  - 1.1 Charles Albert Caldwell, born 23 July 1857 in West Monroe, Oswego County, New York,<sup>32</sup> died 5 June 1934 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.<sup>33</sup> He married Susan O. Trerice on 10 March 1880 in Whatcom, Washington Territory.<sup>34</sup> Susan Trerice was the daughter of John Trerice and Lois A. Bryant. Susan, born in 1861 in Maine, died 25 November 1899 in Puyallup, Pierce, Washington. Susan was noted as living in Washington Territory in March 1883.<sup>35</sup> Charles lived between Tacoma and Seattle on a few acres of land. He had three girls and one boy. The children of Charles Albert Caldwell and Susan Trerice are:

31. *Find a Grave*, database with image (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/16417865/george-w-caldwell> : accessed 5 June 2023), memorial 16417865, Sgt. George W. Caldwell, Pulaski Village Cemetery, Pulaski, Oswego County, New York; image by CJ Spink..

32. 1850 U.S. census, Oswego County, New York, West Monroe, page 361 (stamped), dwelling 123, family 125, George W. Colwell in the household of James G. Colwell; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3S3HY-XCZX-2X?i=16&cc=1401638&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AMC17-8DP> : 5 June 2023); citing NARA M432. Also, Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

33. Washington State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, death certificate 671, Charles Albert Caldwell, 5 June 1934; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3S3HY-6QCD-37?i=1113> : accessed 5 June 2023)..

34. Whatcom County, Washington, Index to Marriage Certificate Records, Charles A Caldwell and Susie O Trerice, 1880; digital image, *FamilySearch* “Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008” (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9WL-1JNV?i=1045&cc=1534448&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQPMD-BWR8> : accessed 5 June 2023).

35. 1883 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, Susie Caldwell in the household of C. A. Caldwell; digital image, *Ancestry*, “Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892” ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_12-0138?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7756&phstart=successSource&pid=432873](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_12-0138?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7756&phstart=successSource&pid=432873) : accessed 5 June 2023) citing Washington State Archives.

- 1.1.1. Lottie Caldwell, the first daughter of Charles and Susie Trerice, born January 1881 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington Territory, died 29 September 1910, in California. Lottie was noted in the Washington Territorial census in April 1887 as an 8-year-old in the household of C. A. Caldwell and Susa A. Caldwell.<sup>36</sup> She married Charles S. Ames in Pierce County, Washington, on 3 September 1898.<sup>37</sup> Lottie and Charles had two boys, Emery L. Ames and one boy who died young.<sup>38</sup>
- 1.1.1.1. Emery L. Ames, the son of Charles S. Ames and Lottie Caldwell, born 3 October 1902 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington,<sup>39</sup> died 30 May 1980 in Santa Cruz, California.<sup>40</sup> He married Mildred Adeline Gilder, born on 31 August 1902 in Kansas. She died on 24 April 1985. Two daughters and two sons survived them.
- 1.1.1.1.1. Letha Marie Ames (1928–2019)<sup>41</sup>
- 1.1.1.1.2 Son living.
- 1.1.1.1.3 Kenneth Lester Ames (1933–2005)
- 1.1.1.1.4 Daughter living.
- 1.1.1.2 Unknown Ames was born on 26 June 1904.<sup>42</sup> He died young.<sup>43</sup>
- 1.1.2 Ava Caldwell, the second daughter of Charles A. Caldwell and Susan Trerice, born 29 March 1882 in Old Town Tacoma, Pierce, Washington Territory, died 30 April 1944.<sup>44</sup> Ava was noted in the Washington Territorial census in April 1887 as a four-year-old in the household of Chas. Caldwell, and Susie Caldwell.<sup>45</sup> Ava Caldwell married Francis Nicholas McLean on 2 October 1901 in Pierce County, Washington.<sup>46</sup> Frank and Ava McLean were the parents of two sons, Clifford and Donald McLean.
- 1.1.2.1. Clifford Francis McLean, born 27 September 1902 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington,<sup>47</sup> died

36. 1887 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, Lottie Caldwell in the household of Chas Caldwell; digital image, *Ancestry*, “Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892” (<https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/210342:1018?ssrc=pt&tid=186075120&pid=322434312210> : accessed 5 June 2023); citing Washington State Archives.

37. State of Washington, County of Pierce, Marriage Certificate, Charles S. Ames and Miss Lottie J. Caldwell, 3 September 1898; digital image, *FamilySearch*, “Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008” (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9NW-T9QH?i=406&cc=1534448&personaUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQKNB-3DYR> : accessed 5 June 2023).

38. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

39. Washington, Tacoma, Certificate of Birth, male Ames, 26 June 1904; digital image, “Washington Birth Records, 1869-1950”, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HT-6LXZ-Q35?cc=1463676&personaUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQ23Q-P5VR> : accessed 5 June 2023).

40. *Find a Grave*, database and image (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/192100294/emory-lester-ames> : accessed 5 June 2023), memorial 192100294, Emory Lester Ames (1902–1980), Oakwood Memorial Park, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz County, California, image by Caryn Machado. Also, “United States Social Security Death Index,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JGQT-6MQ> : accessed 5 June 2023), Emory Ames, May 1980; citing U.S. Social Security Administration, Death Master File, database (Alexandria, Virginia: National Technical Information Service, ongoing).

41. “California Birth Index, 1905-1995,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:VGFT-1BM> : accessed 5 June 2023), Letha Marie Ames, 29 July 1928; citing Tulare, California, Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Department, Sacramento.

42. Washington, Certificate of Birth, male Ames, 26 June 1904; *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HT-6LXZ-Q35?cc=1463676&personaUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQ23Q-P5VR> : accessed 5 June 2023).

43. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

44. Washington State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, death certificate 687, Ava McLean, 30 April 1944; digital image, *FamilySearch*, “Washington Death Certificates, 1907-1960” (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-DYZ6-K6?i=2212> : accessed 5 June 2023).

45. 1887 Washington Territory census, population schedule, Pierce County, Tacoma, Ava Caldwell in the household of Chas Caldwell; digital image, “Washington, U.S., State, and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892,” *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_12-0413?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7757&phstart=successSource&pld=210343](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_12-0413?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7757&phstart=successSource&pld=210343) : accessed 5 June 2023).

46. “Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKNB-3VJG> : accessed 5 June 2023), Frank N. McClean or McLean and Ava Louis Caldwell, 1901.

47. “Washington, County Birth Registers, 1873-1965,” database with image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DYTF-2TN2> : accessed 5 June 2023), McLean, son of A. Caldwell and F. McLean, 27 September 1902.

11 March 1988 in Seattle, King County, Washington.<sup>48</sup> Clifford married Georgina Frances Hughes in Oregon on 4 February 1923.<sup>49</sup> Their children were:

1.1.2.1.1. Mary M. McLean

1.1.2.1.2. Robert C. McLean

1.1.2.2. Donald A. McLean, born 27 August 1911 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington, died 27 April 2003 in Bellevue, King County, Washington.<sup>50</sup> He married Jewell Marion Morris on 28 January 1940 in Fairbanks, Alaska.<sup>51</sup> Donald and Jewell had one child living.<sup>52</sup>

1.1.3. Nettie Lorena Caldwell born 21 August 1885 in Seattle, Washington, died at Columbus Hospital in Seattle, King County, Washington, on 4 March 1952. Nettie was noted in the Washington Territorial census in April 1887 as a 2-year-old in the household of C. A. Caldwell, and Susa A. Caldwell.<sup>53</sup> Her usual residence was 3715 Brooklyn Ave. Seattle, King, Washington.<sup>54</sup> Her husband was Joseph Carr, whom Nettie married on 15 August 1907 in King County, Washington.<sup>55</sup> They had no children.

1.1.4. Albert Lewis Caldwell was born 19 October 1889 in Tacoma, Washington.<sup>56</sup> He married Susan E. Brassey on 22 July 1916.<sup>57</sup> They had one daughter, Doris Muriel Caldwell, born on 27 February 1920.<sup>58</sup> Between 1920 and 1930, the U.S. census shows that Albert and Susan divorced. The 1930 U.S. census lists Albert as divorced.<sup>59</sup> Albert L. Caldwell died on 6 July 1952 in San Bernardino, California, and is buried in the Rialto Park Cemetery.<sup>60</sup>

1.1.4.1. Doris Muriel Caldwell, born on 27 February 1920, never married, and died on 15 January 1995 in Pierce, Washington.

1.2. Lewis Edward Caldwell was born on 24 December 1857 in Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York.<sup>61</sup> He moved to the Washington Territory from Iowa on 27 January 1877. He died on 20 November 1926 in Tacoma, Pierce

---

48. *Find a Grave*, database with images (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/54333600/clifford-francis-mclean> : accessed 5 June 2023), memorial 54333600, Clifford Francis McLean (1902–1988), Holyrood Cemetery, Shoreline, King County, Washington.

49. “Oregon, U.S., State Marriages, 1906-1971,” *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61677/images/61677\\_172028004420\\_0587-04873?](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61677/images/61677_172028004420_0587-04873?) : accessed 5 June 2023), Clifford F McLean and Frances Hughes return of marriage, registration 49635; citing Oregon State Archives. Oregon, marriage records.

50. “United States Social Security Death Index,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JB9Z-MZN> : accessed 5 June 2023), Donald A. Mclean, 27 April 2003; citing U.S. Social Security Administration, Death Master File.

51. “Alaska, Vital Records, 1816-2005,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2M9-9136> : accessed 5 June 2023), Donald Albert McLean and Jewell Marion Morris, Fairbanks, Alaska; citing Alaska State Archives, Juneau.

52. 1950 U.S. census, King County, Washington, Census Division 66, ED 17-196, Serial number 92, Donald A. McLean; *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QHN-PQHW-FS47-8?view=index&personArk=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3A6X1H-Q9XX&action=view&groupId=TH-7734-115395-55703-85> : accessed 5 June 2023).

53. “Washington, U.S., State and Territorial Censuses 1857-1892,” *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_12-0413?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7805&phstart=successSource&pId=210344](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_12-0413?treeid=&personid=&usePUB=true&phsrc=OaT7805&phstart=successSource&pId=210344) : accessed 5 June 2023), 1887 Washington territorial census, page 40, line 25, Nettie Caldwell; citing Washington State Archives.

54. “Washington Death Certificates, 1907-1960,” digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N3B7-FX2> : accessed 5 June 2023), image 782 of 2525, File 4019, Nettie L. Carr, 4 March 1952; citing Bureau of Vital Statistics, Olympia.

55. “Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKNY-PXS5> : accessed 5 June 2023), Joseph Carr, Jr. and Nettie Lorena Caldwell, 1907.

56. “United States World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVJT-DH9B> : accessed 5 June 2023), Albert Lewis Caldwell, 1942; citing NARA microfilm publication M1936, M1937, M1939, M1951, M1962, M1964, M1986, M2090, and M2097.

57. “Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKNB-DMNM> : accessed 5 June 2023), Albert L Caldwell and Susie E Brassey, 1916.

58. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

59. 1930 U.S. census, Pierce County, Washington, Tacoma, ED 139, sheet 16A, line 24, Albert L. Caldwell; *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GRCN-K8W?i=30&cc=1810731&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AXC3Y-GLV> : accessed 5 June 2023); citing NARA microfilm publication T626.

60. “California Death Index, 1940-1997,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:VG5B-62J> : accessed 5 June 2023), Albert L Caldwell, 6 July 1952; Department of Public Health Services, Sacramento.

61. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

County, Washington.<sup>62</sup> Lewis's first wife was Caroline Bellow Hinson, born on 21 September 1871. They married on 1 March 1890 in Pierce County, Washington.<sup>63</sup> They later divorced, and Caroline died on 18 April 1917 in Aberdeen, Grays Harbor, Washington.<sup>64</sup> Lewis's second wife was Rosetta Donovan, whom he married on 23 June 1913 in Pierce County, Washington.<sup>65</sup> There were no children from the second marriage.

1.2.1. Emeline Mary Caldwell was born in November 1890 in Washington. She had four sons and one daughter with Merritt Edgar Fox between 1914 and 1920. Emeline and Merritt married on 22 November 1913 in Tacoma, Washington. She died in 1930 in California at the age of 40.

1.2.1.1. Merritte E. Fox Jr. was born on 26 November 1914, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.1.2. Richard E. Fox was born on 16 October 1917, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.1.3. Jean B. Fox, born on 6 February 1919, in Lewis, Washington, passed away on 11 March 1919, in Tacoma, Washington, when she was less than a year old.

1.2.1.4. Shirley Edgar Fox, born on 6 February 1919 in Lewis, Washington, passed away on 9 March 1919 in Silver Creek, Washington, when he was less than a year old.

1.2.1.5. Clifford Norcross Fox was born on 5 May 1920, in San Diego, California.

1.2.2. Abbie Elizabeth Caldwell was born on 13 March 1893 in Tacoma, Washington. Abbie and Ray Keplinger married on 24 November 1910 in Pierce County, Washington. She had one son and two daughters with Morris Ray Keplinger between 1914 and 1929. She died on 6 September 1981 in her hometown at the age of 88.

1.2.2.1. Esther F. Keplinger was born on 5 April 1926 in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.2.2. Barbara Jean Keplinger was born in 1920 in Washington.

1.2.2.3. Raymond Keplinger was born on 22 June 1928, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.3. George Henry Caldwell, born 7 January 1896, in Puyallup, Washington, married Francis E. Keller on 17 March 1922, in Lakewood, Washington. They had two children during their marriage. He died as a young father on 10 August 1930, in Tacoma, Washington, at the age of 34, and was buried there.

1.2.3.1. Bonnetta Ruth Caldwell was born on 20 November 1922, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.3.2. Raymond Lewis Caldwell was born on 5 April 1926, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.4. Ruth Esther Caldwell was born on 5 April 1905, in Tacoma, Washington. She died of diphtheria as a child on 30 August 1909, in her hometown.

1.2.5. Lois Evelyn Caldwell was born on 24 October 1906, in Tacoma, Washington.

1.2.6. James Given Caldwell.

2. John A. Chesbrough married Jane on 17 March 1874 in Geddes, Onondaga County, New York.<sup>66</sup> John died on 10

62. "Washington Deaths and Burials, 1810-1960", database, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:HVXX-FY3Z> : accessed 5 June 2023), Lewis Edward Caldwell, 1926.

63. "Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008," Pierce County, Lewis Edward Caldwell and Caroline B. Hinson, 1890; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89NM-XIF6?i=198&cc=1534448&personaUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQKNB-M4WY> : accessed 5 June 2023).

64. "Washington Deaths and Burials, 1810-1960", database, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:HV79-LNT2> : accessed 5 June 2023), Caroline B. Caldwell, 1917.

65. "Washington, Pierce County Marriage Returns, 1891-1938," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QLBR-V4PT> : accessed 5 June 2023), L E Caldwell and Rosette Donovan Benton, 23 June 1913; citing Washington State Archives, Puget Sound Region, Bellevue. Also, "Lewis Edward Caldwell," family tree, database, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/pedigree/landscape/L2NL-L9N>: accessed 24 June 2023). Sources for the children and grandchildren of Lewis Edward Caldwell can be found in this tree.

66. "Washington, Pierce County, Probate Case Files; Probate Place: Pierce, Washington," *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/9086/images/005484762\\_00379?pid=138956](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/9086/images/005484762_00379?pid=138956) : accessed 5 June 2023), Probate Case Files, volume 681-713, 1855-1892, box 10, John A. Chesbrough.

July 1885 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.<sup>67</sup>

Children:

2.1. George W. Chesbrough was born on 12 February 1875 in Anamosa, Jones, Iowa.<sup>68</sup> George married Addie R. Brooke on 15 June 1905 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.<sup>69</sup> They had no children. George died on 19 February 1970 in Pierce County, Washington.<sup>70</sup>

3. Benjamin F. Nash married Jane Emeline Chesbrough on 10 April 1886 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.<sup>71</sup> Benjamin Nash was born in 1836 in New York.<sup>72</sup> The first documentation of his residence in Washington was the Washington Territorial Census of 4 April, 1887.<sup>73</sup> He died on 2 December 1918 in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.<sup>74</sup>



Tacoma, Washington, 1893. *Library of Congress.*

67. *Find a Grave*, database with images (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/54489035/john-a-chesebrough> : accessed 5 June 2023), memorial 54489035, John A. Chesebrough (1820–1885), Oakwood Hill Cemetery, Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington; image by Robbyn.

68. “United States Social Security Death Index,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J1BQ-LM5> : accessed 5 June 2023), George Chesbrough, February 1970; citing U.S. Social Security Administration, Death Master File. Also, Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923. Also, “United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918”, database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:29J7-DTG> : accessed 5 June 2023), George Washington Chesbrough, 1917-1918.

69. “Washington, U.S., Marriage Records, 1854-2013,” *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2378/images/93156706\\_b2804d55-e5d7-4070-bba0-fbd596689e1d?pId=1225375](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2378/images/93156706_b2804d55-e5d7-4070-bba0-fbd596689e1d?pId=1225375) : accessed 5 June 2023) marriage certificate of G.W. Chesbrough and Addie R. Broke, citing Washington State Archives, Olympia.

70. “Washington, County Death Registers, 1881-1979”, database, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FL3-H83W> : accessed 5 June 2023), George W Chesbrough, 1970.

71. Lewis E. Caldwell to Roxanna Butler Davis, 2 July 1923.

72. 1880 U.S. census, Juneau County, Wisconsin, ED 196, page 8, dwelling 82, family 83, Benjamin F. Nash; *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GYBD-TRW?i=7&cc=1417683&personUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AMN45-83F> : accessed 5 June 2023); citing enumeration district, sheet, NARA T9.

73. “Washington State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892,” database with images, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228\\_12-0491?pId=121017](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1018/images/wav228_12-0491?pId=121017) : accessed 5 June 2023), Washington territorial census, 1887, line 9, B. F. Nash; citing Washington State Archives.

74. “Washington Death Certificates, 1907-1960,” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N3GQ-CR2> : accessed 5 June 2023), Benjamin Frank Nash, 2 December 1918; citing Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, file 1437, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Olympia.

## 1923 LETTER

The following two-page letter was written to Cousin Roxanna from Lewis E. Caldwell of 2322 Sprague Avenue, Tacoma, Washington, 2 July 1923. It is part of the Lints Family Collection, privately held by Donna H. Steiger in 2000. The typewritten letter mailed to Roxanna Butler Davis contained the genealogical information of Jane Emeline Owens's spouses and descendants. Page 1 names John A. Chesbrough, Benjamin F. Nash, George W. Chesbrough, Charles Caldwell, Lottie Caldwell, and Albert Lewis Caldwell.

The letter was written home by Jane Emeline Owens to her New York Family explaining her third marriage.

Lewis E. Caldwell  
2322 Sprague Ave.  
Tacoma, Wash.

July 2, 1923.

Dear Cousin Roxana:-

I surely was very glad to get your letter yesterday. Ida told me that you and Vena was living in Cicero, and I sent a Tacoma paper to Vena, at Cicero, but no box number, as I did not know it. Did he get it?

The first you want to learn about, is mother. As you know, mother married John A. Chesbrough, March 17, 1874. We went to Anamosa, Jones Co., Iowa, and lived there three years. I came to Tacoma January 27, 1877. Mother and the rest came the following June. John A. Chesbrough died July 11, 1885. Mother married Benjamin F. Nash April 10, 1886.

Mother had one boy, George W. Chesbrough, born Feb. 12, 1875, in Anamosa, Iowa. He is married and living here. He has no children.

For several years mother lived at 1110 No. Prospect Ave. They had a cosy little home there. She always had lots of fine flowers. Everybody loved my mother. She died Dec. 7, 1914. She was born August 20, 1836. My father was born in Freetown, Cortland Co., N.Y., March 5, 1835. Was killed in battle at Mt. Hope, Georgia, May 29, 1864. They were married Dec. 27, 1855, by Rev. Hubbard.

My brother Charley was born July 23, 1857. He is living between Tacoma and Seattle on a few acres of land. I do not know the date of his marriage, but think it was about 1880. He had three girls and one boy. The oldest girl, Lottie Caldwell married Charlie Ames and had two boys. One died quite young; the other is grownup and living with his father in Fresno, Cal., where his mother, Lottie, died a few years ago. His next daughter, Ava Caldwell, married Frank MacLain and have two boys, one is in California, married. The next, Nettie Caldwell, married Joe Carr and is living in Seattle, Wn. No children. Albert Lewis Caldwell was born Oct. 19, 1889. Married to Susie E. Brassie, July 22, 1916. Has one little girl, Doris Muriel Caldwell, born Feb. 27, 1920. I have been unable to get dates in Charley's family. His wife died several years ago.

I was born Dec. 24, 1858. Married Caroline B. Hinson, daughter of Col. Joseph Hinson, March 1,

1890. Had six children. Emeline Mary Caldwell born Nov. 21, 1890. Abbie Eliza Caldwell born March 13, 1893. George Henry Caldwell born Jan. 7, 1896. Ruth Esther Caldwell born April 5, 1905. Lois Evelyn Caldwell born Oct. 24, 1906. James G. Caldwell born Dec. 15, 1908. Emeline married Merritte E. Fox Nov. 15, 1913. 5 children. Merritte E. Fox born Nov. 26, 1913. Richard E. Fox born Oct. 16, 1917. Jean and Shirley Fox (twins) born Feb. 16, 1919. Clifford Norcross Fox born May 5, 1920. Shirley died March 9, 1919, Jean died March 11, 1919. They live in San Diego, Cal. She owns an electric laundry and is doing quite well. Eliza married Ray Keplinger Nov. 24, 1910. Had three children. Esther Frances Keplinger born Oct. 1, 1913. Richard Lewis Keplinger born Feb. 11, 1912. Barbara Jean Keplinger born May 20, 1919. Richard died Sept. 2, 1912. They are living in Tacoma. George married Francis Keller March 17, 1922. Have one baby girl, Bonetta Ruth Caldwell. They live here in Tacoma. He was gunner on the battle-ship Georgia during the war, and had his right hand badly injured. He draws \$ 25.- a month pension, and gets \$ 145.- a month carrying mail; he will not starve. Ruth Esther died of diphtheria, Aug. 30, 1909. Lois is my housekeeper. She, James and myself live together.

I wish you would give to me the history of mothers family, the Owen's, and Uncle Oliver's family. Please give the dates of birth, marriages and deaths, as near as you can. Also full names. I have a picture of one of Uncle Oliver's girls; think it is Melvina, though not sure. Are you the one who was Lorenzo Davis wife? I have his picture, the one mother had. Do you ever hear from Charley Marble?

Our first full bloom rose was on May 8, and a couple of weeks after, we had thousands of them. I had one pansy plant in the garden that bloomed the latter part of March. We have had lots of pansys ever since. Our currants are all ripe, picked and being made into jelly. The gooseberries will have to be picked right away. Our strawberries are nearly over. We are eating raspberries now. Loganberries are beginning to ripen. We are eating green peas and new potatoes and a whole lot of garden truck. Will send a few pictures and will send more just as soon as I print some more. I would like your pictures if you have any to spare. President Harding will speak in the Stadium here July 5th. I expect fully 75000 people will hear him. Please write soon. All join in sending love to you, Vena and all the family. Your Cousin,  
Lewis.

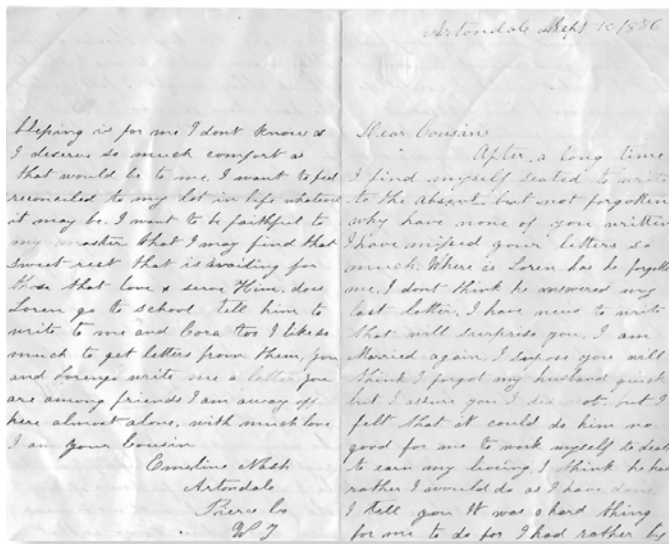
## 1886 LETTER

The following transcription of the 1886 letter was written by Emeline Nash to her New York cousins. The cousin in the letter would be Roxanne Butler Davis.

Artondale Sept 12 1886

Dear Cousin

After a long time, I find myself seated to write to the absent but not forgotten why have none of you written I have missed your letters so much. Where is Loren has, he forgotten me. I don't think he answered my last letter. I have news to write that will surprise you. I am married again. I suppose you will think I forgot my husband quick but I assure you I did not, but I felt that it could do him no good for me to work myself to death to earn my living. I think he has rather I would do as I have done. I tell you it was a hard thing for me to do for I had rather by far remained single if my health had been good enough to work but I worked until I could do so no more. I have a pleasant home a very good husband he has one son 20 years



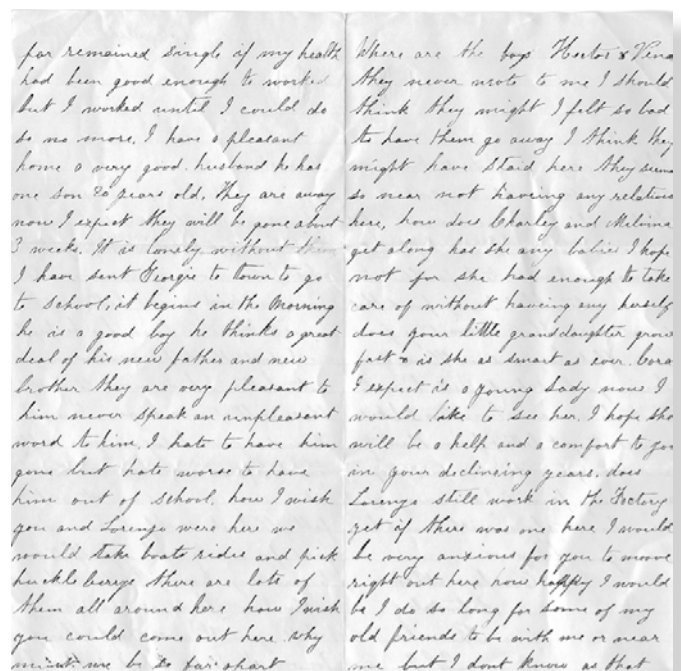
old. They are away now I expect they will be gone about 3 weeks. It is lonely without them. I have sent Georgie to town to go to school, it begins in the morning he is a good boy he thinks a great deal of his new father and new brother they are very pleasant to him never speak an unpleasant word to him. I hate to have him gone but hate worse to have him out of school, how I wish you and Lorenzo were here we would take boat rides and pick huckleberrys there are lots of them all around here how I wish you could come out here why must we be so far apart. Where are the boys Hector & Vena they never wrote to me I should think they might I felt so bad to have them go away I might have staid here they seem so near not having any relatives here, how does Charley and Melvina I hope not for she had enough to take care of without having any herself does your little granddaughter grow fast & and is she as smart as ever. Cora I expect is a young lady now I would like to see her. I hope she will be a help and a comfort to your in your declining years. does Lorenzo still work in the Factory yet if there was one here I would be very anxious for you to move right out here how happy I would be I do so long for some of my old friends to be with me or near me but I don't know as that blessing is for me I don't know as I deserve so much comfort as that would be to me. I want to feel reconciled to my lot in life whatever it may be. I want to be faithful to my master that I may find that sweet rest that is awaiting for those that love & serve him. Does Loren go to school tell him to write to me and Cora too I like so much to get letters from them, you and Lorenzo write me a letter you are among friends I am away off here almost alone, with much love I am your Cousin

Emeline Nash  
Artondale  
Pierce Co  
WT

## CONCLUSION

The goal of the research was to establish my relationship with Jane Emeline Owens, the mother mentioned in Lewis Caldwell's letter to Roxana Butler Davis. Since the letter was addressed to a cousin, I researched the surnames of the parents to find a common name. Jane Emeline Owens' mother, Jane Baker, and Roxanna Butler Davis's mother were sisters, which means the two women were first cousins. The families likely had a close relationship due to the fact that they both resided in the West Monroe community of Oswego, New York. The common ancestors were Edward Baker, born in Dennis, Massachusetts, on 7 September 1774 and died in Lake, Marshall County, Indiana, and Patience (Pasha) Allen, born 26 May 1779 in Harwich, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. They died on 21 August 1839 in the Town of Lake, Indiana. Edward and Patience lived in Massachusetts until about 1809, as their son Sylvanus Baker (1809) was born in Lysander, Onondaga, New York. Sometime before 1839, they migrated to Indiana and died of illness on the same day. Edward Baker and Patience Allen were my fourth great-grandfather and grandmother.

The focus of this paper is on the life of Jane Emeline Owens, one of the early pioneers to settle in Tacoma, Washington Territory. The Territory of Washington was formed on 2 March 1853 and was admitted as a state on 11 November 1889. Tacoma was incorporated on 12 November 1875. In June of 1877, Jane and her family relocated to Tacoma and became some of the earliest residents of the area.





# Norman Wesley Nieberlein (1934–2022): A Short Military Service Provides a Thread That Weaves Through an Entire Life

Kristy Musalo

At nineteen years old, my Dad entered the United States Army on 26 July 1954, immediately after the Korean Conflict. During the three years of his service, he did not see combat, did not kill. He did not come home physically injured or with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

## RESEARCH QUESTION

Because my father had a positive three-year experience with his military service at a nice location and an easy return to civilian life, I was not sure what exactly to question. But, I realized the question should be: Did Dad's military service influence his civilian life and if so, in what way? While reviewing his records and pondering his life story, I found a military thread weaving from the beginning of his life to the end. Not always evident, yet still present.

## BACKGROUND

Norman Wesley Nieberlein was born 12 December 1934 in Baltimore, Maryland. He was the oldest of five children born to Vernon Joseph Nieberlein Sr., and Ruth Mildred (Bull) Nieberlein, also hailing from Baltimore. Norman met Janet Sassorossi in Los Angeles, California, and they married in 1961.



*Norman with his mom Ruth and sister Marlene at home in Baltimore, Maryland.  
Courtesy of the author.*



*Norman's U.S. Army photo, ca. 1954.  
Courtesy of the author.*

Norman grew up in an extended family surrounded by both sets of his grandparents and many relatives. A good student with a knack for all things mechanical, he had a strong work ethic. After graduating from Mergenthaler Vocational-Technical High School, where he studied Automotive Mechanics, he spent some time working as an auto mechanic in the Baltimore area.

Norman had a wider vision for his life and a hankering for adventure which led him to the U.S. Army. He knew first hand the potential dangers of military life and the gravity of war. His paternal uncle, Elmer Nieberlein, also from Baltimore, served the country during World War II. After serving overseas, he returned home injured and physically disabled. Norman also distinctly recalled seeing the many homes on his block displaying the Blue Star flag, in front windows, a flag representing the United States with a blue star for each child participating in the war. When a blue star changed to a gold star, Norman knew the family lost a member to war. Often, these flags included more than one gold star. This did not deter him.



Post from "Garmisch," Germany, after basic training. Norman wrote on back of photo, "This is the USAREUR Ord. Sch. where I'm stationed. It's a small post. We have about 200 men stationed here plus 400 to 600 students. I took this picture from a hill next to the school. June 15, 1955." Courtesy of the author.

### UNITED STATES ARMY

In summer 1954, Norman left Baltimore for the first time. Enlisting in the Army, he began his life of adventure and endured Basic Training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Despite the heat and humidity, Norman found both the physical and mental challenges of boot camp enlivening. Later, in civilian life, physically challenging himself would remain a life priority for Norman.



West Germany, 1959, CIA map with Garmisch-Partenkirchen circled. Library of Congress.



Village of Garmisch, Germany 1955.  
Courtesy of the author.

Norman attended The U.S. Army Ordnance School at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, where he received certification in Automotive Fuel and Electrical Systems Repair. He then shipped out to Garmisch, Germany (West Germany at the time). Garmisch sits at the base of the Austrian Alps, which Norman thought was a beautiful



Norman teaching at the U.S. Army Europe Ordnance School in Garmisch, Germany.

place to spend his military service. He further trained at the U.S. Army Europe Ordnance School in Garmisch and became an instructor. Norman stood at the front of a classroom in his white lab coat teaching Army men how to repair Army vehicles. When he had leave from the post, he explored parts of the European continent with his Army friends.

Norman's active duty ended 9 July 1957 when he returned home, serving in the U.S. Army Reserves until 1962. He stayed in contact with his band of brothers throughout his life, attending reunions from time to time, sharing annual Christmas cards, and eventually receiving obituary notices. While Norman did not bring home injuries or war stories from Germany, he did bring home a brand-new light blue 1957 Volkswagen Beetle (transported to Baltimore courtesy of the Army) which became the beginning of his next adventure.

### A THREAD WEAVES THROUGH

Norman and his Beetle (he named it Fritz) drove across country from Baltimore to Los Angeles, California, taking the "southern route" and seeing a few sights along the way. In Los Angeles, Norman attended the Northrup Aeronautical Institute, a technical school where he learned about aircraft airframes and power plants. Norman graduated at the top of his class. Licensed by the FAA, he worked at Continental Airlines where he serviced the airline's fleet. His previous military experience served him well. In 1960, Norman earned a private pilot's license. He really loved airplanes and the aerodynamics of flight. Even near the end of his life, deep into the illnesses of the aged, Norman could tell you just about anything you would want to know about airplanes, especially military aircraft.



*Norman with Fritz, his 1957 Volkswagen Beetle purchased in Germany while stationed in Garmisch, Germany. Courtesy of the author.*



*Norman's graduation photo from Northrup Aeronautical Institute, Los Angeles, California. Courtesy of the author.*

In 1967 Norman graduated from Golden West College, Los Angeles, California, with a degree in Electronic Engineering Technology. He attended school courtesy of the G. I. Bill which still provides funds to veterans to help pay for college, graduate school, and training. He discovered a talent for technical writing while at Golden West College.

As a technical writer, Norman worked for several companies with federal government contracts. In 1972 he took a position with one such company that required a move to China Lake Naval Weapons Center (NWC) in Ridgecrest, California, located in the middle of the Mojave Desert. There he wrote technical manuals for the radar system that detected Soviet Union era Mikoyan-Gurevich (MiG) jet aircraft. His office was in a Quonset hut on the base's Echo Range along with a resident herd of wild burro. While his security clearance prohibited him from discussing what occurred at Echo Range, it was pretty clear he enjoyed learning about the MiG and working with the radar system that detected and disabled it.

In the Mojave Desert, Norman's desire to physically challenge himself moved front and center. He took up long distance running and competed in marathons as a hobby. Similar to military boot camp, the desert provided the challenge of sun, heat, wind, plus a little altitude. Norman ran six days a week with the discipline and drive of a military cadet.

Feeling the need for a new adventure, in 1979 Norman moved his family to northern Nevada where he started a new job and also took up bicycle riding. He started to experience some injuries from running and bike riding helped mitigate those injuries. True to form, Norman rode his bike long distances. He competed in century rides (100 miles) and a five-mountain pass ride known as the Markleeville Death Ride (no one died, surely some wanted too, and many did not complete their ride). He competed six times in that body punishing race.

After retirement in 1996, Norman and his wife Janet moved to Florence, Oregon, and later Albany, Oregon. He continued to pursue his love of bicycle riding. When he was 72 years of age, Norman and five friends rode their bikes across the United States from the shore of the Atlantic Ocean to the shore of the Pacific Ocean. It was a 10-week 4,000-mile adventure Norman had dreamed of doing for many years and he loved it. The discipline he learned in the military continued to benefit him throughout his life



Norman with trophy from running competition, Nevada, ca 1980. Courtesy of the author.

while physically training for marathons and expansive bike tours.

Norman remained connected to his military background by attending veteran events and supporting the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Attending Albany's Veteran's Day Parade and participating in the day's events gave him great joy. He took any chance he could to see military aircraft especially enjoying aircraft museums. Norman spent the end of his life residing at the Oregon Veterans Home in Lebanon, Oregon. He was graciously presented a Quilt of Valor and enjoyed the camaraderie of fellow Vets. Like book ends to his adult life, his military service had come full circle.

### CONCLUSION

Dad's military service was a largely positive experience. Even though his time in service was short, it provided the framework for his education and many future life experiences. Military service provided a catalyst for growth and adventure while sparking his interest and aptitude for mechanics and electronics as well as his desire for a good physical challenge.



Norman preparing to race in the Markleeville Death Ride, Markleeville, California, 1993. Courtesy of the author.

### SELECTED FAMILY MEMBERS SERVING IN NORMAN'S LIFETIME

Elmer Frederick Nieberlein (1913–1998)  
Norman's paternal uncle  
U.S. Army, World War II, injured in battle  
Married with a foster son

Louis Emil Sassorossi (1935–2014)  
Norman's brother-in-law  
U.S. Army, peacetime  
Married, adopted two step-sons, remarried later in life

Donald Frederick Locke (1921–2018)  
Norman's brother-in-law  
U.S. Army Air force, World War II  
P51 Mustang pilot in Pacific Theatre  
Attended Seminary, received Masters of Divinity  
Married with one daughter

# The Cole Family Migration to Portland, Oregon: World War II and Living in the Defense Housing

Susan LeBlanc, AG®

[This article was first published in the March 2009 *Bulletin* volume 58, number 3. It is reprinted with Sue's permission.]

In June of 1938, the economic recovery of the United States was moving forward, but many people had suffered irreversible damages from the great depression, and worked hard to regain their previous economic situations. As often occurs, this recovery might mean moving to other locations where work was more readily available. This was the beginning of a vast shift from farm life in the mid-west to manufacturing jobs in large cities. Many people migrated to Portland, Oregon, to find work during and after the depression. With the need for increased workers in the shipyards in 1941, these people found the work they needed. For the family of Orville and Helen Cole, my grandparents, this meant a migration from South Sioux City, Nebraska, to Portland, Oregon.<sup>1</sup>

Orville Cole had worked at a meat packing company, but when a strike occurred he lost his job. In turn they were forced to sell their home and live in a small trailer. This was quite a change for Orville, the seventh child of 11 children, who grew up on a farm in Walthill, Thurston County, Nebraska, and Helen Anderson Cole, the oldest, with her twin sister Hilda, of 10 children, who grew up on a farm in Brunswick, Antelope County, Nebraska. Helen's sister Hilda had previously moved to Oregon with her husband Roy Briggs. When Helen wrote to Hilda of their plight, her sister encouraged them to come to Oregon, as work was readily available. Thus in 1941, they sold the trailer, packed all of their possessions in their 1931 Model A car and made the 1,800-mile trip in several days, with their two young children, Jim age 10 and Yvonne age seven.

Jim said,

My family left for Portland on around the last of August 1941. We had received a letter from my mother's sister stating that there was work in Oregon, which was good news as the depression had really stopped much of any employment in the Midwest. Within the letter was a picture of my cousin Roy Jr. sitting on



Photo courtesy of the author.

*The Cole family in Portland, Oregon, in the early 1940s. From left, Orville, Yvonne, Jim, and Helen.*

a pony. You will never know the picture that photo painted in the mind of this 10-year-old. The "Wild West" horses, cowboys, everything we had seen in the weekly serials at the theater. I could not wait to get there! Much to my chagrin, my cousin lived on the corner of Grand Avenue (U.S. Highway 30 West) and Broadway Street (U. S. Highway 99 South), one of the busiest intersections in Portland. No horses, cowboys, or Indians, just lots of cars.

During this 1,800-mile trip my Sister and I sang "You Are My Sunshine" until I am sure we had our parents ready to throw us out of the car. We also entertained ourselves by counting bottles alongside the highway, until I got carsick from watching the road go by. Our trip took us into the Rocky Mountains. For an Iowa boy who had never seen anything bigger than a bump in a cornfield, those mountains were something.

We were in a 1931 Model A Ford and had all we owned on and in it. When we finally reached the top of the mountains the poor old car looked like a Stanley Steamer. My Dad was very upset with the people at the top as they would not give us any water for the car. They explained to Dad that they had to truck all of their water from the valley to the top of the mountain and therefore guarded it with their lives. They told Dad to turn the motor off at the top of the next hill and we would coast to the next water. We coasted for 17 miles.

When we finally got to the Columbia River and the gorge, in the area of Hood River my Mother spotted some cars way up on the side of the Gorge wall and asked my Father what they were doing way up there. He informed her that that was the highway we were going to use to get to Portland, and her response after traveling some 1,700 miles was, "Orville I want to go back home!"<sup>2</sup>

1. Helen Anderson Cole Haynes, interview, 26 May 2000, by Susan LeBlanc. Helen passed away 6 December 2005.

2. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email 2 January 2009.

For the first six weeks, they lived with the Briggs family in a large home, until they could afford to rent their own place and they moved across the street. Orville found work in a cooperage in North Portland and often walked the three miles to work.<sup>3</sup>

Jim remembers clearly the day the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor; he said,

On the morning of December 7, 1941, Portland was having a silver thaw and I like many of the kids was out ice skating. An older lady came out of her house and yelled at me “to get home, the Japanese had bombed Pearl Harbor and they would be coming after us soon.” I skated home and told my Dad what she had said. He turned on the radio and the rest is history. It not only changed our lives but the entire history of the world.<sup>4</sup>

This life-altering event was only the beginning to many changes for this young family and those living in the Portland area.

Yvonne shared that,

After they bombed Pearl Harbor we had block wardens who checked to make sure we had the big black drapes pulled after dark, because they were afraid the Japanese were going to bomb Portland. They did send a submarine near our coast and bombed some place along the beach. The government was afraid they would get up the Columbia River and do damage.

We moved to an apartment, then to a big old house (upstairs), because there weren't many places available. Then we moved to a defense house in an area called St. Johns Woods. The houses were all alike, constructed especially for all of us people who were moving into the area to work in the Shipyards. The houses were all the same, most of them ranch style with no garages, just a coal bin outside. They weren't much, but they were all new and my mom loved how clean and new they were. We heated with a big old coal stove in the living room. My father worked in the Oregon Shipyard on swing shift. The pay was good, but so many things were rationed we didn't spend a lot. Mom didn't go to work, but some of the women did.<sup>5</sup>

Jim mentioned that, “During the war, automobiles drove with their lights on but the only light showing was a small slit on the headlight lens that let through a very small amount of light, due to blackout regulations.”<sup>6</sup>

In Helen's own words,

Orville was very homesick for Nebraska and wanted



Photo courtesy of the author.

From left, Helen Anderson Cole, her brother, Harold, and her twin sister Hilda, in Nebraska.

to go back. Then the war started and we moved to the military housing where there were many people from back home. He went to work in the shipyards. It was a nice new home and we enjoyed life there very much. We were able to save money and eventually bought the house in St. John's. Our family enjoyed living in the defense housing. There was a shared camaraderie with our neighbors in contributing to the war effort.

Four of my brothers and my sister Dorothy were in the service during the war. Harold was a captain in the Army. Norman was in the Navy. Lewis was in the Air Force. Kenny was in the Army and he was the only one wounded. He was wounded in Sicily and was in the hospital for six months. He was wounded again in Normandy.<sup>7</sup> [Of the 10 siblings, five would migrate to the Portland area.]

Living in the defense housing was a new experience for most of the residents.

Yvonne said,

There weren't any additional buildings in St. Johns Woods because the housing was temporary for the war workers. We went to a school about a mile south of the Woods, in a residential neighborhood, called George School. We did not fit in well with the children at this school, so we changed to the Catholic school, about a block from that one, called Assumption.

The whole area of St. Johns Woods was kind of like a big park and we kids had lots of fun playing with kids from all over the States. There was no childcare in those days, but some stay at home moms I suppose babysat for the working mothers. I think that was the

3. Helen Anderson Cole Haynes, interview, 26 May 2000, by Susan LeBlanc.

4. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 2 January 2009.

5. Yvonne Cole Olsen Barker to Susan LeBlanc, email, 23 December 2008.

6. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 23 December 2008.

7. Helen Anderson Cole Haynes, interview, 26 May 2000, by Susan LeBlanc.

start of the working mother idea. Like I said there weren't any extra things like hospitals or meeting places that I knew of. Those things were just incorporated in the towns nearby. This housing development was about two miles from Vanport, which was down by where the Expo Center area is now. Kind of behind it where Heron Lakes golf course is located.<sup>8</sup>

Jim shared that,

St. Johns Woods housing was all single homes, not apartments like Vanport. They were built in clusters of four or six units, something resembling a cul-de-sac today. I think they were two bedroom, one bath units. I know the walls were thin and the insulation was poor, as they were cold in the winter. Pretty much looked like a giant cookie cutter just punched them out and placed them on the ground. The saying was "if a man came home drunk his chances of finding his own home were poor to none."

In St. Johns Woods we had a market and a large maintenance area where I remember they stored the coal we used for cooking and heat. They delivered the coal as it was needed and I found it very exciting to see that big truck pull up to our outdoor coal bin, raise the bed and out came the coal. They had an administration building, where I remember my friend Larry Duncan and I twice weekly picked up the St. Johns Woods biweekly small news bulletin and delivered them house-to-house. Seems like we delivered about five hundred papers each time. We were paid \$3.00 each for this chore. Our theatre was the St. Johns movie house. We lived in St. Johns Woods from 1942 through 1945, and then moved to Burlington Street in St. Johns.<sup>9</sup>

As I can remember, the place we ate in on Sundays was very large. I think it was the dining hall for the workers during the week. It was buffet style and there was lots of food. Great fried chicken and lots of mashed potatoes. They also had many desserts; one I remember was soft ice cream which was a special delight as most things with sugar in them were in short supply.

Our mom did watch over children that were asked to pick berries, beans and even hops. She would see that we all got on the bus at six in the morning and to the fields. Watch over us during the day, and get us all home safe about four in the afternoon. The farmer paid her for her time. We kids were paid for the amount of goods we were able to pick. Many times, our family would go out on the weekends and all pick to earn extra money. It also helped the war effort at that time. We played during the summer, swam at

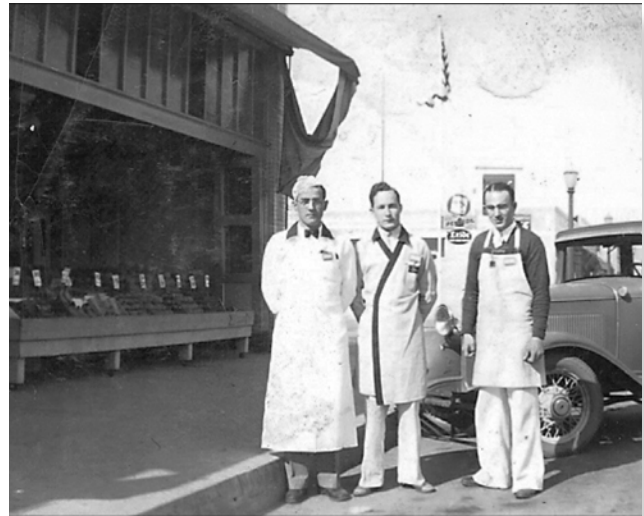


Photo courtesy of the author.

Orville Cole, right, at the Meat Plant in Nebraska.

Pier Park pool, fished in the Columbia Slough, and did a lot of climbing in the west hills at the end of the St. Johns Bridge.

We had a large radio and that was the entertainment for the nights. The favorite shows like *The Shadow* or *The Lone Ranger*, Jack Benny, Bob Hope, or *I Love a Mystery*. They were great shows and made you use your imagination to put a mental picture to the dialogue you were hearing. I also had a crystal set that I enjoyed. I could get music from Hawaii and radio shows from Denver, Colorado, and Chicago, Illinois. They also worked your imagination, wondering what those places looked like and how those people lived.<sup>10</sup>

Yvonne shared that,

There were lots of foods that we couldn't get during the war. I do remember Mom and I walking up to Fessenden Street about a mile south of the project we lived in to a little restaurant and we would have hamburgers and hot chocolate in the evening. We had to have ration stamps for some things like meat, gas, margarine, oils, sugar, flour, cheese, just lots of things that we take for granted now and if the stamps got used up before the end of the month, we just had to do without. We ate the rabbits and chickens that Dad raised. I know Mom fed us horsemeat, which is very healthy if you can get by the thought of eating a pet. They also rationed clothes, shoes, all kinds of food, gas, and probably lots of other things I can't remember.<sup>11</sup>

Jim said,

Items that were rationed were sugar, butter, meats of all kinds, gasoline, rubber, most steel, nylon, oil. These items required stamps to get them. I know

8. Yvonne Cole Olsen Barker to Susan LeBlanc, email, 24 December 2008.

9. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 24 December 2008.

10. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 26 December 2008.

11. Yvonne Cole Olsen Barker to Susan LeBlanc, email, 23 December 2008 and 24 December 2008.

we also had tokens that were used like small change along with the stamps that were like paper money.<sup>12</sup>

Some of the stamps and tokens are in the family collection of memorabilia.

Jim shared,

St. Johns Woods was a small version of Vanport. It probably contained 500 to 750 housing units. I sold papers (*The Oregonian*) at the Oregon Shipyards in 1945. On the day the war ended, I made more money than I had ever seen. Each person took a paper and handed me whatever was in their hand and did not wait for change. That was a big day in my life, war was over and I had a pocket full of money.<sup>13</sup>

The Vanport Flood was the climax to people living in the defense housing.

Jim remembered,

The Memorial Day flood that hit Vanport very hard. The Northeastern area of Oregon had lots of snow during the winter of 1948 and then we had a Chinook (warm rains) come through that lasted for about a week. All that snow melted and came down the Columbia River.

I worked with many high school boys on the dikes at what is now Portland International Airport. We sand-bagged the dikes, but in the end, all was lost as 15 feet of water finally flooded the airport. At the same time the train dike that runs along Northwest Portland road, next to Smith Lake broke through and Vanport had 15 feet of water throughout the area. Thankfully, it was a holiday and most people were out of the area. It happened in the mid-afternoon.

A friend of mine and I took his Dad's boat out on to Smith Lake to see what we could and it did not take long for the current to pull us right through the break in the dike and smack dab in the middle of Vanport. Needless to say, the Sheriff's office was not too pleased with our actions and neither was my friend's Dad when he came to retrieve his boat!<sup>14</sup>

Yvonne remembered,

The houses at Vanport and the houses in University Homes where Jim lived after the war were two story apartment-style houses; whereas where we lived were single-family houses. Also where we lived was spread out and kind of a park-like setting, whereas Vanport was down in a low lying place that flooded out in 1948 when we had the big flood of the Columbia river.

I remember we had been to the beach for Memorial Day and when we came home, they were trying to get people out of Vanport because the place was

disintegrating into a flooded mess. If I remember right, Jim and Dad went down to help out. University Homes was up off of Columbia Boulevard on a hillside area on the south side of the road. It was a huge place as they all were I guess. These projects, as they were called were built very rapidly and were for all the people who came here to work in the shipyards. They were never meant to be permanent homes.<sup>15</sup>

For the Cole family, living in the defense housing project helped them to feel at home in the unsettled life of living in Portland, Oregon, during World War II. They made new friends that would remain a part of their lives for years to come. Life in St. Johns following the war, in their home on Burlington Street was good. As more of Helen's family moved to the area, they would often have them over for visits. Orville passed away in 1956 and Helen continued to live in this home until her death in 2005.

I was born in St. Johns long after these events and spent much of my life there, but I knew very little of its history. Even though I know the area very well, I had no idea what really occurred there during World War II and its impact on our family, prior to conducting these interviews. When we explore the history of the places and times of our ancestors we often learn much more than we anticipate. Whether it is good or bad, the history of our ancestors plays a dramatic part in each of our lives. Preserving this history is a vital part of the research we do as family historians.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 20TH CENTURY OREGON

##### 1918

- Emergency Fleet Corporation contracts for ships
- Oregonians enlist to serve in World War I
- Armistice signed, November 11
- First nine holes of Eastmoreland Municipal Golf Course open for play
- Influenza pandemic kills hundreds

##### 1919

- First gasoline tax in US authorized to fund highways

##### 1920

- *The Story of Opal: Journal of an Understanding Heart*, by Opal Whiteley, bestselling "diary" of 7-year-old Opal who claimed to be French royalty
- Death penalty reinstated
- Oregon League of Women Voters founded
- Census enumerates 783,389 residents

##### 1921

- Ku Klux Klan organizes chapters

12. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 24 December 2008.

13. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 23 December 2008.

14. Jim Cole to Susan LeBlanc, email, 23 December 2008.

15. Yvonne Cole Olsen Barker to Susan LeBlanc, email, 19 December 2008.



# Robert Frederick Grafe (1922–2012): War Years, “I saw a lot of people that I didn’t want to be like.”

Mark Grafe

Reverend Robert Frederick Grafe, born 1 April 1922, to Paul Frederick Grafe and Minnie Elizabeth Facks, in Muscatine, Iowa, died 4 July 2012 in Portland, Oregon. His German background led to advanced military training in Oregon, where he met, then later married, Ruth Helen Radcliffe on 28 December 1947. His military experience influenced his decision to become an Episcopal minister.

## BACKGROUND

The paternal great-grandparents of my father, “Bob” Grafe, were German and Swiss immigrants. His mother was born in Muscatine, but her older siblings were born in Germany. I was surprised to discover that Bob and his parents lived with his maternal German immigrant grandparents, Heinrich and Anna (Richter) Facks, in 1936.<sup>1</sup> He attended a German-speaking church with those grandparents before sticking with Grace Episcopal Church.

My mother, in growing up, naturally spoke German with her parents, whom we visited every Sunday afternoon. As a child, I picked up the sound of the language with some of the basic words and phrases, but English was my primary language ....<sup>2</sup>

Bob and his friends were born and raised as Americans; they preferred other churches where services were in English. At Grace Episcopal, Bob found good food and an influential choir director, June Lingo, who also taught at his high school.<sup>3</sup> He graduated from Muscatine High School (Iowa) in June 1939. Bob liked school, he was an active participant, and was not too distracted by girls.

Bob was a feature writer on the *Auroran* this year ...  
Member of Hi-Y, Chemistry Club, and Speech Arts ...



Bob Grafe, 1939. Courtesy of the author.

Sang in “Martha” and “Messiah” ... In the sophomore, junior, and senior plays ... Helped with props two years ... Says Bob, “There never was a girl I could love.”<sup>4</sup>

## COLLEGE

Bob attended Muscatine Junior College after high school. Twenty-eight students were at the graduation ceremony where he presented the “Tribute to the Parents.”<sup>5</sup> Bob then transferred to the University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he majored in speech. Other courses included German, English, Political Science, History, Math, Biology, Psychology, and Journalism. He also wrote for the school paper and was employed at WSUI as a radio announcer.



Graduating class from Muscatine Junior College, 1941. Bob is standing, third from right. Courtesy of the author.

1. R. L. Polk’s *Muscatine City Directory, 1936-1937* (Iowa), 502 Grover, Henry & Anna Facks on page 72, Paul & Minnie Grafe on page 97, Robert F. Grafe on page 99; digital image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/14614708?> : accessed 3 April 2023)..

2. Robert F. Grafe, 50th wedding anniversary speech, 1997.

3. Robert F. Grafe, speech, 1997. Bob admitted that he had a crush on Ms. Lingo.

4. Muscatine High School, *Auroran*, yearbook, 1939, page 21.

5. Muscatine Junior College, “The Eleventh Commencement of the Muscatine Junior College, Muscatine, Iowa,” bulletin, 29 May 1941. Logo, “Muscatine Junior College, A Straight Shaft of Trust” 1929, with a crossed bow and arrow, and a Native American with two feathers in his hair.

## WORLD WAR II

By 1940, Bob had four years of high school, some college, and helped with the local newspaper.<sup>6</sup> He had been reading the paper, he knew that another world war was likely. In September 1939, Germany had invaded Poland, causing allies Britain and France to declare war on Germany. Germany invaded Norway, then Belgium. Paris quickly fell to Germany, and Britain had its hands full. In December 1941, the United States declared war on Japan, and Hitler declared war on the United States.

Bob was enrolled in classes at the University of Iowa when he enlisted in the military at Camp Dodge, Iowa, on 25 November 1942. He enlisted just before the executive order closing voluntary enlistment and launching conscription. At that time, around 70 percent of the population, including high school students, favored compulsory military training. Since Bob spoke German, the military assigned him to the Signal Intelligence Service (SIS). Bob's stint in the Army of the United States (AUS) began on 10

May 1943.<sup>7</sup> Eighty-five reservists from the University of Iowa were sent to Camp Roberts in June 1943 for thirteen weeks of basic training.<sup>8</sup>

## CORVALLIS

After basic training, the military transferred Bob to an Army Specialized Training Unit at Oregon State College in Corvallis, Oregon.<sup>9</sup> The Army Specialized Training Program gave him six months of intensive oral and written German "military" language lessons. The cultural training included German economics, history, and literature. Part of his 200 hours of radio experience came at KOAC in Corvallis.<sup>10</sup> The military encouraged this broadcasting experience, and Bob later stated this was a possible career choice. He also attended Good Samaritan Episcopal Church, where Bob met the pleasantly distracting Helen Radcliffe at their Sunday night Canterbury Club church dinners.<sup>11</sup> Helen's older brother (Tom) was in the Army.

## DIFFERENT PATHS



Bob Grafe (right) and Laverne Poland. Courtesy of the author.

Bob Grafe had his photo taken in 1943 at Camp Roberts, California, with another young man from Iowa named Laverne Poland.<sup>a</sup> Camp Roberts, located between San Francisco and Los Angeles, was a large training base and Prisoner of War (POW) camp during World War II. Poland, born just a few months after Bob in Iowa City, was buried in Miramar National Cemetery, San Diego, California, a couple of months before Bob passed away. However, they had very different post-WW II experiences. Lt. Col. Poland served in WW II, Korea, and Vietnam,<sup>b</sup> while Bob transitioned back to college, graduated from seminary school, married, and lived in Oregon.

a. "Bob Grafe & Laverne Poland from Iowa City, Camp Roberts," photo caption, 1943.

b. *Find a Grave*, database with image (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/96330040/laverne-william-poland> : accessed 24 February 2023), memorial 96330040, Laverne W Poland (1922-2012), grave marker, Miramar National Cemetery, San Diego, California; created by PIN.

6. 1940 U.S. census, Muscatine County, Iowa, population schedule, Muscatine, Bloomington Township, enumeration district 70-11, sheet 19B, 219 Roscoe, Paul F. Grafe; *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2442/images/M-T0627-01186-00209?> : accessed 30 December 2021); NARA T627.

7. U.S. Department of Defense, WD AGO Form 53-55, Enlisted Record and Report of Separation, Honorable Discharge, Robert F. Grafe, 17082436, 9 April 1946; held by the author. "Victory Medal American Theater Ribbon European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon 3 Overseas Service Bars 1 Service Stripe Good Conduct Medal."

8. "In California Camp," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 1943. "Pvt. Grafe is attached to the 88th Infantry Training Battalion." Also, "At Camp Roberts," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 5 June 1943. "... who attended school at Iowa City."

9. "At New Location," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 6 October 1943. "A.S.T.U., 3900, Co. D, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore."

10. U.S. Department of Defense, WD AGO Form 100, AUS Separation Qualification Record, 9 April 1946.

11. "Robert Frederick Grafe," obituary, *The Oregonian* (Portland, Oregon), 14 July 2012.



Bob kneeling second from right, Corvallis, Oregon, 1943-4, ASTP, German section. Courtesy of the author.

### CRYPTANALYST

After Corvallis, Bob was sent to Missouri. By May 1944, Pfc. Robert Grafe left for Vint Hill Farms Station (VHFS) in Warrenton, Virginia—Cryptoanalysis School.<sup>12</sup> VHFS was an intelligence gathering and training station during WW II. While he was there, cryptanalysts eavesdropped on enemy communications and provided intelligence for the D-Day invasion in June 1944. In August, Bob transferred to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.<sup>13</sup> Allied forces liberated Paris that same month but the war was far from over. In October 1944, the Army assigned him to the European Theater of Operations.<sup>14</sup> Bob arrived in England, as a Cryptoanalysis Tech 808 with the Army's Signal Corps.<sup>15</sup> By 1943, Bob's future military unit had begun to gather in London for more training. Enlisted men lived on Green Street, and officers at 59 Weymouth Street, near Hyde Park in London.<sup>16</sup>

### Letter Home

The Mayor's Parlour  
Warwick  
6 - 11 - 44

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Grafe

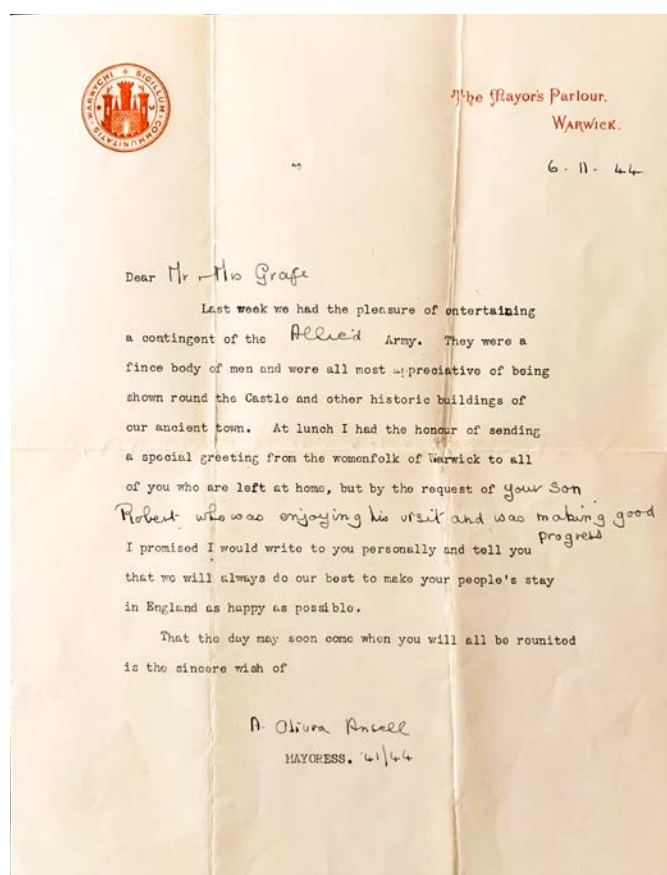
Last week we had the pleasure of entertaining a

contingent of the *Allied* Army. They were a fine [*sic*] body of men and were all most appreciative of being shown round the Castle and other historic buildings of our ancient town. At lunch, I had the honour of sending a special greeting from the womenfolk of Warwick to all of you who are left at home, but by the request of *your son Robert who was enjoying his visit and was making good progress*, I promised I would write to you personally and tell you that we will always do our best to make your people's stay in England as happy as possible.

That the day may soon come when you will all be reunited is the sincere wish of

A. Olivia Ansell

MAYORESS. 41/44<sup>17</sup>



The blank space, filled with "Allied," suggests Axis (!) but could have been the name of a country.

12. Bob Grafe, via Mark Grafe to Devon Taylor, email, 10 November 2002. Also, "At New Location," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 6 May 1944. "been stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo., has been moved to ... Vint Hill Farms Station."

13. "Grafe in New Jersey," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 28 August 1944.

14. "Lands in England," unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 9 September 1944. "Cpl. Robert Grafe."

15. U.S. Department of Defense, WD AGO Form 53-55, AUS Enlisted Record and Report of Separation, Honorable Discharge, Robert F. Grafe, 17082436, 9 April 1946.

16. Charles Pope, *Facebook* (<https://www.facebook.com/ssdd1944/>; accessed 26 February 2023).

17. A. Olivia Ansell (The Mayor's Parlour, Warwick) to Mr. and Mrs. Grafe (Muscatine, Iowa), letter, 6 November 1944. Annie Olivia Ansell was the mayor's wife. See <https://www.ourwarwickshire.org.uk/content/article/inside-court-house-warwick> for an image of the parlor.

The cryptanalysis job was to decode or decipher German messages without using the German key that prepared them. The only time when Bob “was in any danger was in London, when the Germans were indiscriminately sending over the V-2 rockets and the ‘buzz bombs.’”<sup>18</sup> As Victory in Europe Day (V-E Day) approached in May 1945, Bob was sent to Paris, France, and then probably to Germany in September.<sup>19</sup> His job evolved from translating German to a clerical position.

### TWO THINGS BOB LEARNED

In 2002, a cousin asked questions about my father’s military service. The following is a partial transcription of my father’s emailed response.

The group I was in dealt mainly with daily reports that every German company in the field had to send—how many personnel, how many injured or killed, where they were, what they needed, and often the names of their commander. These were gathered by the radio intercept operators, given to us to decode and translate, and then sent to our intelligence people who then had a pretty good day-by-day picture of what enemy units were, where, and how they were faring. As more and more men completed their service time and were sent back to the United States for discharge, I was moved from translations to the job of managing the office of our unit, basically what a First Sergeant would do. Our outfit was called Signal Security Detachment D [SSDD], sort of a code word coverup so people wouldn’t know who we were or what we were doing. All of us had the highest security clearance, and upon discharge, I was required to sign a statement that I would not divulge any details of our work. What I learned? Two things. One—I saw a lot of people that I didn’t want to be like. Two—it developed my skills of analysis and interpretation which came in handy in many instances of counseling, writing, and preaching when I entered the ministry. My impression of war is that it is terribly destructive, wasteful of money and resources, and affects negatively the lives of civilians as well as combatants. I’ve always thought it ironic that the men who decide to have a war are sheltered from any of the realities of it while other people’s lives are destroyed.<sup>20</sup>

**SOUVENIRS**  
**M**y father picked up a few things while in the military; two small wooden carvings, one of a wild boar and another of a dog, are my favorite items. The souvenirs were ashtrays and have no identifying inscriptions. Smoking (cigars and a pipe) was a habit he also picked up and brought home.



Handcarved ashtrays from Germany.



Photos, top to bottom: 1. “Just some streets – there’s a square like this every few blocks.” 2. “The Eiffel Tower. Went up to the second landing—as high as we could go now.” 3. “From beneath the Eiffel Tower looking towards the building where they hold the concerts—Heifetz, Templeton, Grace Moore, etc. The river is between the tower & buildings.” 4. “The main avenue Champs-Élysées.” 5. “Piece de Triomphe, Any and every parade or ceremony begins here.” There were no dates for the Paris photos. Courtesy of the author.

18. Bob Grafe, via Mark Grafe to Devon Taylor, email, 10 November 2002.  
19. Ibid. “Six months in England, six months in France, and six months in Germany.”  
20. Ibid.

## UNCLE TOM ALSO SMOKED A PIPE.

Thomas H. Radcliffe was a lieutenant in an artillery battalion in Europe. My Uncle Tom sent home a Nazi helmet and paraphernalia. In 2019, we found live WW II ammo in his garage! The military wanted Tom to reenlist, but he declined. One of his letters referred to an unanticipated German counter-attack. “The J[\*\*\*\*\*] must have turned over a new leaf. At any rate, they are keeping us busier than I’ve been for a long time.”<sup>a</sup> His transition to civilian life was not smooth; challenges resulted in a divorce after his discharge. Tom wrote the following over a swastika while busy and quite tired.

Germany, April 2.

Hello Mom & Dad,  
I’m fine but busier than Hell! We are having a busy time getting these K[\*\*\*\*\*] shored up. I’m fine & not having any [problems] except a lost [day] of sleep [once] in a while. All for now. More later when I have more time.

Love, Tom.<sup>b</sup>



a. Lt. T. H. Radcliffe (France) to Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Radcliffe (Klamath Falls, OR), V-Mail, 4 January 1945. Battle of the Bulge.

b. Lt. T. H. Radcliffe “Tom” (Germany) to Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Radcliffe “Mom & Dad,” 2 April 1945.

## RESEARCH QUESTION

Tec-4 Robert F. Grafe,<sup>21</sup> of SIS and ASA, Signal Security Detachment D, was overseas in England, France, and Germany, from October 1944 to April 1946. Other than Warwick, London, and Paris, specific locations in Europe for Bob are unknown. Where was he stationed in Germany?

### SIGNAL SECURITY DETACHMENT D

Bob’s email, maps, a timeline, unclassified personal accounts, and the National Archives led to four specific locations for SSDD in Germany. This was a mobile unit created to intercept German communications near the front lines. SSDD closely followed the Twelfth U.S. Army Group into France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany on and after D-Day. In December 1944, cryptanalyst Charles L. David wrote that SSDD “entered Germany at Aachen, and after four months of movement, ended the war at Forchheim,”<sup>22</sup> twenty-two miles north of Nuremberg. Tec-4 David’s response to Uncle Tom might have been as follows.

Our deciphered intercepts, traffic analysis, and direction finding indicated unusual enemy activity before the Battle of the Bulge began on 16 December 1944. I judge that people at army group headquarters simply did not evaluate these data properly.<sup>23</sup>

21. Technician fourth grade, U.S. Army rank, addressed as sergeant, specialized in various skills.

22. Charles Pope, *Facebook* (<https://www.facebook.com/ssdd1944/> : accessed 26 February 2023). Also, Charles David, “A World War II German Army Field Cipher and How We Broke It” *Cryptologic Quarterly*; U.S. Department of Defense ([https://media.defense.gov/2021/Jun/29/2002751757/1/-1/0/WORLD\\_WAR\\_II.PDF](https://media.defense.gov/2021/Jun/29/2002751757/1/-1/0/WORLD_WAR_II.PDF) : accessed 3 March 2023), page 33-35. “Four men did most of the breaking: George Hussey of Bronxville, New York; Eric Porter of El Segundo, California; Howard Arnold of Providence, Rhode Island,” and Charles David of Brooklyn, New York. Also, Thomas Boghardt, “The U.S. Army Security Agency in Early Cold War Germany,” *Army History*, Winter 2018, PB 20-18-1 (No. 106); *Army History* ([https://history.army.mil/armyhistory/AH106\(W\).pdf](https://history.army.mil/armyhistory/AH106(W).pdf) : accessed 3 March 2023), page 11.

23. Charles David, “A World War II German Army Field Cipher and How We Broke It” *Cryptologic Quarterly*; page 34.

## BEST MAN

My father’s cousin, William Sylvester, was also a World War II veteran. Although it appears he never left the United States during military service, he also left Iowa for the west coast. Pvt. William Sylvester was at Little Rock, Arkansas, and Fort Benning, Georgia.<sup>a</sup> He was the best man at my parent’s wedding.



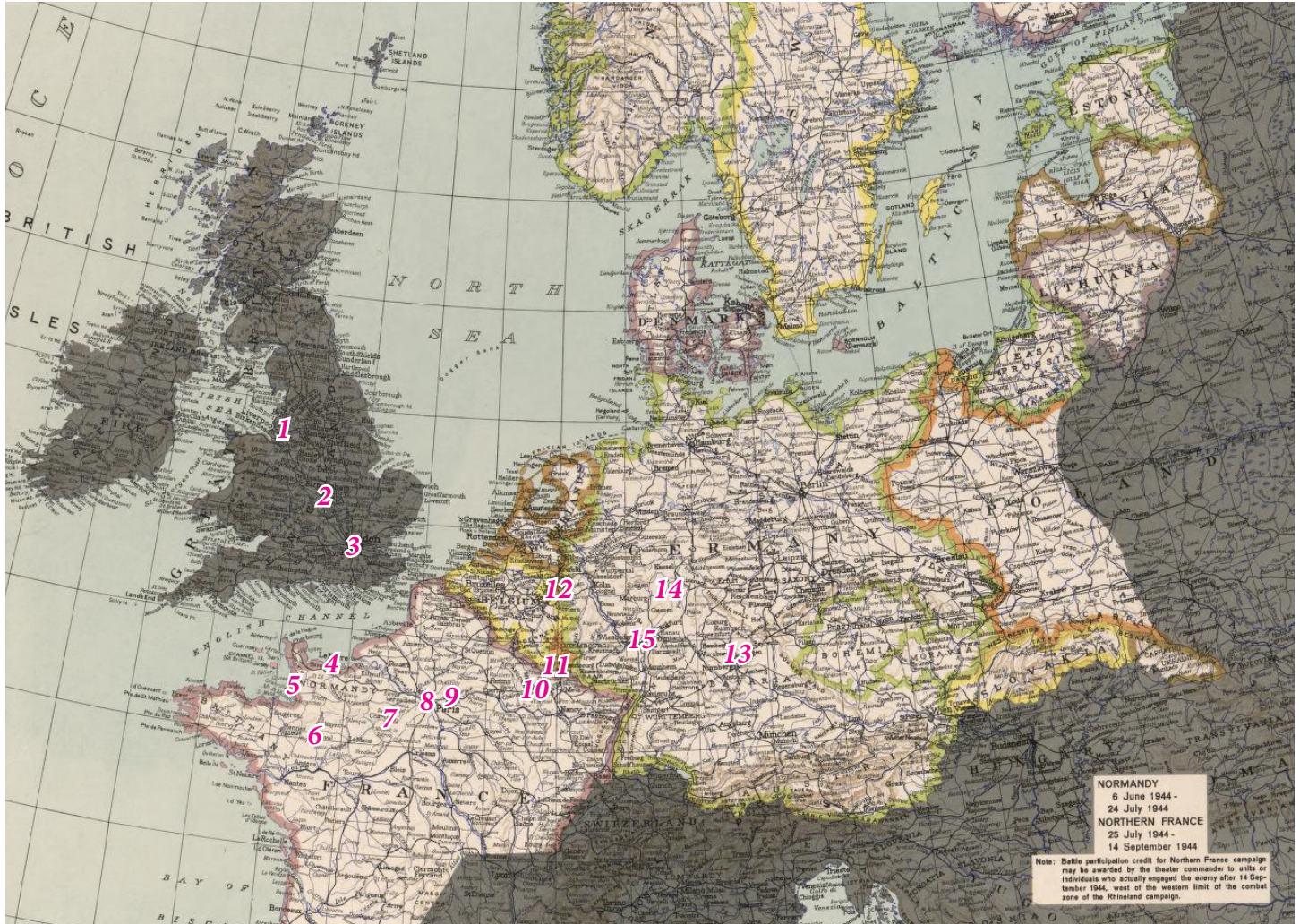
Left to right: Heber and Ruth Radcliffe, William Sylvester, Bob Grafe, Helen Radcliffe, Mary (Radcliffe) Stutz, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, 1947. Courtesy of the author.

a. “Address Change,” unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 13 May 1944. Also, “Change in Address,” unidentified newspaper clipping (Iowa), 17 November 1944.

Tec-4 David's informative account described SSDD as several specific sections in a separate military unit of variable size. His "Cipherbreaking Team" had four men successful with very challenging work, while many other soldiers "produced few results." The "Codebreaking Section" did well in breaking low-grade code. The large and capable "Traffic Analysis Group" had a broader focus. The "Direction Finding Team" was headed by Sergeant Leonard Netzorg (1912–2003), who later practiced law in Portland, Oregon. The "Emending Section" corrected errors

in deciphered messages. The "Intelligence Coordination Section" passed information to the 12th Army Group Headquarters. There was also a "photographic unit, a signal center," a personnel office, the motor pool, and cooks.<sup>24</sup>

SSDD was bigger than I had thought. Bob was not specific about the SSDD unit where he transcribed German; he probably ended up with a clerical job similar to that in a personnel office. He also said that after the war ended, he interviewed German citizens. This was near Rüsselsheim, based on SSDD's location in 1945.<sup>25</sup>

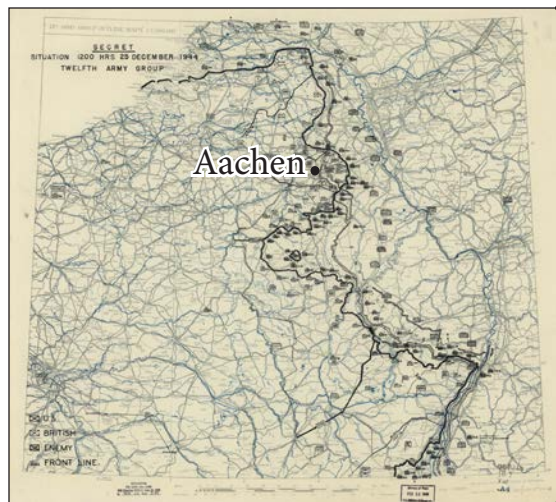


“Battles and campaigns: World War II, European and African theater,” U.S. War Department, circa 1945; *Library of Congress*. Selected locations for Signal Security Detachment D, 1944–1945. 1. Liverpool, 2. Warwick, 3. London, 4. Normandy Beach, 5. Coutances, 6. Laval, 7. Chartres, 8. Paris, 9. Meaux, 10. Mangiennes, 11. Luxemborg, 12. Aachen, 13. Forchheim, 14. Bad Wildungen, 15. Rüsselsheim. SSDD spent four months in the field after entering Germany at Aachen.

24. Charles David, “A World War II German Army Field Cipher and How We Broke It” *Cryptologic Quarterly*; U.S. Department of Defense ([https://media.defense.gov/2021/Jun/29/2002751757/-1/-1/0/WORLD\\_WAR\\_II.PDF](https://media.defense.gov/2021/Jun/29/2002751757/-1/-1/0/WORLD_WAR_II.PDF) : accessed 3 March 2023), pages 33–35.

25. Item NR2924, in Box CBNK28, Acct #13994A, 1945 Photographs of Rüsselsheim, Germany, Signal Security Detachment “D” from Declassified Document Released to NARA; *Mansell.com* ([http://www.mansell.com/Resources/NSA\\_declassified\\_docs\\_on\\_Japanese\\_codes.htm](http://www.mansell.com/Resources/NSA_declassified_docs_on_Japanese_codes.htm) : accessed 3 March 2023). The item named Rüsselsheim and with “SSDD” led to other articles online. 4 March 2023 NARA email still had no response by 26 March 2023. One response from NARA named Bad Wildungen, Germany, as a location for SSDD.

Bob's military work continued after Germany surrendered. By the time the war ended, SIS had become the Army Security Agency (ASA), which only acknowledged that Bob "spoke, read, and wrote the German language."<sup>26</sup> Bob said he arrived in Germany after the war ended, SSDD was then at Forchheim. SSDD was in Bad Wildungen on 26 May 1945.<sup>27</sup> Bob wrote that he spent six months in Germany, so he arrived around September 1945. SSDD moved to Rüsselsheim on 27 November 1945, reorganized again, and became the Army Security Agency Europe, the parent organization for other ASA units in Europe.<sup>28</sup> Germany, occupied by Allied forces from 1 August 1945 to 23 May 1949, was split into four zones, American, British, French, and Soviet. Berlin in the Soviet Zone and Bremen and Bremerhaven in the British Zone were exceptions. Tec-4 Robert F. Grafe was in the American Zone at Rüsselsheim, 17 miles southeast of Frankfurt. His departing orders from "War Department General and Specific Staff, Army Security Agency" gave no specific location.<sup>29</sup>

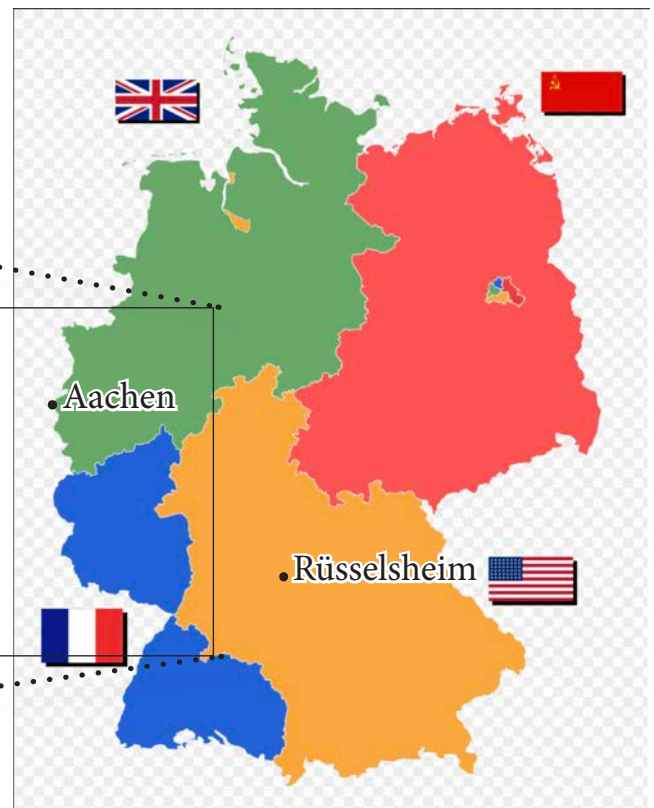


HQ Twelfth Army Group, situation map, 25 December 1944. *Library of Congress*. SSDD entered Germany at Aachen.

**RÜSSELSHEIM**

Allied forces bombed Rüsselsheim during the war. After one bombing, a U.S. B-24 was shot down after bombing Hanover. The crew, captured and on the way to a POW camp, was forced to walk by Rüsselsheim due to train track damage. Angry residents of Rüsselsheim threw bricks and rocks at the soldiers, and six POWs died. After the war, U.S. military courts charged eleven Rüsselsheim citizens with war crimes, and six hung. These war trials were before the Nuremberg trials.<sup>a</sup> I wonder if my father interviewed these people.

a. "Rüsselsheim massacre," *Wikipedia* ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rüsselsheim\\_massacre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rüsselsheim_massacre) : accessed 26 March 2023).



Approximate locations of Aachen in the British zone and Rüsselsheim in the American zone in Germany. *Wikipedia*

26. U.S. Department of Defense, WD AGO Form 100, AUS Separation Qualification Record, 9 April 1946.

27. R. E. Cookston, Archivist, National Archives II at College Park, MD to Mark Grafe, email, 17 March 2023. ETO Station list has SSDD at Bad Wildungen, Germany, on 26 May 1945.

28. *Center for Cryptologic History*, calendar, 27 November 2023, SSDD reestablished as ASA; *U.S. Department of Defense* ([https://media.defense.gov/2022/Oct/28/2003104566/-1/-1/0/2023\\_CCH\\_CALENDAR\\_FINAL.PDF](https://media.defense.gov/2022/Oct/28/2003104566/-1/-1/0/2023_CCH_CALENDAR_FINAL.PDF) : accessed 8 March 2023).

29. Headquarters U.S. Forces European Theatre (APO 757), orders, Tec 4 Robert F. Grafe, 15 March 1946, held by the Grafe family. Proceed on 20 March 1946 to Le Harve, then to St. Sheridan, IL.

## END OF TOUR

My father made a smooth transition from the Army to civilian life. After almost eighteen months overseas, Bob arrived back in the U.S. on 4 April 1946. He separated from the ASA at Washington D.C., then returned to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on 9 April to discharge after 35 months of military service. Having joined the Army and seen the world, he knew where to go—Oregon—and Bob knew what to do.

Maybe the military helped convince my father to become an Episcopal minister. The Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944 provided many veterans like my father with funds for education. About half of the returning vets took advantage of government-funded education or training. Bob's positive experience at Good Samaritan Episcopal Church made it easy to return to that life.

## LETTER FROM HELEN

"Monday evening after school [teaching in Eugene], we stopped by at Ruby's on the way home from school, a very tasty thing to do when we are walking, and had a waffle supper there which really was good. The first waffles I had had in ages! When I got home from that—about 9:30, I found a letter from Corvallis from Bob Grafe saying he was planning



Bob and Helen Grafe, Corvallis, Oregon, 1947. Bob graduated with a degree in education. Courtesy of the author.

on coming to Eugene for dinner with me Tuesday night unless he heard differently from me ... Bob did come down, and came out to school about 3:00 on Tuesday, so we walked home and then went to dinner with Hal and Marie at the Anchorage and then went to the show and then walked up and around the campus. It was a very nice evening and it seemed good to see him again, but still, of course there was nothing too exciting. He is a nice fellow, though, and a very good friend. He may be down again, and it should be fun."<sup>30</sup>



Church Divinity School of the Pacific, Berkeley, California, 1951. Bob received the Alumni Preaching Prize. The arrow points to where he stands. Courtesy of the author.

30. Helen Radcliffe (Eugene, OR) to Heber Radcliffe (Klamath Falls, OR), letter, 16 May 1946. Heber saved and returned his children's letters.



# Summer, 1946: My Mother's Trip Back East plus a Letter

R. Helen Radcliffe

Transcribed and photographed by Mark Grafe

This scrapbook has maps, old postcards, a few black and white photos, and memorabilia from a trip my mother, Ruth Helen Radcliffe, took when she was twenty-two. The trip fit into her timeline just after World War II, between college and marriage. However, the scrapbook is another of those dusty, smelly artifacts her descendants will toss. Perhaps some postcards, a few images, a letter, and this PDF will stick around.

Description: Black, unpaginated, 10" x 12" scrapbook, created by Helen Radcliffe in 1946. The creator or date of each artifact (most were taped into the book) is not always apparent. Many pages have more than one item.



*Helen Radcliffe's scrapbook getting some fresh air.*



Inside cover, book label, "Ex Libris, R. Helen Radcliffe," printed text.

1. "Summer, 1946" handwritten in blue ink.

2. blank

3. blank



4. "Shell. Map of California. All points of military interest have been removed voluntarily from this map and index. Tour with Confidence," 1945.

5. Cury Teich & Co., "California Missions," postcard. Also, Sawyer Scenic Photos, "14-840 'Shadow of the Giants,' Redwood Highway," California, postcard. Also, Sawyer, "15-805, Redwood Highway," postcard with poem by Oscar G. Gibson, 1936.



6. Redwood Empire Association (San Francisco), "Golden Gate Bridge Redwood Empire, Centering the Pacific Coast, Recreation and Scenery Change, Recondition You for All-out War Effort," map, 1942.

7. Frank A Miller, founder, The Mission Inn, Riverside, California, stationary, envelope, visitor's ticket, and note "Lunch, June 22, 1946, Eleanor and I [Helen]."



8. Riverside Chamber of Commerce, "Map of Riverside, California," 1945.

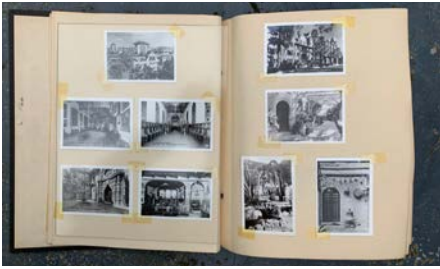
9. "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," postcard. Also, "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," postcard.



10. "Spanish Patio, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," 2 3/8" x 3 1/2" black and white commercial photo. Also, napkin with scene from Hawaii.

11. "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," postcard. Also, Frasher's Fotos, "St. Francis Atrio, Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif." postcard. Also, "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," colorized postcard.





12. "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "St. Francis Chapel, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Music Room, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Atrio, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Galeria, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo.

13. "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Garden of Bells, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo. Also, "Lea Lea, Mission Inn, Riverside, California," commercial photo.



14. "California Missions," postcard packet with twelve colorized images.

15. "Mission San Miguel Arch Angel, San Miguel, California," postcard. Also, "Church, Mission San Miguel Arch Angel, San Miguel, California," postcard.

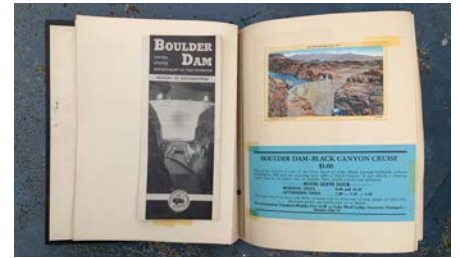


16. Tanner Motor Livery, Riverside, Calif., "Sightseeing in Southern California," small brochure.

17. "Florida Avenue Looking East,



Hemet, California," postcard. Also, "Hotel Alessandro, Hemet, California," postcard. Note, coffee shop, cocktails.



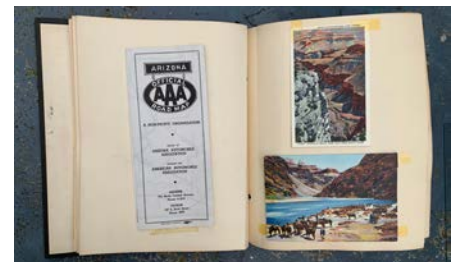
18. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, "Boulder Dam," brochure, 1946.

19. Boulder Dam Service Bureau, "Boulder Dam from Elk's Point," colorized postcard. Note, now Hoover Dam. Also, "Boulder Dam-Black Canyon Cruise \$1.00," flyer.



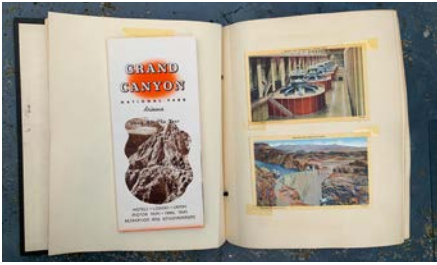
20. Helen Radcliffe, three 2 3/4"x 4 1/2" black and white photos from Boulder Dam, 1946. Note, Black Canyon, reservoir.

21. Helen Radcliffe, two photos from Boulder Dam, 1946. Note, Dam, "M.A." [sister], Eleanor [?], and unidentified female with government employee.



22. Arizona Automobile Association, "Arizona Official AAA Road Map," 1942.

23. "Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, H-3993, Glimpse of Bright Angel Trail from near El Tovar," colorized postcard. Also, Fred Harvey, "Grand Canyon National Park," postcard packet of ten images.



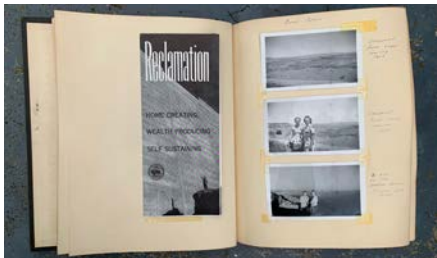
24. National Park Service, "Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, Open All The Year."

25. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Photo, "Boulder Dam Powerhouse, Nevada Wing," colorized postcard. Also, Boulder Dam Service Bureau, "Boulder Dam from Elk's Point," colorized postcard. Duplicate.



26. Grand Canyon Airlines, "Fly Over the Grand Canyon," brochure.

27. Helen Radcliffe, "Grand Canyon from rim near hotel," two photos, 1946.



28. Department of the Interior, "Reclamation: Home Creating, Wealth Producing, Self Sustaining," brochure on government reclamation projects.

29. Helen Radcliffe, "Grand Canyon: Viewpoint from road leaving Park; Viewpoint from road leaving Park (with Eleanor and Gilda); 6: a.m. on the Grand Canyon, Eleanor and Gilda," three photos, 1946.



30. Fred Harvey, "Indian and Mexican Handicraft," brochure from "The Indian Building at Albuquerque [sic], New Mexico."

31. "June 26, Home for the night in Albuquerque," Also, "Aztec Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on U.S. Highway 66, 3821 East Central Avenue," postcard. Also, "Air View of Albuquerque, New Mexico," postcard, 28 June 1946. One-cent stamp affixed, addressed to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Radcliffe, 1420 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Oregon. "Dear Mother and Dad, At present we are in Syracuse Kansas, having dinner. We were in Albuquerque last night, but I washed my hair and didn't write. Shelton's aren't in Santa Fe now—were sent to Wash. Quite a long time ago. Couldn't find a good place to stay tonight so are driving on to Doria's. Love Helen."



32. Maisle's Indian Trading Post, "Navajo and Pueblo Indian Craftsmen, Silversmiths, and Turquoise Drillers," multipack of postcards.

33. New Mexico State Tourist Bureau, "Distances from Albuquerque." Also, "Rock and Dirt Formation. Taken while driving along highway."



32.



32.



34. Standard Oil, "Highway Map, Kansas, Standard," after 1940.

35. Helen Radcliffe, "2 days in Oakley, Kansas, guests of Doris and Bob Mingle: Doris, Eleanor, Gilda, Rita; Doris, Eleanor; Eleanor, Helen, Gilda, Rita," three photos, 1946.



36. H. M. Gousha Co. (Chicago), "Iowa: Official Road Map, Phillips 66."

37. Helen Radcliffe, "Oakley, Kansas: Bob, Doris; Bob, Doris," two photos, 1946.



40. Quapaw Printing, "Greetings from Arkansas," eighteen colorized images, in a postcard packet. Also, Chicago Match Co., "Model Restaurant, Fried Chicken & Steak Dinners, Dickson, Tenn.," matchbook.



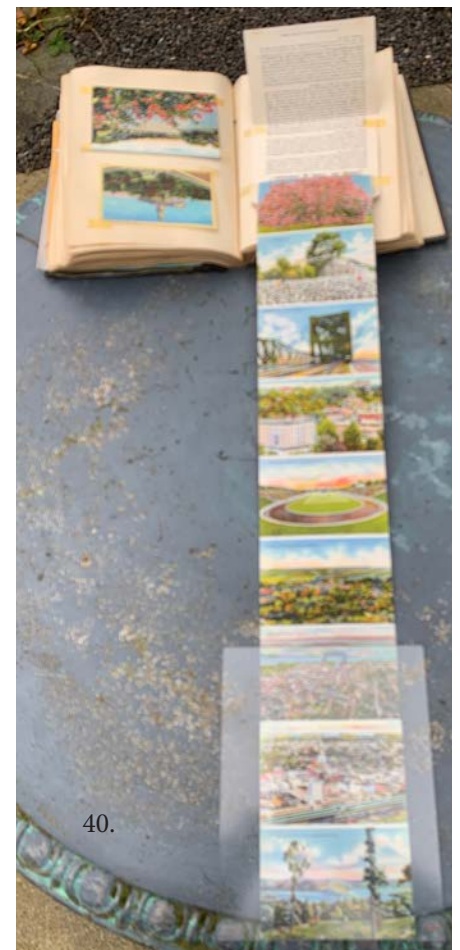
38. H. M. Gousha Co. (Chicago), "Arkansas: Official Road Map, Phillips 66."

39. "Little Rock - July 3, 4." Also, "Highway Scene Between Little Rock and Conway, Arkansas," postcard. Also, "Senior High School, Little Rock, Arkansas," postcard.



42. Helen Radcliffe, "Ozark Mts of Arkansas, July 2: Rita, Gilda, Eleanor; Gilda, Eleanor, Helen," two photos, 1946.

43. "Fort Nashborough, first Ave. and Church St., Nashville, Tenn-26," postcard. Also, "Tennessee," sixteen-image colorized postcard packet.





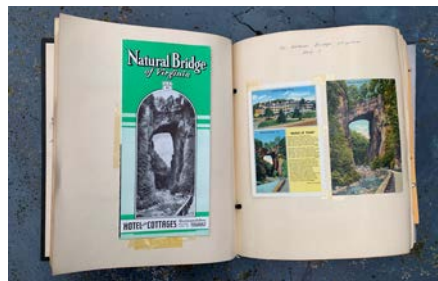
44. "The Hermitage, July 6.," two postcards. Also, Wells-Hood Photographers, "The Kitchen of the Hermitage, Home of General Andrew Jackson, Seventh president of the United States, Hermitage, Tenn.," postcard with one-cent stamp addressed to Mr. and Mrs. R.H. Radcliffe, 1420 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Oregon. "Dear Mother and Dad, We went through the Hermitage today. It was really a lovely place—everything has been kept up, of course and it was most interesting. The country has been lovely through here—everything wonderfully green from the rains. We are in Sparta having lunch right now Love, Helen."

45. Five commercial photos from The Hermitage. The outside of the mansion, "Andrew Jackson 7th President of the U.S.; Rachel Jackson, Wife Of Andrew Jackson; Andrew Jackson's Bedroom, Hall and Stairway in The Hermitage."



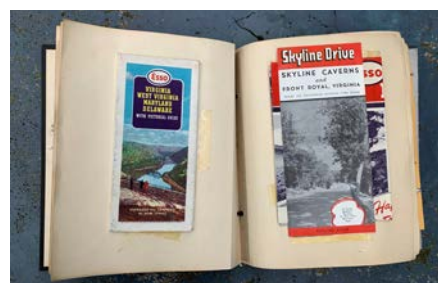
46. Five more commercial photos from The Hermitage. "View of the Garden Looking Towards the Mansion; Entrance to The Hermitage, Nashville, Tenn.; Tomb in the Garden Where Andrew Jackson and His Wife are Buried; The Little Hermitage Church Where the Jacksons Worshipped; The Restored Back Cabin."

47. Helen Radcliffe, six black and white unlabeled photos, four from The Hermitage, one is the tomb. Four show three or four of Helen's unidentified friends.



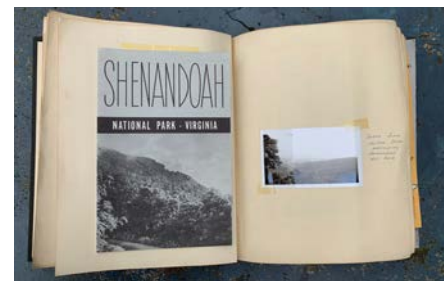
48. "Natural Bridge of Virginia, U.S. 11," brochure.

49. "The Natural Bridge, Virginia, July 7," "Bridge of Years, Natural Bridge, Natural Bridge Hotel," postcard. Also, "Natural Bridge," postcard with one-cent stamp addressed to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Radcliffe, 1420 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Oregon. "Dear Mother & Dad, Virginia has been a very lovely state We saw the Natural Bridge today—are spending the night outside of Fairfield—found some nice cabins but not with kitchen. We will go over the Skyline Drive tomorrow and into Wash. D.C.—200 miles then spend Tues. there and go on to Philadelphia Wed. and spend Thurs & Fri there and in New York. Love, Helen."



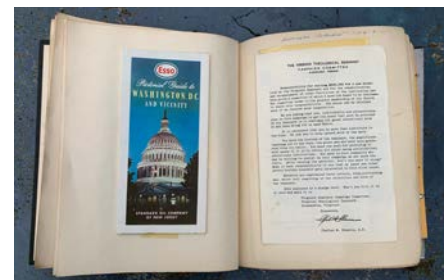
50. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, "Esso, Virginia West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware with Pictorial Guide," map.

51. Chamber of Commerce, Front Royal, Virginia, "Skyline Drive: Skyline Caverns and Front Royal, Virginia, Where the Shenandoah National Park Begins," two brochures.



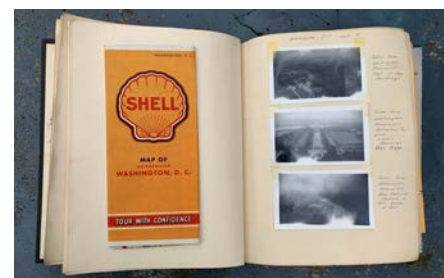
52. Virginia State Chamber of Commerce photos, "Shenandoah National Park – Virginia," brochure, 1942.

53. Helen Radcliffe, "Taken from Skyline Drive overlooking Shenandoah Nat. Park," black and white photo, 1946.



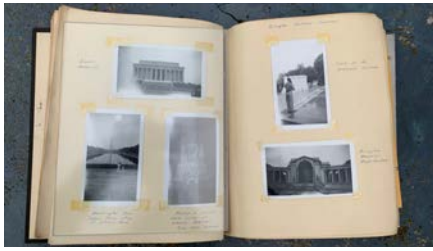
54. General Drafting Co., "Esso Pictorial Guide to Washington D.C. and Vicinity, Stand Oil Company of New Jersey," map.

55. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., et. al., The Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, four fundraising letters, 1946.



56. The H.M.G. Co., "Shell: Map of Metropolitan Washington D.C., Tour with Confidence," map.

57. Helen Radcliffe, "Washington D.C., July 9: Taken from Washington Monument Dept of Agr. Buildings; Taken from Washington Monument Reflection Pool and Lincoln Memorial. Navy Bldgs.; Taken from Washington Monument, New National Museum & Nat. Gallery of Art," three black and white photos.



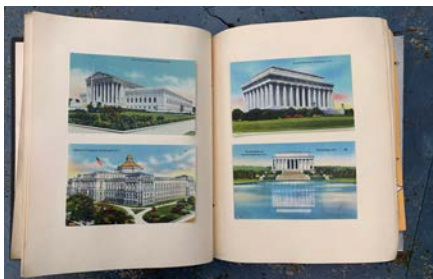
58. Helen Radcliffe, "Lincoln Memorial; Washington Mon., Taken from steps of Lincoln Mem.; Statue of Lincoln taken inside of Lincoln Memorial. Rita, Helen, Eleanor," three black and white photos, 1946.

59. Helen Radcliffe, "Arlington National Cemetery, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and Arlington Memorial Amphitheater," two black and white photos.



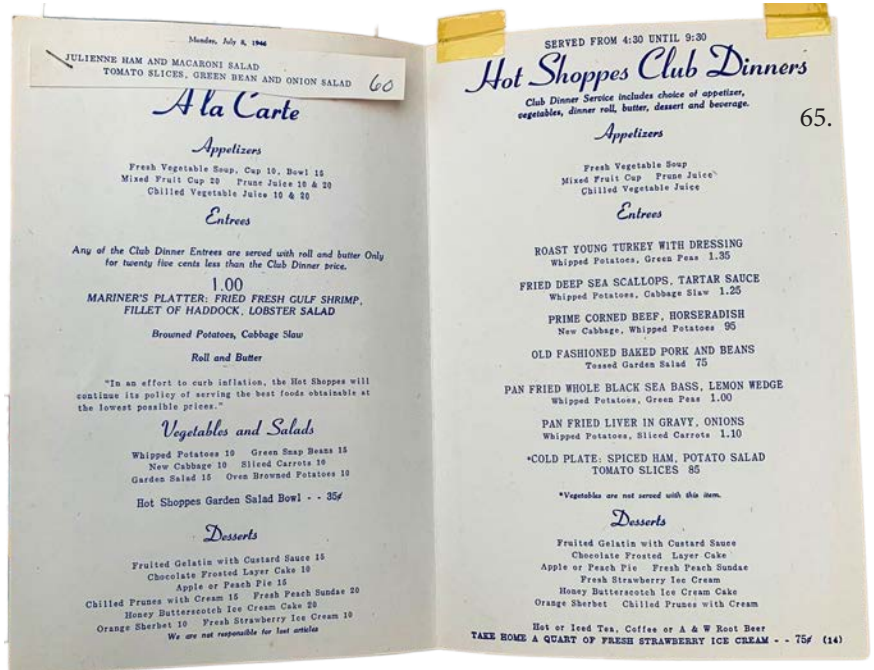
60. "White House, Washington D.C.," and "White House, south Front, Washington D.C.," two colorized postcards.

61. "Mellon Art Gallery, Washington D.C.," and "Corcoran Art Gallery," two colorized postcards.



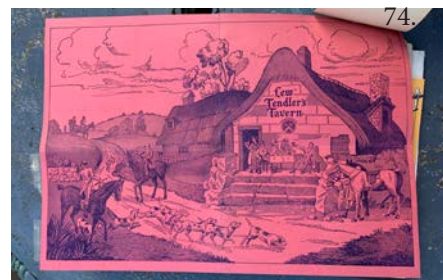
62. "View of the Supreme Court Building," and "Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.," two colorized postcards.

63. "Lincoln Memorial, Washington D.C.," and "Lincoln Memorial and the Reflecting Pool, Washington, D.C., 99," two colorized postcards.



64. "Washington Monument," colorized postcard with one-cent stamp addressed to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Radcliffe, 1420 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Also, "7-11-46, Dear Mother & Dad, We arrived here in Philadelphia late yesterday afternoon, had dinner and went to the stage show—Follow the Girls, then had steaks afterwards. Rita's uncle took us. I've called Mrs. Remington and am going out to see her shortly. We have a lovely guest apt. here in the same apt. house of Rita's uncle. Love, Helen." Also, "Jefferson Memorial, Washington D.C., 107," colorized postcard.

65. Marriott's "Hot Shoppes," large menu, Monday, July 8, 1946.



66. The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, "Mount Vernon, Virginia," brochure.

67. M.V.L.A., "Mt. Vernon, Afternoon of July 9," black and white postcard and 5 x 6" color image.



68. M.V.L.A., black and white postcard of Mt. Vernon mansion and 5 x 6" color image.

69. M.V.L.A., black and white postcard of Mt. Vernon mansion and 5 x 6" color image, closeup.



70. "Service in Your Car, Hot Shoppes Restaurants," small menu.

71. "Hot Shoppes," Washington D.C., breakfast menu.



72. "2601 Parkway, Philadelphia 30," hotel stationary, 10 July 1946.

73. "July 10 - Guests of Mr. Harvey Bruce," brochure with advertising titled "Forrest Theatre: Gertrude Niesen, Star of 'Follow the Girls,'" 1946.



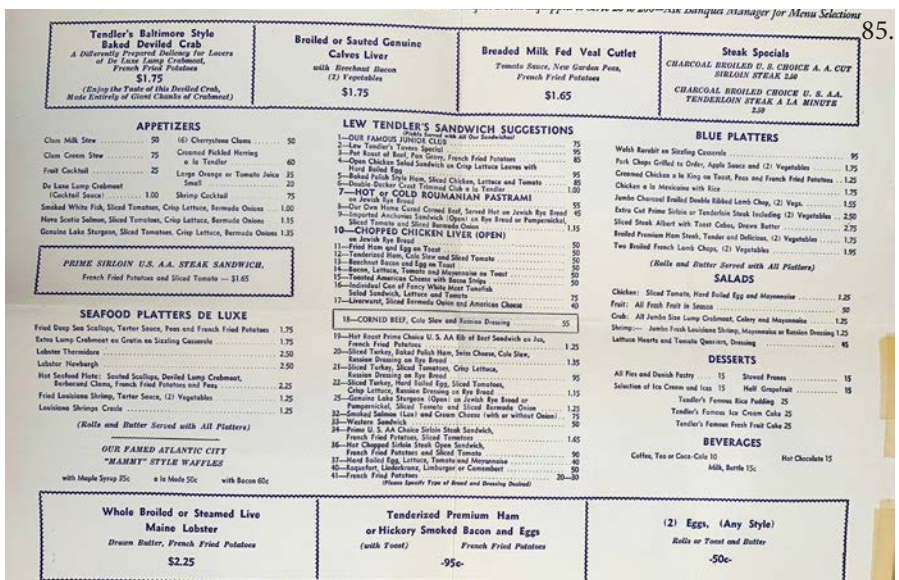
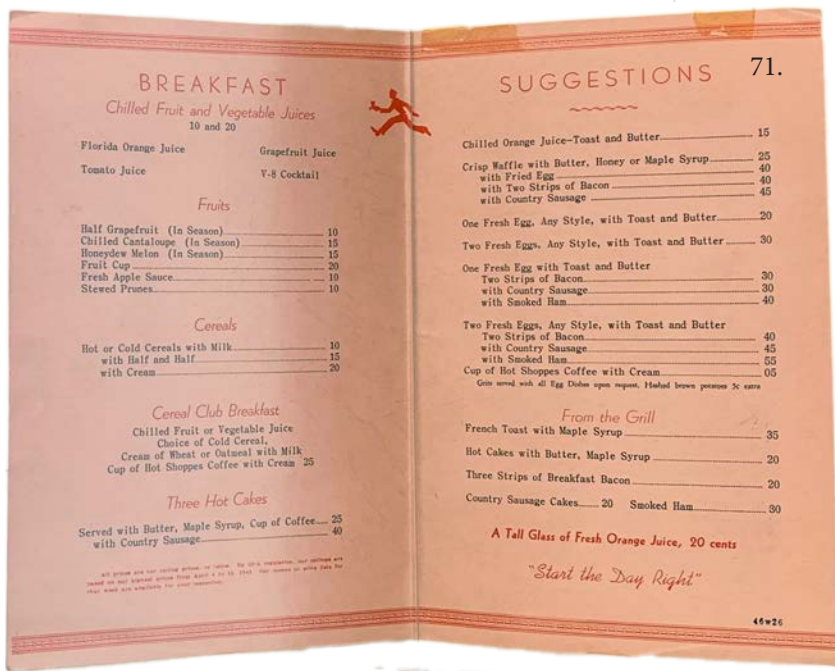
74. "July 10th - after 'Follow the Girls,'" menu from "Lew Tandler's Tavern," 1946.

75. "The Warwick, Philadelphia," colorized postcard, stationary, and envelope.



76. "Showplace: Radio City Music Hall, Rockefeller Center," program, 12 July 1946.

77. "New York, July 12 with Lt. R. A. McCabe," magazine "Call Me Mister, The Playbill for the National Theatre," week beginning 8 July 1946.

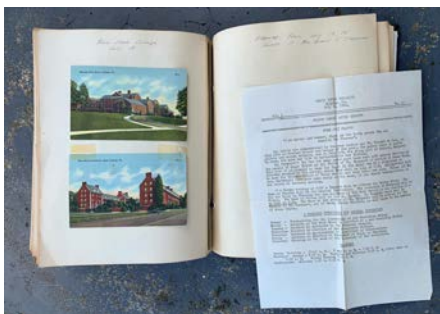




78. "Pennsylvania with Pictorial Guide, Esso," map.  
 79. "Philadelphia – July 11, 13," brochure titled "An Important Notice to all Telephone Users in This Organization."



80. "New Jersey with Pictorial Guide, Esso," map.  
 81. "Philadelphia to St. Martins, July 11 to see Mrs. Wm. P. Remington," and North Philadelphia to Newark, M.J. July 11 – guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCabe. Also, "New York, Newark, Philadelphia Time Tables," railroad brochure. Also, "Hotel New Yorker," matchbook.



82. "Penn State College, July 13." Two colorized postcards. "Atherton Hall, State College, Pa." and New Men's Dormitory, State College, Pa."  
 83. "Ridgway, Penn. July 13, 14. Guests of Mrs. Aimee R. Clawson," one page, *Grace Church Bulletin*, 14 July 1946.



84. Greyhound Lines, baggage check stub, Hammond, Ind. To Chicago, Ill., 16 July 1946. Also, "Hotel Continental, Chicago," matchbook. Also, "Baha'i House of Worship, Wilmette, Illinois," black and white postcard.  
 85. "Chicago, Illinois, July 16, 17, with Mary Awdry and Bob," breakfast menu for Hotel Continental, Chicago, 1946.



86. "Wisconsin – July 17 to Aug. 12," map, "Wisconsin Official Highway Map."  
 87. "Hotel Monona," matchbook. Also, "Hotel Pfister, English Room, Milwaukee," napkin, 17 July 1946. Also, "State Capital – Madison," envelope.



88. "Sunday July 28." Grace Church, Episcopal, Madison, Wisconsin, bulletin, 1946.  
 89. "Northern Wisconsin – Sat. – sun. July 20, 21," two postcards. Also, "Horseshoe Island from observatory Tower, Peninsula State Park, Door County, Wisconsin," and Curt Teich & Co., "Yachting on Lake Michigan, near Michigan City Indiana."



90. "Saturday, 8: p.m. August 10. Robert, Mac, Vicar, and I." University of Wisconsin, *Wisconsin Union Theater*, program, 1946.  
 91. "Sunday, August 11. Lake Mendota, canoeing and swimming. Mac, Helen. Mary A, Bob. Mary Awdry." Three black and white photos by Helen and Mary Awdry Radcliffe, 1946.





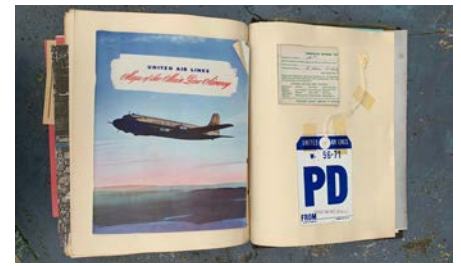
92. "Sunday, August 11." Photo of Mac and Helen, 1946. Also, "M.A., Bob, Betty," photo by Helen Radcliffe, 1946. "Club Avalon - Sunday, July 21, stopped - danced while bicycling around lakes. Mac and I," matchbook.

93. "Monday, August 12. 11:58 plane from Madison to Chicago." "Air Map and Flight Log," Helen flew from Chicago to Portland.



94. Northwest Airlines, "In Flight," stationary, 12 August 1946.

95. "United Airline Chicago, Illinois, August 13, 5:00 a.m. to Portland, Oregon - 5:30 p.m.," airline ticket in envelope.



96. "United Airlines, Maps of the Main Line Airway," 35-page magazine.

97. "American Express Travelers Cheque Record," \$200 purchased, \$120 spent. "United Air Lines, W-96-71, PD from Chicago Field," baggage claim tag.



98. "17 Days to New York and along the New England Coast to Canada," brochure.

99. "Mainliner Flight Information," folder.  
100. blank.

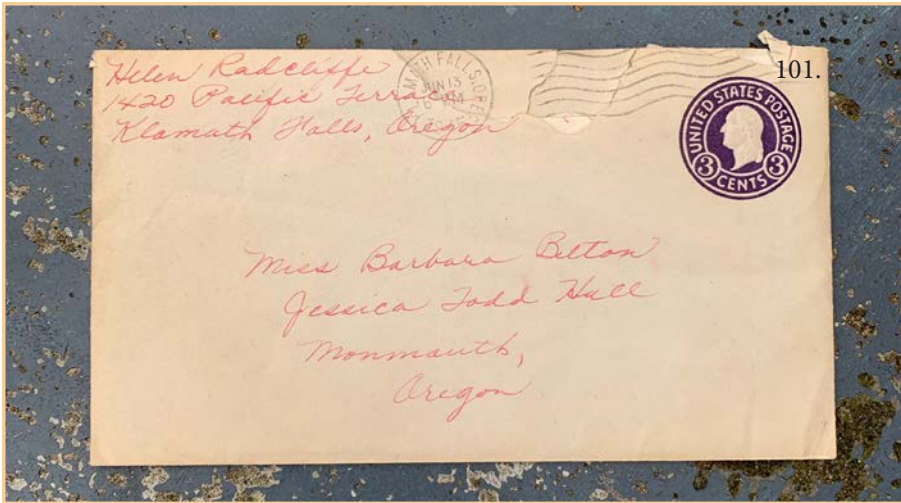
#### REALITY CHECK

The image to the left is a favorite. That's my Uncle Bob, his right hand in the water, Aunt Mary (mom's sister) rows from the stern. They married on 1 July 1945. Uncle Bob was in the U.S. Navy and by 1946 appears to have beaten a severe illness.

The image at the top of the page from 11 August 1946 shows Mac and my mother Helen; they had known each other for several years. About sixteen months later, Helen married Robert F. Grafe, who she met in 1944. In 1946, Robert was in Europe, transcribing German to English for the U.S. Army.

Perhaps in an alternative reality, Helen married Mac, she did not have me, and you are not reading this sidebar.





101. Helen Radcliffe (1420 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Oregon) to Miss Barbara Belton (Jessica Todd Hall, Monmouth, Oregon), letter, 13 June 1945 (U.S. Postage 3 cents). **Letter predates Helen’s trip.**

“The letter heading on this is old, so I’m helping them use the scratch paper. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, North Pacific District. Wednesday, June 13

Dearest Barb, Well, ‘tis shortly after five of my second day – two quite interesting ones at that. I’ve been wanting to set down and talk with you for ages it seems, but the time never came when I could drop you a line.

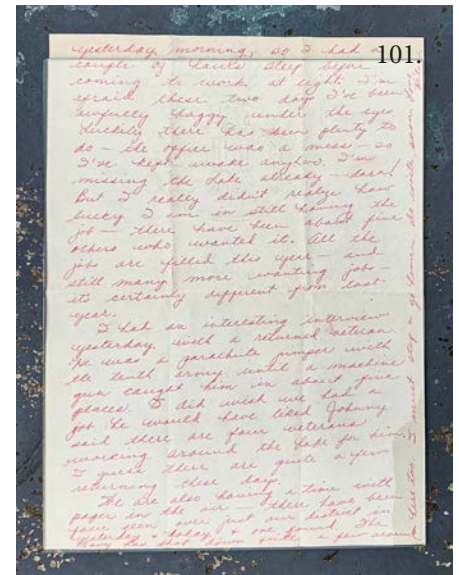
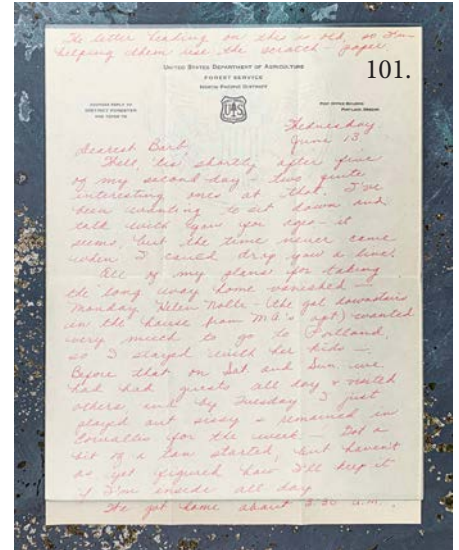
All of my plans for taking the long way home vanished Monday—

Helen Nolte—(the gal downstairs in the house from M.A.’s apt.) wanted very much to go to Portland so I stayed with her kids. Before that on Sat. and Sun. we had had guests all day & visited others, and by Tuesday I just played out sissy & remained in Corvallis for the week. Got a bit of a tan started, but haven’t as yet figured how I’ll keep it if I’m inside all day.

We got home about 3:30 a.m. yesterday morning, so I had a couple of hours sleep before coming to work at eight. I’m afraid these two days I’ve been awfully baggy under the eyes. Luckily there has been plenty to do – the office was a mess – so I’ve kept awake anyhow. I’m missing the Lake already – darn! But I really didn’t realize how lucky I am in still having the job – there have been about five others who wanted it. All the jobs are filled this year – and still many more wanting jobs – it’s certainly different from last year.

I had an interesting interview yesterday with a returned veteran. He was a parachute jumper with the tenth army until a machine gun caught him in about five places. I did wish we had a job he would have liked. Johnny said there are four veterans working around the Lake for him. I guess there are quite a few returning these days.

We are also having a time with paper in the air – there have been four seen over just our district in yesterday & today & one found. The Navy has shot down quite a few around here two.<sup>1</sup> I must stop & go home. Do write soon. Love, Helen.”



**WHO, WHAT, WHEN**

**H**elen’s friends are: Eleanor Newman, Gilda Chapman, Doris (and Bob) Mingle, and Rita Bruce; “M.A.” is her sister Mary Awdry (Radcliffe) Stutz. Mac’s last name is unknown. Mrs.

Aimee Clawson was Helen’s aunt who lived with Helen’s paternal grandparents. They visited Penn State because Helen’s father, Reginald Heber Radcliffe, attended school there.

1. Between the fall of 1944 and the summer of 1945 there were several hundred incidents of Japanese WW II balloon attacks on the U.S.; citing Francine Unenuma, “In 1945, a Japanese Balloon Bomb Killed Six Americans, Five of Them Children, in Oregon,” *Smithsonian Magazine*, 22 May 2019; <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/1945-japanese-balloon-bomb-killed-six-americans-five-them-children-oregon-180972259/> : accessed 15 January 2022.

## TOOLS

# In Defense of Footnotes

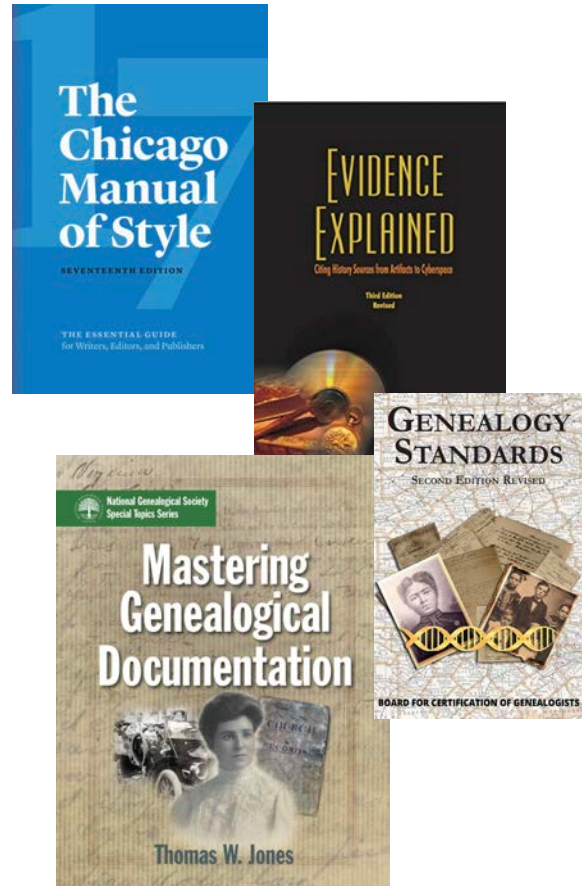
Courtney A. Clements

Sometimes I pick up a book or article solely to read the footnotes. While researching my great (x3) grandfather, I came across a biography of a person who had known him. I had no interest in that person, other than as context for my ancestor's life. In the footnotes, the author cited two letters that they had written to each other. Score! Accurate citations are invaluable to a researcher, especially if it is difficult or impossible to find those sources on line.

Citing sources can be tedious but in the end your effort is worth it. Your audience will appreciate the roadmap to a document that can help them in their own research. Remember that your audience includes you! Genealogical resources can be obscure and scattered—Ancestry does not have everything. Keeping a detailed source list is crucial, especially when you find yourself wondering where you found that document that you used in your article because now you have found corroborating evidence and need to refer back to the original source. Many times, I have thought, "I'll remember where I found this piece of information." Nope! That is why you should create those citations you may "never" use.

The Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO) has Elizabeth Shown Mills' summary guides to creating citations on the reference shelves (enter "bibliographic citations" into the GFO library search field). I refer to these constantly. In his book *Mastering Genealogical Documentation*, Thomas W. Jones goes into excruciating detail about how to construct a source citation. Usually, I just flip through until I find a citation that closely matches my source (a marriage certificate, census record, letter) and copy the structure. I also consult Mills' *Evidence Explained* and *Chicago Manual of Style*. Remember, if you cite a source more than once, you can use a shortened version of the citation. One of my favorite "words" is *ibid*.

You can find the structure of a citation in *Genealogy Standards*.<sup>1</sup> A complete citation contains the following information:



- Who—person or organization that created the source
- What—title or description of source
- When—date of creation
- Where—physical location of source (can also be virtual)
- Wherein—specific location of source (i.e., page number, folder, image number)

When you combine these elements, you create that roadmap to a source which help your reader (and you) benefit from your thorough research.

1. Board for Certification of Genealogists, *Genealogy Standards*, Second Edition, (Nashville, TN: Turner Publishing Company, 2019), 7.

# To Cite or Not to Cite, That is the Question

Nanci Remington

**D**o you need to cite sources in articles submitted to *The Bulletin*? The short answer is, “No.”

*The Bulletin* of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon is a special interest magazine. The goals include educating, inspiring, and informing readers about genealogy topics.

Magazines, including *The Bulletin*, do not seek to be scholarly journals, where submissions are peer-reviewed and rigid standards are employed. Magazines, including *The Bulletin*, do not expect or require that level of rigor. Therefore, sources are not required for an article to be published.

That being said, genealogists are constantly being told to “cite your sources!” There are books and classes on how to write citations, but the experts don’t all agree. Desktop genealogy programs help you compose them. Online databases provide them (though some are less than ideal).

So, is there a middle ground? Here is my take on it.

First, know your audience. Are you writing a biographical sketch you want your children and grandchildren to enjoy? Do you want to tie in some history to broaden their interest? Do you want to connect an artifact to a family? Do you just want to tell a story? Don’t worry about citations. Then, let them read the story in *The Bulletin*!

Next, know your style. Are you creative, emotional, and intuitive? Do you draw your thoughts before you write them? Or is an outline your best friend? Either way, if citing sources gets in the way of the writing, let them go. You can add them later or provide them upon request.

Are you excited about a new source and want to share? Do you want to give an example of how you used that source? Use citations or provide resources at the end of the article so readers can use what you found.

Are you trying to prove something? You spent a lot of time researching a particular person or relationship. You see errors on other trees. You made tables to distinguish between two individuals with the same name. Might others look at your article and use it to help with their research? Then please cite your sources!

One caveat ... copyright. No matter the type of writing, if you quote material that is under copyright, it requires a citation. If it is not under copyright, credit the source. If you use an image that is under copyright, you must get permission and provide credit to the copyright holder. If it is not under copyright, credit the source.

Each issue of *The Bulletin* has a mix of genres and styles. Similar articles may or may not use citations. Skim through some from the past few years to get ideas.

*The Bulletin* is always seeking articles. Please don’t be shy about submitting your stories. The editors and proof-readers are here to help. If you would like to submit your story, would like help with an article, or have questions, contact [bulletin@gfo.org](mailto:bulletin@gfo.org).

## TIP

I recently became aware of a website called *Cite-Builder.com* (<https://cite-builder.com/>) that builds citations using the *Evidence Explained* citation model. Most features are free. If you have used the site or choose to try it out, please let us know your thoughts.



A few of the record types found on Cite-Builder.com

## Book Review

# “Wasteing my Substance by Riotous living”: New-England Runaways, 1778–1783

Reviewed by Shannon Leonetti

Author: Joseph Lee Boyle  
 Publisher: Genealogical Publishing Company  
 Publishing Date: 2022  
 Pages: viii, 310  
 Price: \$45.00 + \$7.50 shipping  
 Order from: [Genealogical.com](http://Genealogical.com)  
 GFO Call No: 974.News Runa 1778-1783

“**W**asteing my Substance by Riotous living,” the latest volume of Joseph Lee Boyle’s series on colonial New England runaways marks the fifth and concluding one in this series. Boyle uses the same format as his previous works with an introduction, no table of contents, a list of newspapers consulted and a thorough index at the back. Personally, I am sorry to see the series end. The introduction reads like the opening of a novel, with vivid descriptions of 18th-century America. The colorful ads bring the characters—those who ran away and those who sought them—to life.

Book five begins in 1778. It is filled with runaway servants and slaves, as well as apprentices, military and naval deserters, horse thieves, counterfeiters, burglars, jail breakers, and murderers. A number of the runaways are skilled laborers, including butchers, bakers, coopers, carpenters, jointers, farriers, paper makers, shoemakers, and tailors.

Boyle reminds his readers that it is impossible to know how many runaways there really were. Some states had no newspapers published during that time (e.g., Delaware). Some masters did not want to pay the cost of a published ad, so they only used printed handbills. Those who did publish an ad in a newspaper gave a number of details about the runaway and his/her master, including name and alias of the runaway, physical description, personality quirks, if any, location in New England (including the future states of Vermont and Maine), and where to contact the advertiser.

*“Wasteing my Substance  
by Riotous living”*

## New-England Runaways, 1778-1783

Compiled by  
Joseph Lee Boyle

It appears that the runaways were more apt to be petty criminals or basic servants, and fewer runaways were just looking for a better life. A typical example was published in *The Connecticut Courant* posted on “June 5, 7781 [sic],” by Noah Stone. The runaway fled on a

“chestnut coloured Horse, thick set, a star on the forehead ... paces chiefly; had on a bridle with a strap, a strap for a throat latch; an old saddle bag with leather house, a patch on a the fore part of the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags—Said Horse was rode away by one Jeremiah Hutchinson, darkish complexion, had on a blue sagathee coat, white waistcoat and britches, a feather and a black ribbon in his hat is about 30 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high. Whoever will take up said man and horse and secure them shall have the above reward (ten silver dollars) and necessary charges, or five dollars for the horse only.

Men placed ads for wives who ran away or were thought unfaithful. In response, many wives published “explanations.” For example, on May 21, 1782, in *The Massachusetts Gazette*, Susan Beach explained,

Whereas John Beach, my husband, has advertised me as eloped from his bed and board, this is to certify the public, that we parted by previous agreement, and mutual consent before witnesses, and that on my leaving him, he consented to deliver me my goods. Said John Beach never took the care in providing for his family, that is the indispensable duty of every man and allowed his son to behave toward me in a scandalous, indecent manner ... For these causes I left him, and hope the candid world will pity rather than condemn an unfortunate women.

This book contains about 1,200 ads and a comprehensive list of over 2,200 persons. To accomplish this project,

Mr. Boyle examined scores of Revolutionary era newspapers and divided them into districts. There are limitless uses for this information. The ads are a rich gold mine for genealogists, historians, novelists, and family historians. *Wasteing my Substance by Riotous living* is accessible to beginning researchers or the most experienced ones.

Joseph Lee Boyle was educated at Towson State University of South Carolina and Saint Joseph’s University. After 32 years working for the National Park Service, he retired as the head ranger at the Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, historic park, a position he held for 19 of those years. His first book was *From Redcoat To Rebel: The Thomas Sullivan Journal*. He has published compilations of deserters during the American Revolution, documents written from Valley Forge, and books on the white slave trade.

Date		
11 NOVEMBER 2023 • 9 AM-4 PM PT		
Pricing		
	Early Bird, until Oct 31	Standard
Members	\$35	\$50
Nonmembers	\$50	\$55
Registration & Session Info		
<a href="http://WWW.GFO.ORG/FALL2023">WWW.GFO.ORG/FALL2023</a>		

## Book Review

# Genealogy At A Glance: Welsh Genealogy Research

Reviewed by Sheridan Lucas

Authors: John Rowlands and Beryl Evans  
 Publisher: Genealogical Publishing Company  
 Publishing date: 2022  
 Pages: 4  
 Price: \$10.95 + \$5.50 shipping  
 Order from: [Genealogical.com](http://Genealogical.com)  
 GFO Call Number: RR 941.4 .How-To Rowl 2022

**G**enealogy at a Glance: *Welsh Genealogy Research* is comprised of four laminated pages that contain a great deal of useful information for genealogists looking at Welsh records. Starting with a brief history of Wales, which comprises five percent of the United Kingdom's population, the guide points out the difference in techniques a researcher must use when examining English and Welsh records.

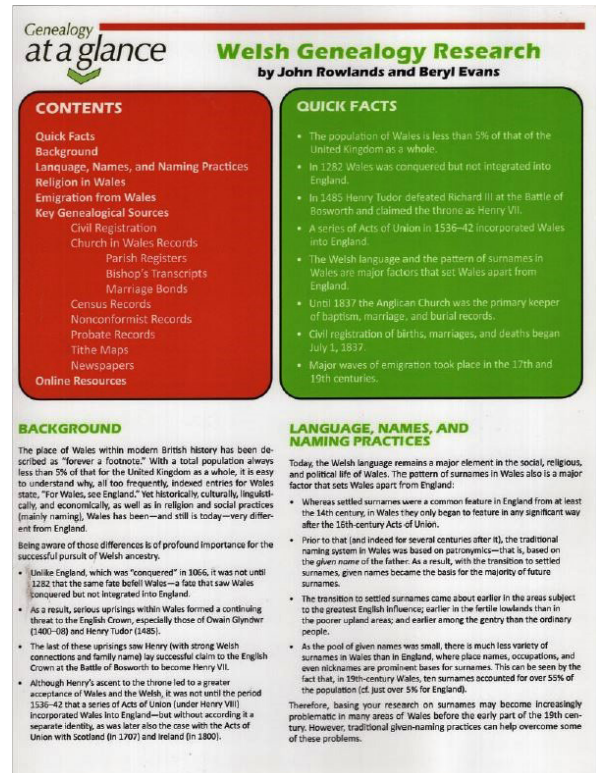
The Welsh language and surname practices can be obstacles to research. Because surnames were traditionally based on the given name of the father, there are fewer surnames to work with than in many other countries. In 19th century Wales, only ten surnames were used for 55 percent of the population. Researchers may find it challenging to sift through lots of people with the same name.

When researching vital records, it is important to know that until 1837, the Anglican church was the primary holder of baptism, marriage, and burial records.

The authors discuss information that can be found in Anglican parish registers as well as Bishop's transcripts which date between 1598 and 1870. The records from Welsh churches are held at the National Library of Wales.

After 1 July 1837, the United Kingdom instituted civil registration for these categories. The authors detail what information you will receive on birth, marriage and death certificates that were issued by civil authorities after 1 July 1837, and where to request them. Other free online sources are also mentioned.

Census records from 1841–1911 are available on various commercial sites. The 1921 census of England and Wales is on Findmypast (available at the Genealogical Forum of Oregon library). Another valued source is the *1939 Register* of all inhabitants of Britain. It can be a bridge between the burned 1931 census and the lack of 1941 census, due to World War II. Another tip from the authors is to look at nonconformist church records if you can't



find anything in the usual places. These “chapel records” are not as easily found as official Anglican or established church records, but they give several suggestions on where to search for them.

Persecution due to “nonconformist” religious views led to much emigration in the 17th century, particularly to Pennsylvania. There was another surge in the 19th century. Because of a high level of non-Anglican church members, one needs to become familiar with non-conformist church records.

Another challenge for researchers is that Wales never had a major port for emigration, so many emigres sailed from England and were identified as English upon their arrival to a new land. Some estimates suggest that perhaps 80 percent of Welsh arriving to the United States were classified as English. To get a likely source of origin, the authors recommend: [enquiry@ligc.org.uk](mailto:enquiry@ligc.org.uk). Also, *Tracing Your Welsh Ancestry* by Beryl Evans.

Lastly, the authors suggest searching probate records, title maps (which name landowners and tenants, description of land and crops, acres and tithes. This fascinating information could add some history and color to a name) and old newspapers. They include many suggestions for online resources. The four pages are packed with excellent suggestions to aid you in your search.

## Book Review

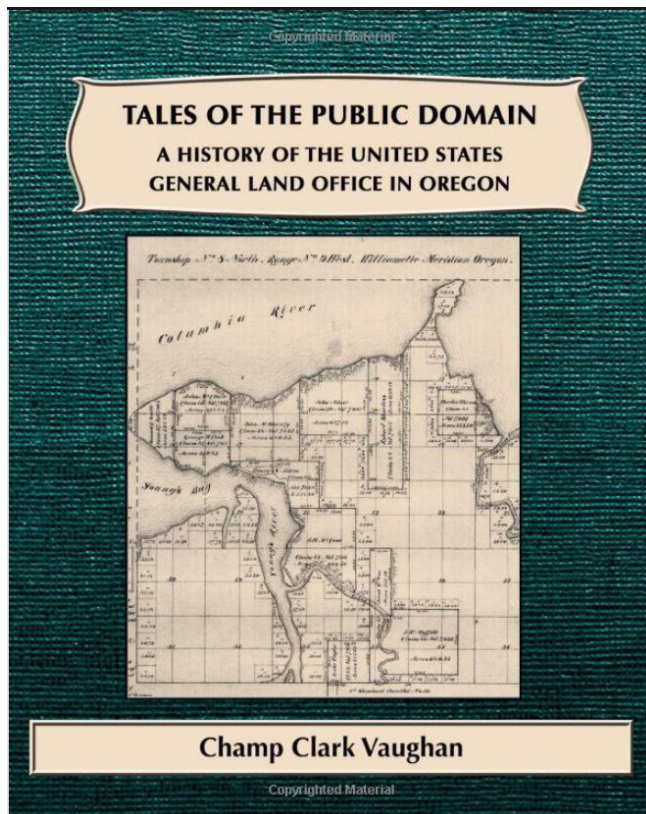
# Tales of the Public Domain: A History of the United States General Land Office in Oregon

Reviewed by: Phyllis Naish

Author: Champ Clark Vaughan  
Publisher: Independently Published  
Publication Date: 2021  
Pages: 112  
Price: \$15.00 + shipping for print,  
\$4.00 for Kindle version  
GFO Call No. 979.50 .Land Hist GLO

**T***ales of the Public Domain* focuses on the history of land management in the United States. Charts show the “original public land survey system”; one map includes the names of the people who held the land. Additional charts provide information about when and where land was first registered. These charts help direct researchers to sources of records related to land registration. The book covers several centuries of records. There is no index, but the bibliography provides sources for the information that readers may want to use for additional family information. The author spent 35 years employed in various positions with official land management offices. His specific experience and background are at the end of the book.

*Tales of the Public Domain* was not written specifically for family history researchers. However, the book provides information about various land acts that may have inspired ancestors to migrate to and settle in Oregon and Washington. These land acts included the “Wagon Road Grants” and the “O & C Railroad Grant,” which would have drawn workers who subsequently fell in love with the west and decided to settle. The “Taylor Grazing Act” drew cattle and sheep ranchers. The timing of the grants, and ancestors’ occupations, could provide more detail about why they came here. I found the book very informative and well worth the time reading it. For anyone interested in looking for why their ancestors came to Oregon or Washington, these records along with the bibliography provide valuable sources of information.





*In Memoriam*

# The Honorable Judge William “Bill” Campbell Snouffer

## (1939–2021)

Judge Bill Snouffer passed away on 20 October 2021 at the age of 82 in Southwest Portland, Washington County, Oregon. He was a member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon from 1999 until his death. A career trial judge for 25 years, he became (among other things) a family genealogist in retirement.

Bill was born on the military base of Fort Monmouth, Monmouth County, New Jersey, on 14 October 1939 to Colonel William Snouffer and Corinne (Campbell) Snouffer, both of Iowa. He grew up on various U.S. and overseas bases including at Biloxi, Mississippi, where he graduated from high school. Bill then attended Antioch College in Ohio and the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, graduating from the former in 1962. His formative years included work based in Washington, D.C. where he was present at Eisenhower’s 1959 State of the Union address and at Martin Luther King’s “I Have a Dream” speech in 1963. Additionally, Bill took a job with the newly created Peace Corps under Sargent Shriver, helping to deliver volunteers to their posts. The two visited remote posts of North Borneo and Sarawak (now part of Malaysia) via long boats piloted by Dyak tribesmen.

In 1965 Bill graduated with a JD from the University of Chicago Law School and moved to Oregon to begin his legal career. Here he served as a law clerk, deputy district attorney, private trial lawyer, faculty member at Lewis & Clark College Law School, and from 1976 as a circuit court judge in various counties. He then became an elected judge in Multnomah County until his retirement in 2001. Throughout his career he created and revised numerous legal programs, procedures, and protocols, one of which allowed the microbrew beer industry to begin in Oregon. He came out of retirement briefly to help reenact child immigration hearings for the 2018 documentary “Unaccompanied: Alone in America.” He also volunteered with the Albina Legal Clinic and with several environmental organizations.



Bill was first married to Katherine Diack in 1968, and secondly to Katherine “Kathi” Illinsky Winterholler from 1989 until his death. Together he and Kathi enjoyed skiing, tennis, and a love of the arts. They travelled extensively to all seven continents focusing on history, archaeology, anthropology, flora, and fauna.

In retirement, Bill joined and then took over his father’s efforts to create a genealogical history of the Snouffer family, adding his mother’s Campbell ancestors to the research. He then created the website *SNOUFFER, SCHNAUFFER & CAMPBELL: From Europe to Mid-America*. It includes 50 family surnames with connected biographies, trees, charts, timelines, images, documents, records, and relevant cemetery links. This was a collaborative effort with cousin subscribers across the country. As of this writing it is still available online (read-only) at <https://snoucam.us/>.

In his last years, Bill and Kathi lived in a neighborhood they loved with close friends. By the time of his death, Bill had left a legacy of support to legal, environmental, and humanitarian causes, along with the arts and the Genealogical Forum of Oregon.

Survivors include his wife Kathi, siblings Anne and Richard and their families, and his Winterholler stepchildren and their families.



In Memoriam

# Margaret Wynne Fox

(1948–2023)



**D**r. Margaret Wynne Fox, PhD, age 74, of Happy Valley, Oregon, passed away on 2 July 2023 in Beaverton, Oregon. She was born on 19 September 1948, in Montgomery, Alabama, to Mortimer Fox and Ruth Elizabeth Fox, nee King.

One of her cherished childhood memories was spending two years in Japan with her father, Master Sergeant Morty Fox, USAF, her mother, and brother. Her memory of this amazing adventure experienced as a six-year-old was enhanced throughout her life by a scrapbook from that time, for which she needed little encouragement to review with a visitor, picture by picture.

Margaret studied at Georgia Southern University and graduated with a bachelor of science degree. Just like her southern belle mother, she too married a New Yorker who was stationed at the nearby military base. Al Gallo, born in 1947, swept her off her feet, and married on 1 April 1972, they grew into a family with a daughter in 1976 and a son in 1978.

When Al and a good buddy decided they needed to be in Oregon, she packed up the whole family, which at that time included two toddlers, two dogs, and four cats, and drove a van across the country to Oregon, which they had heard was a good place to settle down. They landed in Corvallis and found a small piece of land on the edge of town. She began teaching, as well as focusing her quest for knowledge, with first a master's degree in education, and then her doctoral degree.

Her love of learning was reflected in her desire to show others the path to knowledge, both in her career and in her volunteer years at genealogical libraries. She was a highly regarded Research Assistant at several Family History Centers and especially at the Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO). Margaret joined GFO in 2014 and wrote her first article for the June *Bulletin* that year on "Researching in the Heart of Dixie." That resource invites a look still today. The article she wrote in September 2018, "The Flu Epidemic and My Fox Family," laments the loss of knowledge of her grandfather's Jewish heritage and traditions, as he was fostered-out from desperately poor Russian Jews in New York City as a five-year-old. That remained a sad loss of history that she could never reclaim.



She volunteered as a Research Assistant with GFO until it was closed by Covid in 2020, always willing to show others a path through a brick wall that stymied their search.

While serving as an Assistant Professor with the Educational Opportunities Program at Oregon State University from 1982 until her retirement in 2007, Margaret made a lasting impact on the lives of her students, and they often returned to thank her for changing their lives. Pictures taken with her students at OSU are available through [Oregon Digital](#).

Margaret was not only a co-worker or fellow volunteer to many but a friend. She could be brutally honest, which surprised people now and again. But beneath it all, she was loyal and supportive and considered relationships were for life. In her physical struggles, she was amazed to see her co-workers and friends still supporting her however they could. She recognized the sacrifices her daughter made to attend every medical appointment and to be straightforward with her when hard facts had to be faced. She loved both her son and daughter for their care of her in her senior years.

Margaret also had a love of plants, and even in the smallest apartment she would find room for a collection of them, which she nourished with kind words. There were more on her patio, and she delighted in the birds that were attracted both to the plants and the feeder. It was a stroke of luck that Dougal, her cat companion for 17 years, enjoyed sleeping on Margaret's pillow more than wondering what the birds were up to.

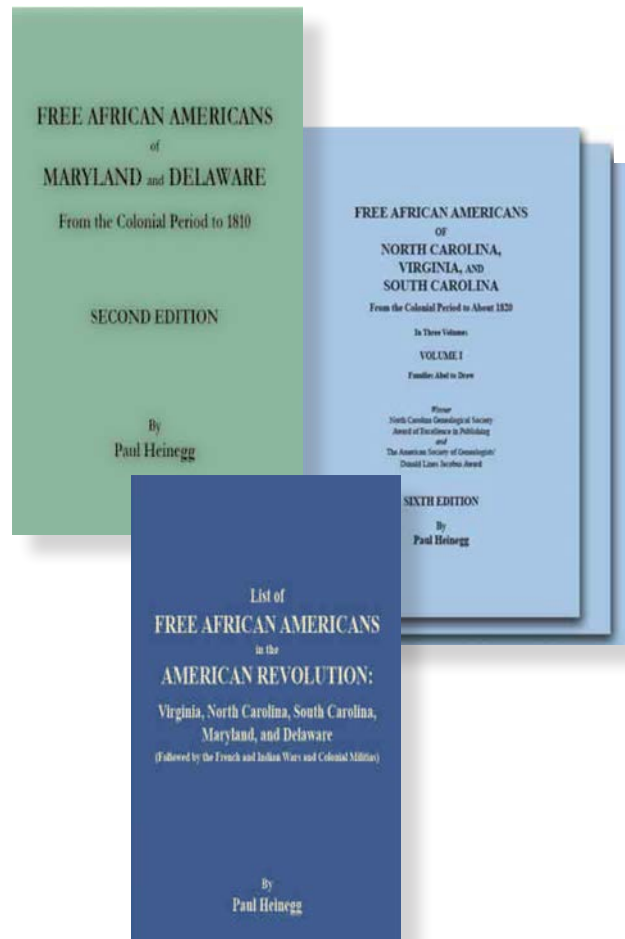
Margaret is survived by her children, Nicholas Gallo (Erica) and Amanda Gallo (Travis), as well as her cherished grandchildren, Walter and Grayson Gallo.

Her brother Mortimer James "Jim" Fox Jr., born in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1943, predeceased her in 2001 in Greenville, Alabama. His son James Dudley Fox lives on, as do Dudley's two daughters. Margaret kept close to this family throughout her life.

Margaret was interred at Crystal Lake Cemetery in Corvallis. We celebrate Margaret Wynne Fox's remarkable life and the legacy she leaves behind.

**CORRECTION**

A June *Bulletin* book review had wrong call numbers. Please check the online catalog for updates. <https://gfo-ind.narvi.opalsinfo.net>

An advertisement for the GFO Study Group for Efficient Research. The background is a collage of images: a silver alarm clock on the left, a pair of glasses in the center, and a hand holding a pencil writing on a notepad on the right. The text is overlaid on this background. The top part of the text reads 'GFO Members: Enroll in our' in large, bold, black font. The bottom part of the text reads 'Study Group for Efficient Research' in the same font, followed by the URL 'http://www.gfo.org/studygroup' in a slightly smaller font.

**GFO Members:  
Enroll in our**

**Study Group for Efficient Research**  
<http://www.gfo.org/studygroup>

GENEALOGICAL FORUM OF OREGON INC  
Offices & Library  
2505 S.E. 11th Ave. Suite B-18  
Portland OR 97202

## GFO SEPTEMBER 2023 EVENTS

Check the calendar for the URL to participate in online events: [gfo.org/calendar](https://gfo.org/calendar).

### Saturday, September 2

10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.	Virginia Roots & Vines
1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.	German Group

### Wednesday, September 6

10:00a.m.–12:00 p.m.	Learn and Chat
----------------------	----------------

### Sunday, September 10

2:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m.	The Writers' Room
---------------------	-------------------

### Monday, September 11

10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.	RootsMagic
-----------------------	------------

### Tuesday, September 12

6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m.	Board Meeting
---------------------	---------------

### Thursday, September 14

6:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m.	Q Review
---------------------	----------

### Saturday, September 16

9:30 a.m.–11:30 a.m.	Genealogical Problem Solvers
12:00 p.m.–2:00 p.m.	African American Ancestry
2:30 p.m.–3:30 p.m.	GenTalk- The Family History Guide

### Wednesday, September 20

10:00a.m.–12:00 p.m.	Learn and Chat
1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.	DNA Q&A

### Saturday, September 23

1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.	British Group
---------------------	---------------